

or Let,
21 Years, of the
Henry Darnall, junior,
Gyrge's County, con-
good Dwelling House,
Tobacco Houses, all in
apply to
Samuel Roundell.

from London,
Thomas Akew, by the
atbly Store in Amappis,
L E Parcel of En-
Goods, at reasonable
Also a sortable Par-
4 Inches to 9 Inches
Deep Setz Lines, Sewing
Compasses, Glasses,
No. 7, Anchor, Grap-
at reasonable Rates, for
or Bills of Exchange.
Polas Maccubbin.

from the Pataspco
the first of July last, a Dutch
to Charles Carroll, Esq;
Hollingshead, alias
Horseback, having with
them of a Rose Colour,
uncertain, but supposed a
Pataspco and Annapolis,
he towards Virginia. He
lined with white Metal
and is dress'd in the Dutch
with him, which he car-
s Back: He is a down-
dle Size, with thick Lips
ink black Eyes, a brown
bad English.
said Servant in any Goal,
again, shall have Three
sonable Charges, paid by
Richard Croxall.

Rented, or Sold,
Lots, and Im-
don Town, where the late
ot Ferry; as also several
se to be rented a Lease of
g in the Swamp, on Hre-
nchable to agree for any
ply to the Subscriber, at
Where may be had, great
East India Goods, Bar-
Sugar, Cordage, Cables,
hip Chandlery, &c. &c.
s, for Bills of Excha-ge,
urrency, or Tobacco.
Stephen West.

indebted to the
ben West, late of London,
red to pay their respective
who have any Demands
are requested to bring in

West, Executor.

om the Subscriber,
on the 23d of May last
man, named Hannah Be-
ears of Age, pitted much
a Scar in one of her Eye
at a very strong, fresh co-
me Wench. She had on
ine Jacket, an old whitish
at, a double Mobb, an
l striped check'd Apron,
ight Gown, no Shoes nor
doubt will change her
Horse Lock and Chain on
hoever takes up the said
home, shall have Forty
ev in Annapolis; if taken
Pounds, and reasonable
the Province Five Pounds
paid by
Daniel Wells.

in Charles-street
rs of a moderate
Week after, for Con-

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 5, 1752.

PETERSBURG, June 19.

A FEW Days ago we had a Report of a new Conflagration at Moscow, to which the Public gave little or no Credit, as it was not talk'd of at Court; but several Expresses are since arriv'd from that City with the following dismal Account:

They were not yet recover'd at Moscow from the Conflagration they had been thrown into by the Conflagration of the 23d of May, when a Fire broke out the 3d Instant near Arbat street, hard by the House of M. Nankin, Marshal of the Court, which stood within a small Distance of the Imperial Palace of Kremlin. During the Remainder of that Day, and all the Night following, the Wind being at South West, blew the Flames towards the Quarters of Znamenka, Pretschistenkaja, Ostschjenkaja, Zoubowa, Smolenskaja, Sawinskaja, and Chamowna, as far as the Monastery or Community of the Noble Ladies, where they slept the 4th in the Evening, after having consumed upwards of 13,000 Houses, and most of the Churches and Convents in the said Quarters. The 6th another Fire broke out in the Center of the City, and did not subside till it had made a terrible Devastation. If we may credit common Fame, and if the Accounts of the Damage are not exaggerated, near two Thirds of the said City of Moscow are reduced to Ashes. This we can safely aver, that there is no considerable Family in the Empire but what is a Sufferer by this Disaster: Admiral Pjince Galiczin, in particular, is above 150,000 Rubles the worse for it. The Empress's Stables in the Quarter of Chamowna are entirely burnt down. We regret in particular the Loss of the fine Manufactory of Sail Cloth, Hollands, and Dispers, belonging to Mr. John Tamefs, which was entirely consumed, with every Thing belonging to it: His Dwelling House being of Stone, nothing but the Roof of it was burnt.

