

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday February 24, to Saturday February 28, 1767.

Westminster, February 27.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Wheat and Wheat-Flour, free of Duty, from any Part of Europe, for a further Time than is allowed by any Act made in this Session of Parliament; and for permitting the free Importation of Barley, Barley-Meal, and Pulse, into this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hogs-Lard, and Grease.

An Act to continue the Term, and render more effectual, an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of his late Majesty, for amending several Roads, leading from the Town of Tiverton, in the County of Devon; and for repairing and widening the Road from Bickley Bridge Cross, over Bickley Bridge, to the Sign of the Swan, in the Town of Silberton; and also the Road from Bickley Wood Cross, to Ford Village Water, in the said County.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the Thirteenth Year of King George the First, and the Seventeenth of his late Majesty, for repairing the Road from Cranford Bridge, in the County of Middlesex, to that End of Maidenhead Bridge which lies in the County of Bucks; and for amending the Road from Slough to a certain Place in Eton; and from Langley Broom, to Datchet Bridge, in the County of Buckingham.

An Act for continuing, altering, and amending two Acts of Parliament, of the Twelfth of King George the First, and of the Tenth of his late Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading into the City of Worcester, and for amending several other Roads, near or adjoining thereto.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act, passed in the Twenty-second Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, for opening and making a new Road, from the East End of New Street, in the Parish of St. John, Southwark, to and through the several Places therein mentioned, and for keeping the said Road in Repair for the future, and for repairing several other Roads adjoining thereto.

An Act for building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from Swynford, in the County of Berks, to Eynsham, in the County of Oxford.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road, from the West End of Thames-Street in the City of Oxford, over Botley Causeway, to the Turnpike Road near Fifeild, in the County of Berks.

An Act for amending, repairing, and widening, several Roads in the Counties of Radnor and Hereford.

An Act for amending and widening the Road leading from the Bell Inn at Northfield in the County of Worcester, to the Wootton Turnpike, in the Great Turnpike Road, leading from Stratford upon Avon in the County of Warwick, to Birmingham in the same County.

And to Twenty Private Bills.

Constantinople, January 15. The 7th Instant, a little after Midnight, a Turkish Man of War of 64 Guns, lying at Anchor in the Harbour near Topana, ready to sail with another of the same Force for the Archipelago, was set on Fire by a Pan of Coals being put in a Room by some of the People to warm them, who fell asleep. The Fire had made such a Progress while they slept, that the People, despairing to extinguish it, and fearing it should be communicated to the other Ship, cut the Cables. The Wind, blowing fresh, drove her to a Key called Capani, where she set Fire to five Saicks, (large Vessels that trade to the Black-Sea) two of which were laden with Corn. They were all pushed off from the Shore, and separated in the Harbour. One of them immediately set Fire to three other Saicks, which lay at another Key: Two of them were drove to a Place called Giubali, and set Fire to the Houses on the Constantinople Side of the Harbour, eighty of which were entirely consumed. Several of the Vessels went along Shore on this Side, and set Fire to a Kiosk of the Grand Signior's, which was soon reduced to Ashes. Had it not been for the Dexterity of the Slaves of the Bagnio, who sunk one of the Vessels while she was on Fire, and driving near to eighteen large Men of War, which lay moored together before the Arsenal, the whole of them must inevitably have been consumed.

The Grand Signior, the Grand Vizir, and all the great Officers of the Porte, were upon the Water giving their Orders. The human Mind cannot picture to itself a more striking and horrid Scene, than to see, at the same Time, nine large floating Fires, in the Middle of the Night, with two great Fires on each Side of the Water, which threatened Destruction to the whole City.

The Grand Signior, who is blessed with an Heart of Charity and Benevolence, has given Orders to make up the Losses of the unhappy Sufferers by Water.

The same Night a Sultana was delivered of a Prince, which was made known on Saturday by the Firing of the Cannon from the Seraglio and the Arsenal, which continued Morning, Noon,