

The London Gazette

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From Saturday January 16. to Tuesday January 19. 1720.

Westminster, January 18.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity Sir William Sanderfon, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

A Bill for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1720, and for Enabling the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.

A Bill for Punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

St. James's.

LENT Preachers appointed to Preach before His Majesty, for the Year 1719-20.

March 2 Ash-Wednesday, Dean of the Chapel, Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

4 Friday, Dn. of Durham, Dr. Montagu

6 Sunday, Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

9 Wednesday, Dr. Ibbott.

11 Friday, Dean of York, Dr. Finch.

13 Sunday, Lord Bishop of Bangor.

16 Wednesday, Dr. Waddington.

18 Friday, Dn. of Worcester, Dr. Hare.

20 Sunday, Lord Bishop of Exeter.

23 Wednesday, Dr. Wilcocks

25 Friday, Dean of Peterborough, Dr.

Reynolds.

27 Sunday, Ld. Bishop of Lichfield and

Coventry.

30 Wednesday, Dr. Hayly.

April 1 Friday, Dean of Winchester, Dr.

Wickhart.

3 Sunday, Lord Bishop of Carlisle.

6 Wednesday, Dr. Green.

8 Friday, Dean of Canterbury, Dr.

Stanhope.

10 Palm-Sunday, Archbishop of Canterbury, or

Archbishop of York.

13 Wednesday, Dr. Henry Egerton.

15 Good-Friday, Dean of Westminster, Lord

Bishop of Rochester.

17 Easter-Day, Lord Almoner.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

From on board the Barfleur in the Mole of Messina, Dec. 20, N. S. The 10th Instant we received an Account from Captain Strickland, who commanded the Convoy that failed from hence about four Weeks ago with the Imperial Troops to Trapani, that they have had a favourable Passage, and were safely landed there, and that they had possessed themselves of Old Trapani, Marsala and Mazzara. The 18th Instant another Fleet of Transport Ships failed from hence with 1200 Horse and 1000 Foot, and the Winds having been fair for them we hope they will likewise have made

their Passage. Last Night the Transports belonging to the former Convoy returned empty from Trapani, and part of them will be sent back in three or four Days with a Regiment of Dragoons, and a further Supply of Infantry. The Remainder of those Transports, with as many more as can be procured, will afterwards sail likewise to Trapani with as many Forces as they can carry; General Mercy will go with them himself, and Sir George Byng designs to accompany him. In the mean time the Imperial Troops on this Side have possessed themselves of Mola, Taormina, Cantabiano, and some other Posts: The Spaniards have attempted to dislodge them from the Place last named, but were disappointed. Our last Accounts of the Enemy's Motions are, that the Marquis de Lede had sent back 4 or 5000 Men to his former Camp at Paterno, and about the Country of Catania, and was marched with the rest towards Palermo.

Naples, Dec. 29, N. S. Several Transport Ships failed from hence this Day was se'nnight having on board the Prince of Lobkovitz, and half his Regiment of Horse, and, as the Wind has been very fair, we judge they made their Passage in two or three Days. We have an Account from thence, that the Imperialists had cast up a Line between Old Trapani and the Salt-Pans, by Means of which they were covered in that Isthmus, and lay under the Cannon of Trapani. That they had had a Rumour of the Marquis de Lede's marching to attack them, but were in so good a Posture of Defence that they did not believe he would attempt it with the few Forces he had, and in so bad a Condition as they were. A Piedmontese Colonel, lately arrived from Sicily, reports, that the Spaniards cannot bring 10000 Foot into the Field, nor above 3000 Horse; that the Foot are all without Clothes, Shoes or Stockings, and very ill paid, which obliges them to live upon free Quarter, and they are guilty of great Disorders, which the Marquis de Lede must wink at, as well as at the Murders the Peasants commit of his Men, who knock them on the Head as often as they can take them at an Advantage; that these Outrages of the Spaniards had greatly incensed the Country against them; that since the Battle of Francavilla they had lost above 7000 Men by contagious Distempers, and he himself had seen a List of 835 Officers who in that time had been carried off by Sickness. We look upon it as a Proof of their Weakness that they no sooner heard of General Mercy's putting those Troops on Board which he sent first

first to Trapani; but they abandoned Mola, Taormina, and all their strong Holds, though the few Men they had there might have defended them, particularly Mola, an important Post, the Inlet into all the Country of Catania, and so strong that the Spanish Garrison, though but of 50 Men, might have kept it a considerable time. Our last Accounts from the Marquis de Lede are, that his Forces lay about Montreale and Carini, and that he was making a Line between those two Places, which are very strong by their Situation, and the Country very mountainous; that he had been at Palermo, but the Inhabitants would suffer no more than five of his Followers to enter their City, and had made him promise, that his Army should approach no nearer than within five Miles of them. It is believed he will not be able to defend himself in so large an Extent of Ground, and that when Count Mercy has joined General Zumjungen at Trapani with the Remainder of the Imperial Army, they will march to attack the Marquis de Lede, and that upon their Approach the Spaniards, who are tired with their continued Hardships and Fatigues, but have hitherto been kept together by the Fear of falling into the Hands of the Peasants, will desert in great Numbers and come over to the Imperialists: So that we look upon the War in Sicily to be drawing apace towards a Conclusion.