It would be some Consolation if we could be persuaded that these Disasters were purely accidental; but it is unfortunately too true that the Fire was kindled by Incendiaries: The Flames were seen to arise in distant Places at once, and some of these horrid Monsters were detected in lighting and scattering combustible Matters: Parcels of which were found on the Roofs of several Palaces, particularly on Prince Reppin's House. Some of these Miscreants having been examin'd as to their Motives for committing such execrable Actions, they could allege no Disaffection to the Government, nor any Hatred to private Persons, but were only inflamed by the Prospect of plundering in the midst of the Confusion and Desolation. As such monstrous Crimes cannot be too rigorously punish'd, an Execution will soon be made at Moscow, capable of striking a Terror into all who may yet be inclined to turn Incendiaries.

While Moscow lies in this desolate Condition, most of the Lords and Ladies of the Court imagined they ought to divert the Empress from her intended Journey thither; lest her Imperial Majesty should be too much affected with so dismal a Spectacle: But it is on this very Account that she has resolv'd to go, and nothing will be capable of making her alter that Resolution. Being at Table a few Days ago, she explain'd herself thus in regard to the Journey: *The more miserable my Subjects at Moscow are, the faster will I repair to them, in order to comfort and relieve them.* Yet we doubt whether the Empress can set out so soon as she intends, because she must lodge this Time in Kremlin Palace, and it must be previously repair'd and new furnish'd.

As every Post from Moscow brings fresh Particulars of the Damage done by the Fire, we have just now learned that the Grand Imperial Pharmacy has likewise been reduced to Ashes, with Part of the Laboratories, Warehouses and Buildings belonging to it. From this Pharmacy Medicines

were distributed all over the Empire, for the Account of the Court, who took Care to get them prepared under the Inspection of able Physicians, and expert Chemists, in order to prevent the Adulations of Quacks, &c.

Warsaw, June 28. We hear from Polesia, that the 16th Instant they had a dreadful Storm of Hail, Thunder and Lightning; and that the Thunder fell the same Day on the Parish Church of Schroeder, and reduced it to Ashes, with about 30 circumjacent Houses.

According to the last Advices from the Frontiers of Volhinia, they have been sorely plagued within this Fortnight by prodigious Swarms of Locusts, which make dreadful Devastations, in spite of all the Means used by the Inhabitants to destroy them.

Breslau, July 5. By a Fire that happen'd the 28th of last Month at Lowenberg in the Principality of Jauer, 150 Houses were reduced to Ashes; also the Roman Catholic Church, the School belonging to it, and the Commandery.

Hanover, July 7. The Court of Berlin's last Memorial, relating to the Affair of East Friesland, occasion'd a Conference some Days ago between the Ministers of this Electorate; and as that Memorial is drawn up in very strong Terms, they talk of speedily laying a Declaration on this Subject before the General Dyet of the Empire.

It is said that the King of France has declared by his Ministers to the Princes and States of the Empire, his real Dispositions concerning the future Election of a King of the Romans; and that, among other Things, his Most Christian Majesty demands, previously to that Election, proper Satisfaction for the Pretensions of his Ally the Elector Palatine.

Vienna, June 28. Letters from Hungary bring Advice of a Fire that has happen'd at Raab, which has consumed 72 Houses, and a Church.

Chambray, June 28. Pursuant to the King's Orders many Protestant Families, that were settled in the District of St. Vistor and it's Chapter, have removed, some to Switzerland, and others to Genoa, where they have been hospitably received.

Modena, June 27. We don't know how the Treaty of Madrid is relish'd here; but it is observable, that since the News of it's being sign'd reach'd this Court, Conferences have been more frequent than usual, and that the Duke our Sovereign has held several extraordinary Councils with his Ministers. We are also ignorant of the Result of these Councils; however, we can't help taking Notice, that of late the Troops have been constantly exercised twice a Week; that they are remounting all the Cavalry in this Duchy; that the Army is new clothed; and that such Quantities of Arms have been brought to the Arsenal from different Parts of the Country, that there is actually in it a Reserve of about 30,000 Muskets.

Madrid, June 20. We have a Confirmation that the Marquis Grimaldi, who has been order'd to repair from Stockholm to Hanover, is charged to settle with the Duke of Newcastle all Points still in Dispute between the Crowns of Spain and England.

