

1. A general amnesty.
2. A declaration under the Governor's seal that he would levy no taxes from the people beyond what were expressly commanded by the Grand Signor.
3. That the *Za'im*, a kind of commissioners, and the Janissaries who had taken part in the revolt should be restored to their posts and pay.
4. That the inhabitants of Nicosia should give a declaration under their seal that they wished Khalil Agha to be Governor, if he were approved by the Sultan.

Mr Turner satisfied himself that these were the main points of the rebels' demands; and communicated them to the Commissioner of Larnaca, asking him if they would be accepted by his chief at Nicosia. The *Digdaban* assured him that the *Muhassil* would have no difficulty in admitting them all: the first two were quite in accordance with his own desire to please the people, the two last would be dealt with as it might please the Sultan to approve or reject them.

After Mr Turner had received the assurance of this officer, who ought to know something of his chief's ideas, he wrote to Khalil Agha that he had accepted the office of mediator to restore peace to the island. The *Digdaban* wrote in the same sense to the Governor. Khalil Agha returned a polite answer to Mr Turner, assuring him of his readiness to open negotiations; but the messenger sent by the *Digdaban* to the Governor fell on his return into the hands of a skirmishing party of the rebels, who robbed him of his despatches. This incident determined Mr Turner not to proceed further until he knew the real feelings of the *Muhassil*; but all the Turks of Larnaca thought it expedient that he should go to the camp of Khalil Agha, address thence a letter to the Governor, and await his answer, and this he decided to do. The consul then arranged his affairs at Larnaca as best he could, and leaving me in charge set out on February 13, 1766, with MM. Stefano Saraf, a Tuscan merchant, and Pietro Crutta, dragoman. The