

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday June 12. to Tuesday June 15. 1742.

Breslaw, June 11, N. S.

THIS Day Preliminary Articles of Peace between the King of Prussia and Queen of Hungary were signed here by the Earl of Hyndford (in virtue of the full Powers he had received from her Hungarian Majesty) and Count Podeweltz, Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Prussia: By one Article of which, his Prussian Majesty takes wholly upon himself the Payment of the Sum due to the English Merchants, by virtue of the Contract signed at London the 10th of January 1734-5, with the late Emperor, upon the Mortgage in Silesia.

Constantinople, May 8. On the 10th past the Vizir was deposed about Noon, and that Night or the next Morning put on board a Galley to be sent to Rhodes. He had that Morning been with the Tartar Han, and received, whilst he was Abroad, the Order to repair immediately to the Seraglio; but he went home first, it was thought, with a View to secure some Things of Value. He return'd no more to the Pashau's Gate, as the Vizir's Dwelling is called, but was conveyed aboard the Galley directly from the Seraglio. The Sultan's Kopygeeler Kayhauh, who was sent to take Possession of his Effects, read, in the Presence of the other Ministers, the Sultan's Khat el Shereef, which was, that his Imperial Majesty having discover'd that the late Vizir Ahmet Pashau was avaricious and rapacious, as well as remis and negligent in the Administration of his Office, he had deprived him of it. The Capitan Pashau, who had been in a continued Apprehension for some Time past of being deposed, repaired immediately to the Vizir's Palace, and took the Office of Caimacam. Alli Pashau, who is appointed Vizir in his Room, made his Entry here the 16th past, and took Possession of that Post with a very general Applause and Contentment of all Sorts of People.

Moscow, May 17. The Mediation of France having been absolutely rejected by this Court, M. Nolcke the Swedish Minister will set out this Evening or To-morrow from hence on his Return to the Army commanded by Count Louenhaupt. Repeated Orders have been sent to Field Marshal Lacy to open the Campaign, and it is expected that the Russian Fleet will go out immediately.

Lisbon, May 23. The King of Portugal is now very much mended; his Majesty begins to have some Sensation in his Arm and Leg, and there is no doubt made, but that by continuing to use proper Remedies, he will perfectly recover.

From the General Quarters at Teyn, June 5. The 4th the Army went from Sobieslaw, leaving behind them all the Baggage, Tents, Waggons, Sutlers, &c. and marched to a rising Ground near Teyn, that they might not be perceived

by the Enemy, who were, according to our Information, to the Number of 3000 Men in the Town. We remained there, during the Night, drawn up in Order of Battle, and the Evening of our Departure from Sobieslaw, we had formed an advanced Guard to our Army of all the Companies of Foot Grenadiers, and of the Troops of Horse Grenadiers and Carabineers, under the Direction of the Prince of Birkenfeldt. The 5th we continued our March towards Teyn; the advanced Guard marched at Day-break, and advanced to the Wall of the Town. It was closely followed by the Army, which moved in two Columns, one of which marched to the Right of the Town, and the other to the Left. From a little Eminence near this Town, we perceived the Enemy's Infantry and Cavalry on the other Side of the Moldaw, who ranged themselves before their Camp as soon as they saw us approaching, not having had Notice of our coming but towards Five o'Clock in the Morning; on the other Hand, those who were in the Town were disposing themselves to go out of it by a Bridge which they had near it. Our Artillery was immediately divided, and sent to the Right and Left of the said Town, and in order to become Masters of the Bridge, we played our Cannon as well on the Cavalry who were beyond the said Bridge, as on the Infantry who had already passed it. The Enemy's Horse having been driven to a Distance, and our Grenadiers and Croations having besieged the Town during that Time, and taken Possession of the Enemy's Bridge, and the Horse Grenadiers, Carabineers and Huslars having passed the Moldaw above the Town, the French, as well Horse as Foot, took to Flight; but they were instantly followed by our advanced Guard and our Huslars, who would certainly have destroyed them all, if the March of our Grenadiers had not been greatly retarded by the Passage of the Bridge over the Moldaw, where the Enemy gained Time, and the Advantage of retiring into a Wood, which saved them from a farther Pursuit. Our Huslars, who alone pursued the Enemy, have made a very considerable Booty, having, besides four Standards, taken a great Number of Waggons and loaded Mules, and made Prisoners the General Villemour, one Lieutenant Colonel, two Colonels, 11 other Officers of Rank, besides having killed many during the Pursuit. They have also brought in a Courier Prisoner, who had been sent from Frauenberg hither with Dispatches.

Vienna, June 9. An Estafette from Prince Charles brings Advice, that the French had made a prodigious forced March from Frauenberg to Piseck, having thrown some Part of their Army into Strakonitz, and opened the Sluices of several Lakes so as to make for a little Time a large River of a certain Rivulet, but that the Waters having run off, his Highness was marching with an Intention to cross the Otava, so as to place himself between Piseck and Strakonitz, to attack them together if they find Means to join, or separately

