

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 9, 1749.

From the Westminster Journal of May 13, 1749.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS:

Or, The History of Europe.

WE cannot help the contradictions and inconsistencies, which we are sometimes obliged to give under this head. The proper subjects of News are new matters, and the foreign prints are careful to furnish us with these, of some kind or another, every week.

All we can do is to relate, in our own manner, the substance of what they give us. We have often made this apology, and we hope it is admitted. Our own reflections are all that we are accountable for; and for them we are accountable only in proportion to the probability arising from the current news, with which we make them.

It was our opinion, many weeks ago, that the storm in the North was not unlikely to blow over: And all the advices, from different parts, now agree, that a perfect accommodation is not only hoped for, but even expected. Since our last we have been told from Petersburg, that the encampments in Finland and Livonia would probably end only in a review, for the entertainment of the grand prince of Russia: And advices of a yet later date suggest, that it is even doubtful whether those encampments will take place at all, in the manner that has been given out. Tho' there is a Squadron at Constat ready to sail, it has not yet received any orders for that purpose.

Letters from Stockholm leave it as a doubtful matter, whether the Swedish fleet will at all sail this summer; unless any foreign armament should appear in the Baltic: And the same letters tell us much of the resentment, with which not count Tessin only the prime minister, but his Swedish majesty himself, has heard the reports that have been raised to the disadvantage of the former, as if he had intentions of altering the system of government established in Sweden, or taking any measures to disturb the public tranquillity.

There are even advices which intimate, that an interview will be had betwixt the imperial prince of Russia, and the prince successor of Sweden, his near relation, in order entirely to adjust such matters as may still cause any uneasiness betwixt the two nations.

The last news of his Prussian majesty was from Breslau, from whence he was to continue his tour into Upper Silesia, and the county of Glaz, reviewing the troops as he passes. His whole stay from Berlin, according to those advices, is to be very short.

We have had nothing new concerning the Courland election; but a very few weeks must give us farther light into that affair, unless the time of that election, which was last fixed for the Whitsun holidays, should be again postponed, in compliance with any of the neighbouring great powers.

Letters from Leghorn continue to say much about the new Imperial East India company. But we gave our reasons, this day 7 night, why we cannot think that project will succeed. A letter from the same place, inserted below, will shew us to what a height the Barbary rovers are grown in the Mediterranean, since the British fleet has been recalled from that sea. The project of suppressing those pyratel states, by an united fleet, to be formed by the several Christian powers who have ports in that Sea, has been formerly mentioned. We are told, that it is apprehended the Turks will take the part of those states, in case any attempt be made to execute that scheme; and a late order for arming the Turkish fleet is conjectured to have a view to the giving this assistance. But the Turks were never formidable at sea, and are very far from being so at present.

They write from Madrid, that new Preliminaries, in order to a new Convention, for settling the Terms of our Trade

to Spain, and in the West-Indies, have been agreed upon betwixt Mr. Keene, M. de Caravajal and the Marquis de Ensenada.

Extrait of a private Letter from Leghorn, April 27.

There have arrived lately in this Port, three Algerine Corsairs, one having on board 300 Men, another 225, and the smallest 200; they sailed about a fortnight ago in company with two other Vessels, from which they were separated by a tempest. The Captains of these ships report, that at their departure from Algiers there were arrived four Corsairs, with two prizes, one an English ship, the passport of which was not in due form, and the other a Venetian vessel from London, but late from Lisbon, having on board a great quantity of gold and jewels, &c. This ship was taken in the freights of Gibraltar, after an engagement of six hours, in which there were about 100 Turks killed, and 30 Venetians. Besides this small Squadron, the Algerines, have another fleet of 11 corsairs at sea, of which an English ship saw five, in her passage hither, from Marseilles. We have likewise an account of three other corsairs, that have lately taken four prizes, viz. A Venetian, a Neapolitan, a Genoese, and a Spanish. It is inconceivable what a consternation this has occasioned among the Merchants. The equipment of our East-India Squadron goes on with great vigour; one Mr. Miles who was in the service of the Ostend company is at the head of the design, and is to be governor of the establishment intended to be made in that part of the world. Notwithstanding all this, there are many people here who consider this in the light of a very chimerical project, and which, for various and good reasons, cannot be attended with such success.

An Extrait of a Letter from a Magistrate of Amsterdam, dated May 2.

The affair of Tobago, which has made so much noise, will, it's thought, greatly resemble the storm with which the North has been threaten'd, and end in smoke; for the French court now publicly declares, that nothing has been done in that Island by public authority, that no body had been sent thither from Martinico, and that those who had raised a battery upon a point of land on that Island, and the ships of 30 and 40 guns which were upon the coasts to defend the entry, were only privateers and their crews put out of commission by the peace; and his most Christian majesty having examined all the reasons alleged in the memorial of the ministers of a certain court, has disapproved and disavowed every thing that has passed there, and has promised to send orders for these people to be driven out of the Island, and to re-establish things upon the same footing they were before the landing of the crews of these privateers; which is all that can be wish'd for or desir'd.

L O N D O N.

April 29. Last thursday morning his royal highness the duke of Cumberland appeared at the head of three battalions of the first regiment of foot-guards, on the parade in St. James's Park, and marched to do duty in the Green Park. His majesty was at the garden wall at St. James's for a considerable time, from whence he review'd those troops, and seem'd well pleas'd at their appearance.

His majesty and the duke of Cumberland, attended by the dukes of Montagu, Richmond, and Bedford, and several others of the nobility, were at the Library to see the fireworks, from whence they walk'd about seven o'clock into the machine; after which his majesty made a present of a purse to the officers employ'd in the different branches. The whole band of music perform'd at his majesty's coming and going, and during his stay in the machine.

At half an hour after eight, the works were begun.