

Highness Prince Charles of Lorraine having examined into this Affair, has made a Decree in Favour of the People of Louvain, whereby the People of Biechlin are ordered to suffer the Workmen to go on peaceably with their Work, and promising that those of Louvain shall be obliged to pay them the Sums agreed for in the Month of March next at farthest. On the 29th past, two French Commissaries arrived here from Paris, with Orders to discharge all the Debts the French contracted in the Province of Brabant, during the late War. By Letters from Paris of the 23 of October, we are informed, that Orders are sent to the Intendants of the Provinces to make out Lists of the Revenues of the Ecclesiastics, and in Case of Refusal, to seize upon their Temporalities. The same Letters say, that the Abbe de Res, whom the King had named Almshouse to the Messines, has been turned out of that Employment, on Account of his having attended at the Assembly of the Clergy.

Constantinople, Aug. 15. There has been a great Ferment among the Janizaries since the Beginning of this Month. Their Rage was sent for to the Seraglio the 7th Instant, and the following Night about 20 of the most seditious Janizaries were executed, and immediately strangled; and their Bodies thrown into the Sea. Two Days after a Body of two thousand Janizaries received Orders to march, but without saying whither, upon which it was generally supposed that they were to file off to the Black Sea; but soon after it was known that their Route was made out for the Frontiers of Persia.

Lisbon, Aug. 20. The King having been informed that the Barbary Corsairs greatly infest the Coasts of the Kingdom of Algarve, and sometimes plunder Villages by the Sea side, his Majesty has ordered a Squadron of Xebecs and other light Vessels, to be sent out in quest of those Rovers, as soon as possible.

Naples, Sept. 2. The Barbary Corsairs begin to infest our Coasts again; and 'tis but a few Days since we have received the disagreeable News, that several of our Merchantmen have fallen into their Hands.

Madrid, Sept. 5. Preparations are making at Court for the Journey which their Majesties intend to take next Month to Avila, in Old Castile. People talk differently about the Motives of their Journey; but those who pretend to know the true reason of it, think that it is with a View to regulate some important Affairs between this Court and that of Portugal.

'Tis confirmed, that the King has approved of the Project for rendering the River Ebro navigable from the Sea to Saragozza, and that it will speedily be put in Execution.

Upon Advice which the Court has received, that the Corsairs of Barbary were a great Obstruction to the Navigation of the Subjects of this Monarchy, especially upon the Coasts of Valencia and Catalonia, the King has sent Orders to Cadiz to fit out two Men of War as soon as possible, in order to join the other two fitted some Time ago, for cruising against the Barbary Pyrates.

Leghorn, Sept. 7. The King of Prussia intending to have Consuls in the principal Ports of Italy, has appointed one to reside at Leghorn in that Quality.

Rome, Sept. 8. The Affair of Hohenloe seems for some Time past to have occasioned a good deal of Uneasiness, and it is assured that the Pope has wrote in very strong Terms to the Emperor upon this Occasion, in order to recommend to him the Interest of the Catholics against the Enterprizes which the Evangelic Body might form against them. We learn from Ferrara, that the Director of the Treasury of that Duchy vanished a few Days ago, and carried off about 8000 Crowns.

Rome, Sept. 8. The Cavalier de St. George had on Saturday last a private Conference with his Holiness, which continued a considerable Time; and afterwards set out directly for Aibano, accompanied by his Son, filled the Cardinal of York.

Venice, Sept. 15. They write from Constantinople, that the Kan of Crim Tartary is making strong Instances to obtain Permission to make Incursions on the Russian Territories, but hitherto in vain; the Grand Signior persisting in his Resolution to keep up a good Understanding and perfect Harmony with all the neighbouring Powers.

Paris, Sept. 21. According to Letters from Brest, the Frigate that is to carry over M. de Bompert, the new Governor of Maranico, lies ready in the Road, but some say she is actually sailed. They have equip'd in the said Port two Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, which are said to be bound to America; and 'tis currently reported, that they will be employ'd

in protecting a fair, and suppressing an illicit Commerce. It is confirmed that M. de Bompert will be charged with the King's ultimate Orders to execute what has been agreed upon with the English Commissioners concerning the speedy Evacuation of the Islands of Tobago and St. Lucia, &c. *Newcastle, Sept. 29.* Last Monday Night, about Eight o'Clock, E. tator Bennet bore a Ballard Child on the Rocks near Timmouth, without any Assistance; immediately after she was delivered she strangled it and threw it over the Rocks into the Sea; and on Wednesday Morning it was found by a Person belonging to the Fort. She was apprehended as she was carrying Sand between Timmouth and Shields, and examined by a Midwife, to whom she confessed the Murder.

L O N D O N .

October 1. By Letters from Cheshire, and several Places adjacent, we hear, that they are so pestered with light Gunbar imported amongst them from Ireland, that they are obliged to have Recourse to Weights and Scales in almost all Payments.

Yesterday the Dirge on account of the Death of the late King of Portugal, was performed at the Portuguese Ambassador's Chapel, on which Occasion divers of the Nobility were present.

'Tis said, his Majesty, if he lands in Kent, will pass over the New Bridge at Westminster, and likewise under the grand Stone Arch, at the new Horse Guards, Whitehall.

We hear a Domestic belonging to the late Duke of Richmond is appointed Housekeeper and Officekeeper to the War Office, in the room of Mr. Maches, who has resign'd.

By the freshest Accounts from Warsaw we learn, that most of their Deities have broke up abruptly, and that the great General of the Crown Army had ordered a large Body of his Troops to march to Helicow, a Place near Petruslaw, and had expressed himself in these Terms, that so long as the World lasted, there could be no Friendship between Poles and Germans.

We are informed that the Watchman who was taken up on Thursday last on a Suspicion of robbing and cruelly using the unfortunate Mr. Eames, in Eagle-street a few Nights since, was discovered by offering a Ring to sale at a Silversmith's, which being suspected, and the Person stop'd, it proved to be one that Mr. Eames wore, and was known by a very particular Mark.

Yesterday Mr. Murphy, in New Gravel-Lane, Wapping, a famous Receiver of Goods stolen from the Keys, was committed to Newgate.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated October 1. Our last Advices from London bring, that the English Nation is greatly discontented with the frivolous Reasons given by the French Court for not absolutely evacuating the Islands of Tobago, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, &c. pursuant to the Convention between the two Nations: This last alleging that the French who are mixed with the Natives of these Islands, ought to be looked upon as essentially naturalized there, or rather more so, than the French Refugees who are in England. The French Court, for these Reasons, excuse themselves from forcing to abandon the Establishments which they have gained in these Islands: So that probably nothing farther will be done in this Affair than demolishing the little Forts that were built at the Entrance of the Bays; Works which the Inhabitants, directed by some French Engineers, may very easily rebuild, and defend with the Cannon which they have taken Care to bury. The taking some English Ships in the Bay of Honduras does not less irritate that Nation. Some Representations have been made upon this Subject to the King at Hanover, shewing the Necessity of sending a Squadron to the West Indies to protect the Commerce and Navigation of the English, and maintain the Nation in the Right they pretend it has of cutting Wood in the Bay of Campeachy; setting forth likewise, that several of the Ships which have been seized upon, under Pretence of carrying on a contraband Trade, were driven upon the Coast of the Spanish Settlements by bad Weather, and that according to Treaties, the Spaniards, instead of seizing upon them, ought to have given them their best Assistance.

Some private Letters from Paris give an Account, that the Countess de Velderen, Sister of the Count of that Name, who a few Years ago turned Roman Catholic, has been lat-