

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday March 24. to Tuesday March 27. 1722.

Madrid, March 16.

ON Sunday the 1st Instant the Infante Don Philip was baptized in the Royal Chapel of the Palace, his Godfathers being the Elector of Bavaria by his Proxy the Marquess de Santa Cruz, and his Godmother the Dutchess of Parma by her Proxy the Dutchess of Mirandola; the Ceremony was performed by Cardinal Borja assisted by two Bishops, in the Presence of their Catholick Majesties and the Royal Family, the Grandees and the Presidents of the Councils. Four of the Members of the Royal Spanish Academy, deputed by the rest, waited on the Prince and Princess of Asturias the 23d past, to compliment them on their Marriage. On the 3d Instant the several Councils waited on the King Queen and Royal Family, to compliment them on the late Marriages. The Duke d'Ossuna has Leave to return hither for three Months, to settle his private Affairs, and is then to go back to the Court of France. The Dutch Ambassadour is soon to have his Audience of Leave of the King, in order to return Home; and the Secretary of the Ambassy is to remain here. The Muscovite Minister who lately came hither, is already set out by the Way of France for Petersbourg, having staid here but 15 Days, and had no Audience of the King, contenting himself with delivering the Czar's Letters to the Marquess de Grimaldo Secretary of State and receiving his Answers. The Court removes to Aranjuez

the 9th of next Month. The Duke de St. Simon has put off his Departure for Paris till next Week, and 'tis thought he will be soon followed by the Marquess de Maulevrier, in whose Room it is reported M. de Chavigny is to reside at Madrid at least till the Arrival of an Ambassadour from France.

Cambray, March 28, N. S. The Lord Polwarth, one of his Britannick Majesty's Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries for the Congress here, lay at Peronne the 24th Instant. The 25th in the Morning he came forwards on his Journey hither: Within about a League and Half of this Place his Excellency was met by a Party of our Mâtechauffée, who conducted him within a League of the City, where he found a Detachment of Horse in two Bodies, who waited his Excellency's coming, and received him their Swords drawn and Trumpets sounding: Within half a League of the Town his Excellency was met according to his Order by his Coach of State drawn by six Horses, a Berline with six Horses, and some of his Gentlemen, Officers of his Household, Pages, and Grooms on Horseback, the latter with Led-Horses. M. Laurier, Governour of Cambray, was waiting for him at the same Place, and on his Approach went up to the Door of the Travelling-Berline in which his Excellency came; his Excellency immediately alighted, and after mutual Compliments they both went into the Coach of State, his Excellency having the Hand. At the same Time the Trumpets sounded a March, and

[Price Three Half Pence.]

and one of the Bodies of Horfe putting themselves at the Head, the March was in this Order.

The first Body of Horfe.

A Messenger on Horfeback.

His Excellency's two Swifs on Horfeback.

His Excellency's Gentleman of the Horfe on Horfeback.

Three Grooms on Horfeback, leading three Saddle-Horfes with Furniture on which his Excellency's Arms were embroidered.

His Excellency's Steward on Horfeback.

Two of his Excellency's Gentlemen on Horfeback.

The Coach of State drawn by six Danish bay Horfes, in which fat his Excellency with the Governour of Cambridge.

A Berline drawn by six Danish black Horfes, in which were the Lord Binning and another Gentleman.

The second Body of Horfe.

The Travelling-Berline with six Horfes, in which were his Excellency's two Secretaries and two Gentlemen.

Three Post-Chaifes with some Officers of his Excellency's Household.

Two of his Excellency's Livery Servants on Horfeback.

His Excellency approaching this Town, the Cannon on the Ramparts and of the Citadel were discharged. The Guard at the Gate stood drawn up under Arms, the Drums beating; and the March continued, in the foresaid Manner, through a great Crowd of Spectators, to his Excellency's House, where the Magistrates of the City attended to welcome him on his Arrival and make him the usual Present of Wine: After the Magistrates, the Officers of the three Regiments which are here in Garrison paid him likewise their Compliments.

