

Commissaries shall be left as Hostages for the Payment of those Debts, whether they be due from the Sovereign or from the Officers, till they be fully satisfied and acquitted.

24. It shall be permitted to take, as well at Sea as at Land in all Parts of the Kingdom, all manner of Provisions and other Necessaries that may be wanting for the Subsistence and Imbarkation of the Spanish Troops, and Passes shall be given to the Persons employed in that Service.

25. The Town and Castle of Termini and the other Places shall be evacuated, and delivered up to the German Troops, as soon as the last of the Spanish Forces shall be embarked; and from the Day of the Evacuation of Palermo, the Spaniards shall not intermeddle with the Civil Government of the Kingdom.

26. The Number of Troops to be embarked at any Time, shall be settled in Proportion to that of the Transports and to the Quantity of Provisions which shall have been procured, whereof Notice shall be given some Days before, that the Troops may have Time to prepare for their March and for their Imbarkation. Spanish Commissaries may be left at Palermo to give Directions about the Provisions, and to inspect those which are in the Magazines. The first Imbarkation being over, a List shall be given of the Men and Horses that shall remain to be embarked, and of the Equipages or other Effects which are to be transported, in order to compute what Transports will be wanting.

27. When Palermo and the Castles of Castellamare, with their Forts, are evacuated, all Ships, Gallies, or other Vessels whatsoever, which shall arrive there for the Use of the Marquess de Lede, shall be permitted freely to enter and remain in that Port, and whatever Money or other Supplies they bring, shall be faithfully delivered to him.

28. A Marschal de Camp and a Colonel on each Side, shall be delivered up as Hostages for the true Performance of these Articles.

We the underwritten Generals, employed in the War by Sea and Land in Sicily, do by Virtue of the full Powers we have received from our respective Sovereigns, reciprocally promise to cause the above-mentioned Articles to be faithfully executed. Done in the Camps near Palermo the 6th of May, 1720.

(L.S.) *Cour de* (L.S.) *Geo. Byng.* (L.S.) *Marquess de Lede.*
Mercy.

Paris, May 27. An Arrêt of the King's Council of State was published this Evening, revoking that which was issued the 21st Instant, and declaring that the Bank Notes shall be current at the same Prices and in the same manner as if the former Arrêt had never been made. The Parliament of Paris met this Morning, and sent to beg an Audience of the King upon the present State of Affairs with relation to Money and Credit; but being given to understand that their sending Deputies would be more acceptable than coming in a Body, they accordingly appointed the first President, the President d'Aligre, the President Portail, Abbot Minguis, and Abbot Pucelle, to lay their Sentiments before his Majesty, who are to have Audience To-Morrow. Colonel Stanhope, the King of Great Britain's Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain, had Audience of the Regent on the 23d, to take Leave of his Royal Highness, being on his Departure for Madrid.

St. James's, May 18. Yesterday Count Staremberg, Councillour of State and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor, had his first private Audience of His Majesty, to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Stanhope, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

This Day he had private Audiences of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales; to both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, May 19. This Day Count Tessin, who came Express from Stockholm to notify the Election of the King of Sweden, had a private Audience of Leave of His Majesty, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Stanhope, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Master of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, May 21. By the Dutch Mail of Tuesday last which came in this Morning, we have an Account from Copenhagen, that Sir John Norris sailed from thence with the Squadron of His Majesty's Ships under his Command the 10th Instant, O. S. early in the Morning, towards the Coast of Sweden, with a very fair Wind.

Whitehall,