

Part of which are Volunteers, to whom he gives free Liberty to plunder all the Towns they take. The other Army under Scheich Mahmud has also made great Incursions into Persia, and conquered all the Country from Dagistan to the Province of Iran.

*Hague, June 26.* Letters from Moscow dated the 22d of May relate, That the Great-Admiral Count Apraxin, the Privy-Counsellour M. Tolstoy, Lieutenant General Baturlin, Prince Jurien Trubetskoy President of the College of Magistrates, and the Hospodar of Wallachia Demetrius Cantimir, were already set out from thence for Astracan; and that most of the Officers and Servants of the Court, were to set forwards that Day for Colonna, whither the Czar and his Consort would be going by the 24th, thence to proceed to Astracan. The Princesses his Czarish Majesty's Daughters were with the rest of the Court to set out in a few Days for Petersbourg, but are to return to Moscow the Beginning of Winter. Prince Menzikoff was ordered to go (after the Czar's Departure) to Petersbourg, Wybourg, Revel, Riga, Smolensko, and other Places on the Frontiers, to view their Fortifications and Garrisons. The College of Commerce was likewise ordered to remove to Petersbourg, with some Deputies of each of the other Colleges; but the Senate was to remain at Moscow, together with the Great Chancellour and Vice-Chancellour. The Duke of Holstein was not to accompany the Czar in this Summer's Expedition. P. S. Letters from Moscow of the 29th of May, say the Czar and the Czarina set out from thence the 24th, and were advanced to Colonna on their Way to Astracan.

*Paris, June 27, N. S.* The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 22d of June, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers,

The Duke de Roquelaure in his Letters of the 5th, 8th and 12th of June, writes, that the 22d of May a Shepherd died in the Neighbourhood of Mende, without any visible Marks of the Plague, yet the usual Precautions

were taken. The 1st of June at Sallè-Gardon one died and one fell sick, both of the Plague. At Alais none had died or fallen sick since the 17th of May: There remained but two Persons in the Infirmary there, who were recovering. The Distemper seemed to be entirely extinguished within the two Lines, yet a careful Watch was still continued. M. de Bernage in his of the 12th of June writes, that no new Accident had happened in all the Places of the Gevaudan which had been infected, not in those of the Dioceses of Alais, Uzez, and Viviers. Permission was about to be given to the Inhabitants of Alais, to go out of their Houses with certain Precautions. The Duke de Roquelaure had appointed a general Quarantain to begin there the 1st of July.

*The Comtat, and the Principality of Orange.* M. d'Ocray writes the 7th of June, that he had an Account from Orange the 27th of May, that there were three or four sick in the Town and six or seven in the Country. M. de Belrieu in his of the 7th and 12th of June advises, that Avignon was still in a bad Condition, through the ill Order observed there; That Orange was much better; by the good Order kept in it. Commissary Ruelle writes the 13th of June, that on the 6th none died nor were any newly-taken sick at Orange. Letters from Avignon of the 8th give an Account, that 10 or 12 Persons a Day fell sick still there, and that those who were taken with malignant Fevers died sooner than those who had the Plague. Letters from Marseilles of the same Date, tell us there was hardly any Appearance of the Plague remaining there, and that they hoped to be soon perfectly freed from it.

*Provence.* M. de Grand Maison who commands in Focsa-John at Marseilles, in his Letter of the 8th of June writes, that the Plague is still there; but rather decreases than increases. M. le Bret writes the 8th, that three Persons were dead in the Infirmaries of Marseilles: And 60 remained sick there.