

# The London Gazette

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

Westminster, January 18.

**H**IS 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.

**L**ENT 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*