

The London Gazette.

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St. James's, July 24.

THIS Day the Right Honourable John Lord Carteret was sworn Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon; and the Honourable George Berkley, Esq; and Walter Cary, Esq; were sworn Clerks in Extraordinary of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

His Royal Highness hath been pleased to appoint John Rogers, Esq; Sheriff of the County of Norfolk, in the Room of his Father, deceased.

An humble Address to His Majesty from the Lieutenant General Council and Assembly of the Island of St. Christophers, having been transmitted hither, has been presented to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales by Mr. Du Port, Agent for that Island, introduced by the Right Honourable Paul Methuen, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously.

Warsaw, July 14. By Letters from Lublin of the 27th past we had an Account, that in a Conference held there that Day, after several Debates relating to the Suspension of Arms, and the Evacuation of Lemberg and Zamosch, the King's Plenipotentiaries declared, that to shew his Majesty's Condescension and Inclination to facilitate the Treaty as much as possible, they were impowered to agree to the Evacuation of both those Places. Other Letters from thence of the 30th advised, that a Seraskier from Turkey had had an Audience of the Confederate Marshals at Lezezno, 3 Miles from Lublin, but what Commission he is charged with is not yet publickly known. On the 4th Instant arrived an Express from the Prince of Weissenfels with an Account, that in his March from Lemberg towards Zamosch, with 1200 of the Saxon Troops, he met a Body of more than 3000 Men of the best of the Poles and Lithuanians, who had resolved to dispute a Desfilé that he was obliged to pass; but after a sharp Engagement he forced his Way, and intirely routed them, killing a good Number and taking several Prisoners, among them M. Wapowski a Brigadier, who commanded the Poles, and is since dead of his Wounds at Zamosch. This Action happened on the 28th past at Dobrozin. On the 6th in the Morning arrived M. la Marre, the King's

Adjutant-General, with the Articles of the Suspension of Arms, which were signed the 4th Night at Lublin. Since which we have had no Advices of Moment from thence, the Deputies of the Confederates being gone to their Marshals for further Instructions. By Letters from Lemberg we are informed, that the Saxon Troops were marched out, and that a Party of the Confederates had taken Possession of the Town. The Saxons have likewise evacuated Zamosch, but the Prince of Weissenfels, before he marched out, ordered all the Cannon of the Place, to the Number of 120, to be nailed. He is marched to wards Golomb, where he is joined by General Bawditz and others, and they are to encamp there during the Time of the Armistice, which was made but for a few Days, but in all probability will be prolonged, most People here being of Opinion that the Conference at Lublin will end in an Accommodation, the further adjustment of several Matters of Moment being to be left to a general Diet, which will be held here in January or February next.

Vienna, July 18. On the 14th in the Morning returned hither, the Courier which M. Bruyninx, the Dutch Minister here, dispatched to Count Colyer, the States Ambassadour at the Port, on the 15th of April. He left Constantinople the 22d of May. He could not get an Order there for his returning by the way of Belgrade; and it was not without Difficulty that he obtained Leave to embark in a Ship which the French Ambassadour sent to Marseilles with Dispatches for his Court. The said Courier reports, that they passed by the Turkish Fleet near the Isle of Cerigo, and that it consisted of 60 Ships, but indifferently manned, viz. 18 Men of War, carrying from 60 to 80 Guns each, 14 Gallies, and 28 Ships carrying from 15 to 20 Guns each. The last Courier sent by the Imperial Court, arrived at Constantinople the 22d of April. The Letter he carried from Prince Eugene to the Grand Vizier, was immediately translated and read in the Divan, and having been considered at that Time, and in several other Divans held for that purpose, it was at length determined on the 26th of April, to send back M. Fleischman to Vienna, with an Answer in the Form of a Manifesto. On the 9th of May, the Grand Signior and the Grand Vizier set out for Adrianople, whence the latter was to proceed with all Expedition to Belgrade;