

SOLD,  
ons in good Re-  
d, all choice plantable  
Duell, lying near Capt.  
County, and only 13  
arehouse. Those who  
ms, may apply to Mr.  
Plantations.

June 20, 1754.  
SOLD,  
Silver, or Paper Cur-  
Subscriber.

SNOW, now  
on the Stocks, at  
Cocomico River, in St.  
County, and will  
launched about the last  
July; she is 52 Feet  
light Rabbet, 22 Feet  
m, 10 Feet and a half  
a half between Decks.  
Thomas Slofs.

June 14, 1754.  
intending home  
ves this public Notice,  
e is indebted may bring  
, and have them dif-  
ho are indebted to him,  
fired either to discharge  
Notes of Hand, before  
Trouble and Expence  
etermined to put every  
glects it, in Suit, with.  
Robert Peters.

REPORTED,  
JOHN THOMPSON,  
to be Sold by the Sub-  
Retail, for Bills of Ex-  
Paper Money,  
ortment of Eu-  
GOODS.  
ancelot Jacques.

N directly,  
good Ship HANBURY,  
MES CREAGH  
Commander ;

new Vessel, built at An-  
napolis, staunch, strong,  
and well fitted, and now  
ing in the Ferry Branch  
Patapsco River,

TOBACCO on  
gn'd to any of the Len-  
ception, on the follow-  
ds Sterling per Ton, of  
the Ship's Side; or at  
on, if fetch'd from any  
ship's Charge,  
this Vessel will be early  
near one Third of her

apply as follows, viz.  
Annapolis,  
Elk Ridge Landing,  
ultimate Town,  
board the said Vessel.

er of the above named  
ve to all the Gentlemen  
Hanbury and Company,  
ed for their Service, and  
ary Expence to get her  
aded last Fall, but could  
ertheless, that the Good-  
being the Buils of this  
the Freight (a Confide-  
now Tobacco is so low)  
being an early Vessel,  
er Gentlemen Shippers  
ve her the Preference of  
be gratefully acknow-

nd obliged Servant,  
Patrick Creagh.

Charles-street;  
of a moderate  
ck after for Con-

THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

[Numb. 485.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 22, 1754.

ALGIERS, April 25.

**T**HE 30th of last Month M. Paraviciny, Consul of the States General, delivered to the Dey the new Passports agreed upon between this Regency and their High Mightinesses. The Dey appeared satisfied, and expressed himself in the following Manner: "This is very well: Your Masters of Vessels need but take Care not to fire upon our Privateers, and then there will be no Cause of Complaint, nor Occasion for Disputes. Had the French abstained from firing, they had not been exposed to the Usage they lately met with; but I thought myself obliged to act as I did, that their Masters of Ships might behave more cautiously. However, if that Nation intends to declare War against us, we shall defend ourselves." M. Paraviciny then assured the Dey, that the States General being accustomed to behave with due Regard to the Powers with whom they live in Friendship, they had already strictly charged their Masters of Ships not to fire upon any Algerine Vessels they may hereafter meet with; and that there is no room to doubt but that this Order would be punctually obeyed. The Consul likewise acquainted the Regency, that on Occasion of the Renewal of the Convention relating to Passports, their High Mightinesses would shortly send hither a Ship freighted with divers Presents.

The 18th of the same Month three Fryars of the Order of Mercy for the Redemption of Captives, arrived here from Lisbon on Board a Swedish Ship; and being introduced to an Audience of the Dey, they delivered to him a Letter from the King of Portugal, wherein his most Faithful Majesty recommended them to his Prince, praying him, in case the Money they had brought was not sufficient to ransom the Slaves they were charged to release, to be so kind as to give them Credit for the Deficiency, and that he (the King) would take Care to remit it to him forthwith. This Letter being backed with magnificent Presents from that Monarch, the Fryars Business was soon dispatched: Two Hundred and Twenty six Captives were delivered to them, whose Ransom, including the Charge of the Passage to Lisbon, will amount to 1000 Piastrs each; and they set sail from hence the 20th.

