

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday January 3, to Saturday January 7, 1758.

Hambourg, December 26.

**M.** De Hecht received, two Days ago, a Courier from Berlin, to inform him of the Surrender of Breslaw to his Prussian Majesty.

The Garrison, consisting of 14,000 Men, are made Prisoners of War; amongst which are 14 General Officers, and 400 other Officers. The Names of the General Officers are,

Lieutenant General Sprecher.  
Major Generals Stahrenberg,  
Beck,  
Wolffersdorff, and  
Broun.

General of Artillery, Keil,	} Wounded.
Major Generals Breifach,	
Haller,	
Wolff,	
Nostitz,	
Gemming,	
Meyer,	
Dufin, and Ruchlin,	

His Prussian Majesty has appointed General Forkade Governor of the Town, and Major General Geist Commandant.

Hambourg, Dec. 30. The Castle of Haarburch capitulated Yesterday. The Garrison is not to serve during the War against his Majesty, but has been permitted to go out with all the Honours of War. The Cannon, Ammunition, &c. are to be delivered to the King's Commissaries to be named for that Purpose.

By Letters from the King's Army under Prince Ferdinand, his Serene Highness has thought proper to cantone the Army in the several Villages near Zell, and the Head Quarters are to be at Ultzen. It is supposed the French will now also retire into Quarters between Brunwick, Wolfenbottle and Hanover.

The Duke of Mecklemburg, upon the Approach of the Prussians, is retired to Lubeck, and the Regiment of Black Hussars has already enter'd his Highness's Dominions, and begun to exact Contributions there. M. de Champeaux, the French Minister, is with the Duke at Lubeck.

The Swedes are retiring towards Stralsund; their Army is in the most miserable State, and said to be reduced to 8000 fighting Men.

Admiralty Office, January 7.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Bray, Commander of His Majesty's Armed Vessel the Adventure, to Admiral Smith, dated in Dungeness Road, the 2d of January 1758.

Being at an Anchor here, Yesterday Afternoon, about One o'Clock, saw a Snow reach in for the Nefs: At first took her for a Man of War: However we cleared Ship, and veered away to the Splice on the Windlafs. About Two cut the Splice, and made Sail large. A

few Minutes after began to fire at each other, when judging he intended to rake us, I ordered the Helm to be put hard a Port, which had the desired Effect of laying her athwart Hawse, her Bowspit coming in between our Main and Mizen Masts. We immediately passed the End of the Mizen-top-sail Sheet through his Bobstay, and made it fast; but fearing to lose so good an Opportunity, and that they would get clear of us, got a Hawser, and passed it three Times round her Bowspit, and the Capston on our Quarter Deck, so that the Action depended chiefly on the Small Arms, which was very smart about an Hour. She then struck her Colours, but upon our boarding her, began to fire again, which was soon silenced. She proves to be the Machault Privateer of Dunkirk, 14 Nine Pounders and 182 Men, Jean Jacques Verhulst, Commander, and came from thence the same Morning. I cannot exactly say, but from the best Information I can as yet get, we have killed and wounded 40 Men, with the Loss of only one Man killed, and two wounded, on our Side.

It appears by a Letter from Admiral Smith, that Captain Bray and the Pilot were the Persons who passed the Hawser round the Privateer's Bowspit, and secured it to the Capston on the Adventure's Quarter Deck.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

**W**HEREAS 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 Sums 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.

Whitehall, December 29, 1757.

Whereas a threatening Letter, directed, "For, William Bucknall Esq; at Oxey, near Watford, Hartfordshire, by the Way of London, with Care,"