

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1751.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.



FEW Days ago we had Letters from Astracan, dated the 25th past, with an Account, that by Letters which came there from Rheit to several Armenians, dated the 3d of July, there was Advice, that in the Month of May last, there had been a great Plunder made at Ispahan, in which the Natives, as well as the Foreigners, had lost all they had. These Advices add, that there were two Schahs in Persia, the one Imael, who resides at Ispahan, and the other Sharig, who resides in Melched, both which had named their respective Governors to go and take Possession of the Provinces of Gilan. That neither was yet arrived there; but as both had an Army under his Command, it was not doubted but a Battle would ensue, whenever they came.

Milan, Sept. 29. Count Pallavicini, on whom the Empress Queen of Hungary conferred some Time ago the important Post of Governor General of this Country, is arrived here from Genoa, and has taken Possession of his Government.

Stockholm, October 1. On the 24th past, two new Men of War, of 58 Gns each, were launched there, the one of which was named the Upland, and the other the Sudermani.

Venice, October 2. Last Night the Senate, after having granted a Dispensation to M. Zon, chose M. Pietro Vignola in his Place, to succeed M. Buñello as Minister from this Republic to his Britannic Majesty.

Dresden, October 4. The last Letters from Warsaw, say, that the Deputies elected in the respective Dieties to assist in opening the Tribunal of the Crown, were all arrived at Petrikau, where the said Tribunal will be open'd To-morrow, with the usual Ceremonies. The same Letters add, that they had great Reason to believe that they should be able peaceably to chuse a Marshal of that Tribunal, and it is imagined that the Election will fall on the young Prince Sangulki, who has always seem'd agreeable to both Parties.

Brussels, October 15. It's assur'd that a Project is on Foot for cutting a Canal from Ostend to the Province of Brabant. The Magistrates of this City have made strong Representations to the Government to obtain this Permission, and we doubt not but it will be carried into Execution, if no unforeseen Accident happens to prevent it. The court has approv'd of the Plan for making a Road from Courtray to Bruges, and the Grant for it has been delivered to the Undertakers.

Hague, October 16. The States of Holland separated on Saturday last. During their last Meeting, they have assur'd a Placart to prohibit the Importation of Black Cattle into this Province, till after the 1st of April next, on Pain of a Fine of 2000 Florins for each Offence, or of public Whipping and perpetual Banishment for such as shall not be able to pay the same.

Berlin, October 10. Yesterday was baptized the young Princess, of whom the Spouse of Prince Henry was delivered the 24th of last Month, and named Louisa Henrietta Guilielmina, the Margrave of Brandenburg Bareith, the Prince of Orange, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the Hereditary Prince of Anhalt Dessau, standing Godfathers; and the Margravine of Bareith, the Princess Royal of Sweden, the Princess Amelia, the Princesses of Schwedt, of Mecklenburg, Schwesin, Hesse Darmstadt, and Anhalt Bernburg, standing Godmothers.

Algiers, Sept. 9. Commodore Keppel and Mr. Stanlyford, Ministers Plenipotentiaries from his Britannic Majesty, have omitted nothing that they thought might conduce to the obtaining a proper Satisfaction for the Demands which the British Nation has upon the Regency of this State, particularly in the

Case of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat: But, after much parleying, and exhausting all their Rhetoric, they became sensible that it was in vain to talk of Restitution. Therefore, Mr. Keppel judging it needless to make any longer Stay, took his Leave of the Dey the 7th Instant, exhorting him to consider once more, that a great King, like his Britannic Majesty, was not accustomed to Demand Satisfaction in vain; upon which the Dey made him the following Answer:

'We are dispos'd to give full Satisfaction to the King and the British Nation, for any Thing that may happen amiss hereafter; but as to what is past, if they have had any Cause to complain, they must think no more of it, and bury it in Oblivion. Whilst the Packet Boats of the Crown or Great Britain are provided with the King's Passports, they run no Risk of being stopped and seized, no more than the English Merchantmen; if these take Care to provide themselves with our Passes. But if either be neglected, the Blame of any Mishap must be laid on those who have been guilty of that Negligence. And when the English Merchantmen shall be destitute of Algerine Powers, our Privateers will think they have a Right to take them, and the Cargoes of such Ships shall be confiscated. This is all we can do in this Matter.'

Mr. Keppel return'd on board his Ship in the Afternoon, and the next Day the Squadron sail'd for Portmahon, or England, we don't know which.

The Restitution of the Prince Frederick Packet Boat was not the only Point of the Negotiation which the British Plenipotentiaries were charg'd with: They also propos'd the granting to their Nation, on the Coast of the Kingdom of Algiers, a Settlement like that which the French African Company has had several Years past. To which the Dey made Answer, 'That a Settlement of this Nature could not be productive of Quarrels between the two Nations; that moreover, in Case the Regency should agree to it, it must needs be in Consideration of some important Service to be done by the British Nation; and that if the English would help the Algerines to recover Oran from the Spaniards, they might be assur'd, that in Return for such Assistance, the Regency would favour them in Point of Trade, all along the Coast of Algiers, preferably to that of all other Nations.'

One may easily judge, that Mr. Keppel did not give himself the Trouble of canvassing a Proposition so chimerical, and which the Dey himself could not but be sensible was unpracticable.

Panna, Sept. 10. Last Wednesday we had a little Tumult here, which might have been attended with sad Consequences, if the Government had not quell'd it before it got to a Head. The Occasion of it was this: One of the Infanta's Adams of Honour wanting a larger Apartment, she assur'd of their Royal Highnesses Household alloted her the Office of the Ducal Chancery; and accordingly a Number of Boxers were set to work, to remove every thing out of that Office, to another Part of the Palace. But as the Archives of the Country were kept in that Office, and as the People look upon them as sacred Things, which ought never to be removed out of their Place, a great Crowd soon gathered about the Porters, and without any farther Inquiry were beginning to handle them very roughly, when the Magistrates interpos'd, and appear'd the Tumult. However, the Populace, are not yet quite satisfied that the Court does not intend to run away with the Archives.

Brest, Sept. 20. M. Machamans's Fleet is sail'd from Cadix, in order to cruise, during the Month of October, off Tunis, Tripoli, and Algiers; at the End of which it is to sail for Toulon, to be laid up for the Winter.

Dublins