

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 7. to Tuesday July 10. 1722.

Cadix, June 23.

**T**HE Spanish Squadron having entred the Streights has passed by Malaga, in order to cruise against the A'gerines. Two Ships of 50 Guns each, with Quicksilver for the West-Indies, are in this Bay ready to sail, under the Command of Vice-Admiral Don Fernando Chacon, the Marquess of Casafuerte goes over with them to his Viceroyship of Mexico. The Superintendant Don Joseph Patinno sets out from hence in a few Days for the Court of Madrid. Several Regiments have been lately reformed, and all remains quiet in these Parts.

Paris, July 15. Letters from Rome of the 13th past give an Account, That on the 9th Cardinal Althan went to the Quirinal Palace, accompanied by a great Number of Prelates: He was received in the Apartment used for the Reception of Crowned Heads, by the Pope's Majordomo attended by the Swiss Guards: He was soon after introduced into the Consistory, where in the Name of the Emperour he did Homage to the Pope for the Investiture of Naples and Sicily granted to his Imperial Majesty: Which done, he returned to his own House, the Pope refusing to treat him in the Palace with the Honours usually shewn on such Occasions to a secular Viceroy; because it appears by the Pontifical Registers, that in former Times those Honours used to be paid only to secular Viceroy, not to Cardinals; for Instance, the Cardinal of Arragon, in the Time of Pope Alexander the VIIIth, went from Rome to his Viceroyship of Naples without receiving those Honours. As for the Differences which have risen between the Pope and the Emperour, touching the Nomination to Benefices, it has been agreed to divide them between them, the Pope being to nominate to one Half and his Imperial Majesty to the other. The Court of Spain had not made any Protest at Rome, against the Pope's granting the forementioned Investiture to the Emperour. These Letters add, that on the 10th a Gentleman arrived at Rome, who had been sent by the Elector of Bavaria to ask a Dispensation from the Pope, for the Marriage agreed between the Electoral Prince of Bavaria and the Archdutchesss second Daughter of the late Emperour Joseph; which had been notified to the Pope before, by an Express from the Electoral Prince himself, who is now at Bologna. On the 12th the Count d'Almenara Viceroy of Sicily, arrived at Rome in his Way thi-

ther. Cardinal Zondadori had received Advice the same Day, that his Brother the Great Master of Malta, who had been judged to be at the Point of Death, was in a way of Recovery. The following Extract of the Advices received by the Court relating to the Plague, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

*The Gevaudan.* The Duke de Roquelaure in his Letter of the 3d of July writes, that the general Quarantain began the 1st of July and will end the 10th of August: All Dispositions were made for performing it with all Exactness. M. de Beynage in his of the 3d says, the good State of Health continued every where, and not one Person was sick of the Plague. M. de Rothe confirms the perfect Recovery of all the Places which had suffered by the Contagion, and says no Marks of the Distemper had appeared for a long time, which made it hoped the Quarantain would pass without any Accident.

*Provence.* M. le Bret writes the 1st of July, that on the 29th of June there remained in the Hospital at Marseilles 50 Persons sick who were likely to do well, and 14 who had recovered. There was no Danger to be apprehended from the Village of Bouiffet and the Bastide of Buffrel. M. de Vibraye in his of the 2d, says he had an Account from Marseilles by a Letter dated the 24th of June, that in the four preceeding Days none had fallen sick in the Town or in its Territory, and it was hoped the great Heats would have a good Effect.

*The Comtat.* The Marquess de Nogsret in his Letter of the 3d of July advises, that 10 or 12 fell sick at Avignon, and about as many died there, a-Day. The Distemper had spread into all Quarters of the Town; some Convents, and several Houses of Persons of Note, which had long kept free, were infected. The Forces posted along the Rhone and on the Islands, were very vigilant. M. de Vedrille in his of the 2d of July, sends inclosed a Letter from Avignon, confirming the bad Condition of that Town, the Poverty of the Inhabitants, and the Difficulty of keeping requisite Quarantains there for Want of Money. The Pope having ordered the Apostolical Chamber to lend them 100000 Roman Crowns, 25000 had been already remitted. The Abbot de la Fare has likewise sent a Letter from Carpentras dated the 26th of June, which confirms that 12 or 15 Persons died, and as many fell sick, a-Day, at Avignon; where the Division among the Ma-