

English, from the considerable change in affairs, 'tis thought the Spaniards will not so easily carry this point as they imagine, unless they can grant such advantages to the English, in relation to their American commerce, as will be able to remove the subject of debate, which we acknowledge we judge hardly practicable.

Stockholm, October 2. Yesterday about noon the royal consort of the prince successor was brought to bed of a son; the joys whereof was immediately made public by a general discharge of the guns on the ramparts of this city. As soon as the king was informed of her safe delivery, he went directly in his chair to the princess's apartment, where he congratulated her on that joyful occasion. His majesty very affectionately embraced the prince, and immediately invested him with the insignias of the three several orders of the Seraphim, the Sword, and Northern Star. After he had taken his leave of the princess, he nominated 98 knights of the second of the three orders, and 16 of the third. The infant prince is very shortly to be christen'd, and his name is to be Charles.

L O N D O N.

October 1. On Wednesday last a sailor went to the tower to see the lions, and in order to shew his courage, endeavour'd to take hold of the paw of one of them; but the lion being not in the humour to shake hands, stuck at him with his claws, and wounded him in the hand in such a manner, that he was oblig'd to be sent to St. Thomas's hospital, in order to be taken care of.

They write from Liege, that marshal Lowendahl had order'd 5 or 6000 waggons to be got ready for transporting the baggage and ammunition from Maestricht to Brussels.

The French troops in the duchy of Limbourg have orders to hold themselves in readiness to return into France.

Letters from Brussels direct the departure of marshal Saxe for Paris as on Monday last; and by all accounts from that city, the French seem preparing more earnestly than ever for a speedy evacuation of the conquer'd places.

The cavalry of the Allied army is already separated, and the infantry will immediately break up likewise; and all such things are finally settled, the Hanoverian troops will be quarter'd at Mechlin, Lier, Louvain, and the other neighbouring towns; and those of England will be dispos'd of partly at Osnand, and that neighbourhood, and the rest in the mayoralty of Osleduc.

October 4. Wheat has sold within these few days from 10 l. to 12 guineas a load; and 'tis said that 20,000 loads have been lately bought up for exportation.

His majesty's sloop the *Grampus* sail'd from the Downs the day before yesterday for Calais, and is, 'tis said, to wait the rival of the duchess of Newcastle, to convoy her to England.

We hear that the Centurion man-of-war, capt. Keppel, is going at Sheerness on order to sail to Holland, to convoy his majesty's the right honourable the lord Anson intending to hoist his flag on board this ship.

Extract of a Letter from Maestricht, dated October 5.

On the 1st instant, the government received orders to send the artillery, bombs, balls, &c. which were here, by the express; Namur, and yesterday we began to set about the execution of those orders. We have conducted the cannon to the banks of the Meuse, for embarkation; and the country of Fauquemont is oblig'd to furnish 2000 waggons, besides 4000 which are coming from Namur, for transporting the ammunition. All these dispositions make it believ'd the French will soon take their leave of us, and the more, as 'tis certain the garrison has received orders to prepare for a march. Above all the officers in the regiment of Normandy have been unwilling for diverse disorders which they have committed.

P. S. Tomorrow all the troops dispers'd about these quarters will begin their march for France; and most people are now of opinion, that this place will be evacuated before the end of the month.

The right rev. Dr. Butler, bishop of Bristol, having declin'd the acceptance of the vacant see of London, we are inform'd that it will certainly be fill'd up by the removal of Dr. Sherlock from that of Salisbury.

According to private letters from Petersburgh, a resolution has been actually taken to recall count Ernestus Biron, late duke of Courland, from his exile, and to restore him to the possession of his private estates in that duchy; and that an officer of the guards had been dispatch'd to Jarislaw, to carry him thither capable news; so that it is believ'd he will very speedily return to Petersburgh, and have the honour of paying his respects to her imperial majesty, and thanking her for his freedom.

October 6. They write from Leghorn, that the Corsican malecontents sent lately a deputation to the French commandant at Bastia, to inform him that they were ready to put themselves under the protection of his Most Christian majesty, and to submit upon such terms as he should think reasonable to the republic of Genoa; provided his majesty would guaranty the agreement, and allow them to have recourse to his protection, in case of it's infringement.

They write from Paris, that the prince of Conti, with several other persons of great distinction, were lately returned thither from a journey they had made to visit the new discover'd gold mine, the sight of which had given them all the pleasure and satisfaction imaginable, there being a very great appearance that it may be wrought to very considerable advantage, and without any very great expence, either in reference to the machines, or to the number of workmen that are to be employ'd therein.

We are assur'd that his majesty, soon after his return hither, will order a proclamation to be issued for a solemn thanksgiving for the conclusion of the peace; and will go to St. Paul's with the usual solemnity on that occasion.

On Thursday there was a council at the Cockpit, at which the speaker of the honourable house of Commons attend'd, when the parliament, which stands prorogued to the thirteenth instant, was further prorogued to the 17th day of November next, when they will sit for the dispatch of business. The convocation was then likewise prorogued to the 23d day of November next.

It is said, that the bishop of Llandaf will succeed the bishop of Salisbury, upon his removal to the see of London.

There is a great number of ships in Gibraltar bay, which have been refused entrance into the ports of Spain.

We hear that several 20 gun ships, lately fitted up, have been commissioned by the lords of the admiralty this week.

On Wednesday morning, a lieutenant and a master of a man of-war, lately paid off, were met on Tower-hill by some of the crew, who fell upon them; and beat them very severely; the lieutenant at length took shelter in the victualling office coffee-house, and the master saved his life by the swiftness of his heels. After the affair was over, the seamen were asked why they abused their officers in so barbarous a manner? To which they replied, that they had been remarkable for tale-bearing, lying, and taking pleasure in seeing men whipp'd, &c.

October 13. At eleven last night Leveson Gower, Esq; son to the right hon. the lord Gower, one of the secretaries to the congress at Aix la Chapelle, arriv'd at his grace the duke of Bedford's, express for the right hon. the earl of Sandwich, with the definitive treaty for a general peace, which was sign'd at Aix by the ministers of Great-Britain, France, and the States General; to which 'tis said the queen of Hungary's minister has acceded, and the other ministers were daily expected to follow his example.

October 22. Letters from Aix-la-Chapelle by the Holland Mail, arriv'd this day bring Advice, that the Count de Kaunitz and the Marquis de Soto Major, the Imperial and Spanish Plenipotentiaries, have both acceded to the Definitive Treaty of Peace in the Name of their Principals; as well as the ministers of Modena and Genoa; but the two Sardinian Ministers have required a Delay of four Weeks, in order to send an Express to Turin, and receive the King their Master's Orders on that Subject; which Express was set out, and a Memorial remitted to the contracting Powers, setting forth the said Minister's Reasons for not yet acceding to the Definitive Treaty.

The Substance of the DEFINITIVE TREATY of PEACE.

The Preamble is very extensive, reciting the Original and Motives which occasioned the late War, as well as the Desire of all the interested powers to put an End thereto; which gave Rise to the present Congress, &c. &c.

ARTICLE I.

PROMISES in the most solemn Manner to observe religiously the Peace concluded, and all the Articles and Clauses therein, without ever in the least infringing thereon.

II. Every Thing that has pass'd during the War on all Sides to be buried in a general and eternal Oblivion.

III. The Treaties of Westphalia, Madrid, Nimegen, Ryswick, Utrecht, Baden, Hague, the Quadruple Alliance, and the Treaty of Vienna are all confirm'd, that they might not be derogated by the present Treaty.

IV. The Prisoners made, and the hostages given during the War, to be restored on all Sides.