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Vienna, August 25.

ON the 22d Instant the Count de Ra-
butin arrived here, bringing an Ac-
count of the Surrender of Belgrade,
with the following Particulars. The Battle
having been fought on the 16th, Prince Eu-
gene lay very quiet in his Camp all the 17th,
without causing one Shot to be fired against the
Town. The Besieged became apprehensive
that this boded them ill: They imagined that
the Imperialists were busy in making Prepa-
rations for an Assault, tho' no Breach was
made, and therefore grew impatient to surren-
der before it was too late to make Terms. On
the 18th they hung out a white Flag,
and sent to the Prince to offer to deliver
up the Place, provided he would let them
march out honourably. He answered their
Deputies, that he could not grant them any
other Capitulation than that of Temeswaer,
and would give it them, only reserving
expressly for the Imperialists the whole na-
val Armament in the Condition it then was.
They argued that this was too hard a Con-
dition; but the Prince told them, that the
said Shipping and other Vessels must abso-
lutely be yielded up with the Place, because
they had been made use of for its Defence;
that he would not receive the one without
the other, and that if they would not accept
of this Capitulation, they must take the Con-
sequences. Hereupon the Deputies went in
again, and made their Report to the Se-
raskier; who acknowledging that the Prince
had Reason to insist upon the naval Armament,
the Capitulation was signed, and one of the
Gates was immediately delivered up. By the
said Capitulation, the Garrison, and those In-
habitants of the Town who shall have a Mind
to leave it, are allowed to retire with their
Wives, Children and Baggage, and such of
their Slaves as before this War embraced
the Mahometan Religion: The Garrison to
march out with their Arms, Drums beating,
and Colours flying; but all the Artillery,
Stores and Provisions of War, as also all
the armed Frigates, Saicks and other Vessels,
with the Slaves or Prisoners taken during
this War and all Deserters, are yielded to
the Imperialists. The Turks were to march
out on the 22d. The speedy Surrender of
this Place, is an Effect of the Defeat of the
great Army which came to relieve it, not of
any Extremity the Garrison was reduced to.
It was believed indeed that they were in
Want of necessary Stores, after the Execution
our Artillery and Bombs had done in the
Town, and that they were much weakened:
Whereas they were found to consist still of
20000 Men fit for Service, and had still Ma-
gazines of Ammunition, and Provisions to last
them some Months; but they rather chose to
save their Lives and the best of their Ef-
fects by yielding in good Time, than to
hazard the Loss of all by an obstinate De-
fence after they could no longer hope for
Succour; Part of the Garrison being Inhabi-

tants of the Place. Thus Prince Eugene has
acquired for the Emperour a Place already pro-
vided for a Siege. An Account was not yet
taken of the Cannon of the Town and on the
Vessels, but 'twas computed that with those
taken in the Enemy's Camp, the whole Number
might amount to about 500. By the Letters from
the Army which give an Account of the Battle,
it appears by the Report of the Christian
Slaves taken in the Turkish Camp, that the
Enemy had determined to attack the Im-
perialists in their Intrenchments, and in their
Camp was also found a great Number of
Ladders and other things which they had
provided for that Purpose; but as Prince Eu-
gene perceived this was their Design, by the
carrying on of their Approaches, which on the
15th were advanced very near his Lines, he
resolved to prevent them, and to move out
and attack them. The Loss of the Impe-
rialists in the Battle was 1846 Men killed,
and 3282 wounded; that of the Turks was
not certainly known, but a great Slaughter
was made of them, as well in the Pursuit
as in the Fight, and but few were made
Prisoners. In their Camp were found 131
brass Cannon, 37 Mortars, with a great Num-
ber of Bullets, Bombs, Granadoes, and a good
Quantity of Powder; and our Men took 52
Colours and 9 Horse-Tails, with other mili-
tary Trophies, but did not offer to plunder
the Camp till Prince Eugene gave them
Leave when the Army had rallied and got
into Order after the Action. On the 19th
the Prince caused *Te Deum* to be sung for
the Victory, in the Tent of the Grand Vi-
zier. The same Day the Lines of Contra-
vallation were begun to be levelled. The Turks
have abandoned Ram, Semendria, and Sabatz.
Yesterday their Imperial Majesties came from
the Palace of Favorita to the Cathedral of
St. Stephen, followed by the Nobility, and
assisted at the singing of *Te Deum* for
the Victory. All the Regular and Secular
Clergy of this City attended by Order, on
this Occasion; and there was a vast Con-
course of People.