His Excellency immediately sent his Secretaries to notify his Arrival to the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the Emperour, his most Christian Majesty, the Catholick King, and the King of Sardinia; who without sending back to him repaired in Person instantly to his Excellency's House, the two Imperial Ministers Count Windischgratz and Baron

Penterrieder first, then M. de St. Contest his most Christian Majesty's Minister, next the Count de San Estevan and the Marquess Beretti Landi Ministers of Spain, and then the Count de Provana his Sardinian Majesty's Minister.

His Excellency received them all in the Porch of his House, reconducted them out of the Gate and saw their Coaches move before he went in again. And as soon as they were all gone, his Excellency went and returned their Visits at their Houses; observing in visiting one after the other the same Order in which they had come to him.

They all received his Excellency in the same Manner, reconducting him without the Gate and seeing his Coach move before they went in again.

This done, his Excellency dined with M. de St. Contest, where were likewise all the Ministers above-mentioned.

The Count de St. Severin, Minister of Parma, came also and complimented his Excellency presently after his Arrival.

Paris, March 28, N. S. His Royal Highness the Duke Regent being recovered of his Cold, has for these three Days past appeared and done Business as usual. Five new Intendants des Finances are appointed to act under the Comptroller General, viz. M. de Gaumont, d'Ormesson, le Peletier de Signy Son to the Comptroller, the President Dodun, and M. de Baudry the late Lieutenant de Police. M. de Fagon is made Inspecteur des Caisses du Roy, and M. d'Argençon second Son of the late Keeper of the Seals is made Lieutenant de Police. The Duke d'Osuna is set out for Madrid. Letters from Moscow of the 20th of February, say the Czar had left that Place the 16th to go to Olenitz, whence he was expected back at Moscow about the End of March; that he had not taken any Minister with him; and that having dissolved his Council for Foreign Affairs, it was thought M. Osterman would have the Direction of those Affairs for the future. The following Advices received by the Court relating to the Plague, have been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

The Duke de Roquelaure, in his Letter of the 10th of March, advises, that the Goods and Merchandizes deposited in the publick Warehouses, and the Houses every where, were disinfecting (or purifying by Fumigation) with Success, and without Inconvenience. Marvejols had had none sick or dead of a long time. Mende had still 12 sick, but all out of Danger: The Physicians there looked upon the Distemper as ceasing entirely. Salle-gardon had three sick. Bournaux three. Alais had three dead and three newly taken ill from the 2d to the 7th. No more than two sick remained in the Infirmaries, of whom one who is the Confessor's Servant gave hopes of Recovery, and the other is a Woman who had lain ill from the 1st of February. The Chevalier Damas in his of the 9th of March confirms the general Decrease of the Plague, and assures us there are no more than 25 sick in all Languedoc. M. Bernard who commands at Alais writes the 2d and 9th of March, that Preparations were making for the general Quarantain, and that the Inhabitants had been warned to lay in Provisions for the time it was to last. M. Viestens a Physician writes the 7th of March, that only two sick remained in the Infirmaries at Alais, that those Infirmaries would soon be shut up, and that he had great Hopes from the Quarantain which was to begin the 23d. M. de Rothe writes the 9th and 13th of March, that the Gevaudan was in a better State of Health daily. Commissary Richard writes the 12th of March, that there are but eight sick in the several Places infected, and almost all likely to be cured, viz. two at Genouillac, two at Affions, two at Alais, and two at Mende. The Disinfection at Marvejols was ended. Some things stolen out of the Infirmaries there had been recovered. The Quarantain for Health was going to be begun there. Bournaux, Concoules, Sr. Genaix, and Laurac, were still to be disinfecting; all the other small Places within the Line had been perfumed. M. de Rambion writes the 9th of March, that for several Days none had fallen sick at Laurac. Within three Days two Persons had died in two Villages within the

Blockade of St. Genaix; but none were sick there, from whence it was judged the Distemper was drawing to an end.

