

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, December 5, 1750.

*P E T E R S B U R G, August 5.*

AS T week a courier arrived from count Panin, our minister at Stockholm, with dispatches relative to the approaching dyet of the states of Sweden. We flatter ourselves that assembly will pass some new acts, for the better security of the form of government established in Sweden, and also for preserving a good understanding with this empire. It appears, that our court also expects, that the dyet of Sweden will make an act, declaring it high treason ever to propose the re-establishment of Despotism in that country. If this affair can be once settled, the two courts may afterwards easily agree about the limits of Finland.

It is observed, that within this fortnight more couriers have arrived from abroad than we commonly receive in a month: They come chiefly from Constantinople, Warsaw, Vienna, Hanover and Berlin.

The last advices from the Ukrain say, that the tartars keep very quiet within the limits prescribed them by the treaty of Belgrade.

It is reported, that a deputation from the states of Courland, is shortly expected here, and that errand is to entreat the empress to let duke Ernest Biron return and take possession of the government of that Duchy.

The search after loose and disorderly persons is continued here with extraordinary vigilance; and orders to the same purpose will speedily be dispatched to Moscow, and the other principal towns in this empire.

We have received dispatches from Hanover, with the agreeable news, that the affair of the election of a king of the Romans, is taking a good turn, and that there is room to believe, it will be carried to the satisfaction of all well-wishers to the balance of power and the liberties of Europe.—A thing as intelligible as the occult qualities of ignorant philosphers.

*Pesmania, August 11.* We have received advice from Novogrodeck, that on the 2d of this month, a prodigious swarm of Locusts came into the neighbourhood of that city, and in less than four days devoured all the fruits of the earth that were not yet got in, and eat up even the leaves of the trees: After which they divided into two swarms, one of which took its flight towards Woynitz, and the other towards Yknowladitlaw.

*Dresden, August 19.* According to the last accounts from Warsaw, there is so much confusion in the dyet of Poland, that they have not yet been able to agree about the election of a marshal: One of the Nuncios has put a stop to the activity of the dyet, by entering a protest against its proceedings, and is since gone home; at least, they don't know where to find him; tho' diligent search has been made after him: And 'tis certain, that if he does not return and withdraw his protest, the dyet must break up fruitless.

*Hanover, August 19.* According to an account of what has passed at Warsaw, since the opening of the dyet; things remain in the utmost confusion; and the count de Rizewuski's project of resigning his palatinate, in order to be chosen marshal, has been so far from succeeding, that hitherto they have not been able to elect any marshal at all. The Nuncios who oppose him, pretend that this is not only an extraordinary, but a very suspicious step; and that they are determined to prevent his becoming a precedent, for a man to resign his seat in the upper house, in order to come and place himself at the head of the lower.

*Berlin, August 18.* Mustapha-Aga, envoy from the Khans of the Crimea, and Budziak tartars, is set out on his return to his own country: The king has sent two letters by him, in

answer to those he brought from those princes, and likewise presents for them, consisting of cloths, pieces of velvet, or our own silken manufactory, with some fire arm, &c. Mullapha also received for himself a present of 200 crowns in Fredericks d'Or.

*Naples, August 4.* Several French, English, and Dutch vessels, freighted with goods for the fair of Salerno, having entered the harbour of this city last week, the custom-house officers pretended to inspect their bills of lading and other papers, to see whether they were according to order; and the masters of those vessels pretending that this was a novelty prejudicial to their flag, complained thereof to their respective ministers or consuls, who immediately repaired to court, and made representations about it: But they received for answer, That the custom house officers, had done nothing but their duty, and that it was the king's intention, they should inspect the papers in quest on. Whereupon the said ministers and consuls protested against this new way of proceeding. One of the English vessels has already departed with all her cargo, and 'tis thought the others will do the same.

*Lisbon, August 3.* His Portuguese majesty departed this life on the 31st past, about seven in the evening, and had the night before received the Apostolical Blessing by the hands of the Pope's Nuncio, and the extreme unction by the patriarch of Lisbon. When his body was opened, a few hours after his death, a large quantity of water was found, both in his head and breast, by which it appeared his distemper was a dropsy in the stomach. His majesty is now lying in state in one of the apartments of the palace, and is to be interred this evening in great ceremony at St. Vincente, a convent of royal foundation in this city, the usual burying place of the house of Brayanza. The Abbe de Mendoca, formerly envoy to the states general, and M. Carvalho, who was employ'd in the same character at the British court, have just now kiss'd the new king's hand, as secretaries of state, the former for the marine and the latter for foreign affairs. Orders are given out for a deep and general mourning for a twelvemonth, and half mourning for a year longer. The fleet from the Rio de Janeiro, arriv'd off this bar on the 27th past, in the evening, and is since come into this harbour.

*Naples, July 28.* Two of our xebecs, compleatly fitted out, and well mann'd, set sail on Friday last for the Adriatick sea, having two tartans under their escorts; on board whereof there were no less than 100 workmen, furnished with all proper materials, who have orders from his majesty to be as expeditious as possible, in making a new Haven at Barletta.

*Genoa, August 1.* The master of a French pink arriv'd here from Agiers, reports, that before his departure from that place, twelve xebec corsairs sail'd from thence on a cruize; that they separated as soon as they got out of the port; but that he knew not what course they had steer'd.

*Vienna, August 8.* It is currently reported here, that their imperial majesties will set out for Bohemia on the 17th of this instant, and there are good grounds for such a conjecture, since a considerable part of the baggage belonging to the court is gone before.

That tour, however, will not be of that duration, as was thought, since the empress queen proposes to return hither by the 27th, in order to be present at the festival of the anniversary of the birth day of the empress Dowager, which is to be solemnized on the 28th, with great pomp and splendour.

As to his imperial majesty, we are assured, that after he has visited the several camps, and seen the troops go through their military exercises, he will take a tour through several very fine estates which he has in Bohemia; and amongst others, he proposes