

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday March 3. to Tuesday March 6. 1721.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 4th Day of March, 1721.

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Reverend Father in God William Lord Bishop of Durham, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Durham; his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Turin, March 4, N. S. The Weather which had for some Time been very fair, having changed to great Rains, it is apprehended they may retard the Arrival of the Princess of Sultzbach, who otherwise might come to Vercelli by the 14th Instant. The Marquess de Suze set out for Vercelli Yesterday, in order to have his Regiment in Readiness for the Reception of their Sardinian Majesties, who have fixed their Departure from hence for that Place on the 11th Instant, the Prince of Piemont accompanying them, there to wait the Princess's coming. After the Easter Holidays the Court is to go to la Venetie, and thence to Rivoli, there to pass the Summer and Autumn Seasons.

Paris, March 11, N. S. Yesterday the Count de Merville arrived here from Cambray. The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 4th of March, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

M. de Bernage in his Letter of the 17th of February writes, that there was all Reason to expect a speedy End of the Contagion in Languedoc. From the 7th of December no more than 165 Persons had died in twelve small Places of the Gevaudan: All the other Parts, which had been longest infected, had had neither dead nor sick since that Time. Preparations were making for a general Disinfection. M. de Rambion in his of the 12th of February, says, that being returned from viewing the Line of the Vivarais, he had found all there in good Order. The Contagion had ceased four Days before at Laurac and at St. Genais, by the Death of two Persons at each Place who had been ill some Time, and none had fallen sick since. The Plague appeared to be ceasing every where. M. de Fraisse in his of the 9th of February, says hardly any died at Mende, and none fell ill: The Houses there were disinfecting. M. de Rothe writes the 18th and 20th of February, that from the 16th to the 19th but two had died at Alais; and eight had fallen ill: 22 sick remained in the Infirmeries.

At Blattiers the 15th three sick, at Genouillac the 18th one sick, at Concoules the 17th one dead one sick, at Sallegardon the 17th one dead one sick, at Bournaux the 17th one sick, at Mende the 14th and 15th two dead and two newly taken sick, at Nuejols the 14th one dead one sick, Marvejols had but six remaining sick of whom three were recovering and three had Fistulas. M. de Vieuffens writes the 14th of February, that in the Infirmeries of the Suburbs of Alais only 19 remained sick, but they might be reckoned as recovering; that Place might continue a while in much the same Condition, but it was apparent the Plague had for some Time been drawing to an End. Since the 19th but two had newly fallen sick. The Bishop of Alais in his of the 16th of February writes, that since his last Letter only one Child had died in the Town; that from the 15th of September when the Plague broke out there, no more than 313 Persons had died, of whom 34 had no Symptoms of the Plague: In the Month of February but 14 had yet fallen ill; which gave Ground to hope the Distemper would continue to decrease. M. Bernard the commanding Officer at Alais, in his of the 9th and 16th of February, gives the same Account, adding, that all the Houses which had been infected were perfumed. The Duke de Roquelaure in his of the 14th and 21st of February, confirms all the good News from the Gevaudan. The Contagion had intirely ceased at Laurac. The Disinfection was continued successfully at Marvejols, where of late had died only a Soldier of the Regiment of Bresse, who had been five Months in the Infirmary. In 15 Days Mende had not lost one Person by the Contagion, and had but 14 sick left, who were judged to be recovering.

The Comtat. M. de Launoy writes the 18th of February, that 14 or 15 Persons a Day died at Avignon: The rest of the Comtat promised a speedy Recovery from the Plague. M. de Saffelange in his of the 16th of February confirms the Relapse of Avignon. M. de Vedrille in his of the 18th of February, sends a Letter from Avignon of the 13th, advising, that the Distemper had resumed Vigour by the too incautious Communication of the People, who still remained ungovernable. They had lost the Abbot de Guillers, a Person of Merit, who had served over-zealously in the Infirmeries. The Marquess de Nogaret in his of the 20th of February writes, that 12 or 15 Persons a Day died at Avignon. All was well at Beaucaire and on the Rhosne.

Wine.