

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 29, to Tuesday October 2, 1770.

Tunis, May 30.

**O**N the 15th Instant arrived in this Bay a French Frigate and two large Zebeques. The Commodore, after receiving on board the French Consul and his Family, with some French Merchants, in the Night ordered all the French Vessels in the Port to come out under his Guns; which being effected, he sent the two Zebeques to Portafarina, to block up the Tunifine Cruizers which were there ready for Sea. The next Day the Commodore sent to inform the Bey, that he expected a Squadron of Men of War, Bombs, &c. from Toulon, to demand Satisfaction for sundry Injuries and Insults offered to the French Nation by this Government. The Bey has taken every proper Measure to prevent any Insult from being offered to the Consular Houses, by placing Guards at their several Doors.

Tunis, August 13. On the 21st of June, the French Admiral arrived in this Bay, with a Squadron consisting of two Ships of the Line, three Frigates, two Barques, and two Bombs; with several Row Gallies belonging to Malta, and under the Grand Master's Colours. After treating several Days with the Bey, without receiving the Satisfaction demanded, the Admiral ordered all the French Merchants, who still remained on Shore, to repair on board; and, on their Application to the Bey for Permission, it was immediately granted. Accordingly, having registered all the Goods and Effects remaining in their Houses and Magazines, and sealed their Doors, they all embarked without the least Insult from the Populace. On the 26th of June the Admiral denounced War against this Regency; and on the 29th, the whole Squadron sailed for Bizerta; except one Frigate and two Row Gallies, which were left to block up this Port, and to prevent all Ships, of whatever Nation, from coming in. On the 3d of July, they commenced their Operations at Bizerta, by bombarding that City. The Bey did not make any Public Declaration of War, but kept the French Colours flying on the Consular House until the 5th of July, two Days after the Bombardment commenced at Bizerta; when he gave Orders to strike the Colours, and to take down the Flag-Staff, which was done with great Decency. From Bizerta the Squadron proceeded to Sufa, which Place they are now bombarding. They go on very slowly with their Operations. It is said they will go from Sufa to Moneiler, and from thence to Portafarina, and leave the Goletta Castles, at the Harbour of Tunis, for the last Stroke.

Turin, Sept. 15. His Sardinian Majesty returned hither last Night from Stupiniggi. His Majesty took the Diversion of Stag hunting on Thursday, for near five Hours, and appears to be in perfect Health.

Dresden, Sept. 16. The Empress Dowager has been indisposed for some Days past, but is now so well as to appear in publick.

Berlin, Sept. 18. A few Days ago an Express arrived here from Field Marshal Romanzow, that Prince William of Brunwick, who was with the Russian Army, died on the 28th of August of a Quinsy.

The Empress of Russia, who was one of the Sponsors to the new-born Prince of Prussia, immediately conferred upon him the Honour of Knighthood of the Order of St. Andrew.

Vienna, Sept. 19. The heavy Rains have shortened the Manœuvres of the Camp at Prague; which the Emperor left sooner than he intended, and arrived here on Monday in perfect Health.

Dresden, Sept. 23. His Serene Highness Prince George of Mecklenburgh stayed two Days here in his Way to Strelitz. As his Highness observed a strict incognito, he did not appear at Court, or in publick.

Rotterdam, Sept. 25. All the Letters, which have been received here from Smyrna, say that every Thing was quiet in that City; that the Embargo was taken off all the Foreign Ships; and that Captain Brons, bound to this City, sailed from thence the 2d of August.

Whitehall, October 2.

By Letters received from Jamaica it appears, that the late Earthquake, which happened in Hispaniola, was felt all over that Island, but no considerable Damage happened at any other Place than at Port au Prince; but there its Effects were terrible, 450 People lost their Lives, the Fortification on the Island or Key going in is totally destroyed, and, except a few Houses, the whole Town lies in Ruins. The Governor and Inhabitants, who are reduced to live in Tents, are exerting themselves in building of Wooden Houics, having learned, from fatal Experience, that Buildings constructed with other Materials are exceedingly dangerous, in a Country where frequent Earthquakes happen.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 1, 1770.

**P**ursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 26th of last Month, the Brigantine Trudent, of Painpol in Bretagne, of the Burthen of One hundred Tons, whereof Lanno Letannoff was Master, bound from Hontfleur to Painpol, in Ballast, was forced on Shore and stranded, in Kimeridge Bay in the County of Dorset; but it is hoped some of her Materials will be saved.

Information has likewise been sent to this Office, that the Brigantine Anna Beatha, of Christiansand in Norway, of the Burthen of One hundred and Twenty Tons, whereof Seven Neilsen was Master, was the same Day driven on Shore near the Port of Seaford in Suffex; that the greatest Part of her Sails, Rigging and Materials are saved; and that there is a Probability the ship will likewise be saved.

Pb. Stephens.

Admiralty-Office, August 7, 1770.

Whereas, about Four o'Clock in the Morning of Friday the 27th Day of July last, a dreadful Fire broke out in His Majesty's Dock Yard at Portsmouth, which raged with such Violence, that before the same could be extinguished, several of His Majesty's Storehouses and Buildings were burnt down, and great Quantities of Naval Stores totally consumed and destroyed, and others greatly damaged; And whereas there is Reason to suspect that the said Buildings and Stores were wilfully and maliciously set on Fire, by some evil-disposed Persons, at present unknown: In order therefore to discover, and bring to Justice, the Persons guilty of the abovementioned Offence, My

Lords