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*Journal of the Imperial Army commanded by Count Königsegg, from August 13, to the 25th.*

**O**N the 13th we encamped at Cubin : A Bridge being to be laid over the Danube, we expect from Belgrade the Boats necessary for it. The Ship St. Charles arrived here to Day, and is to be followed by two others. The Army lay still the 14th and 15th : One of the two Ships expected is come, but the third ran upon a Bank of Sand : The Boats for making a Bridge over the Danube are arrived. The 16th and 17th the Army continued at Cubin. The 18th the Cavalry pass'd the Danube over the Bridge, and encamped at Semendria in Servia. The 19th all the Infantry came over the Danube to the Camp at Semendria. We are making a Work at the Head of our Bridge on the Side of Servia, and our three Ships, the third having got off the Sand, are to cover the Bridge on the Side of Cubin. The 20th the Army rested; only a Major was sent with a Detachment of 500 Men towards Passarowitz, to lay a Bridge over the Morave, and to repair the Roads. The 21st a Review was taken of all the Cavalry. The 22d we still continue at Semendria : To Day General Furstemberg, who was shut up in Orsova when the Turks returned to besiege it on the 13th of July, arrived in our Camp, with the bad News, that the Enemy had at length forced the Garrison of that Place to surrender upon Capitulation. The chief Particulars yet divulged are, that the Turks had so ruined Fort Elizabeth by the Fire of 12 Batteries, that the Garrison, after having repulsed them in several Assaults, could keep there no longer, but retired into the Fortrels on the Island. Whereupon the Turks advanced to that Island with above 800 Boats large and small and Floats, and summoned the Garrison once more to surrender, threatening otherwise to take them by Storm. The Garrison considering they were reduced, more by Sicknes than by the Service, to 800 Men, and that the Waters of the Danube were fallen much lower than usual, which was to the Advantage of the Enemy, accepted the Capitulation proposed. Before they had abandoned Fort Elizabeth, the Turks blew up Part of a Rock which hung over that Fort, but having charged their Mine with too much Powder, when it sprung, the Pieces of the Rock were carried over the Fort and fell into the Danube;

so that it had not the Effect the Turks expected. The Danube was sunk so low, that the Turks easily weighed up their Cannont which the Imperialists threw into it when the Enemy first drew off from the Siege. It is said the Garrison has been conducted under a Guard to Vivalanka, where they are to perform Quarantain. There were above 200 Imperial Cannon in Orsova, 80 of which are Pieces for Battery. It seems the Vizier made his Entry into the Place with great Magnificence. The 23d, the Major who was detached with 500 Men towards Passarowitz, is sent for back; and he is ordered to march with a Detachment of 700 Men to clear the Roads to Krotzka, whither the Quarter-masters of the Army are also order'd, to mark out a Camp. The 24th and 25th our Army continues at Semendria, though all the Dispositions were made for our breaking up this Day (the 25th) and marching to Krotzka. Men are employed to bring the Ships and Bridge of Boats up the River to Belgrade with all Expedition. We have Intelligence, that the Turks are on the March towards us in three Columns, one by the Way of the Bannat, another along the Danube, and the third by Maydanperk; and that they propose to lay Siege to Belgrade.

*Vienna, Sept. 6. N. S.* The Grand Duke of Tuscany left this Place on the 2d Instant, to go to the Imperial Army, where it is reckoned he will arrive to Night.

*Stockholm, Aug. 25, O. S.* The 23d Instant the States of the Kingdom being in a full Assembly, the Senate sent them a Message, acquainting them, that the State of his Swedish Majesty's Health requiring more Repose and Quiet than was compatible with the Affairs of the Government, he had desired the Queen to take the Regency upon her, and to supply his Place in the Senate during his Illness. The States having received this Message, they each of them named a Deputation to wait on the Queen in a Body, to inform her Majesty of their Consent. Accordingly the next Day, the Deputations were introduced to her Majesty, when the Marshal of the Diet made a Speech to her Majesty, who answered in a few Words, and then referred herself to Count Bonde, who replied with another Speech, and then the Marshal, as well as the Orators of the three States, who were at the Head of their Deputations, had the Honour to kiss the Queen's Hand.

*Stockholm,*