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Paris, November 8.

THE Duke d'Orléans is to remove To-Morrow from the Hotel d'Enragues to that of Ambassadeurs, where he is to be entertained during his Stay at the King's Expence. There will be a Detachment of the 100 Swits to mount the Guard every Day at the said Hotel, and on the 12th Instant his Excellency will have his publick Audience of the King, together with his Coadjuge Mr. Lawless, who will take upon him that Day the Character of Ambassadeur. There is a Report, that the Court of Spain being apprehensive that among the numerous Retinues of the Duke of St. Simon, some Person or other coming from the infected Countries might pass into Spain, they have desired that the Number of his Retinue might be lessened; and that thereupon the Duke had left the greater Part of them at Bayonne. The Court having determined to put some of the General Farms upon the same Foot they were in the late King's Time, that Resolution was declared Yesterday, and Advertisements are published, inviting such Persons as are able to advance considerable Sums of Money, to make their Offers to the Comptroller General, who is to allot those Farms to the highest Bidder. On the 4th Instant the Sorbonne held their Assembly of Prima Mensis, where a Lettre de Cachet was read, wherein the Proposers of a Memorial, which the Majority of the Faculty resolved in their last Assembly to present to the King, are treated as Disturbers of the publick Tranquillity, and the Faculty is ordered to desist from the Remonstrances they designed to make to his Majesty. The following Extract of the Advices, relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 4th Instant, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

Extract of the Advices from Provence and the Guadalupe.

The Duke de Roquelaure writes the 20th and 24th of October, that he had an Account from M. d'Ivorny that the Plague had broke out in the Suburbs of the old Bridge and in that de la Roque of the Town of Alais; though that Town was in good Health, and had had no Communication with the said Suburbs, M. d'Ivorny had however caused it to be invetled, and would make all the Inhabitants of those Suburbs leave them and go into Barracks at a Distance from the Town. The Plague continues violent at St. Genaix, but the rest of the Vivaretz enjoys perfect Health. Since the Distemper broke out at Mende, 330 Persons are dead of it: Marvejols is not delivered from it yet, seven or eight die there a Day; and it rages in the other small Places. 24 Persons have died in the Suburbs of Alais, and three in the Town. M. de Caussade Brigadier writes the 24th of October, that the Distemper does not extend towards Auvergne, nor the Velay, nor has approached the Mountain of Mergetides. M. de Rambion Brigadier in his Letter of the 19th of October incloses one from M. Corneille who commands the Blockade of Chambon, advising, that the Prior of that Abbey who had succeeded him that died last, was himself so ill on the 28th that his Life was despaired of. The Velay is wholly free from the Distemper.

Upper Provence. M. de Vedrille writes the 22d of October, that the Plague decreases much at Avignon, and other Places of that Comtat: The Vicé-legat did often appear in the Town, and sometimes went out. A Letter which he had received from the Count of Orange dated the 21st of October, related that in the 13 Days preceeding not one had died or fallen ill there of the Contagion. The Marquis de Mofafet writes the 23d of October, that having been at Barfalasse to give Orders about the Supplies furnished to Avignon, the Marquis de Galeas to whom he spoke (half the Rhone being between them) told him, that for three Days before the Plague had increased a new; that a general Quarantain was to begin there the 23d, and that hardly any had died but Artificers and the meaner sort of People.

Lower Provence. M. Millet de Monculte an Officer of the Royal Regiment des Vaisseaux, in his Letter

of the 25th of October sends from Toulon a List made up there, shewing, that during the Contagion 1323 Persons died, and 12993 are now left alive there. It appears by several Letters, that the Plague has almost ceased in the Lower Provence.

Letters arrived since the foregoing Extract.

The Duke de Roquelaure, writes the 27th of October. The Plague continues at Mende and at St. Genaix in the Vivaretz: It is got into a House standing by it self in the Parish of Blanchars, where two Persons are dead. Some die and some fall sick from time to time still at Genouilhac. The Duke of Berwick giving an Account in his Letter of the 29th of October, of the Disposition he had made of some Troops, assures us that the Rouergue and Auvergne enjoy perfect Health. The Marquis de Cailus writes the 25th of October, that Avignon is in a very bad Condition with the Plague, and that there is neither Order nor Discipline there. The Infection spreads in the Comtat. The State of Health in Provence is stronger daily; and Commerce may be open there by the End of the Year, the Line on the Durance excepted. M. de Bernage, in his Letter of the 27th of October, sends an Extract of a Letter from the Bishop of Alais, dated the 22d, advising, that the Distemper had increased in the Suburbs, 12 of 13 being sick there, and that the Contagion seemed to be got into the Town likewise. It was not certain whether Monteil was infected. Mende was sometimes pretty well, sometimes worse. Marvejols for some Days had but three or four dead of a Day. M. de Vedrille in his of Oct. 25, sends a Letter from Avignon of the 18th, advising, that 5 or 600 Persons were already dead there, and 100 sick were recovering; the Mortality was chiefly amongst the Populace, the Servants of the Infirmaries, and the Confessours. At Bedarides 260 had died, there were but four sick. At Orange 25 had died. At Sorgues 60; there were none sick. At Monteux 70 dead. Chateaufort de Pape, in a very bad Condition. The rest of the Comtat is yet free from the Distemper, except a Farm-house in the District of Caumont. M. de Vedrille had since been informed, that no more than seven or eight Persons a Day die at Avignon, and that the Pope had sent thither 15000 Roman Crowns. A House in the Neighbourhood of Carpentras has the Infection. It abates in other Places of the Comtat; but it was feared it would increase after the new Moon. M. Senchon, Subdelegate, writes the 23d of October, that Monteux is in a very bad State, and that Courteson is infected. Provence is almost all recovered. M. de Rothe writes the 27th of October, that since the 1st of October it was reckoned 14 had died in the Suburbs of Alais; and three in the Town; there were 17 sick in the Infirmaries, of whom five from the Town. From the 4th of September to the 23d of October 399 Persons had died at Mende. The Distemper in general is less violent at the Beginning and End of every Moon. There are no sick at Chambon, where are left only two Monks and 40 Domesticks, or Inhabitants, who are very watchfully observed. Three Persons died lately between Concoules and Genouilhac, in a Farm-House included within the Blockade of that Place.

South-Sea House, Nov. 2, 1721.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea-Company give Notice, That the Time limited for taking the Bonds of the said Company in Payment of the 10 per Cent. on Money borrowed of the Company on Subscription Receipts, or on Stock actually transferred, expiring the 10th Instant, they have prolonged the same to the 25th of December next. They also give Notice, that they will take in any of the said Company's Dividend Warrants in Payment of the said 10 per Cent. on the Money borrowed as aforesaid.

South-Sea House, Nov. 3, 1721.

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament the Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea-Company, and others, are vested in Trustees for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act mentioned, the said Trustees, in order that Persons