

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 454.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, January 17, 1754.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.**

**W**E have received Letters from Aleppo, of the 8th of August, with Advices, from Gombroon and Basora, that the Kingdom of Persia continues in the utmost Confusion. They all agree, that one Jachi Khan is arrived towards Masked, from the Confines of India, with 30000 Men, and that he was taking his Road towards Bandar Abassi: That Schach Mahmod, King of the Agauas, was also marching with 40000 Men towards Ispahan; That one Carini Casn was as yet in Possession of the Government of that Capital; but it was not doubted, that on Schach Mahmod's Arrival there, he would be routed, and that the latter would assume the Crown of Persia.

Paris, September 3. The Earl of Albemarle has received Orders to make the most serious Remonstrances to the Court against the March of the Combined Army of French and Indians from Canada towards Virginia, and to solicit the King to send Orders to the Governor of Canada not only to recal that Army, but also to make good the Damages which they may occasion on the Territories depending on the Crown of Great Britain.

Madrid, August 28. The King has again ordered publick Prayers for Rain, of which this Country is in very great Want. The Rain which fell about two Months since was too inconsiderable to have any great Effect upon the Ground, which the raging Heat of the Sun has made so dry that all our Pastures are burnt up, and all Sorts of Provisions are at an excessive high Price; that of Bread increases every Day in the Inland Part of the Kingdom, where foreign Corn does not come. The Scarcity of Barley and Straw, with which our Draught Cattle are generally fed, makes the Price of Carriage every where exorbitant, and in many Places the Dearness of Corn and Fodder has induced private People to sell their Mules, and their Equipages.

**L O N D O N.**

Sept. 11. We hear from Al—k in Northumberland, that a certain Curate in that Neighbourhood, was sent to christen a Child, instead of which he circumcised him; and being the first Time of his performing that Operation, the Infant died: At the Funeral of which, he told the Persons who attended the Corpse, that he indeed had begun first to circumcise, but that it would soon also become a Custom among his Brethren. We are apt to believe he was prompted to take this extraordinary Step, by the Success he saw attended a Great Jew Meeting, held at Al—k in the Beginning of July last. The above Account, though shocking we are inform'd is true.

On the 13th, the Swift Man of War came into Plymouth, and brought in with her a French Smuggler.

By Letters from Rotterdam we have an Account, that several Jews are now in Custody there for forging Lottery Tickets.

Sept. 29. We hear from Greenwich, that last Week Miss Judith Juggelman, a rich Jewess renounc'd her Religion, and was the same Day married to the Rev. Dr. N—E—, who has been nine Years converting her to the Christian Religion. [This Lady must certainly have been well worth Tarring, or the Devil would hardly have stood so long in our Subject.]

This Week five several Persons have been examined before Justice Fielding for Murder, viz. one for the Murder of Mr. Carey, the Higgler, who appeared to be manifestly innocent and was discharged; one for the Murder of the Boy in Hyde-Park; two for the Murder of Lord Harrington's Cook; and one for the Murder of a Man at Bayes-Water. The last four lie all under Commitment, and the Murders with which they are severally charged, are all attended with Circumstances of the most astonishing Cruelty.

About a Fortnight ago, the Body of Farmer Stretham, of Lyme, in Suffolk, was found murdered in a very barbarous Manner, about two Miles from that Place, his Throat being cut from Ear to Ear, and several Wounds in different Parts of his Body. Great Enquiry is making after the Murderers, for there cannot be the least Conjecture what should occasion so cruel an Action, Mr. Stretham being esteemed by all a humane and generous Man.

October 6. The Drought which has so long prevailed in Portugal, having done great Damage to the Corn, Orders have been sent to England to buy up a large Quantity for a fresh Supply, in order to prevent the Scarcity the Inhabitants of Lisbon are threatened with.

The Fleet of Observation that is now forming for the Channel, will be under the Command of Admiral Boscawen.

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated October 6.

