



# The London Gazette.

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*Vienna, January 13.*

**T**IS advised from Banzova, situate on the Danube in the District of Temeswaer, that the Turks at Belgrade had contrived a Stratagem for surprizing that Place in the Night; that accordingly they sent some Rascians before with Wine, which they sold very cheap to intice the Garrison to drink to Excess; and a Party followed to fall on at a Signal given: But our Garrison running all to Arms, upon the Alarm given by the Enemy at the Onset, the Turks failed in their Attempt, and were forced to retire with considerable Loss. All our Letters from Hungary confirm, that the Infidels make very great Preparations for the ensuing Campaign. The Rebels Forgatsch and Esterhass are at Bender, but in a very poor Condition; and Forgatsch's Wife dying there lately, her Corpse has been sent into Poland to be interred in Ground consecrated for Christian Burial.

*Copenhagen, Jan. 16.* According to the last Advices from Norway, all was yet quiet on the Frontiers of that Kingdom: But we are much concerned to hear, that seven of the Transports which sail from hence in November, were driven by a Storm on the Swedish Coast, one of which laden with Artillery sunk, and the other six having on board about 700 Soldiers, fell into the Hands of the Swedes. General Lutzau, who commands in Norway, has written to the King, that the Swedes themselves had sent him an Account of their having taken those Ships; acquainting him at the same Time, that the King of Sweden was disposed to exchange the Prisoners, but on Condition that the Danes should be delivered in the Sound, not being willing to deliver them in Norway, where they would augment the Danish Army. Those Transports which having been put back hither by stormy Weather, failed from hence again in the Christmas Holydays for Norway, have been forced to return once more into the Sound, and are now re-victualling.

*Berlin, Jan. 19.* Letters from Warsaw of the 9th Instant say, the Negotiations were not yet at an End, the Confederates chiefly insisting on their free Votes at the Dyet, and the taxing the Estates of the Clergy towards the Maintenance of the Army; nor could they come to any Resolution in their Sessions that Day, though the King had declared to them the Night before, that either they should end all then, and appoint a Time for the Dyet, only to confirm the Peace, or break off the Negotiations entirely. The Marshals of the Confederates seem'd very weary of the whole Work, and the most Prudent saw they were likely to gain little by their Opposition; M. Leduchowski had therefore declared publickly, that the 11th Instant should be the peremptory Day, either for proclaiming Peace or War; after which he would hold no farther Sessions. Count Fleming was dangerously ill of a Fever on the 9th: The Physicians had forbid any Persons being admitted to him, and he had been light-headed most of the Night before. The King of Prussia is now at Potsdam. The Czarewitz is now incognito with General Bauer in Great Poland. P. S. Letters from Warsaw of the 12th, just now arrived, say all was at last concluded; that the Marshals of the Confederates would certainly come over from Praag the 13th; that the Armies would at the same Time return under their former Generals, and that the Dyet of Confirmation would be immediately held, and ended as soon as the Treaty had been read.

*Hague, Jan. 26.* Towards the End of last Week the Czar notified by a Letter to the States General, that his Consort was brought to Bed of a Prince, and desired them to be God-fathers. Hereupon M. Wichers, Deputy of Groninghen, and President of the Assembly of the States General for that Week, was deputed by their High Mightinesses to go to Prince Kurakin, and make their Compliment of Congratulation to his Czarish Majesty on the Occasion; and as for the Czar's Request, which they took for a great Mark of Friendship, they resolved to refer it to Consideration, according