## The London Gazette.

## Published by Authority.

From Muelday November 22. to Saturday November 26. 1720.

Genoa, November 19.

THE Marquess de Villa Major, who was formerly Envoy here, and at the Court of Turin, has received a Letter dated the 22d of October from the Spanish Secretary of State the Marquess de Grimaldo, wherein by King Philip's Order he advises him, that the Troops which were drawn together in Andalousia, were designed to be transported to Africa, under the Command of the Marquess de Lede, to raile the Siege of Ceuta, &c. and directs him to make this publick as he should find convenient. The Marquels de San Philipe has notified to this Government an Edict of the King of Spain, prescribing Rules to all Ships that shall go from these Parts for the Coast of Spain, to prevent their bringing the contagious Distemper from France; requiring them to have Certificates not only from the Custom-Houses and Offices of the Magistrates of Health, but from their respective Consuls residing here; and if they do not produce such Certificates, the Goods on their Arrival in Spain are to be burnt, as several Vessels and their Lading have already been at Barcelona; and some Vessels that went from hence for the Coast of Spain, before the Notice of this could get hither, have been forced to come back again.

Gibraltar, Oct. 21, O. S. Captain Ste-wart, in His Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea, is arrived in this Bay; in his Passage hither (on Monday Night last, off the Streights Mouth,) he fell in with a Fleet of between 50 and 60 Sail of Spanish Ships convoyed by two Men of War of 60 Guns each, which had sailed from Cadiz the Day before. The next Morning he spoke with one of the Transports, the Captain of which coming on board him reported, that the Troops in l that Fleer were to the Number of about 15000 Men, and were to be landed at Ceuta. This Ship which he spoke with had 400 Men in her besides her own Complement, and but five Days Provisions. The Wind being Easterly and violent obliged them to return back again to

(Price Three Half Pence.)

Cadiz. Captain Stewart sheltered himself during the Storm under the Barbary Shore, and came in hither Yesterday: He found here fix Spanish Gallies, with three Maltese Men of War, which sailed immediately with a great Number of Transport-Boats for Ceuta.

Malaga, Nov. 5. A few Days ago the Regiment of Foot of Corfica arrived here by Land from Alicant; came in also three Maltese Men of War, with about 30 empty Saetias and Tartans from the Bay of Gibraltar, which are taking in Water and Straw for Ceuta with all Expedition, and are likewise to take on board the faid Regiment of Corfica, with the two Batallions of the Regiment of Murcia, and may fail in four or five Days. We have certain Advice, that 10 Batallions which were shipped from these Parts have been landed at Ceuta; as also some other Regiments of Foot which were imbarked from the Bay of Gibraltar. The great Convoy from Cadiz was twice put back by contrary Winds, and was still there on the 30th past. But as there has since been a fair Wind for them, it is suppofed they are failed again before now. They write from Alicant the 21st past, that they were then taking Ships into the King's Service, supposed to be defigned to transport more Troops to these Parts, there being arrived in that City and Country adjacent, from Catalonia, two Regiments of Walloons, the Irish Regiment of Waterford, the Regiment of Zamora confisting of two Batallions, and one or two more. We have also an Account, that two Batallions of Walloon Guards are on the March from Madrid for Cadiz. Publick Prayers are ordered to be made throughout the Kingdom for the Success of his Gatholick Majesty's Arms against the Moors.

Malaga, Nov. 5, N. S. The Governour of this Place has fignified to Mr. Holloway the British Consul here, an Order which he has received from his Catholick Majesty, prohibiting all manner of Trade and Commerce with France upon Account of the Plague: No Goods