The Comtat. M. de Nogarez in his of the 9th and 12th of March advises, that he had an Account from the first Consul of Avignon, that no more than six or seven Persons died there a-Day, and five or six fell sick. He learnt by the Discourse they had had together at the Barrier, that the Distemper was not like to end soon there, the People continuing ungovernable. Vedene and Sorgues are still in a bad Condition: The last of those Places has already lost half its Inhabitants. Monteux has relapsed after 43 Days Respite. The Posts of the Island of Bartalasse and of the Rhofne are very well kept: He makes frequent Turns thither. M. d'Orsay in his of the 15th of March, sends a Letter from his Subdelegate at Orange, dated the 28th of February, advising that a Youth of that Town of 15 Years of Age had been taken ill of the Contagion, but it was not known by what Means he got it. Piolene in the Comtat had been suspected, but without Ground. Avignon had lost in the Month of February 227 Persons. M. de Chabrilan writes the 9th and 14th of March, that very few who fell ill at Avignon escaped, especially in the Infirmary of St. Roch. Monteux, Sorgues, and Chasteauneuf du Pape, are infected a-new; but not violently. St. Saviourmin, Cavaillon, Bedarides, and Piolene, are certainly well, though they have been suspected. All the Line of the Comtat is in a good State of Health.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Whitchurch in the County of Southampton. Thomas Vernon, John Conduit, Esqs;
Lewis. Henry Pelham, Thomas Pelham, Esqs;
Evesham. Sir John Rushout, John Rudge, Esq;
Maidstone. Sir Thomas Colepeper, John Finch Esq;
Warwick. Dodington Grevile, William Colemore, Esqs;
Portsmouth. Sir Charles Wager, Sir John Norris;
Buckingham. Alexander Denton, Richard Greenfield, Esqs;
Romney. Sir Robert Furness, David Papillon, Esq;
Drigtwich. Richard Foley, Edward Jefferys, Esqs;
Leicester. ——— Carter, Esq; Sir George Beaumont.
Grantham. Lord Tircennel, Francis Fisher, Esq;
Stafford County. Lord Paget, William Lewison Gower, Esq;

Tamworth. Samuel Bracebridge, ——— Wil-
 loughby, Esq;
Banbury. Munex Cope, Esq;
Northampton. ——— Montague, ——— Willmore,
 Esq;
Bridgnorth. William Whitmore, John Weaver,
 Esq;
Boston. Richard Ellis, Henry Pacey, Esq;
Peterborough. Lord Fitz Williams, Sidney Wort-
 ley, Esq;
Toinefs. ——— Wills, Jos. Banks, Esq;
Plympton. Richard Edgecombe, George Treby,
 Esq;
Plymouth. Pattee Byng, William Chetwynd,
 Esq;
Ashburton. Roger Tuckfield, Richard Reynolds,
 Esq;
Tarvisock. Sir Francis Henry Drake, Sir John
 Cope.
Beaulston. Sir John Hobbart, John Broderick,
 Esq;
Bridgewater. George Dodington, Thomas Pal-
 mer, Esq;
New Sarum. Anthony Duncombe, Francis Ken-
 ton, Esq;
Old Sarum. Thomas Pitt, Robert Pitt, Esq;
Wilton. Lord Londonderry, Robert Herbert,
 Esq;
Hindon. Henry Coacker, ——— Gray, Esq;
Heytsbury. Pierce A-Court, Edward Ash, Esq;
Christ-Church. Sir Peter Mew, Francis Gwin,
 Esq;
Great Bedwin. Robert Bruce, ——— Longue-
 ville, Esq;
Lymington. Lord Henry Pawlet, Paul Burrard,
 Esq;
Winton. Lord William Pawlet, George Bridges,
 Esq;
Newport in the Isle of Wight. Lord March, Lord
 Whitworth.
New Town. Charles Worsley, William Stevens,
 Esq;
Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight. Anthony Morgan,
 ——— Stanwix, Esq;
Minchcad. ——— Mansel, ——— Hales, Esq;
Taunton. James Smith, John Trenchard, Esq;
Southampton. ——— Lewis, ——— Miffen, Esq;
Stamford. Brownlow Cecil, Charles Bertie Esq;
Grimby. Charles Pelham, ——— Collier, Esq;
Bath. George Wade, John Coddington, Esq;
Chippenhams. Sir John Eyles, Edward Rolt, Esq;
Calne. Benjamin Haskins Styles, George Ducker,
 Esq;
Rye. Lord Aylmer, Philip Gybbon, Esq;
Steyning. ——— Pepper, John Gumley, Esq;
N Shoreham. Sir Nathaniel Gould, Francis Cham-
 berlaine, Esq;
Monmouth County. William Morgan, John Han-
 bury, Esq;
Devizes. Benjamin Styles, Joseph Eyles, Esq;
Weymouth and } ——— Berts, Esq; Sir James
Melcomb Regis. } Thornhill.
 John Ward, Thomas Pierce, Esq;
Lyme. John Burrige, Henry Holę Henley,
 Esq;
Andover. James Brudenell, ——— Guidott,
 Esq;
Luggershall. General Webb, Captain Burlefs
 Webb.

