

# The London Gazette

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Milan, December 19.

**W**E have an Account by Letters from Messina of the 30th of the last Month, that General Zumjungen having embarked in that Port with 7000 Foot and about 500 Horse on board divers Transport Ships, under Convoy of a small Squadron of British Men of War with several Bomb Vessels, sailed towards Trapani, where he intended to erect a Magazine and to march from thence to Palermo. This Motion gave such an Alarm to the Marquis de Lede, that on the 26th he decamped and marched towards Leonforte, where he ordered all his Forces to rendezvous, abandoning his strong Holds particularly Taormina, La Mola and Francavilla, Catania and Cattalibraro, which Places he had taken great Pains to put into the best Condition of Defence that the time he had to do it in would allow. It was said he intended to march up to General Zumjungen and to attack him; but as this had been foreseen, and the proper Measures taken to disappoint him, it was not doubted but the General would be able to stand his Ground till he should receive a Reinforcement that was ready to embark upon the Return, of the Transport Ships to Messina. He was also to be joined by the Regiment of Horse of Lobkowitz, and some other Troops that were to be transported from Naples directly to Trapani, together with a considerable Convoy of Provisions and Ammunition. Our Advices from Naples say, they had received the News of General Zumjungen's being safe landed at Trapani with the Forces first above-mentioned.

*Copenhagen, Dec. 23.* A Review has lately been taken of the Seamen in the King of Denmark's Service and many have been discharged; the rest are kept in pay to man the Ships of War, designed for next Year's Service, which are repairing in order, to be ready to put to Sea early in the Spring. His Majesty being informed that some Persons were fitting out Privateers to cruise under Muscovite Colours against the Swedes and other Nations trading with them, has issued an Order forbidding such Practises under very severe Penalties; and upon Suspicion that a Ship which lately went out into our Road was designed to be thus employed, she has been seized, and the Commander and his Crew have been imprisoned. Major General Leuenohrn being appointed to go to the

Court of Sweden, with his Danish Majesty's Full Powers to treat of a Peace between the Two Crowns, is preparing for his Departure thither.

*Hamburg, Dec. 29.* Letters from Sweden, give an Account, that the necessary Preparations were made upon the Frontiers of that Kingdom for opposing any Irruptions which the Muscovites, taking Advantage of the Frost, might attempt to make into the Swedish Territories, a good Number of Troops being placed in proper Stations for that Purpose, and Beacons erected in divers Places to give the Alarm upon any Motion of the Enemy. M. Burmanig, Ambassadour Extraordinary from the States General, arriv'd at Stockholm the 26th of last Month; the 28th he had a private Audience of the Prince of Hesse Cassel, and the 2d Instant he had Audience of the Queen of Sweden, to whom he delivered his Credentials, and made Compliments, in the Name of the States General, of Condolence upon the late King of Sweden's Death, and of Congratulation upon her Accession to the Crown. Count Bielke was appointed her Swedish Majesty's Minister to the Most Christian King, and intended to set out the 12th on his Journey to the French Court. They write from Petersbourg, that the Czar had ordered new Levies to be made, intending to reinforce his Army with 20000 Men. Some Advices from those Parts say he was indisposed.

*Be lin, Dec. 30, N. S.* The King of Prussia returned hither the 23d Instant from Wusterhausen; his Majesty has had a slight Indisposition, but is now in a fair way of Recovery. Our Letters from Stockholm bring an Account that the Treaty for Settling the Pretensions on both Sides between this Crown and that of Sweden, is, by the good Offices of the Lord Carteret, Ambassadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majesty of Great Britain, and M. Campredon, the most Christian King's Minister, as Mediators, so far advanced, there remaining but a few Points of little Importance to be adjusted, that we expect very soon to hear of its being finally concluded to the mutual Satisfaction of both Parties. The Emperour's Letter to the Czar, inviting him to send Plenipotentiaries to the Congress intended to be held at Brunswick, in order to conclude such Treaties as may be requisite to compleat the restoring of Peace in the North, and to secure the Tranquility of those Parts, by settling the Pretensions of the several Powers concerned, has been delivered  
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