

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From *Tuesday* September 26. to *Saturday* September 30. 1721.

Paris, *October* 4.

LETTERS from Madrid of the 22d past advise, that an Express arrived there that Day from Cadiz, with an Account of the Arrival of the Flota from New-Spain, consisting of 13 Ships which are very richly laden, the Gold and Silver they have brought amounting to eleven Millions of Pieces of Eight: The Prince of Santo-Buono, late Viceroy of Peru, came over in this Fleet. These Letters add, that the King of Spain has made the Marquess de Maulevrier, the French Minister residing at that Court, a Knight of the Golden Fleece; and M. Robin, his Colleague, a Count of Castile. The Extract of the Advices about the Plague received by the Court to the 30th past, and communicated to the foreign Ministers, is as follows.

From *M. de Caylus*, Sept. 16. He broke off all Commerce with the Comtat or District of Avignon, upon the first Suspicion of the contagious Distemper, which is now certainly there: He has redoubled his Vigilance in guarding the Durance; which River being difficult to guard because of the many Fords in it, that are known by the Inhabitants of the Country, he has put Thirty Horse under the Command of two trusty Officers, who are continually Patrolling. From *the Count de Medavy*, Sept. 21. Since the bad News from Avignon, he has caused the Troops, with some Peasants, to march behind the Line from Montbrun to Pierrelatte, the Regiment of la Marche was to join them the 27th: And to preserve that Part of Provence which is situate on the Right of the Durance and the Verdon, he has ordered M. d'Argenson to form a Line from Montbrun through the County of Sault to below Lauris on the Durance, by some Companies of the Regiment of Villemus, and by Inhabitants of the Vigueries of Apt and of Forcalquier, a good Part of which Vigueries are secured by the Montrentour. From *M. de Belrieu*, Sept. 20. He writes from St. Paul trois Chateaux, that he found the Line there well guarded by some Peasants whom M. de Giaux Ayde Major of the Regiment of Boulonois had drawn together, waiting for Troops from the County of Sault, which had been expected the 18th. He is about putting that Line into a Condition to secure Dauphiné. At Bedarides dye about 15 Persons a Day: M. d'Autaune keeps it blocked up, and has written to M. de Launay who commands in the County of Sault, that the whole District of Avignon is like to be infected, the Sovereign of it having no Strength there, and the People being untractable. M. de Belrieu redoubles his Care to prevent absolutely all Communication by Commerce. From *M. de Nogaret*, Sept. 18. He transmits the Copy of a Letter from the Consul of Avignon, which confirms that the Plague is got into that Town and into Bedarides. All the Islands in the Rhone towards that Side, are well guarded. He has doubled the Posts of Guards, and has increased the Number of Men at some of them. From *the Marshal Berwick*, Sept. 14. A Letter which he had received from M. de Rothe, leaves no room to doubt that the Town of Mende is infected: Persons die there daily with bad Symptoms; yet a great Number of the People of that Place will not be persuaded it is the Plague. However, when any one dies, all the others of that House are immediately put into Barracks without the Town. Moulins, Vulturorgues, Altier and Vergogneux are in a very bad Condition. The Abbey of Chambon is so carefully invested, that none can get out of it; it

is not yet certainly known whether there be any ill of the Plague there or not. In the Hamlet of Rouffe, a League and half from Villefort, and half way between Villefort and Vans, a small Town of the Diocese of Uzez on the Frontier of the Vivarais, two Sisters died suddenly, one of them having on her Marks of the Plague: M. de Rothe has caused the House to be fastened up, and put the Inhabitants of the Hamlet under Quarantain. The Parish of Valfrancisque is clear of the Distemper. Sept. 15. By the Copy of a Letter from M. d'Iverney to the Marshal Berwick it appears, that seven Persons had died in a short Space of Time at Mende, with certain Signs of the Plague. Marvejols continues in a very bad State, 50 Persons dying there the 13th and 14th. M. Aupied Surgeon-Major sent thither from Court, is dead. M. le Moyné a Physician is recovered. A Man having died suddenly in the Village of Bieffe in the Parish of Quillac, M. d'Iverney has caused that Village to be invested, and has put into Quarantain at some Distance those who remained in the House of the deceased. He was under Apprehension for Florac. From *the Duke de Roquelaure*, Sept. 17 and 19. M. de Montbrison a Surgeon is dead at Marvejols. Two Women in a House at Genouillac died after a very short Indisposition, one of them had a Swelling in the Neck, and the Corpse was of a Purple Colour; the House is fastened up, and those who had Communication with it are under Quarantain. M. de Rothe has caused a Mason of the Neighbourhood of Villefort to be shot dead, for returning the 15th from the Gevaudan contrary to Prohibition. There are no Persons sick at La Canourgue. At Banassac there are 10, five of whom are in a way of Recovery. From *Commissary Richard*, Sept. 16. There have died at Mende to this 16th Instant but eight Persons, and there are but few sick. The Village of Conzes in the Parish of Altier is infected, four or five Persons are dead there. Except the Abbey of Chambon, the Distemper has not penetrated into any Province bordering on the Gevaudan. It appears by all the Letters of the Commanding Officers and of the Intendant of Provence, that that Country is very near restored to a perfect State of Health.

Whitehall, Sept. 16, 1721.

Whereas the King of Spain hath established certain Regulations, the better to prevent the Contagion which rages in France from spreading it self into his Dominions, which Regulations the Ships of all Nations trading to Spain are made liable to; His Majesty is hereby pleased to direct, That publick Notice be given thereof to all Merchants and others His Subjects trading to any Part of Spain, and to require, that, in order to prevent any Inconveniencies or Losses which they may otherwise sustain, they do strictly observe the following Regulations, viz. That the Master, Commander, or other Person taking Charge of every Ship, do, after clearing, take from the proper Officers of the Customs a Certificate of the Lading. That each Ship do carry a Bill of Health from the chief Magistrates of the Port or Place of Lading. That the Master, Commander, or other Person taking Charge of each Ship, do, at his Arrival in any Port of Spain, declare upon Oath, being there required so to do, that the Voyage hath been directly pursued, that no Exchange hath been made of any Goods or Merchandize belonging to, or taken out of other Ships, and that the Ship did not anchor in any suspected Port during her Voyage.

CARTERET.

South-Sea House, Sept. 28, 1721.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company having, in Pursuance of a late Act of Parliament, prepared an Office at their House in Broad-Street, and ordered