Reading. Anthony Blagrave, Clement Kent,
 Esq;
Milbourn Port. Michael Harvey, George Speake,
 Esq;
Ilchester. ——— Burrafs, ——— Moore, Esq;
Colchester. Sir Thomas Webster, ——— Martin,
 Esq;
Litchfield. Walter Chetwynd, Richard Plumer,
 Esq;
Dunwich. Edward Vernon, Esq; Sir George
 Downing.
Queenborough. James Littleton, John Cope, Esq;
Guildford. Thomas Broderick, Arthur Onslow,
 Esq;

Whitehall, March 26. Since the Advertisement
 published in the London Gazette of the 17th, for the
 clearing up all Doubts relating to the Inoculation
 of the Small Pox, a Child has been inoculated
 with the Matter taken on a Person who has had
 the Small Pox by Inoculation, which has had the
 expected Effect of raising that Distemper on him;
 as may be seen at Mr. Reason's, Sword-Cutler, in
 Exeter Court, by Exeter-Exchange in the Strand.
 And this is further to give Notice, that Five other
 Children have been inoculated of the Small Pox,
 whereof several are Morbid Bodies, who may be
 seen at Nurse Mayou's, in Shepherd-street, near the
 upper End of New Bond-street, Tyburn Road;
 where Attendance is given from Ten till Twelve
 in the Morning, and from Two till Four in the
 Afternoon.

South-Sea-House, March 24, 1721.

*The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company give
 Notice, That the Time for the Borrowers of the said Com-
 pany on the Loan (except as in the Act is excepted) to
 make the first Payment of 5 per Cent. (Part of the 10
 per Cent) in order to be discharged from the said Loan,
 which determined on the 25th of December last, is by
 Act of the last Sessions of Parliament, prolonged to the
 25th of April next, the Borrowers paying the said 5 per
 Cent. with Interest from Christmas last. They also give
 Notice, That the Time limited by Act of Parliament for
 making the second Payment of 5 per Cent. in full Dis-
 charge of the said Loan, determines on the 25th Day of
 June next.*

*Whereas by an Act passed last Sessions in Parliament,
 intituled, An Act for the more equal Paying and better
 Collecting certain small Sums therein mentioned for Relief
 of Shipwreckt Mariners and distressed Persons His Ma-
 jesty's Subjects in the Kingdoms and Dominions of Portu-
 gal, &c. It is Enacted, That from and after the 29th
 of September, 1722, all Masters or other chief Officers of
 all British Ships or Vessels trading from Great Britain,
 Ireland, or any of His Majesty's Dominions to Portugal,
 or any of the Kingdoms or Dominions of the King of Portu-
 gal, shall pay to such Persons, as shall be appointed for
 that Purpose, certain small Sums of Money as mention-
 ed in the said Act, in Lieu of Contribution usually
 charged on the Sale of Goods for the Purposes aforesaid:
 This is therefore to give Notice to all Masters or other
 chief Officers of Ships or Vessels trading as aforesaid,
 That from and after the 29th of September next they ob-
 serve to specify in their Bills of Lading, immediately af-
 ter their Freight, the following Words (And Contributi-
 on as per Act of Parliament,) which provides that all
 Wheat, Barley, Rye, Coals, Timber, Boards, and Lum-
 ber, shall pay One Hundred Reis per Ton; and all other
 Tonnage Goods, of what kind soever, shall pay Two Hun-
 dred*

