

terfanean, did accordingly, on the 21st of the said Month of July, by the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, issue a new Order for that Purpose; but with respect to the Ships coming from Sicily, that they should still be obliged to perform a Quarantine for Forty Days; and by which Order several Rules and Regulations were laid down for the more due and exact Observance of the said Quarantine, and likewise for opening and airing all Goods and Merchandize on Board the Ships and Vessels coming from any of the aforementioned Places, before they were permitted to unlade the same.—And whereas upon Information given to his Majesty, that the City of Morocco was visited with the Plague, and that the Infection had spread itself to Taradante and Santa Cruz in West Barbary, upon the Atlantick Ocean,----It was thought proper by Order in Council of the 27th of July 1744, to require and command all Ships coming from thence into the Ports of this Kingdom; to perform a Quarantine of Forty Days, in like Manner and under the same Rules and Regulations as were contained in the aforementioned Order of the Lords Justices of the 21st of July 1743.—And whereas Application hath been lately made to his Majesty at this Board, by the Merchants trading to the Mediterranean Seas, setting forth, that the Plague is entirely ceased at Messina, and that a free Commerce has been granted to that Port and City, with the rest of the Islands, ever since the 5th of October last, and therefore praying, that the Quarantine may be taken off, and their Ships and Vessels permitted to come up and Report as usual, without any Lett or Hindrance; His Majesty thereupon thought proper to direct an Enquiry to be made into the State of Health in Sicily and other Parts and Places in the Mediterranean, which have for some Time past been infected with the Plague; and by the Information received concerning the same, it appears, that the Plague hath entirely ceased in all the Places aforementioned, for several Months past, and that Trade has been opened, and a free Communication carried on with the said Places as formerly, and that the States General have not thought it proper to continue their Quarantine longer than till the End of December last; — His Majesty, upon due Consideration thereof, and being desirous to remove all Obstructions upon Trade, so far as may be consistent with the Health and Safety of his People, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order, as it is hereby ordered, That all Ships and Vessels, Persons, Goods and Merchandize, coming or imported in the same, which now are arrived, or shall from and after this 20th Day of March, arrive in any Port or Place of this Kingdom from the Island of Sicily, or any other of the Ports in the Mediterranean, or from or through the Mediterranean, or from Santa Cruz, or any other of the Ports in West Barbary upon the Atlantick Ocean, be permitted to enter or come into such Ports or Places, and unlade, in the same Manner, as if the aforementioned Orders of the

late Lords Justices in Council of the 7th of July 1743, with the Proclamation notifying the same, and of the 21st of the said July, and likewise the Order in Council of the 27th of July 1744, had never been made.— And the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General, and the rest of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and his Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

*W. Sharpe.*

*Whitehall, March 22.*

Yesterday arrived a Courier from Mr. Villettes his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Turin, with the following Advices:

*Turin, March 15, N. S.* Baron Leutrum invested Asti on Saturday the 5th Instant early in the Morning. About Eleven a Battery of four 16 Pounders began to play upon the Walls of the Town, which were but bad; and the next Day, about the same Time, another Battery of four Pieces of 32 Pounders was set to work on another Part; and both of them produced so good an Effect, that before Monday Noon we had three Breaches made; at each of which 20 Men a-breast might have entred. The French within soon began to capitulate, but on such Conditions as could not be admitted: In the mean while some of our Detachments forced their Bridge on the Tanaro, and both there and in two essential Posts in the Mountains between Asti and Alexandria, some Hundred Prisoners were taken. On Monday Evening M. de Montal, the French Lieutenant General; finding himself hard pressed, and that no Succour from Marshal Maillebois was coming to his Relief, determined to submit to the Conditions prescribed by Baron Leutrum; and, in giving up the Town, surrendered himself with the nine Battalions that garrison'd it, as Prisoners of War. The whole Number amounts to 5200 Men, near 400 Officers, and with M. de Montal there were two Major Generals and three Brigadiers. On the 9th in the Morning Baron Leutrum moved forwards towards Alexandria with his Convoy, and in two Marches came to Solery, within three small Miles of that Town. He was inform'd there, that Marshal Maillebois, in the utmost Hurry and Confusion; was gathering his scatter'd Army at San Salvador, an important Post in the Mountains, about three Miles off; that the Battalions in Casal were come to join him there, having abandon'd that Town, and left only some few Men in the Castle; and that as well from their Number as their Confusion; the French were not likely to interrupt him in his Operations. Upon this Intelligence he immediately sent to reconnoitre the Avenues of the Cittadel; and being inform'd by his Aid de Camp that the Coast was clear, and that the Enemy had abandon'd the Redoubt