

T H E N^o. 263.

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

W E D N E S D A Y , M a y 2 , 1 7 5 0 .

H A G U E , Dec. 29.

THEY write from Brussels, that towards the national militia of the Aultrian Netherlands, Flanders is to furnish 7000 men, Brabant 6000, and Hainault 5000: To expedite the raising of which, large gratuities are to be given for enlisting. But what are 18,600 militia; while the fortified towns are in ruins, if a powerful neighbour should invent a new cause of quarrel?

Naples, Dec. 27. Upon the applications which have lately been made by the court of Spain, the king has sent orders to the several yards, and docks, in this kingdom, to furnish the men of war and frigates with all possible expedition: that they may be ready to act in concert with the Spanish fleet, against the corsairs of Barbary, whenever the king of Spain thinks proper. We have just received advice, that these pyrate, which have not appeared for some time upon our coasts, begin to cruise again off Cape Spartivento, upon the coast of Calabria.

Moscow, Dec. 25. Though 'tis morally certain that the tranquility of the North will be maintained, there is no appearance of reducing our troops; on the contrary, there is a talk of recruiting them this winter, with 40 or 50,000 men.

Turin, Jan. 1. Recruits are raising all over the king's dominions, by order of his majesty, to complete his troops, which 'tis assured are to be on the same footing that they were upon at the end of the war.

We have letters here from Constantinople, which advise, that the grand signor has resolved to send a body of 20,000 janizaries and some cavalry to take up their winter quarters near the frontiers of Hungary. It is even assured, that considerable magazines are already formed for them; but however, there is the less reason to apprehend any designs of the Porte on that side, as the grand signor, a little while ago, gave strong assurances of his desire to cultivate a good understanding with the Christian powers in general, and particularly with the court of Vienna.

Paris A-la Main, Feb. 3. According to the list which we already have of the marine, there is actually in the ports of Brest, Rochelle, Rochfort, Toulon, Marseilles, &c. sixty men of war, and twenty others, it is said, are speedily to be built.

It is almost certain that a war will break out in Italy; and in that case France will furnish the king of the Two Sicilies with 40,000 auxiliary troops, and it is assured, that the king of Sardinia will grant them a passage through his territories. Militia is raising in all the provinces.

We are assured that the court of Naples, in obedience to that of Spain, has ordered all the ship builders in the several yards of Naples and Sicily, to be employed in augmenting the naval power of the house of Bourbon. We consider this house collectively, as making in fact but one power, tho' at present it has four reigning princes.

They write from Turin, that the Marquis de la Chetardie, ambassador from his most catholic majesty, has received a courier from Versailles, whose dispatches he immediately communicated to the marquis de Gorfegna, the Sardinian secretary of state; and 'tis pretended that the affairs of Corsica were the subject of a conference between them, and that the said island will speedily be given up to the infant Don Philip. They also assure us, that the king of Spain is to give the republic of Genoa seven millions of piasters, for the purchase of the cession of Corsica.

By an advice ship arrived at St. Sebastian's from the Carraca coast, there is an account, that the inhabitants of that coast persist in their design to carry on their commerce; without letting the Guispecoa company have any share in it; and that, in order to make good their purpose, they have got together about 6000 negroes, well armed, and tolerably disciplined; with which corps, and their own force, they intend to make head against the succours which may be sent from Spain to reinstate

the Guispecoa company in their exclusive privilege of managing the trade of the Carraca's.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Barbary corsairs swarm again in the Mediterranean, and attack or visit indiscriminately vessels of all nations that fall in their way.

In the midst of their depredations, the Algerines themselves pretend they are very secure at home in the strength of their fortifications, and the assistance promised by the Porte, against all the designs of the Christian powers.

They write from Frackfort that a private letter from Wurtzburgh brings advice, that the troops of Mentz had committed some excesses; to put a stop to which, those of Wurtzburgh, who are abundantly provided with every thing necessary for coming to blows, had received orders to advance; which has afresh awakened the apprehensions of their coming to open hostilities.

Jan. 27. His Swedish majesty's health continues still to be precarious: Yet the fears of his sudden decease are in a great measure happily remov'd; and 'tis generally conjectur'd, that his majesty will soon be so far recovered as to be able to appear in public, and to assist at the state conferences, which are frequently held at court.

Letters from Paris intimate, that three camps are to be formed next summer, one at Compeigne, another near Weissenbourg, and the third in Provence. If the latter should take place, say the foreign prints, it must occasion various reflections. May not the same be said of the two former? For if an army in Provence may seem to threaten Italy, are armies at Compeigne and Weissenbourg less dangerous to the Netherlands and Germany?

Tripoli, November 19. Upon complaint made to the bashaw, of the insult committed by our cruisers upon two English ships, and of their having piller'd one of them called the Chester, Isaac Sharp master; the bashaw replied, That strict orders were given to all the captains of his cruisers, not to molest any ship or vessel belonging to princes or states in amity with this government, on any pretence whatsoever, otherwise than by visiting their passes according to treaty; and therefore, as the said commander of his cruiser had acted contrary to those orders, he should make full satisfaction for the utensils and provisions taken out of the said English ship, and be degraded from his command. At the same time his excellency declared, that whoever for the future should commit the like offence, shall not only be banish'd this kingdom, but have their goods and effects sold to pay the sufferers; and in case their effects prove insufficient, their heads shall make good the damage, since which, the utensils taken out of the said English ship have been restored.

Constantinople, Jan. 6. The contagious distemper, which raged here during the months of November and December, is entirely ceased.

Algiers, December 15. The Danish vessel, called the Frederickshus, Sinecon Houghland commander, arrived in our port on the 7th of November last, having on board for the use of the dey and the regency, as a present from his Danish majesty, one thousand quintals of cannon-powder, two hundred bombs, four cast mortar-pieces, a great quantity of masts, cables, and other naval stores, several pieces of fine cloth, and a great number of knick-knacks for the dey himself, amongst which is a gold repeating watch, curiously wrought by one of the greatest artists in all Paris.

In November last arrived in our port nine xebecs, which set sail for the chace about the beginning of October in the year preceding.

They have taken a ship from Dantzick, of 26 guns and 40 men, after an obstinate engagement, in which all her hands were totally disabled. She is called the Augustus, and was bound