Leghorn, June 16. According to the Report of the Masters of divers Vessels arriv'd from the Coast of Africa, the Civil War at Tunis was not yet ended. The Regency of Algiers has declared for the Rebels; and whether the old or the new Bey will prevail, cannot yet be guess'd; for tho' the Son has gain'd great Advantages, and has most of the Land Forces on his Side, besides the Algerine Auxiliaries, the Father's Party is not yet dejected, most of the Corsairs being firmly attached to him, and having returned home from their Cruizes, to support him against the Rebels.

Genoa, June 17. We have Advice from the Ecclesiastic State, that on the 5th Instant a pretty violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Riccia, and some other Places in that Neighbourhood; but they say the Damage done by it is not very considerable.

Paris, June 30. The Occasion of the Court's ordering Hostilities against the Regency of Tripoli, is as follows:

A Native of Ciotat in Provence, who went to Tripoli to turn Mahometan, and in laying down Christianity took up a violent Hatred to his Country, having, after some Years, rose to the Rank of Raiz, or Sea Captain, has been so daring as to insult and use very ill divers Masters of Ships belonging to Provence. Our Court behaving with more Moderation than such Pyrates deserve, only desired that this Renegado might be delivered up to them, which has been refused by the Bey and the Divan: Whereupon the King has sent out 4 Ships of the Line, 2 Frigates, and some Bomb-Ketches, and ordered the Commandant of this Squadron to insist again upon that Renegado's being deliver'd up, dead or alive; and in Case of a second Denial, to lay the City of Tripoli in Ashes. It is reckoned that our Ships are actually before that Place, and we hear that the Grand Master of Malta has order'd some of his Gallies, and other Vessels, to join them.

Frankfort, June 15. The Protestants of this City, who have hitherto in vain solicited for Leave to build themselves a Church, have caused a Memorial on that Subject, drawn up in very strong Terms, to be sent to each of the Protestant Princes of the Empire, and seem to think they shall at Length obtain their Request, through the powerful Intercession of those Princes.

Turin, June 20. The King has ordered a Regiment of Dragoons to be ready to march and put in Execution the Edict for expelling all French and Swiss Protestants out of Savoy.

Extract of a private Letter from Nismes in Languedoc, June 26.

"The Persecution against the Protestants in this Country goes on with more Rigour than ever; for lately a young Gentleman, Mr. Benefar, was condemned at Montpellier to be hang'd for frequenting religious Assemblies. He received his Sentence in the Morning, and was executed in the Evening: When he heard that Death was pronounced against him, he shed a few Tears; but soon recovered himself, and said to the Judge, *God forgive this Weakness of human Nature.* Two Jesuits went to visit him in Prison; but he desired them not to trouble him in the last Moments of his Life. And as he was going to the Gallows, M. Flechier, a Protestant Clergyman, now under Sentence of Death, hearing some Noise in the Street, crept to the Window, and exhorted him in the Perseverance of his Religion, and that he would soon be crowned with Glory."

Naples June 5. The 26th of last Month, at 3 o'Clock in the Morning, a dreadful Hurricane arose on the Coast of Sorrento, which lasted seven Hours; in which Space of Time a great Number of Houses were blown down, and many People buried in the Ruins of them.

Rome, June 14. New Shocks of Earthquakes have been felt at Nocera and other Places in that Neighbourhood, but have not done so much Damage as the former. We hear also from the Marches of Ancona, that they now and then feel some slight Shocks of Earthquakes.

Genoa, June 17. We learn by our last Letters from Cadiz, that they are equipping in that Port the four Men of War which arrived there lately from the Havanna, in order to their escorting, to a certain Distance, two Register Ships that are preparing to sail for Vera Cruz.

Paris Ala-main, July 7. M. Le Monier, the King's Physician, made last Tuesday a new Experiment in Electricity, at St. Germain en Laye, which confirms, beyond all Doubt, the Analogy of the Effect it has to that of Thunder; on that Day the Weather was very cloudy, he caused a Cake of Rosin to be brought to the Place where he designed to make his Experiment, upon which he mounted, and without any other Instrument he extended his Hand above his Head, as a thicker Cloud