

Grand Signior, have succeeded almost beyond their expectations, in the commission with which they were entrusted, for the establishment of a right understanding betwixt those Barbary Kings and the Imperial court, in order that their vessels and ships, that bear the emperor's flag, may sail without interruption to any part of the Mediterranean. The Grand Signior is the pretender to the crown of Persia, whom the Grand Signior had caused to be transported to the Isle of Rhodes, having made a project to kill him. His escape was discovered before he had put it in execution, and was more closely confined than in order to be play'd off again, in case the interests of the Empire of Persia should engage it to treat with the Persian monarch now reigning.

Extract of a Letter from Frankfort, Oct. 15.
They say, that in the Project of the definitive treaty, trap-
ed from Vienna, there was, a clause inserted, by which a
certain power was to stipulate to carry on no kind of intrigues
intelligence with the Ottoman Empire, for the space of fifteen
years; and was further to bind itself, in case of a war between
emperors, queen and the Turks during that space, to observe
exact and perfect neutrality; but what reception in this clause
will be given, whether we are to expect to see that, or any
thing of the like nature, inserted in the definitive treaty, is a
matter for the clearing up of which, as well as of many others,
most things indented to time; and this will appear, the less
doubtous, if it is the last letters from Aix la Chapelle suggest
any clause, that the treaty is not only settled, but has been ex-
changed, and approved by the powers interested therein, and
frequently will be very speedily signed, ratified, and pub-
lished.

The court appears to rely more strongly than ever upon the regulation of the revenue, settled by count Hangowitz, and in determining to fix it in all the dominions of the empire, even that one part of them may not be left defenceless while the other is well secured, and thereby give an opening to the plots of some ambitious neighbour. In the mean time may I wish of all good patriots here, that the ensuing peace may only remove all dangers, but all jealousies and fears, for an end may be put to all the private negotiations and disputes, which have disturbed almost all the great cities of Germany, and filled them with factions and basters, to which forsooth the breaking out of the present war they were able to give

Several of the principal robbery is lately has
been committed against the court of Naples, of courses
against the English, French, Spanish, & other
European & British subjects, by following a certain
method of taking their ships in proportion to the men
aboard them, for which, as soon as a proper sum,
is paid, they offer not to arm themselves at their own exp-
ense, but if such amount is不肯給, to become adver-
saries in hopes of being remunerated by such captures
as are made, than this proposal has been very well received
as is known by divers Italian, French, & English subjects for his service
as being very considerable, besides the grace incurred
in landing of the Moors in different places, and
the loss of many men and children, into slavery, &
so that these pirates ought to take compensation from
any master or crew, who may be compelled to give up all his
goods, & money, without
desiring to write in the particular case, he among others
is a volunteer, and has suffered a loss of £1000
by going up in a boat to the design of his master, and
which goes as if the passengers there were at all in danger
depending on him, and he has been compelled to pay
enfusis with others as to the damages he sustain, & little
notices of such contract to become the subject of inquiry
& that is who pretend to have about it as follows
that he has no knowledge of events, & that he has
never yet heard of events, contrivances to make the reputation
of render the authors of them ridiculous, & that is the
sign why the news letters from Italy, France, & the
other countries, so much esteemed, are not very well read, and
are disregarded.

They write from Prague that the towns, have yet
not made their peace once more within the boundaries of
equal rights; however, is to conclude that the
look & upon as stragglers only, they have deserted from
their body... The like price of remuneration have been
set also such as Neisse, Brieg, Breslau, Hohenberg,
the adjacent towns of Silesia, according to whole account
of them, those towns have not for some weeks past shown
inclination to remove their quarters, but seem to rest con-

With their present situation. But we are informed from Transylvania, that at the time the inhabitants thought themselves secure from those troublesome visitors, their number is greatly increased, and to their great mortification, the snakes have tropp'd such numbers of eggs there, that should the winter ensuing prove as favourable as the last, this formidable army will become too numerous to be easily routed.

Yesterday the right honourable the Lord Chancellor came to town from his seat at Wimpole in Cambridgeshire.

A few days since a marble statue of Gloria, which cost 800*l.*, was presented to the university of Cambridge, and erected in the theatre, by Peter Burckell, Esq; fellow-commoner of St. John's college, which is allowed by all who have seen it to be as curious a piece of workmanship, of the kind, as any in England.

We hear, the Old Comedy call'd, *A New Way to pay Old Debts*, written by Massinger, is now in rehearsal, and will be acted some day next week at the Théâtre Royal in Drury-lane: And likewise that the play of *Much ado about Nothing*, written by Shakespeare, will be revived soon at the same theatre.

We hear, that the colours, taken from the French by the duke of Marlborough, in queen Anne's wars, and which were taken down in Westminster hall, on account of building the scaffolding for the trials of the late rebel lords, will not be put up there any more.

We hear, that there has been a duel between two officers of distinction in Flanders, in which one of them was run through the body, so that it was thought he could not recover.

It is thought that an application will be made to parliament at the next meeting of the two houses, for providing some more effectual method for the relief of the poor, that they may not appear begging in such crowds about the streets; as also for enforcing the laws against such idle persons, as tho' they are able to get their bread, refuse to work, and endeavour to obtain a maintenance from the misapplied charity of others.

It is reported that an English ship, which had been admitted into Malaga mole, and suffer'd to remain there some weeks, was on a sudden ordered to depart from thence, and keep clear of their guns.—Notwithstanding which, it is certain, that every thing concurred with the court of Spain, and that the trade immediately opened on their side.

On Thursday a notorious smuggler (who it is said has been concerned in several acts of villainy) was brought to town handcuffed, strongly guarded by a party of militia, and after being examined, was committed to the Gatehouse.

Hyde-Park-corner) is now open, on the proclamation of the peace; the royal family are to be seated from the late evening library, and there will be scaffolding erected to accommodate ten thousand spectators, for which tickets will be timely dispersed.

October 23d. Several ships bound to Spain are now taking in their lading, in order to sail for that kingdom. Yesterday being the first day of term, the Right Hon. the Lord of Traguar appeared in the court of King's Bench upon his recognizances, and was further continued. Sir John Douglas, Baron, did not appear in the aforesaid court, having had the misfortune to break his collar-bone, but he is to appear there at noon; as he is

On Tuesday night last was a quarrel between an officer and a young gentleman of fashion in a hotel house at Covent-garden, which resulted in mutual wounds.

On Saturday last a dog belonging to a gardener at Millbank, Westminster, suddenly ran mad, and bit a woman and two children, and several of the neighbour's dogs; he was pursued through the streets of Westminster and at last killed, but it is feared the consequences will be fatal, as he bit four persons.

No. 10. The difference between the laws in America and
part of Spain has been adjusted by the existing principles,
some important points still remain unsettled with which
which we hear are to be discussed on the meeting of the Assem-
bly. These points were of no less consequence than those
in the disputes which gave rise to the war; such as the per-
petrative of a free navigation to the West Indies. — — — A law
which explains itself in this sense: — — — That, all the
ships which go to Jamaica, or other English colonies
navigate thro' the passage of the Barbary Isles without
crossing the line, on account of the winds, of refrenging
the bounds which might be preferred them, there are