he London

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From Saturday May 26. to Tuelday May 29. 1722.

St. James's May 29.

Efterday being His Majesty's Birth-Day, there was a very numerous and iplendid Appearance at Court of the Nobility and other Persons of Distinction; and at Night there were Illuminations, Bonfires, and other publick Demonstrations of Joy throughout London and Westminster.

Sr. James's, May 29. An humble Address from the Mayor, Jurats, Common Council, Gentlemen and Freemen of the Town and Port of Dover, has been presented to His Ma-, jesty by the Honourable George Berkeley, Esq, and Henry Furnele, Elq; their Representatives in Parliament, accompanied by several Gentlemen of the Corporation, who had all the Honour to kife His Majesty's Hand, being inevoduced by his Grace the Duke of Dorfer, Conftable of Dover Caftle and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports

An humble Address of the Mayor, Bailists, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester, has been presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord William Pawlet one of their Representatives in Parliament, accompanied by several Gentlemen of the Corporation, who had all the Honour to kifs His Majesty's Hand, being introduced by his Grace the Duke

of Bridgewater.

Which Addresses His Majosty was pleased to recoive very graciously.

Paris, June 3, N. S. The following Exrelating to the Plague, has been communicated

to the foreign Ministers.

Provence. The Marquese de Brancas in his Letter of the 20th of May gives an Account, that on the 19th he was at the Barrier of Man seilles, and had made proper Regulations there for receiving all necessary Provisions and Goods: The 18th and 19th five Persons fell fick : Every Day as exact Orders were observed, as if a violent Relaple was expected; in the mean while the Physicians were of Opinion the Distemper would not make any great Progress. The 20th none taken ill, those who sickened the two preceeding Days had been carried to the Instrmatics. M. de Grand been carried to the Infirmaries. Mailon who commands in Fort St. John at Marfeilles, writes the 21 ft of May, that from fix to nine Persons a Day fell ill in the City ; and as they are immediately carried to the Infirmaries, and every one who had had Communication with them was put under Quarantain, in all likelyhood the Distemper would not have very bad Consequences. The Barriers were re-oftablished, and the Citadel and Forts flored with Pro-M. le Bret in his of the 20th and 22d of May related, that of four Persons who died at Marseilles the 7th, one had lain ill several

Days, and that going to the Top of the Stairs to call somebody, he fell down and broke his Skull. On the 13th two died in the Hospital of la Charité, and fix fick were carried thither. On the 20th five died and seven fell sick. The 21st was a more favourable Day; he reckoned that among the forementioned fick several bad not the Plague.

The Comtat, and the Principality of Orange. M. Herault a Surgeon in his Letter of the 20th of May, writes, that the Distemper was pretty violent in Orange, that on the 16th four died and fix fell fick; but fince, there had been but three dead and two fick. The Symptoms were so malignant, that it was feared the Diftemper would rage with great Violence; for some of the fick had 15 or 20 Tumours or Sores upon them, and when they died their Bodies had Black or Purple Spots. M. de Launay writes the 20th, that the Diftemper had not increased at Orange or in its Territory, nor at Bedarides; but that it had not decreased at Avignon. M. d'Orlay in his of the 24th of May advices, that since the Relaple at Orange there had died in the Town and its Territory to the 16th of May 86 Perfons, and 25 at Bedarides : Avignon continued in a very bad State. The Marquels de Chabrillan in his of the 26th of May fays, Avignon has still some sick though the Number be not great, and but few die. The 16th the sick in the Infirmaries of Orange were in a Way of Recovery.

The Gevandan. The Governour of Mais writes the 22d of May, that the 18th none died or fell fick there, and it was the Opinion of Physicians that there was no likelyhood of the Return of the Plague there. A Woman who had broken the Rules of Quarantain, had been exposed in the Pillory. The Duke de Roquelaure in his of the 22d of May confirms the News from Alais; no more than two fick remained in the Infirmary, and they were like to do well; whence he judged the Distemper was ceasing; however he had given strict Orders and recommended Vigilance Rill. de Rothe writes the 21st of May, that a Soldier and his Wife who had fallen fick at Mende were dead in the Infirmaries. were then none fick in the Gevaudan, the Vivarets and the Cevennes. M. de Bernage writes the 25th of May, that throughout the Gevaudan, the Cevennes, and the Vivaretz there were but two fick at Alais, and fince the 15th none had newly been taken ill, which made it hoped the Distemper would foon ceafe.

Whitehall, May 29. Whereas a Letter Subscribed Q. R. bas been received by one of His Idajefty's Principal Secretaries of State; the Writer of that Letter is defined to come to that Se-cretary at his House, and he shall have all fitting Encouragenent.

Whitehall,