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Constantinople, November 17.

THE new Sultan has changed the greatest Part of the Officers who make up the Number of his Court: The Kizlar Aga, or Chief of the Black Eunuchs, and his Secretary the Jazigi Efendi, have both been deposed, and the former exiled to Rhodes. The Selichtar, or Sword-Bearer, the Bostangi Baschi, and Buuk Imrehor, or Great Master of the Horse, have also had their Employments taken from them, and the latter has been succeeded by the Vizir's Son in-Law; and the Vizir himself, who is generally esteemed, seems to be in the Grand Seignor's Favour. The Captain Pascha has also been exiled; and his Predecessor, Suliman Pascha, is sent for to be reinstated in that Post. Other Changes are expected of Course. The Sultan has distributed very largely to the Janizaries, who have received double the Sum given on the late Sultan's Accession, each capable of Service having received 24 Dollars, and those who are not in a Condition to act, 14 Dollars; which Gratuity amounts to two Millions and a half of Dollars: A large Sum has also been distributed amongst the other different Orders of Soldierly, the Whole amounting to about 7000 Purles. The Ministers this Court send to the three Frontier Courts, on the Grand Seignor's Accession, are named; the Cheaia of the Vizir's Cheaia, goes to Vienna; the Chausse Katibi, or he who attends on Foreign Ministers at their Audience, for Russia; and the Salem Agasi, or Master of the Ceremonies of the Vizir's Court, for Poland. M. Foscar, the new Venetian Ambassador, has had his publick Audience of the Grand Seignor; and his Predecessor, M. Dona, proposes embarking in two Days for Venice. The Foreign Ministers have commenced their publick Audiences of the Vizir, to compliment him on the Accession of the new Sultan, and to receive the Letters of Notification for their respective Courts.

Leipzig, Dec. 17. We have yet no Relation, in Form, of the Victory of the 5th; but by Letters of the 10th from the Prussian Camp before Breslau, the King expected to be soon Master of that City, and of the Garrison and Wounded which are in it, amounting together to 10,000 Men.

Letters of good Authority from the same Camp, of the 7th, 8th, and 10th Instant, bring the following Particulars: The King lay at Lissa the 5th, and advanced towards Breslau the 6th. Lieutenant General Ziethen was dispatched with the Dragoons, Hussars, and some Infantry, in Pursuit of the Enemy, who were retiring towards Schweidnitz; and he had such Success, that on the 10th there were in the Prussian Camp no less than 20,000 Prisoners, amongst which there are two Generals, and 183 Officers, many of them Field Officers.

Three Thousand Baggage and Ammunition Waggon were already brought in, and 168 Pieces of Cannon, and 43 Colours and Standards, taken. General Ziethen still continued the

Pursuit, and sent in daily Prisoners and Artillery.

Some of the Letters mention, that General O'Donel is dangerously wounded, and a Prisoner, and that General Luchesi was killed; and so great was the Ardour of the Prussian Soldiers, that they could hardly be restrained from attempting to scale the Walls of Breslau.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elsewhere, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of causing or procuring to be so lent or advanced, or of subscribing for, or contributing to, or of soliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatsoever, any Sum or Sum of Money, to or for the Use or Purpose aforesaid. The said Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every such Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treasury, without Deduction, their Lordships having given Directions for the immediate Prosecution of such Offenders.

War Office, October 25, 1757.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that all Ensigns, who have not already joined their Corps, should immediately repair to the Head Quarters of their respective Regiments, where their Commissions will be delivered out to them, after being examined, and approved of, by the Colonel, or other Commanding Officer. Such as do not make their appearance, with all possible Expedition, will be superseded, and other Officers appointed in their Room. If any Ensign lately appointed should be ignorant where his Regiment is quartered, he will be informed thereof, in writing to Thomas Tyrwhitt, Esq; Deputy Secretary at War.

By His Majesty's Command,
BARRINGTON.

Custom House, London, November 18, 1757.

Whereas on Tuesday the 8th Instant, in the Night, John Miles and William Dodd, Officers of the Customs, belonging to the Port of Arundell in Sussex, with four Dragoons, fell in with a large Gang of Smugglers, to the Number of Fifty or upwards, who were loading a great Number of Horses with Tea, and upon the Officers attempting to seize the same, a Signal was given by the Smugglers to a Cutter lying near the Shore, belonging to Selfey near Chichester, commanded by one Thomas Green, as represented by the Account transmitted to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, from which Cutter the said Tea was brought and landed, as there is great Reason to believe; And whereas thereupon a great Quantity of Fire Arms and other offensive Weapons,