People begin to suspect that the System of the Spanish Ministry is not so pacifick as it has been imagined to be, and that there is great Probability that the Diligence that has been used to re-establish their Marine, was not so much to check the Corsairs of Barbary which has been given out, as to put themselves in a Condition, without giving Suspicion to other Powers, of their executing the Project that they have form'd of excluding the Maritime Powers from carrying on any Commerce in America; for under Pretence of hindering a Contraband Trade, their pretended Guarda-Costas interrupt all Kind of Navigation in the Gulph of Mexico, and keep the Islands of Coradoa and St. Eustatia, which belong to the Dutch, as it were block'd up; all the Remonstrances of the Ambassadors of their High Mightinesses for redressing their Grievances having hitherto proved ineffectual, which cannot fail of having bad Consequences. It is true, that the Marine of the Republick is not in a Condition to terrify these Guarda-Costas, who are no better than the Barbary Corsairs, exercising their Piracies under the Cloak of their Commissions as Guarda-Costas. This is what Mr. Keene has very forcibly represented: In order to appease him, the Spanish Ministry have promised, that they would send express Orders to the Governour, to keep these Guarda-Costas within the Bounds of their Commissions, and to make them pay, without shewing them any Favour, the Damage which they do the English Ships. The Governours receive these Orders, but go on in their old Way, and condemn Ships as before; and the Reason is, because they have a large Share of the Captures made by this Species of Pirates: Where upon new Complaints are made, which are silenced by fresh Promises: This gains Time, and that is employ'd with the utmost Diligence in augmenting their Marine, especially in the Ports of Galicia and Valentia; so that when it is in a Condition of striking an important Blow, Motives for so doing will not be wanting, if they were none but what might be drawn from the Severity of Admiral Knowles upon some of the pretended Guarda-Costas. The English will not then fail of pressing their High Mightinesses to make a common Cause of it; they will appeal to Treaties; their High Mightinesses will have nothing to alledge in Excuse for not doing so, but the ill State of their Marine: Then, to effectually prevent their entering into the English Measures, the Guarda-Costas will retire from before Coracoa and St. Eustatia, and Europe will be in very much the same State as it was in the Year 1738, when the Spaniards every where took the English Ships under the most frivolous Pretences. This is the Way of reasoning in certain Courts, that would almost necessarily be engaged in their new Quarrels, which would in all Likelihood involve all Europe in a War.

October 20. We have Letters from Amsterdam which say, that the Spanish Minister makes loud Complaints of the Contraband Trade in the West-

Indies, at the same Time that the Inhabitants of the Dutch Islands affirm, that their Trade is interrupted, and almost lost, through the Depredations of the Spanish Privateers, which are daily augmenting in Number and in Force.

October 22. His Majesty's Forces in Nova-Scotia, and others of his Plantations abroad, are ordered to be reinforced, and in a few Days Recruits will be shipped for that Purpose.

The News from Amsterdam and the Hague inform us, that they had received fresh Advices that several Dutch Ships having been taken by the Spanish Guarda-Costas in America; and they tell us, that the News from London represent to them the same Conduct of these armed Vessels towards the Ships carrying British Colours, as if the Spanish Nation was actually at War with the two Maritime Powers. A Minister of great Capacity, who has been in a public Station till he is even grown old in it, resting upon this Proceeding of the Ministry of Aranjuez, as well in Europe as in America, foretells, in a Letter which he wrote to a Friend, that the Spanish Lotinets and Pride was preparing for Europe the Spectacle of a new Rupture; which was the more to be apprehended, as it would not break out till after those whom it threatened, should have let the Opportunity slip of preventing it in its Origin. To the above Prediction this Minister added, that the Consequence of this new Rupture would be the same, as that of the last between England and Spain; for that the Spaniards having but very few Merchant Ships at Sea, have little or nothing to fear from the Superiority of the Maritime Forces of the English, and that they have still less Reason to be afraid of them upon Terra firma, where they have the same Superiority as the others have by Sea. How numerous and well armed soever the Shepherds who keep their Sheep in a Forest may be, the Wolves inhabiting the Center of it frequently issue forth to fall upon the Flocks, and commonly obtain such real Advantages as abundantly indemnify them for the Blows which they from Time to Time receive.

Dublin, Oct. 16. At two o'Clock on Sunday Morning, a dreadful Fire broke out at the House of Mr. Purcell, a Grocer on Cock Hill, the Corner of Christ Church-Lane, which burned with the greatest Fury for two Hours, and consumed his Wife, who was far gone with Child, and two Children, one of Twelve, and the other of eight Years old. It is said this Fire was occasioned by the burning of a Lamp, the Oil of which, it is supposed, dropped on the Counter. This Fire would have spread much further, had it not been for the Care and Vigilance of our High Sheriffs, who attended with a Party of Soldiers, who took several Goods, belonging to the neighbouring People, which would have been stolen by the thieving Rabble, who generally attend to rob and plunder on these melancholy Occasions, three of whom were taken at this Place carrying away some Household Furniture, for which they were committed to Newgate. A Watch and a Parcel of Money were taken up on Sunday. The unhappy Sufferer but on Saturday last laid in above 300 l. worth of Goods, which, with the rest, and several Bank Notes, were entirely destroyed. He, and a Priest, his Brother, escaped out of a Garret Window, and down the Spout.

Haniton, in Devonshire, October 15. Last Friday we had the most violent Storm of Rain this was ever known in the Memory of Man; it fell to the Rivers to such a Degree, that they swept away several Hay Ricks, and a great Number of Cattle, also several Bridges and Houses; and some People were drown'd. A great many People that lived near the Bridge in this Town were oblig'd to get out at the Tops of their Houses. The Damage done in this Town is computed at several hundred Pounds. And 'tis thought the Loss in the Neighbourhood can't be less than two or three Thousand Pounds.

NEW YORK