

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday January 19. to Tuesday January 22. 1723.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of January 1722.

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to Order, that the respective Convocations of Canterbury and York, which stand prorogued to Wednesday the 23d of this Instant, should be further prorogued to Friday the 29th of March next.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of January 1722.

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to constitute the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Lincoln Constable of His Majesty's Tower of London, and also Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets: His Lordship this Day by His Majesty's Command took the Oaths appointed to be taken, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy as Constable of the said Tower, and as Lord Lieutenant of the said Tower Hamlets, and likewise the Oath of Constable of the Tower of London.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 19th of January 1722.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint the following Sheriffs, viz.
 Cambridge and } --- Church of Shelford,
 Huntingdon, } Esq;
 Salop, William Cludd of Orleton, alias Orcton, Esq;

St. James's, Jan. 21. An humble Address of His Majesty's Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Pembroke, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the said County, the 2d Day of October 1722. having been presented to His Majesty by Sir Arthur Owen, Bart. Lieutenant of the said County, and Knight of the Shire for the same, and by William Owen, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the Town of Pembroke, introduced by his Grace

the Duke of Rutland; was very graciously received by His Majesty.

Naples, Jan. 1. An Order has been newly published here by the Viceroy, by Virtue of which all Ships and Merchandize coming from Great Britain, and bringing with them proper Bills of Health, as usual, for the Ship's Company and Passengers, and authentick Certificates for the Goods from the Magistrates where shipped, specifying the Quality of the Goods, and Marks and Numbers of the Bales, and of what Growth or Manufacture, are to be freely admitted here without being obliged to perform Quarantain, provided upon Examination here the same are found right and agreeing with such Certificates, and no French or Levant Goods be found among them; but if French or Levant Goods be found among them, in such Case, those Goods will be liable to be burnt, and the Ships and Remainder of the Merchandize be obliged to perform a rigorous Quarantain.

The preceding Article is published, to the Intent all British Merchants trading to Naples, may take Notice of the Rules prescribed therein, and conform themselves thereunto, to prevent any Inconveniences or Losses which they may otherwise sustain.

Whitehall, Jan.

CARTERET,

21, 1722.

Madrid, Jan. 10, N. S. Upon Application made to his Catholick Majesty by the Ambassadour of Malta residing at this Court, in the Name of the Great Master, for Succours against the Turks, a Junta of the Ministers was held a few Days ago by the King's Order, the said Ambassadour being present, in which it was resolved to send in March next, 2600 Men to Malta, and to have 3400 more in a readiness to be employed in the same Service if there shall be Occasion, as also seven Men of War. The said 2600 Men are intended to arrive at Malta before the Turkish Squadron shall appear before that Place; the rest are to follow as Occasion shall require.

Lisbon, Jan. 6. The Bahia Fleet, consisting of 25 Merchant-Ships, under the Convoy of Two Men of War, arrived here on the 20th, 25th and 27th past: Their Cargoes are chiefly Sugar and Tobacco: What Quantity of Gold they brought is not yet certainly known.

Lisbon, Jan. 9. As all warlike Preparations, in the nearer Parts of Spain are wholly laid aside, the last Letters from Cadiz contain no other News, than that they had received