

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 29, to Saturday September 2, 1775.

Whitehall, September 1, 1775.

THE House of Representatives of the Province of Nova Scotia in North America, having unanimously agreed to a Loyal and Dutiful Address, Petition and Memorial to the King's most Excellent Majesty, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, containing Declarations of their Obedience and Submission to the Authority of the Parliament of Great Britain, as the Supreme Legislature of that Province, and of all the British Dominions; and of their Readiness, as an indispensable Duty, to submit to the Payment of such Taxes, to be raised upon a permanent Plan, and at the Disposal of Parliament, as shall be their due Proportion of the Expences of the Empire; And William Nesbitt, Esq; Speaker of the said House of Representatives, having transmitted a Transcript of the said Loyal and Dutiful Address, Petition and Memorial to the Earl of Dartmouth, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, it was this Day presented to His Majesty, and most graciously received.

War-Office, September 2, 1775.

IT is His Majesty's Command, that all the Officers appointed from Half Pay to the additional Companies now forming in Ireland, do immediately repair to Dublin, and follow the Orders they have received, on Pain of His Majesty's Displeasure.

BARRINGTON.

St. James's, September 2.

The King has been pleased to grant unto James Prevost, of the Parish of St. James in the City of Westminster, Esq; His Royal Licence and Authority, that he, and his Issue by his Wife Anna-Louisa, may assume and take the Surname of Mackay only, and also bear the Arms of Mackay of Scowrey in the Shire of Sutherland in Scotland, (such Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office;) and also to order, that this His Majesty's Concession and Declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

Aleppo, June 29. The Persians have besieged Bassarah ever since the 7th of April, which Place was well defended to the Date of the last Letters from thence of the 25th of May, but cannot hold out, unless Relief is sent. A Turkish Ambassador has been at Schiras since the 25th of April, to accommodate Matters. At Bagdat they had stored the Town with Provisions, and were in a good Posture of Defence; the Persians have an Army encamped a few Days Journey from thence.

Constantinople, July 17. The Vizir was deposed on the 6th Instant, banished to Gallipoly, and afterwards appointed Pascha of Heydin; the Cheaia, Dervish Achmet Effendi, is named Vizir; and Ibrahim Effendi, formerly Cheaia at the Camp, is appointed Vizir Cheaia. Arab Kerly Ibrahim, Pascha of Candia; has been appointed Pascha of Cairo.

There are two more Vessels loading here with Ammunition for Scanderoon, to proceed from thence to Bagdat. We have many different Reports concerning Bassarah.

The Captain Pascha, who is at Smyrna, with several Ships of War and Gallies, has made some

It is said he will go from Smyrna to the Coast of Syria, to re-establish Order in those Parts.

Moscow, July 28. N. S. The Countess Romanzow, Mother of the Marshal, has received a very distinguished Mark of the Emperess's Favour, by being invested with the Order of St. Catherine.

Moscow, August 7. On Monday Evening last the three Regiments of Guards, which are here, marched out to a Camp formed near the Place called Chodinka, about three Wersts from Town, which was destined for the Scene of the remaining Festivities for the Celebration of the Peace. In the Decoration of this Place, the Map of the Crimea and of the Black Sea had been followed with as much Exactness as local Circumstances would permit, by the Erection of Buildings representing the several Fortresses upon the Coast of that Sea. These were elegantly adorned on the Inside, and accommodated to different Purposes. Kinburn, Jenicale, Taganrok, Azow, and smaller Ports, were Theatres. Saloons, Shops, Dining-Halls, Temples, and Arcades for Illuminations, &c. and in the Harbours were seen large Ships and Gallies compleatly rigged; which, besides contributing greatly to the Beauty of the Scene, served for Galleries for the Company, and for other Uses.

Tuesday at Noon a Treat was given to the populace, consisting of roasted Oxen, and great Quantities of Provision, with Fountains of Wine; at the same Time they were amused with the Feats of Rope dancers and Tumblers, and several other Diversions calculated to entertain them. The Emperess, their Imperial Highnesses, and the whole Court, were Spectators of this from the Saloons of Kerche and Jenicale, which were joined by a Pavilion; after which, the Foreign Ministers had the Honour of dining with her Imperial Majesty in the Hall of Azow, where circular Tables were also spread for the Five first Classes of the Nobility. A French Comedy at the new Theatre (Kinburn) concluded the Entertainments of the Day.

On Thursday Evening, the last of the Festivals, there was a French Comedy at the Theatre at Chodinka, which the Emperess and the Great Duke and Dutchess honoured with their Presence. In the mean while, the Temples, Arcades, &c. erected for the Purpose, and the Ships and Gallies, were illuminated with coloured Lamps in the most elegant Manner, as well as the neighbouring and more remote Country Seats, which had the finest Effect imaginable. The Publick Masked Ball after the Play was very numerous and brilliant. The Emperess distributed Presents, at the Shops, to her Maids of Honour; and ordered a Gold Medal, of Twenty Ducats Value, to be given to each of the Shopkeepers; after which, her Imperial Majesty viewed the Fireworks from a Gallery in the largest Ship, and was pleased to express great Satisfaction at the Manner in which the whole of the Entertainments upon this happy Occasion had been conducted.

Hague, August 18. Their High Mightinesses the States General have this Day issued a Proclamation, of which the following is a Translation:

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

THE States General of the United Provinces, To all who shall see, or hear these Presents read, Greeting:

Be it known that, as the Reasons, which induced