

According to letters from Rome, the new archbishop of Salzburg has made strong application at the Papal court, for a diminution of the fees for the expedition of his bulls, which amount to 50,000 crowns; but not having been able to prevail with the sacred consistory to relinquish any part of their demands, he has already remitted 10,000, and is to be acknowledged as soon as the other 40,000 are come to the hands of the Holy See.

*Constantinople, August 2.* The late popular commotion has been suppressed without any very fatal consequences: Most of the people, who were suspected of having fomented and supported it, have been banished. The number of them was so great, that the mufti thought it his duty to remonstrate to the grand seignior upon this subject, by representing to his highness, that such proceedings were contrary to the laws, and that these frequent banishments not only caused a general desolation amongst the principal families in this capital, but that it was to be feared great inconveniencies would result from them. His highness having hearkened to these representations, ordered that all prosecutions in consequence of the late insurrection should cease, and tranquility has been since re-established in this capital: But on the 28th of last month the mufti was himself deposed, and confined to his country-house; and the famous Eufat Effendi, heretofore kadaskir of Romania, was raised to that high dignity in his place. The new mufti is a person of extraordinary merit, and has a perfect knowledge of the interests of Christian princes, having assisted at the conferences between the ministers of the Porte, and those of Vienna and Russia, upon the conclusion of the late peace with those powers. But scarce was the public tranquillity restored in this city, when we heard disagreeable news from abroad: The king of Arabia, father in law to the late Achmet Bashaw, governor of Bagdad, is come at the head of a numerous army to lay siege to that place, in resentment for the grand seignior's having refused that government to one of his cousins, Solyman Bashaw, whom he had recommended to his highness. Expresses have been sent to the different parts of the empire to assemble troops, and form an army superior to the king of Arabia's forces. To these untoward circumstances we must add the pestilence, which broke out here about a fortnight ago; and within these three days we have felt several shocks of an earthquake. Though the city is quiet, there remains a great ferment in the seraglio, the effects of which are daily manifested by some execution or deposition. The mufti has been deposed on account of his ambitious conduct, during the time of the late insurrection.

### L O N D O N.

*Sept. 17.* By a Dutch ship arrived off of Dungeness, the honourable the East-India company have an account, that Admiral Boicawen, with the fleet under his command, was joined at the Cape by six Dutch men of war, with 800 land forces on board, and sailed the 8th of May last. This ship left Fort William, in Bengal, the 4th of February, and brings an account, that the Oxford, capt. Stevens, outward bound, was arrived there from England.

Letters from Chambery mention, that the Spaniards have begun to raze the fortifications of Montmelion, which are esteemed as some of the strongest in all the king of Sardinia's dominions.

Since his majesty's arrival at Hanover, he has made a progress as far as Gottingen, upon the southern frontier of his dominions in Germany, to visit the university lately established here; and by our best advices he was upon another progress towards the north, to take the diversion of hunting near Goppe, where he arrived the 17th instant, having visited the city of Zel in his way thither; and it is said, that the 16th of next month is fixed for his majesty's setting out upon his return to England; but that this will probably depend upon the definitive treaty being signed at Aix la Chapelle.

Notwithstanding the many contradictory accounts about the march of the Russian troops, it seems now certain that they will march no farther than Bohemia, or Moravia, before next spring, because of an article said to be mentioned and agreed upon in the convention for taking them into the pay of the Maritime powers, by which it is stipulated, that when they are to be sent home again, they shall not be obliged to march in the months of October, November, December, January, or February.

We have from Vienna a remarkable instance of public justice, in the person of the famous baron Trenck. This officer performed many notable exploits, and was of great service to the queen of Hungary during the war in Germany; but it seems, he was as diabolical

and committing several other crimes. At last he was taken up and brought to a solemn trial, on which he was found guilty; but her Imperial and Hungarian majesty would not pass sentence upon him, till she had the whole process reviewed by other judges, who found all the facts clearly proved; and therefore on the 28th of last month he was sentenced to imprisonment for life, in the castle of Spielberg in Moravia, with an allowance of a ducat a day, and his whole estate to remain under sequestration, 'till all the losses of the injured parties be stated and satisfied, and 'till he pay 1000 florins, by way of satisfaction, to a poor miller's daughter whom he had ravish'd.

They are now busy in Poland in holding dietines for electing and giving instructions to their deputies for the general diet of that kingdom; but as several of the dietines have broke up in confusion, it is feared the general diet will break up in the same manner.

*Eutinburg, August 29.* Last Wednesday about 3 in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the town of Hamilton, in an office house belonging to Mr. Millar, surgeon there, and burnt with great violence 'till 7 that evening; so that 44 families were burnt out of their houses, a great number of whom saved nothing but the cloaths on their backs, and are thereby reduced to beggary.

We are assured from Amsterdam, that on the 7th of this Instant was published there a Notification of the Magistracy, by which the Inhabitants were acquainted that the Prince Stadtholder, by Virtue of the Authority with which the States of Holland and West Friesland had vested him by their Resolution of the 31st of August last, had changed the Regency of that City: And his Serene Highness received the Thanks of the Regency and Inhabitants for his indefatigable Attention for the public Welfare; and he is preparing to return immediately to the Hague.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for September, 1748.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

AS the Restitution of Cape-Breton is a Point absolutely determin'd by the very Preliminaries of Peace, I desire you would publish the following Computation (which I dare say does not exceed the Truth) of what that Island has cost us in the taking, and keeping it to this Time.

Money granted by Parliament to reimburse

	l.	s.	d.
Massachusetts Bay,	—	—	—
New Hampshire,	—	—	—
Connecticut Colony,	—	—	—
Rhode Island,	—	—	—
James Gibson, Esq;	—	—	—
Total	235747	2	10

To the Charge of Garrison, Stores, &c. at a moderate Medium of 60,000*l.* a Year, for 3 Years since.

To extraordinary Expence of Shipping in raising of Louisburg, and protecting the Harbour ever since, suppose only (which I imagine is much too low; but not having so good Authority here as in the other Articles, would not exceed)

Total 295747 2 10

The Charge of Transports, to bring off our Soldiers, People, &c. I had like to have forgot; but if this, and other Incidents, are only sufficient to make the gross Sum

This is three times as much as Dunkirk was sold for to the French, by King Charles II. and since that Prince is blamed for making a bad Market, what must be said of those who give such an extravagant Present?

### A N N A P O L I S.

On the 21st Instant, the Negro Fellow, who was condemn'd at the Court of Sessions, was executed.