Hague, Sept. 7. On the 4th Instant Sir John
Norris arrived here, and waits for a Yacht to
return home. On the 3d Baron Spaar passed
through this Place in his Way to Sweden,
where he goes to take his Post as Lieu-
tenant General, having quitted the Ser-
vice of France. On the 5th M. Kock arrived
here Express from Vienna with the Particulars
of the Victory and Surrender of Belgrade,
and the Emperor's Letter of Notification to
the States General on this great Occasion.

Dublin, Aug. 28. Yesterday the Parliament met.
The Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant, went in
the usual State to the House of Peers, whither
the Commons being sent for up, his Excellency
made the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HIS Majesty has commanded me to acquaint
you, that it is to His great Satisfaction,
your present Meeting in Parliament is in a Time
of publick Peace and Tranquility, and after the
entire Suppression of the late unnatural Rebellion,
which

kept out of this Kingdom, but contributed likewise to extinguish in Great-Britain. As the Miseries this Nation hath heretofore experienced from a Popish Government, could not but animate you to distinguish your selves on that Occasion, you may be assured that his Majesty will make suitable Returns to such Instances of your Duty and Affection, by supporting and maintaining you in the full and free Enjoyment of all your Religious and Civil Rights

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Your vigorous Resolutions added to your Vote of Credit in the late critical Juncture, were so acceptable to His Majesty, that tho' He has, by His Act of Grace, pardoned those who were engaged in the late Rebellion, he will always remember the Loyal and affectionate Endeavours of such who were so active to defeat it.

You must be sensible, that the Charge occasion'd by those Disturbances, has considerably augmented the National Debt, which has been chiefly incurred since that time; an exact and just Account of which, and of what it consists, shall be laid before you. And I am to acquaint you, that His Majesty, to prevent its Increase, has given Orders for such Reductions in the Military List, as He thinks may be consistent with your present Security, and has put the new Establishment into such a Form, as will shew you the real Number of effective Men you have to depend on. His Majesty has likewise thought fit to lessen the Civil List on the Head of Pensions, and has directed such Rules to be observed, as may annually abate the Expence upon them: But as the yearly Charge of the Establishment exceeds the annual Produce of the Revenue, His Majesty doubts not to have such Aids and Supplies granted him, as will support the Establishment and discharge the Debt; and that you will agree on the Means of doing it with the same Unanimity, as you did when it was necessary to contract it.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I thank my self obliged to take Notice to you, of His Majesty's great Goodness, in having lately passed an Act in the Parliament of Great Britain, for the Encouragement of the Linnen Manufacture in this Kingdom. And am commanded by His Majesty to recommend to you, in a very particular Manner, Unanimity and Agreement amongst your selves in all your Proceedings, which His Majesty conceives must be of the utmost Importance to His Service, and your own Security, in a Country where there is so great a Disproportion between the Friends and Enemies of our Religion Laws and Liberties.

I cannot conclude, without expressing the Satisfaction I have, in His Majesty's sending me again to a Kingdom, where I had formerly the Honour to serve the late King William of Glorious Memory, as one of the Lords Justices, and where I then received so many Instances of your good Will towards me. I shall endeavour still to preserve your Affections, by representing your Actions in a just and true Light to His Majesty, and by doing every thing in my Power, that may conduce to the publick Good.

The same Day the House of Lords passed this Resolution, Resolved that an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, congratulating him on the present peaceable Condition of His Dominions after the late Disturbances given thereto, and also on the Success of the prudent Methods taken by him to bring his Subjects to a due Sense of their Duty and Obedience, and in a particular manner to return him Thanks for his great Care of this Kingdom, in sending his Grace the Duke of Bolton to be Lord Lieutenant thereof.

