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Paris, January 21.

A Courier arrived here some Days ago from the Prince of Rohan, with Advice that the Exchange of the two Princesses was made the 9th Instant upon the Frontiers of Spain, and that they were both in perfect Health. The Infanta will arrive at Paris the 2d or 3d of March; the Number of the Workmen who are employed at the Old Louvre in fitting up the Apartments for that Princess and her Retinue, is increased. When Mademoiselle de Montpensier passed through Bayonne, she was received there with great Magnificence by the Queen Dowager of Spain; and 'tis said that the Presents that Princess made to Mademoiselle and to the Ladies that accompanied her, amount to the Value of 6 or 700000 Livres. The Abbot Tassin has sent by an Express the Pope's Dispensation for the Conclusion of Mademoiselle de Montpensier's Marriage with the Prince of Asturias. M. de Pentecrider the Emperour's Minister here having received Orders from his Court to repair to Cambray, had on the 16th Instant a private Audience of the King, to take his Leave of his Majesty, and will set out the beginning of next Month. Don Louis d'Acunha the King of Portugal's Ambassadour here, will follow him shortly to the Congress. The Duke d'Osuna's Departure for Spain is fixed to the 24th or 25th Instant. The Count de Tavannes is named by the King Commander of Burgundy, and he will set out next Week for Dijon, in order to accommodate a Dispute which has lately arisen between the Parliament and the Bishop of Langres. The Duke of Chartres is out of Danger, his Fever having ceased since the 16th Instant. He has however a very violent Cold upon him, which obliges him to keep his Apartment. The following Extraet of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 13th of January, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

The Viscount de Beaune, by his Letter of the 4th of January to M. de la Deveze, had commanded him to make a second Example of the Brother of the Peasant of Prade lately executed; because it appeared they had trafficked together in the Gevaudan. M. d'Iverney Brigadier, in his of the 30th of November, says, that only Salindres in the open Country had been infected, that but 12 Persons had died in it, and that none were then sick there. At Blattray two had died suddenly, and it was believed they had the Plague. At Bigardie one had died after three Days Illness, but it

was believed to be of a Pleurisy; however that Village it blocked up. Of 22 Inhabitants of the Village of Casla, but four were living; but by the Care of the Officer commanding there, the Distemper had not spread further from thence. The Village of Sally is in a bad Condition. Mousfac is in perfect Health. Alais grows still better. The Physicians judge the Distemper is in its Decline, because several Persons upon whom Tumours and Sores had appeared, had no Fever with them but only for two Days, and then grew well. M. de la Deveze writes the 23d of December, that Mende had begun Quarantain, though one or two a Day fell ill there. Marvejols began Quarantain the 16th, and for six Days after but two had died there. The Inhabitant of la Canourgue who had been at Banassac, was dead; the Distemper had not ceased at Banassac. A Burier of the Dead of Marvejols, and one who had been put under Quarantain at la Canourgue and at Tremoulis, being convicted of having carried in the Night Cloaths of infected Persons from one Place to another, had been shot dead. The Duke de Roquelaure in his of the 2d of January, says, that he hoped more and more the Distemper would cease in the Gevaudan before the next Spring. Marvejols is looked upon to be intirely freed from it. La Canourgue and Banassac were disinfecting, none had newly fallen sick there; at Mende still one dies now and then. M. Gervassy and Jenin Physicians at Mende write the 25th of December, that in six Days there had died at the Infirmaries only one Child; 45 sick remained in those Infirmaries, who, two or three excepted, were in a fair way of Recovery: They add, that the whole Number of dead there to that time was 820, which would be reduced to 400 if the old People and Infants (whom their Age rendred incapable of receiving Benefit by Medicines) were left out. M. Bernard the commanding Officer at Alais, in his of the 22d and 27th of December, writes, that 200 Persons in all had died there, of whom 98 in November, and but 50 in December. There were then remaining 31 sick in the Suburbs, and 29 recovering, with 290 under Quarantain. From the 22d to the 27th not one had died in the Suburbs, but four had newly fallen ill there. M. le Bret in his of the 25th of December writes, that Alauch continues in the same Condition, on the 24th one fell sick there; and three were discovered sick in several Places of the District of Ollioules, but it was not yet certain it was of the Contagion; it was hoped this would have no ill Consequence, as la Seyne and