

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 25. to Tuesday November 28. 1721.

Paris, December 3.

THE following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 26th of November, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

Provence: M. le Bret in his Letters of the 10th and 12th of November, says, Besse and Roquebruffanne continue bad. The Village of Foux in the District of Puger is better. Salon appears to be cured, the last Accident not being attended by any Consequence. Avignon was in a very bad State, according to our last Advices: The People were much divided and very disorderly. A Letter of the 3d of November says 120 had died or fallen sick that Day. M. de Castellanne Esparrou writes the 8th of November, that the Plague has ceased in all the Places on this Side of the Verdon. M. Senchon in his of the 8th of November incloses an Authentick Account, that to the 1st of November 215 were dead at Avignon, and 391 sick. On the 4th 100 Persons of Condition were sick there; till then the Distemper had only raged among the Populace. The Surgeons, Officers of the Infirmaries, and Confessors, were all dead: There remained only at the Infirmaries two Dominicans, who came from Arles. The Distemper has got into the Village of Caumont. M. de Caylus in his of the 11th of November, writes, That Provence is in a confirmed State of Health, and that there are but few sick at Besse and Roquebruffanne. M. d'Entrechaux, First Consul of Toulon, in his of the 8th of November, sends a printed Declaration of the Magistrates, That that Town is in a good State of Health. M. de Belrieu in his of the 24th of October, and 10th of November, says, That he had discharged from Quarantine Valreas and Visau, which belong to the Comtat, and are behind the Line, upon authentick Certificates from the Consuls that those Places are in good Health. The Consuls of Orange had written to him the 20th of October, That for Eight Days before none had fallen sick there. He continues to assure us, That the Line des Baronies is impenetrable; four Buriers of the Dead, and a Woman, who had escaped from Avignon, had been shot dead. The Lower Dauphine is in perfect Health. M. de Chabrilan writes the 15th of November, That the 13th a Burier of the Dead, who had retired to St. Gervais, was shot dead; he had not had Communication with any body. That all the Vivarais on this side of the Ardeche, and all Dauphiné, are in perfect Health. Brigadier Argenson writes from Monolque the 5th of November, That the District where he commands is in good Health: For 45 Days together none had fallen sick at Cucurron: In the open Country thereabouts, two had died about ten Days before; he had caused the Bastide in which they lived to be burnt, and a Man who had been with them to go naked into Quarantine. The Line which secures the Comtat is well guarded, he believes the Sicknes at Avignon will not get through it. M. de Nogaret in his of the 13th of November, writes, that for four or five Days the Sicknes had decreased at Avignon and at Orange: That some Towns and Villages in the Comtat are still in a bad State. M. de Medavi writes the 11th and 16th of November, that two Men coming out of the Comtat had been shot dead; that another who with forbidden Goods had attempted to pass the Line, was shot likewise; as also a third, who had been taken offending against his Ordinance of the 3d of October.

The Gevaudan. The Duke de Roquelayre in his of the 10th, 12th and 19th of November, says, Mende and its Neighbourhood continue in a very bad State. Montierant and Berjac are lately infected. Chaballier begins to be better. Chanac is not infected, though so reported. St. Genaix and Genouillac are bad still, but the Distemper does not make any Progress in their Neighbourhood. There is nothing to be feared from Chambon, though there is one Sick Person there. He assures us, that the

Plague does not make any Progress in the Vivarais, nor on the Side of the Sevensnes. The Physicians of Marvejols had written to him, that they had 600 Persons recovering of the Distemper: Preparations were making for putting that Town under Quarantine. The Distemper having increased in a House of the Parish of St. Paul la Coste, a League from Alais, all were dead in it, except one who had recovered. M. d'Iverny has taken the proper Precautions for preventing the Inhabitants of St. Paul from communicating with their Neighbours. M. de Rothe in his of the 10th, 12th and 14th of November, says, Since the 7th 14 Persons have died at Alais; where are 30 sick in the Infirmaries. There have died in Mende to the 8th of November 615 Persons; at Marvejols two or three fall sick a Day still. Banassac and la Canourgue have none dead or sick. Genouillac and St. Genaix are still in a bad Condition. At Alais it is reckoned 114 have died and 43 remain sick. The Blockade of that Place is well kept; two Deserters who had gone into forbidden Parts of the Country were shot, three others were seized. The Bishop of Alais writes the 11th of November, That in the Suburbs were about 23 sick, many of whom were recovering; three died on the 9th, and one on the 10th. While the Distemper gave some Respite, they were purifying the Town. M. Bernard who commands in Alais, in his of the 11th of November, writes the same as the Bishop: He adds, that he is surprized there being 42 Houses infected in the Heart of the Town, that the Plague has not made a greater Progress; that the Churches were shut up the 10th, and that they were perfuming the Houses and burning whatever was found in them. 180 Poor had been obliged to depart the Town, and were lodged in neighbouring Farm-Houses; where 15 or 1600 Persons more may be put under Quarantine if the Sicknes should increase. M. de Parde who commands at Marvejols, writes the 28th of October, that there died but one or two Persons a Day there. Brigadier Deuere writes from Langon the 10th of November, that the Gevaudan is kept in as good Order as if the Plague was not in it. The Upper Gevaudan is quite well, St. Leger only excepted. The Lower Gevaudan is in a bad State; but for 15 Days no new Place had been infected. La Canourgue was perfuming; there were many on the Recovery at Mende. He begins to entertain strong Hopes that the Plague would cease.

Admiralty-Office, November 27.

The Report of Thomas Goodall Quarter-Master, William James Musician and Seaman, and Robert Wilson a young Man a Seaman, who were saved out of the Royal Anne Galley, when she was lost upon the Lizard-Point the 10th of November, 1721.

Thomas Goodall says, They sailed on Tuesday Morning, the 7th, out of Carwater, little Wind, then at N. E. but falling calm, they anchored in Caufon-Bay, from whence they sailed about Ten a-Clock that Night, being little Wind at N. W.

Wednesday the 8th the Wind was variable, most Westerly; they plycd to the Westward, and after Twelve at Noon made the Deadman, and tack'd, and stood to the Southward, Wind then at W. S. W.

Thursday the 9th, at Four in the Afternoon, they made the Land, about five Leagues off, which they took to be the Lizard, Wind at W. S. W. blowing fresh, they had two Reefs in their Topfails. They then tack'd to the Southward, and lay by with the Foretopfail to the Mast, Courses halled up, intending to bear away for Plymouth, it being like to be bad Weather. They lay by till 12 at Night, and (the Captain being upon Deck) they bore away, and steer'd N. E. with their two Topfails reeft, a fresh Gale. It was then this Man's Turn to sleep; but before Three a-Clock he heard a great Noise that they saw the Land, and they call'd down to clear the Cables, which he went about to do, but soon went upon Deck, the Ship being brought to to the Southward, and the Foretack got aboard, Wind at S. W. but could not weather the Rocks without them. They put the Helm