

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday August 24. to Tuesday August 27. 1717.

Vienna, August 18.

OUR last Letters from the Camp before Belgrade, say the Turks were in a Manner besieging Prince Eugene's Army, having surrounded his Camp with theirs, made Lines, and raised Batteries to play upon it. The Imperialists had made their Dispositions answerably; and the two Armies were Cannonading and Bombarding each other. In the mean Time the Prince seizes such Posts as he thinks most proper to streighten the numerous Garrison, and proposes to be Master of the Place before the End of this Month without a formal Siege; the Besieged beginning to be in great Want of Provisions, and our Artillery having done great Execution on the Lower Town and the Castle. Our Army is well supplied, by keeping open the Communication with the Danube. The Enemy's Army find it more difficult to subsist themselves.

Dresden, Aug. 25. The King of Poland has received a Letter from Colonel Schmettau, dated from the Field of Battle before Belgrade, the 16th of August, at two in the Afternoon; the Substance of which is as follows;

This Day has in all Likelyhood decided the Fate of the whole War. Prince Eugene has obtained a compleat Victory over the Turkish Army, the chief Particulars of which are these. The Enemy having since the 13th of August, carried on their Approaches towards our Camp with incredible Expedition, we were surpriz'd to see them on the 15th in several Places within 250 or 300 Paces of our Intrenchments; whereupon Prince Eugene took a Resolution to move out and attack them on the 16th at Break of Day. The Orders being given, the Troops were disposed in the following Manner; one half of the Cavalry, commanded by Field-Marshal Palfi and the General of the Horse Meici, made two Lines on the Right, and marched out before Midnight; the other half of the Cavalry, commanded by the Generals Martigni and Montecuculi, marched out at the same Time. The Foot, commanded in the Centre by Prince Alexander, on the Right by C. Maximilian Staremberg, and on the Left by General Harach, began to move out at Midnight; the first Line consisting of 30 Battalions, and the second of 22. We formed just before the Ditch, with all possible Diligence, and as little Noise as we could; but the Enemy discovered what was doing before Day, and made a great Fire. At the first Break of Day the Cavalry on the Right was engaged with the Janisaries and the Enemy's Horse, and the Left and main Body engaged also soon after. A Fog fell, so thick that one could see but a very little Way before one; which occasioned large Intervals between the Regiments in some Places, and in others the Line was doubled; by this Accident the Regiment of Foot of Alt Wirtemberg, and that of Lobkowitz, suffered very much. However, the Turks were dislodged from their Coupures, in forcing which Lieutenant General Hauben and the Prince of Taxis were killed. The Battle began about Four a Clock, and by Five the Fog fell. Our Right possessed themselves of a Battery of Mortars, and of another of Eight Cannon: Our Left took the great Battery which the Turks had raised on the Mountain, were beaten from it, and recovered it again. We advanced Step by Step against the Enemy, who made a terrible Hue. After a Dispute of about six Hours, Victory began to declare for us, and then we pushed the Enemy every where; the last Stand they made was at the great Battery, but after some Resistance there they were all put to the Rout. They took their Flight through their Camp, and all along the High-Road by which they had come to us, without rallying and making Head any more, leaving behind them their Camp, Baggage, Ammunition and Ar-

We do not suppose the Turks can bring any

Force that can be called an Army into the Field again this Year, because they have lost all their Tents and every thing necessary for a Camp. Major General Bona is mortally wounded.

Vienna, Aug. 21. On the 19th in the Morning we received Letters from the Camp before Belgrade of the 13th, with Advice, that Prince Eugene had ordered a Redoubt at the Mouth of the Danowitz to be attack'd by Colonel Neubourg, who made himself Master of it, and put the Garrison to the Sword, consisting of about 200 Turks. The 19th in the Evening Major General Hamilton arrived here from the Prince, with the News of his having attack'd the Turkish Army in their Intrenchments, and obtained an intire Victory over them; of which this Express gives the following Account.

