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From Saturday July 6. to Tuesday July 9. 1717.

From the Imperial Army before Belgrade, June 20.

THE whole Army, with the Artillery, having come over the Danube on the 16th Instant, was followed by the Baggage on the 17th, and we encamped on the rising Grounds of Visniza, within a League and half of Belgrade. On the 18th in the Morning, Prince Eugene with a strong Detachment of Horse, accompanied by Count Palfi, Count Heister, Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, and other Generals, and attended by all the Quartermasters, advanced to view the Ground between the Danube and the Save, and chose the most convenient Place for encamping before Belgrade. The Enemy sallied out with a considerable Number of Horse, and as the Prince was returning about Noon, charged his Rear Guard, but were beaten off with Loss. That Night, Orders were given for marching the next Morning; and Count Nadafti with six Regiments of Horse, Count Odvier with the like Number, and Major General Ahumada with four Battalions, were commanded to stay behind, for securing our Bridge on the Danube. On the 19th all the Troops of Horse-Grenadiers and Carabineers, with six Regiments of Cavalry, made the Vanguard, and the Quartermasters went with this Body. The Army followed in four Columns. The Enemy having Notice we were in Motion, sent down about 50 Saicks with some Half Gallies, over against Visniza, which made a great Fire (tho' without Execution) on our Troops and Baggage, which marched by the Side of the Danube; but as those Troops moved on, some Field Pieces being drawn up from Place to Place, on the Bank of the River, and pointed against those Saicks, forced them to retire under the Cannon of Belgrade. Between 9 and 10 a Clock we came into the Plain before Belgrade; and though the Enemy sallied with a good Number of Horse and Foot, as far as the Palank, and skirmished with us an Hour, our Left Wing kept continually moving till it reached the Save, whence the Enemy fired hard from their Saicks and Frigates, but a Battery of Cannon being soon raised upon the Bank of that River, they were beaten off: In like Manner our Right being extended to the Danube, a Battery was raised to cover it, and one of our Ships of War was sent for from the Mouth of the Temes, and ordered to take its Station on that Side, to keep off the Enemy's Saicks. The Camp being formed, and the Place invested from the Save to the Danube, Orders were sent for loosing our Bridge of Boats, and bringing those Boats up the River near to us; and for the two Ships of War which had

lain for the Defence of that Bridge to come and take their Station in the Mouth of the Temes. This Morning the Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation were begun; at Nine the Enemy began to make an extraordinary Fire upon those Lines and on our Camp with their heavy Artillery, and continued it till Evening. To Day Orders were dispatched to Count Hauben, who was posted near Peterwaradin, to decamp immediately from thence and march to the Save, with his Body of Troops and a Number of Boats provided for a Bridge, and to lay a Bridge of Communication with our Army over that River. This Evening Count Nadafti and the Troops left with him came into the Camp, and the Boats that had formed our Bridge over the Danube at Panzova are come up near to our Right.

Vienna, June 30. The Letters from the Camp before Belgrade of the 21st say, they were already at work on their Lines of Circumvallation and a Covered-Way, in order to open the Trenches, and that the Turks began to fire from the Town; that their Camp was very advantageously situated between the Save and the Danube, taking up the whole Space between those two Rivers, which covered the two Wings of their Army; besides which Prince Eugene had taken Possession of all the high Grounds and proper Passes by which the Turks might come to them, so that it will be very difficult for them to attempt the Relief of the Place. An Arnaut, who escaped from the Town and swam over the River, reports that the Garrison consists of 15000 Foot and 2000 Horse, and that they are well provided with all Necessaries for a vigorous Defence. The Imperial Army is full 90000 Men, with an Artillery of 100 battering Pieces and 80 Mortars, well provided with Ammunition, and with pretty good Engineers, which were very much wanted last Year at the Siege of Temeswaer. Prince Eugene had yet no certain Account of the Strength of the Turkish Army; but they were said to be near 200000 Men, and within 11 Days March of Belgrade.

Berne, July 3. This Morning the Deputies appointed by this Canton to go to the General Diet at Baden, set out for that Place, the said Diet being to meet the 6th Instant. The French Ambassadour will appear there according to Custom, and make his Proposition. When the General Affairs are over, 'tis said the Catholick Deputies will adjourn to Frauenfeld, to treat of what relates to them in particular, upon pretence that they shall be under less Constraint at the latter Place than at Baden, which they were forced to yield to the Cantons of Zurich and Berne by the Treaty of Araw, and where they would not have met this Year no more than the preceeding ones since the last Swiss War, but