

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday August 31, to Tuesday September 3, 1776.

Venice, August 15.

THE Marquis Julius-Anthony Muffato of Padua, and Count Mark-Anthony Spineda of Treviso, and their Descendants, have been lately added to the Corps of Noble Venetians.

Vienna, August 21. During last Week the Empress Queen was slightly indisposed with a Rheumatick Pain in her Arm, which confined her Imperial Majesty to her Apartment, but she appeared in Publick Yesterday at Schonbrunn, and in good Health.

Hamburg, August 27. Last Week His Serene Highness the Reigning Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, accompanied by his Nephew Prince Francis, and the young Princess his Consort, arrived at the Dutchess's Hotel in this City, on a Visit to her Serene Highness.

Dunkirk, August 27. An Advertisement has been published here by the Board of Admiralty, giving Notice of two Buoys to be floated on the 1st Day of October next, over some dangerous Shallows and Banks, as a Warning to Vessels sailing into the Road of Dunkirk through the East Channel; of which the following is a Translation:

“ In Consideration of the Advantage which the Navigation has reaped from the four Buoys placed to the West of the Road of Dunkirk, according to the general Informations given in 1774, which gave Notice, that Navigators in entering the Road through the West Passage would meet with a first Black Buoy placed on the East Point of the Bank called the *Geere*, at the Entrance of the Road, which they are to leave on the Starboard Side.

“ A Second likewise Black at the Point of the Bank named *Snau* or *Splinter*, opposite to the Great Mardick, which they are also to leave on the Starboard Side.

“ A Third, White, at the West Point of the Bank *Brack*, which they are to leave on the Larboard Side.

“ And a Fourth, Black, at the Point of the Plateau of Mardick, that is to say, at the most advanced Point of the Strand opposite the Channel of Mardick, which they are to leave on the Starboard Side.

“ Navigators will, therefore, observe, that the three Black Buoys abovementioned are on the Land Side, and the White one in the Offing.”

It has been resolved by the Officers of the Admiralty established for Flanders at Dunkirk aforesaid, with the Advice of the Deputies of the Pilotage, to order two more Buoys to be laid at the East Passage, to point out it's Entrance.

“ Vessels coming from the North, and intending to enter by the East Passage, will find on the North Point of the Bank named *Trapegeer* or *Cams Bank*, a Black Buoy, which they are to leave on the Larboard Side.

“ And on the East Point of the Bank named *d'Helst*, which is a Continuation of the Bank *Brack*, a White Buoy, which they are to leave on the Starboard Side.

“ These two last mentioned Buoys will be laid in Manner above set forth, on the First Day of October, 1776.”

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring Passes, formerly granted to Ships and Vessels trading in the Way of the Cruizers belonging to the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, to be returned into the Office of the Admiralty of

Great Britain, and other Passes of different Forms to be issued.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS, by Our Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty-second Day of February, in the Fifth Year of Our Reign, We did charge and command all Our loving Subjects, who then were, or should be, possessed of any Passes for Ships and Vessels belonging to Our Subjects trading to Portugal, the Canaries, Guinea, the Indies, into the Mediterranean, or elsewhere, in the Way of the Cruizers of the Government of Algiers (except such Passes as had been granted to Ships gone or going to the East Indies, or other remote Voyages, where they could not be timely furnished with new Passes) that they should, before the First Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and sixty six, return the same, and furnish themselves with Passes of a new Form, under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several Ships and Vessels, in such Manner as by the said recited Proclamation was directed: And whereas it hath been humbly represented unto Us, that there is the greatest Reason to believe, that many of Our Passes may, either by Accident or undue Means, have fallen into the Hands of Foreigners, who by Colour of such Passes may carry on their Trade; We, taking the Premises into Our Royal Consideration, and judging it necessary to put a speedy Stop to all such indirect Practices, which do not only tend to the Prejudice of Our trading Subjects, but may occasion a Misunderstanding between Us and the Governments on the Coast of Barbary, for preventing thereof have thought fit, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, to publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare, That all such Passes of the present Form, now in being, shall not continue in Force longer than till the Thirty-first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, (except such Passes as have been granted to Ships gone or going to the East Indies, or other remote Voyages, where they cannot be timely furnished with new Passes; and that in such Case, the Passes of the present Form do continue in Force for Two Years, from and after the said Thirty-first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven). And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, who are or shall be possessed of any such Passes, that they do, before the Thirty-first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, return the same (except such as are before excepted) into the Office of the Admiralty of Great Britain, or to the respective Collectors of Our Customs at the Out-ports of Great Britain and Ireland, or to the Governours of some of Our Foreign Plantations or Dominions, in order to their being cancelled; and that they do furnish themselves with Passes of a new Form, under the Hands and Seals of Our Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, in lieu thereof, for their several Ships and Vessels, according to the Treaty subsisting between Us and the said Governments on the Coasts of Barbary, and the Regulations made by Our Royal Predecessor King George the First, by Order in His Privy Council, on the Fourteenth Day of June, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, so far as the same remain unaltered by the Regulations this Day made by Us in Our Council, and according to the further Regulations then there made, and Our Instructions given to Our said Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain