

THE No. 233.  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, October 11, 1749.

NAPLES, June 20.

Mount Vesuvius has begun again to throw out its flames in a very extraordinary manner, and with a terrible noise; and all the neighbouring villages are covered with ashes and stones for many miles, which has done considerable damage to the owners of lands round about it; and it is very much feared it will yet increase, since the element has been some days darkened with the ashes; and in the night time the flames make a dreadful appearance.

*Dantzick, June 24.* The bankers of this city have received within these few days a very large remittance from Paris, by the way of Amsterdam, which is to be forwarded speedily to Mittaw, and therefore suppos'd to be destin'd to accelerate the election of marshal Saxe to the sovereignty of Courland, as no election can now be carried in Christendom without money. These letters likewise say, that the military preparations on all sides are more vigorous than ever in the North, and that the apprehensions of a war were never so strong as at present, part of the Russian fleet being actually put to sea.

*Madrid, June 14.* Great preparations continue to be made for the enterprise against the Algerines; but as this armament will be attended with very great expence, the arrival of the West India fleet is impatiently expected, in order to furnish the treasure. The king has this expedition very much at heart, and is determined to put it in execution as soon as possible; the advantages which will accrue from the success of it being very considerable, as the kingdom of Naples, and the powers of Italy allied to the crown of Spain, will by that means be better enabled to carry on their trade all over the Mediterranean.

*Lisbon, June 15.* It is certain that the king, at the instance of the courts of Spain and Rome, has resolv'd to set in concert with them against the Barbary rovers; and for that purpose has given orders to fit out two men of war of 70 guns, one of 60, and two of 50, together with four frigates.

*Naples, July 1.* The misconcerting which has arisen between this court and the holy see, in regard to the deserters who have taken refuge in Benevento, is not yet determined; and his majesty has given orders to reinforce the troops, which form the blockade of that place with several companies.

The workmen employ'd at Portici to finish the discovery of the vestigia of the ancient city of Heraclea, having found therein several more statues of very fine marble, have sent them to the royal palace.

*Leghorn, July 4.* The quarantine which several powers have imposed upon ships coming from hence, occasions this port to be less frequented than usual: Commerce is consequently greatly prejudiced, and it is apprehended that it will be entirely ruined, if the government does not take the necessary measures to prevent it.

*Madrid, July 3.* The court has sent an express to Cran, with orders to the governor, relative to the great preparations for war which are making at Algiers.

*July 9.* His catholic majesty being determined to put an end to the illicit trade carried on in America, has sent the strictest orders for that purpose to his governors in that part of the world. The court having received advice of the arrival of the flotilla from Vera Cruz, a great council was held this day, in which it is believed some important resolutions were taken. It is reported, that several officers of distinction have desired leave to serve as volunteers in the expedition against Algiers.

*Malta, July 20.* The plot formed for the destruction of the grand master is now entirely unravell'd, and there is full proof that the author of it was the brhaw of Rhodes, who at the request of the crown of France had been allowed his liberty; it was first intended to assassinate the grand master, but they after-

*Hamburg, July 22.* There is actually cruising in the Baltic sea a number of Swedish frigates, who are continually reinforced by others; that the court of Stockholm has given orders for them to sail for Carelscoon, where admiral Taube is reviewing the fleet. The Russian fleet, composed of 25 men of war, remains on the coast of Polish Prussia, where the admiral celebrated the feast of St. Peter with a great deal of splendor.

*Petersburg, July 24.* Officers arrive here daily from the army employed lately in Germany, who report, that there is a sufficient body of troops in the conquered provinces to assemble an army of 100,000 men in fifteen days; besides which, an additional corps of several thousand Cossacks and Camucks, that are actually on their march, is expected shortly there. It is said, that in less than six weeks time, twenty new gallees, which the court had ordered to be built, will be ready to put to sea, and that there are sufficient materials in the several yards to build twenty more.

*Amsterdam, July 28.* We have received advice, that the fleet from the Havanna, convoyed by admiral Reggio, is safely arrived at Corogne.

*Hague, July 29.* The states of this province assembled yesterday, at which his highness the prince stadholder assisted; Mr. Davides, his Britannic majesty's minister here, sets out tomorrow for London, on his particular affairs.

*Moscow, July 12.* Four factors of the English company, which was established in the kingdom of Persia, are arrived here, who are returning to England to report the melancholy condition to which the affairs of that company are reduced, by having been plunder'd during the disturbances in that country. The damage amounts to more than four hundred thousand crowns, whereby the magazine, which the company had at Riatscha, is entirely destroyed, and that branch of commerce utterly ruined, or at least suspended 'til the kingdom of Persia recovers its state of tranquility. There continue at Riatscha only two clerks, who are to stay there 'til an opportunity offers of recovering some part of the effects which have been pillaged. But the factors who are here have but little hopes of their recovering any thing, because a restitution of this nature must be made by order of the sovereign; and the authority of the new Sophy of Persia is not well enough established, to have his orders in such case respected. The European nations, which dare not trade directly thither, will however have it in their power to procure the merchandize of this country by the means of Russian ships, which navigate upon the Caspian sea.

*Madrid, July 1.* His majesty's application to business is surprising. The execution of the 16th article of the definitive treaty, concerning the Affiento, procure many obstacles to the negotiation on foot with the court of London. Some slaves, who have found means to escape from the pirates of Algiers, are arrived here; and they report, that the deys of Algiers and Tunis, having been apprized of the design which had been formed here against the port of Saltee, had ordered all their subjects, without exception, to take arms, in order to oppose the descent of the Christians. This advice occasioned a grand council to be held here, and a courier has been dispatched to Oran, with orders to our admiral not to put to sea 'til he hears further. As we have but 6000 men on board our fleet, it is thought that number will be insufficient for investing a place by land and sea; and therefore it has been resolv'd to send them a reinforcement of many regiments.

*Lyon, July 4.* The inhabitants of Savoy, on account of the famine that at present rages in that duchy, have been reduced to the necessity of subsisting on onions, Lettuces, and other roots, being provided with neither barley nor rye of any kind, nor a sort of cheese. The peasants they have cut down their barley, baked it in the oven, and eaten it. The canton of Be-