On the 14th and 15th Prince Eugene ordered a continual Firing to be made upon the Town, to make the Turks believe he designed to give an Assault to it: This Firing had so good an Effect, that it blew up their chief Magazine of Powder. But on the 15th in the Night he march'd a good Part of his Army out of the Lines, without being discovered by the Enemy, stretching his Troops along the two Rivers, he himself commanding the Left Wing towards the Danube, and General Palfi the Right towards the Save, leaving a strong Body of Men in the Camp to observe the Garrison. It was intended that both Wings should attack at the same Time, before the Turks had any Notice of their Design; but while the Prince was forming, he heard great Firing on his Right, and found that General Palfi had already begun the Attack; upon which he was forced to attack likewise, it being then between four and five a Clock in the Morning of the 16th. The Janisaries defended themselves with great Bravery, and repulsed the Imperialists in their first Attack; but they returning a second Time, beat the Turks from their first Intrenchment, and after having formed again, advanced regularly to the second, without firing a Musquet till they came within ten Paces of the Enemy. The Turks did not defend their second Intrenchment so well as the first, so that the Imperialists made themselves Masters of it in less Time; and, in short, beat them from all their Intrenchments one after another, as well as from several Coupures with which the Turks had fortified their Camp, though they gained them only one by one, the Turks making some Resistance at each of them. The Imperialists having overcome all Difficulties, got into the Enemy's Camp; upon which the whole Turkish Army fled, and the Grand Vizier (as 'tis reported) one of the first. Their Camp is said to be very rich, both in their Tents and Baggage, besides vast Quantities of Ammunition of all Sorts, and 150 Pieces of Cannon. Though this Action lasted very long, the Number of Slain is not thought to be great in Proportion to the Length of the Fight; which is attributed to the Fog that was so thick that no Body could see ten Yards off, and 'tis supposed that the Garrison, for the same Reason, made no Sally during the Battle. Prince Eugene is slightly wounded in the left Arm with a Musket-Ball that passed through his Sleeve: At the same Instant the Prince of Portugal had a Horse shot under him: General Hauben, the two Generals Vehlen, the young Prince of Taxis, and young Count Palfi, are killed. The Marshal Palfi is dangerously wounded. The Prince of Pevern, General Galbes, and Prince Frederick of Wirtemberg, are likewise wounded, but not dangerously. General Hamilton came away from the Camp at Eight a Clock at Night, at which Time the Imperial Cavalry that went in Pursuit of the Turks was not come back. So that we are expecting the further Particulars of this Victory, which are to come by General Jorger, who is appointed to bring hither the Colours and Standards taken from the Enemy.

Brussels, August 30. On the 27th Instant the Marquess de Prié received an Express, which came in six Days from Vienna, with an Account of the compleat Victory gained by Prince Eugene over the Turks. His Excellency immediately notified it to the Persons of chief Quality, who with many others repaired to Court, and made him their Compliments of Congratulation. In the Evening the Artillery on our Ramparts fired three Rounds, and all Demonstrations of Joy were shewn by the People, with Bonfires and Illuminations, the whole Night long. On the 28th, another Courier, who passed through Vienna on the 22d, brought Letters to the Prince de la Tour and Taxis, with Advice of the Surrender of Belgrade. The News of a Victory obtained by the Venetians over the Turks at Sea, coming the same Day, and it being also the Birth Day of the Empress-Consort, the Cannon were fired again at Night, and the publick Rejoycings were renewed. Yesterday *Te Deum* was sung in the Cathedral of this Town, at which the Marquess de Prié, the Councils, Courts of Justice, and several Persons of Distinction were present. The Cannon were fired a third Time; the Garrison, which was under Arms, gave a triple Salvo; and at Night the Court was entertained with the Tragedy of Tamerlane, which was chosen for this Occasion. The Council of State having met at the Marquess de Prié's three Days successively the last Week, to settle the Time and Ceremonial of the Emperour's Inauguration, came to a Resolution which was approved by his Excellency, that the same shall be performed on the 27th of next Month. It was on the 17th, the Day after the Battle, that the Governour of Belgrade hung out a white Flag and offered to capitulate; on the 18th the Capitulation was settled upon the Terms granted to Temeswaer last Year; and on the 19th the Turks marched out, leaving 350 Cannon, and all their Gallies Saicks and other Vessels to the Imperialists. We reckon there is still two Months to come of the Campaign, and that what Prince Eugene has done already will be followed by further Successes.

Venice, Aug. 20. The Account transmitted from Zant by Signior Cappello, of a Victory obtained by our Fleet over that of the Turks on the 19th of July, near Coron, was generally believed here; but the Senate thought fit to suspend publick Rejoycings till they should receive the Confirmation from the Captain-General Pisani. They have not heard from him yet; but in the mean Time there are Letters from Oranto, which only say, that there was an Engagement on the said 19th of last Month, that it lasted nine Hours, that then the Turks stood off, and that the next Night a Storm separated the two Fleets. So that we are still expecting an authentick Account directly from the Captain-General.

