

“ to empower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Saltpetre, and to enforce the Law for empowering His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwise of Saltpetre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition.” — And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General of the Ordnance, and His Majesty’s Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

Admiralty-Office, August 22, 1778.

ADMIRAL Young, Commander in Chief of His Majesty’s Ships at the Leeward Islands, hath in his Letter to Mr. Stephens, dated the 16th of June last, sent a List of Prizes taken by the Ships of his Squadron, since those published in the Gazette of the 11th of July last, of which the following is a Copy:

*A List of Vessels taken by the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Young, at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands. 16 June, 1778.*

1778. May 16. By the PORTLAND Tender. Brig. *Eagle*, (Privateer) Elijah Luce Master, 8 Guns, 60 Tons, 39 Men, from Boston, belonging to Boston, sent to Antigua — laden with Provisions and Warlike Stores.

*Ditto*. By the SEAFORD. Sloop *Betsy*, Thomas Paine Master, sent to Antigua — with Lumber, &c.

April 30. By the PORTLAND Tender. Sloop *Dolphin*, Tho. Cox, Master, from Virginia, belonging to Virginia, sent to Antigua — with Tobacco.

May 1. By *Ditto*. Sloop *Morrice and Wallace*, Nicholas Martin Master, from Virginia, belonging to Virginia, sent to Antigua — with Tobacco.

*Ditto*. By the BEAVER. Schooner *Betsy*, sent to Antigua — with Tobacco.

*Ditto*. By *Ditto*. Schooner *Ranger*, sent to Antigua — with Melasses, &c.

JAMES YOUNG.

*Pera of Constantinople, July 3.* The Plague is now spread throughout Constantinople and it’s Environs, which occasions a very great Desertion among the Christian Inhabitants, and even among the Turks. Many Ships in the Harbour are infected, in which Number are two French, one Venetian, and one Ragusean. By the best Accounts, the Number of Burials have some Days amounted to nearly One Thousand.

*Vienna, August 7.* The Chancellor of the Court, Prince Kaunitz Rietsburg, has just received an Account from the Commandant of Esfig, that the ordinary Courier from Constantinople of the 17th of July had been attacked near Schaikioi, between Sophia and Nissa, by 60 Men on Horseback, who came out of a Wood, and assassinated him and the Janissary who attended him; in consequence of which the Mail was taken away, and all the Letters of that Post are missing, as well those for the Imperial Court as for private Persons. His Excellency, on the Receipt of this Intelligence, immediately took the necessary Measures, not only to inquire into the Truth and Circumstances of the Fact, but also to recover, as far as may be possible, the Mail which is missing, or at least such Letters as the Assassins, who appear to be a Band of Robbers, may not have carried away or destroyed.

*Berlin, August 11.* On the 7th Instant the Headquarters of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia were at Schwoicka. Lieutenant-General Moellendorff was the same Day at Langenau, Lieutenant-General Belling at Wartenberg, and Colonel Usedom near Grabern. The Austrians have evacuated Tetschen, Tapolitz, Aussig, and Leitmeritz: These Places, together with Sandau, Leypa, Reichstadt, Nimes, and Olschwitz, as also Krottau and Kratzau, are occupied by Prussian Troops.

*Dresden, August 12.* On Monday between Eleven and Twelve Hundred of the Prisoners, taken near Gabel, were brought into Dresden, and lodged in the New Town, together with the Colonel of the Regiment of Caprara, some of the Officers, three Field Pieces, and three Standards; the rest are to follow in a few Days, and are all to proceed to Berlin, and from thence to be conveyed to Kustrin and Stettin.

General Platen has moved forward with the whole Corps, (amounting to about 20,000 Men, including General Anhalt’s Corps, and the Saxons that are under his Command) into Bohemia, towards Toeplitz, Aussig, and Leitmerik; the Austrians under the Command of Prince Charles of Lichtenstein having abandoned all that Country, and joined the main Body under Field Marshal Laudon, whose whole Army, according to the last Accounts, had retired from Weiswasser over the River Iser, and was on the 5th or 6th Instant encamped between Bakofen and Munckgratz, a little to the Northward of Jung-Buntzel; and it appeared they meant to keep that Position, as it prevents Prince Henry from attacking the Emperor in Flank, or from approaching the King’s Army. Prince Henry’s Army has not changed it’s Position; his Number, according to the best Accounts, amounts to 69,000 Men, including General Solm’s Corps of Saxons.

The Army under the Emperor, near Konigingratz amounts to 81,000 Men; that under the Marquis de Botta, at Hoff in Moravia, from Sixteen to Seventeen Thousand Men, which Corps is destined for the Defence of Olmutz; two additional Corps under Generals Werner and Stutterheim, near Creutzendorff, opposite Troppaw, amount likewise to near that Number: These, added to the Corps of Laudon, and 8,600 that garrison Egra, form the whole of the Imperial Army in Bohemia and Moravia.

*Brussels, August 18.* On the 17th Instant died, at Enghein near this Place, of the Small Pox, in the 58th Year of his Age, Charles Maria, Duke and Prince of Arenberg, Arschot, and Kronij, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Field-Marshal in her Imperial Majesty’s Service, and Grand Bailiff of the Province of Hainault.

Dublin Castle, August 14.

To his Excellency John Earl of Buckinghamshire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, impressed with a grateful Sense of His Majesty’s Goodness to us, in placing your Excellency over us, as our Chief Governor, and with the Respect which we justly owe to your Excellency, beg Leave to congratulate you upon the approaching Conclusion of the present Session of Parliament, in which we have had the fullest Proofs of your Excellency’s Justice, Wisdom and Prudence.

What