Also the Commons returning to their House, Resolved Nemine Contradicente, That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, acknowledging His Majesty's Goodness and tender Regard to His People of this Kingdom, and to assure His Majesty that this House will stand by and support His Majesty to the utmost of their Power, against all His Enemies at Home and

ings, will shew, that they are inviolably engaged in Duty and Affection to His Majesty's Person and Government, and to assure His Majesty that they will cheerfully grant such Supplies as shall be necessary to support His Government with Honour, and continue His present happy Administration easy and glorious.

Resolved also Nemine Contradicente, That an Address of Thanks be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, for his excellent Speech this Day to both Houses of Parliament.

Dublin, Aug. 28. Yesterday the Lord Marquess of Wharton was introduced into the House of Lords as Marquess of Carlow: The Lord Viscount Hillsborough was also introduced into the House of Lords.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury give Notice, that they have required the Paymasters and Comptrollers of the Orders in the Lotteries now subscribing for Annuities, their Deputies and Clerks, to give constant and diligent Attendance in their Offices daily (Sundays excepted) from Eight in the Morning to One, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon, to direct and pay, with the utmost Expedition, all Arrears of Interest on the Orders in every of the said Lotteries, to and for the Quarter ended at Midsummer last 1717, Money sufficient being put by their Lordships into the Hands of the respective Paymasters of the said Lottery Orders for that Purpose.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, that the Transfer Books will be shut from Wednesday the 11th Instant, to Friday the 11th of October next.

The Directors of the Union Society for insuring Goods and Merchandizes from Loss by Fire give Notice, that a general Meeting of the said Society will be held for the Choice of Directors for the Year ensuing, by balloting, pursuant to their Deed of Settlement, at their Office in Gutter-Lane by Cheap-side, on Tuesday the 24th of September Instant, from Nine in the Morning to Six in the Evening; and that the said general Meeting is to be continued by Adjournment till Wednesday the Day following, at Three in the Afternoon at the same Place, where all who have insur'd in that Office are desired to be present, upon special Affairs.

Advertisements.

Stolen or strayed on Wednesday the 28th of August last, out of the Fields of Bourne in Lincolnshire, a brown Mare near 15 Hands high, a Star in her forehead, the rear Foot behind white, B. W. on her near Shoulder, three Years old last Grass; a whisk Tail, with all her Paces: Whoever secures her and gives Notice to William Hussey of Bourne aforesaid, so that she may be had again, shall receive a Guinea Reward and reasonable Charges.

Wheras a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against John Catle of Spittle-Fields in the County of Middlesex, Weaver, and he being declared a Bankrupt, This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners intend to meet on the 7th of September Instant, at Nine in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution-Money; at which Time the Commissioners will proceed to appoint Assignees, and all Persons that are indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person but such only as the Commissioners shall appoint; but are forthwith to give Notice to Mr. Arthur Avis, Attorney, in Cowe-Street, London.

TH E Commissioners of a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Nathaniel Wittell, of Goodmans-Fields, Silk-thrower, intend to meet on the 17th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not proved their Debts are to come prepared to do so, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

DR. Stoughton's great Corriall Elixir; which for all Ailments of the Stomach, and Impurities of the Blood, as Scurvy, Dropsies, &c. excell any one Preparation that ever was made; 'tis the most pleasant Bitter in the World; most Gentlemen drink it in Wine, Ladies in Tea, and others in Beer, Ale, Cyder, &c. now famous throughout most Parts of Europe; few go to Sea, or travel without it. Merchants send great Quantities abroad, and most Captains and Masters of Ships take it with them, it selling beyond Sea at a great Price, and there room for large Profit. The Virtues and Effects of which are sufficiently known, and in the Bills with it particularly described, being in French, Dutch and Spanish, as well as English, prepared now only by his Widow Susanna Stoughton, at her House Bartholomew-Lane, near the Royal Exchange. It often gives present Ease in the Gout, especially if in the Stomach or Bowels, taken in strong Mountain Wine, and a double Dose.