Hampton-Court, Aug. 26.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that all the Officers belonging to the Regiments of Foot now at Gibraltar, do immediately repair to their respective Posts, upon Pain of His Majesty's highest Displeasure, and particularly those of Major-General Pearce's Regiment, except such as have Leave from His Majesty to the contrary.

Admiralty-Office, August 20, 1717.

Whereas His Majesty's Ship the Falmouth hath brought from the Baltick, several Persons both Frenchmen and Swedes, who belonged to a Sloop called the Queezle, taken by the Severn in those Seas, and are suspected to have been guilty of Piracy there, having robbed a British Ship called the William and Sukey, the Master whereof, who is since dead, they took as Ransom; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, That if any of the Men, who belonged to the

aforsaid Ship William and Sukey, will attend them at their Office, in order to their giving Evidence against the Prisoners aforsaid, they shall have all fitting Encouragement and Protection.

By the Commissioners for Examining, Stating and Determining the Debts due to the Army.

Whereas the Colonels, Agents and Officers of the underwritten Regiments have been frequently called upon by the Commissioners, to ascertain before them the respective Times on which the said Regiments were reduced, but have not hitherto given the said Commissioners Proofs of the Times of the said Reductions; The Commissioners do therefore give Notice to the said Colonels, Agents and Officers, That they or some of them, do forthwith bring before the Commissioners, Proofs upon Oath, of the precise Days of such their Reduction; without which the Commissioners cannot proceed to make out Certificates of the Arrears due to any Persons belonging to the said Regiments, viz.

Hors.	{	Lieut. Gen. Lumley	Earl of Stairs	} Dragoons	
		Maj. Gen. Kellum	Lieut. Gen. Rofs		
		Lord Windsor's	Col. Newton's		} Foot.
		Lieut. Gen. Palmes	Marq. of Harwich		

Dorset-Court, Westminster, Aug. 21, 1717.

Advertisements.

* * A Report from the Commissioners appointed to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. And also the Representation to the House of Lords, of such Commissioners of Enquiry as have been appointed to execute the several Trusts and Powers in relation to England, and any other Parts whatsoever except Scotland. With an Appendix of the Names of Persons attainted by Act of Parliament and Judgment of the House of Lords, and convicted and attainted by Judgment and Outlawry in several Counties. Printed and sold at His Majesty's Printing-Office in Black-Fry.rs.

TO be sold, by Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, two Annuities on Tonnage, &c. granted 1706, for 99 Years; and two Messuages, with Outhouses, &c. being Copyhold, one lying at Edgware, and the other at Ellestree in the County of Middlesex: Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Symond's-Inn.

WHEREAS Oliver Jordan, late of the City of London, died in August, 1712, in the Island of Nevis, and Elizabeth Jordan, his Widow, died in the Year 1713, and the Money and Securities left by and in the Possession of the said Elizabeth Jordan, at her Death, being, by Virtue of an Order of the High Court of Chancery, brought before and left with William Fellowes, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court: These are therefore to give Notice to all Persons, either Creditors or Relations to the said Oliver or Elizabeth Jordan, who have any Demand out of, or Claim to any the Estate of the said Oliver Jordan or Elizabeth Jordan, that they do make out their said Claim or Demand before the said Master, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn, on or before the first Day of Michaelmas Term next; or, in Default thereof, the said Money and Securities in the said Master's Hands will be paid out and divided among the Persons now claiming the said Oliver and Elizabeth Jordan's Estates.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of Robert and William Edmonds, late of Aylesbury in the County of Bucks, deceased, that pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, they do forthwith prove their several Debts before Henry Lovibond, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Chancery Lane, London, in order to a Satisfaction thereof.

THE Creditors of Captain Daniel Needham, deceased, are desired to give an Account of their several Debts to Mr. Rogers, Attorney, in Leadenhall-Street, London, in order to receive their respective Dividends of the Deceased's Estate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Burslem of London, Hop Merchant, having made an Assignment of the said Bankrupt's Estate to Mr. James Carter and Mr. James Wyatt of Walden: All Persons that are indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Goods, or other Effects of his in their Hands, are to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignees, or to Mr. John Ellison, Attorney at Law, in Symond's-Inn, or they will be sued; and whosoever shall discover any of the said Bankrupt's Goods, shall have 5l. per Cent. for what shall be recovered, and 5l. for whom shall discover the said Bankrupt's Books, to be paid by the said Assignees.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Smith, alias Harwood, of Leighton Buffard, in the County of Bedford, Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th of September next, at Two in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Ward, of Leighton Buffard aforsaid, called by the Name of the Sarazen's Head; there to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.