Paris, Jan. 24. An Arrêt of Council was published Yesterday Morning, to make all the several Species of Gold and Silver current at the Rate of 900 Livres the Mark of Gold, and 60 Livres the Mark of Silver, till the 1st of March next exclusive, so that the new Louis d'Or will pass at 36 Livres, the new Crowns at six Livres, and other Coins in Proportion: The Exportation of Money, Plate and Bullion is allowed during that Term; and a Duty of 10 per Cent. is laid on all Gold and Silver to be imported into the Kingdom for nine Years to come, the Produce of which Duty is to be paid to the East-India Company in Compensation of the Loss which they may suffer by the Coinage of Money, in Pursuance of a Contract they have made with the Crown for the same Number of Years.

Hague, Jan. 26, N. S. The 13th Instant the Ministers of the Emperour and the Most Christian King met the Earl of Cadogan at his Excellency's House, where the Ratification of the late Convention for prolonging the time allowed to Spain by the Quadruple Alliance to accept of the Conditions therein stipulated in favour of that Crown, were mutually exchanged. Our Advices from Madrid say, the King of Spain had bestowed upon Don Felipe Antonio di Toboada, Bishop of Osma, the Archbishoprick of Seville, which he formerly gave to Cardinal Alberoni, but the Pope never would confirm that Grant by sending the Cardinal his Bulls for that Purpose. They write from Vienna of the 13th, that on the 1st Instant the Empress-Mother was seized with a Fit of an Apoplexy, and still continued so ill that they had no hopes of her Recovery. Letters from Stockholm give an Account, that the States of the Kingdom of Sweden were summoned to meet the 14th of this Month.

Admiralty-Office, Jan. 14, 1719.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly charge and require all such Men as belong to His Majesty's Ships the Ipswich at Portsmouth, and the

York at Chatham, who have absented themselves therefrom, immediately to repair to their Duty on board the said Ships, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril, and forfeit the Wages due to them.

Office of Ordnance, Jan. 18, 1719-20.

Whereas Samuel Laut, Matross, aged about 22 Years, five Foot nine Inches and three quarters high, a Sawyer by Trade, of a fresh Complexion, born at Reucomb in Gloucestershire, did desert the 10th Instant, out of the Detachment of one of the Companies of the Royal Artillery at Woolwich, commanded by Captain James Richards: Whoever shall secure the said Samuel Laut, and give Notice thereof to the aforesaid Captain Richards, or any of the Officers of the Artillery at Woolwich, or at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower of London, shall receive 5 l. as a Reward.

The Royalty of Blanchlands with the Lead Mines of Shildon and Jeffrys, now in Working, in the Counties of Durham and Northumberland, together with all other Veins and Mines in the said Liberty, which were late the Estate of Thomas Foster, Jun. are to be sold at Effingham House in Essex-street, London, on the 17th of February next. N. B. Jeffrys Grove is out of Lease, Shildon is Let to Farm at one 7th Part.

Advertisements.

Whereas by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery the Creditors of William Hale, Esq; deceased, were at Liberty to come before Henry Lovibond, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, and prove their Debts, in order to receive a Satisfaction for the same, whereof Notice was some Time since given in the Gazette: And whereas by the said Decree the said Creditors by Specialty are to have a Preference; Notice is hereby given to such Creditors by Specialty, that they do forthwith bring in an Account of and prove such Debts before the said Master, in order to a Satisfaction thereof; or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Creditors of Sir Joseph Allton, the Son, lately deceased are desired to meet at Mr. Waller's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn Square, N^o 9 on Monday the 8th of February next, at Five in the Evening, to receive their respective Debts; and in the mean Time to send an Account thereof to the said Mr. Waller.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Nicholas North, of Hackney, in the County of Middlesex, Bricklayer, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 26th Instant, and on the 1st and 18th of February next, at Nine in the Forenoon of each Day, at Guildhall, London: At the first of which Sitzings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees. And all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person but whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but are to give Notice to Mr. Thomas Hardwick, Attorney, in Threadneedle-street, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt, (since the Expiration of the late Acts) hath been awarded against John Beale, of Hertford, in the County of Hertford, Maltster, who having been thereupon declared a Bankrupt; by Virtue of the present Act for the better preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts, the said John Beale is required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 28th Instant, and on the 3d and 18th of February next, at Three in the Afternoon of each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and to conform himself to the Directions of the said Act: And the Commissioners in the above named Commission intend to meet also on the aforesaid 28th Instant, at Three of the Clock, at the same Place, in Order to the making of a Dividend of the said John Beale's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts and paid Contribution-Money, are come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Skelding, late of the Parish of St. Brides, London, Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Parker, Baron of Macclesfield, Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Skelding hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that the said Bankrupt's Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of February next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Selleck, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Parker, Baron of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Selleck hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of February next.

