

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday December 17. to Tuesday December 20. 1720.

Malaga, December 3, N. S.

ON the 15th past arrived here the three Maltese Men of War which had been employed to convoy Imbarkations to Ceuta: They sailed again Eastward the 22d, bound for Alicant, from whence they are to bring several Ships and Vessels with Troops to these Parts. On the 16th arrived the Regiment of Galicia, consisting of two Battalions, which marched hither by Land from Alicant. Here is also the Regiment of Almanza. They wait for Orders from the Marquês de Lede. An Order is come hither from Cadiz, for making Biscuit of all the Flower which was laid up in the Magazines here. On the 23d arrived about 50 Sateas, Tartans, and Barca-Longas, from the Bay of Gibraltar, under Convoy of an armed Sarea of 10 Guns: These are taking in Biscuit and Straw for Ceuta; from whence other empty Transports arrive daily, to take in the like Lading. Within these few Days Sig. Patinno has sent over from Cadiz to Ceuta, 20 Pieces of new Brass battering Cannon, as also a great Number of Spades, Shovels, Pick-axes, and Scaling-Ladders, with other Stores of Ammunition.

Madrid, Dec. 9, N. S. By Advices from Ceuta of the 2d Instant we learn, that nothing of any Consequence has lately passed between the two Armies. The Marquês de Lede remains still in the same Camp, which he has caused to be strongly fortified; and the greatest part of his Army is employed in destroying the Works the Enemy had made before Ceuta. The Army of the Moors continued encamped within a short League of the Spaniards, and had begun to receive great Reinforcements both of Horse and Foot. It is believed the Marquês de Lede will only secure the Advantages he has obtained, till he be supplied with all the necessary Stores and Reinforcements designed him, and not attempt any thing further till the next Spring.

Paris, Dec. 25. Mr. Law has retired out of this Kingdom into the Austrian Netherlands: He and his Son were conveyed to the Frontiers, by the Regent's Permission, in a Chaise of the Duke of Bourbon's, accompanied by one of that Duke's Gentlemen and two others of his Domesticks. They took their Way by Valenciennes to Mons, whence Mr. Law and his Son proceeded to Brussels, where they arrived on the 21st Instant. It is said Mr. Law designs to repair to Rome with all Diligence: His Wife and Daughter are still here, but are selling off his Household-Goods and Effects, in order to follow him as soon as possible. On the 21st at Night M. Bourgeois Treasurer, M. du Reveft Comptroller, and M. Fromager one of the Directors of the Bank, were seized and sent to the Bastile: Several others of the Bank have also been taken into Custody by Virtue of Lettres de Cachet.

St. James's, Dec. 17. On Sunday last M. le Coq, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Stanhope, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, notified to His Majesty the Birth of a Son

of the Prince Royal of Saxony; and, in the Name of the King of Poland, desired His Majesty would please to be Godfather to that young Prince.

Middx. ff.

Ad Generali Sessione Pocius Domini Regis tenti pro Comiti Middex apud Hillis Hill in St. John Street, in Comiti prout per ad-jorn die Martis, scilicet sexto die Decembris, Anno Regni Domini Georgii, nunc Regis Magnae Britanniae, &c. septima, coram Rob. Thoribill. Armigero honorab' Langham Booth, Armigero, Samuel' Len-nard, Henrico Feberlon, Johanne Asslen, Baronettis, Edwardo Lawrence, Thomâ Gery, Thoma Hewe t. Militibus, Tooma Woodcock, Martino Ryder, Johanne Mil-ner, Daniel' Combes, D Oyley Michel, Ro-berto Guy, Thoma co. t. Johanne Elli, Gwyn Vaughan, Alexandro Wira, Johanne Metcalf, Jacco Tillard Armigeris, & aliis Sociis suis Justiciariis dicti Domini Regis ad Pacem in Comiti prout con-jer-vand' necnon ad divers' F. lon' Transg' & alia Malefacta in eodem Comiti perpetrat' audient' & terminand' assis' &c.

WHEREAS Complaint hath been made at this General Ses-sion of the Peace held for this County, that notwithstanding the many necessary and wholesome Provisions made for Cleansing and Paving the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Places comprized within the Bills of Mortality, by the Laws and Statutes now in Force, yet, by the great Negligence of the Scavengers, Rakers, and other Officers, as well as an almost entire Neglect of the Inhabitants in keeping their Doors, &c. as directed by the Statutes, the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and publick Places, are in a most ruinous and dirty Condition, not only in respect to the Pavements being broke and wore down in most of the High-Streets, but also by the poorer sort of People laying at their Doors, Duff, Dirt, Coal ashes, Dung, and other Filth and Rubbish, to the great Annoyance of His Majesty's good Subjects in passing the Streets about their lawfull Occasions. And whereas Extracts of all the Laws now in Force for Paving and Cleansing the Streets have been printed, and the Justices have frequently, in the most earnest Terms, pressed the Inhabitants to pay a due Obedience thereto, and have made Examples, by convicting and levying the Penalties on some of the most remarkable Offenders, yet Experience sufficiently demonstrates, that a more vigorous Execution of these Laws are required from the Magistrates to render them useful to the Publick, and to answer the good Ends intended by our Legislators. And whereas this Court hath taken into serious Consideration the great Destruction made among Mankind in the Southern Parts of France by the Plague, and considering the wise and necessary Precautions taken in all Parts of Europe to prevent the Contagion spreading, and being fully satisfied that the Cleansing and Paving the Streets, and keeping them clean and sweet, will, in some Measure, prevent any Contagion we may fear in this County, as well as preserve His Majesty's good Subjects in passing the Streets; this Court have therefore unanimously resolved, that they will, in the most effectual Manner they are able, put all the Laws in Execution that relate to the Paving and Cleansing the Streets, and in order thereto, and to prevent any Persons pretending Ignorance of the Laws, they have ordered Extracts of all the Statutes relating thereto to be reprinted and delivered to the Clerks of the respective Petty Sessions in every Parish and Division, and to be distributed and affixed in such Manner as the Justices there assembled shall direct. And this Court doth likewise give further Notice to all Persons concerned, that it is recommended to all Justices in their respective Parishes and Divisions that they hold a Petty Sessions one Day at least in every Week (except in such Week in which the Quarter or General Sessions shall be held) to receive any Informations that may be brought against Parish Officers or Inhabitants offending in all or any of the Premises. And this Court doth hereby strictly command, that all Scaven-

