The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 31, to Saturday September 4, 1779.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 20th of August, "or Ammunition." — And the Lords Commissioners of His Majelly's Treasury, the Commissioners of His Majelly's Treasury, the Commissioners

PRESENT, The KIN'G's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. HEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 21st of May last, for prohibiting the Exportation out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwife, Gunpowder, Salt-petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire on the 23d of this instant August: And whereas it is judged expedient that the faid Pro-hibition should be continued for some Time longer, except in those Cases where (for the Benefit and Advantage of Trade, and for the Use and Defence of Ships trading to Foreign Parts, and of the Transports and Victualling Vessels employed in His Majesty's Service) His Majesty; by His several Orders in Council of the 13th and 27th of October, and of the 6th and 22d of November, 1775, of the 5th and 19th of February, and the 23d of August and 25th of September, 1776, of the 16th of April, the 13th of August, and the 3d and 10th of October, 1777, of the 19th of June, the 7th and 26th of August, and the 10th of September 1778, has thought proper to permit and allow the Exportation of, and carrying Coastwife, Gunpowder, Saltpetre, Arms and Ammunition, under certain Conditions and Restrictions mentioned in the faid Orders: His Majely doth therefore, by the faid Orders: His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no Person or Persons whosoever (except the Master-General, Lieutenant-General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance, for His Majetty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Three Months, to commence from the faid 23d Day of this instant August, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coast-wise, any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship or lade any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sert of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same beyond the Seas, or carrying the same Coastwife, except in the Cases comprized within the aforementioned Orders in Council, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf sirst obtained from His Majesty or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and fuffering the respective Forseitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the 29th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower His Majesty to prohibit the Extended of School and the enforce the Law portation 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 impower 44 His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwife of Saltpetre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms

" or Ammunition." — And the Lords Commissioners of His Majelly's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque l'orts, 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.

St. James's, September 4.

The King has been pleated to grant unto William Arnald, Batchelor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George in the Castle of Windfor, soid by the Death of Dr. Mountague North, late one of the Prebendaries of the faid Free Chapel.

St. James's, September 4.

The King has been pleased to grant unto William Ballard, Bsq; of Kitley in the County of Devon, and to his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Naples, August 10. On Sunday Night, the 8th Instant, we had the most tremendous Eruption of Mount Vesuvius that can be imagined, and such as the oldest Person here never experienced. For some preceding Days the Volcano had been very noify and unquiet, throwing up red hot Stones, and emitting Lava at Times, but not freely. Between Nine and Ten o'Clock the Difcharge of Stones and inflamed Matter from the Crater increased every-Instant, and then burst into one compleat Sheet of Fire, which mounted firait, and continued in full Force about Twenty five Minutes, when it ceased abruptly. The Elevation of that Column of Fire was at least equal to Three Times that of Mount Vesuvius itself, which rises upwards of Three Thoufand Seven Hundred Feet perpendicularly above the Level of the Sea. The whole Cone of Vesuvius. and Part of the neighbouring Mountain of Somma, were foon covered with red hot Stones and liquid burning Matter, which fet Fire to Woods, Houses, Vineyards, &c. The great Fall of this tremendous Column of Fire was chiefly on the Country of Ottaiano, where it has dellroyed the Habitations of Twelve Thousand People, and the Land is covered with a Stratum of Scoriæ and erupted Matter of about the Thickness of Two or Three Feet: Some of the Stones that fell there weighed above One Hundred Pounds; and as that Country, on the other Side of Somma, must be (in a direct Line) at least Four Miles from the Crater of Vesuvius, the extreme Height of the Column of Fire above-men-tioned seems to be confirmed. Caccia-Bella, a Hunting Seat of their Sicilian Majessies, situated between Ottaiano and Nola, is likewise destroyed, and it is feared many People have perished; but as yet no exact Account of this melancholy Accident