M. Lemaire, the French Consul, embarked Yesterday for Maitiffelles. We don't know whether he will come back; but whether he returns or not, or whether the Term of his Consolship is expired, it must be confessed that he has behaved in his Post with great Applause. He could hardly have found himself in a more critical Situation than that occasioned by the Affair of Capt. Prepaud; and yet he dexterously extricated himself, without exposing the Dignity of the King his Master, and without provoking, by unseasonable Menaces, a People so difficult to be managed as the Algerines are: And by this prudent Conduct he spared himself that harsh Usage which a contrary Behaviour might have drawn upon him from the Divan.

An English Ship, commanded by Capt. Morris, bound hither from Port Mahon for Corn, was wrecked a few Days ago on the Eastern Coast of that State, and all the Crew, which consisted of ten Men, are made Slaves, except two who were drowned.

Lisbon, April 26. An English Ship being lately arrived in our Harbour, laden with Corn, the Merchant to whom it was consigned went to look at it, and finding great Part of the Corn wet, he refused to receive it, or to let it be brought on Shore, till he should receive an Answer from his Correspondent in England, to whom he immediately wrote concerning it. In the Interim, the Corn being heated began to shoot, which occasioned such a Stench, that the Nuns belonging to a Convent which was situated near where the Ship lay at Anchor, sent Complaints to the King, in which they set forth, that they apprehended the Plague must

be on Board that Ship; upon which his Majesty gave Orders to have her burnt, which were accordingly executed last Saturday. This Proceeding has occasioned great Complaints from the English Merchants.

Aranjuez, May 20. His Excellency Lieutenant General Wall, late Ambassador at the Court of London, arrived here on the 17th Instant, and met with a most gracious Reception from their Catholic Majesties, who were pleased, next Day to appoint him Secretary of State for foreign Affairs, in the room of the late M. de Carvajal. At the same time a Decree, signed by the King, was published, constituting the Duke of Huefcar President of the Council of State.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, May 30. "The English Ministers being sensible how much the Populousness of the Kingdom contributes to its Richness and Strength, have always discouraged the Embarkation of its Inhabitants to America; sending there chiefly Germans, collected from many different Parts of that Empire, and brought down the Rhine and the Meuse to be embarked at Rotterdam. But this Resource, from which they have been supplied for some Years, meets now with some Obstructions, that will not be easily removed. The Regency of Cleves has at last refused to grant them a Passage through that Country. As some Merchants at Rotterdam were concern'd as Commissaries in the enlisting and shipping of these People, they applied to the States General, who wrote to the King of Prussia on this Subject, and the following is his Majesty's Answer.

High and Mighty Lords, our very dear Friends and Neighbours,

**T**HE friendly Letter of your High Mightinesses, dated March 28, and complaining that our Chamber of War and Crown Lands in Cleves had opposed the Passage on the Rhine of a great Number of Emigrants from Germany and other Countries, whom some Merchants in the Territories of your High Mightinesses had enlisted to send to the British Colonies in America, was delivered to us by Count Gronsfeld, your Minister at our Court. However desirous we may be to give your High Mightinesses, on every Occasion, the most convincing Proofs of our true and sincere Friendship, we are no less certainly persuaded that the Good Sense of your High Mightinesses will easily judge that it is impossible for us to look any longer with an indifferent Eye on such hurtful Emigrations; since we know for certain, that not only a great Number of our Subjects are inveigled away, or even sold underhand, on these Occasions; but that many of those Colonists, who consist partly of Vagabonds and the Scum of the Countries they come from, behave in a most indecent Manner; not to mention that there are some infected with dangerous Distempers, which, if they should be communicated to our Country of Cleves, or others, would do us a very considerable Prejudice. Hence it is with great Regret, that, for the Reasons alleg'd, we are unable to comply with your High Mightinesses Desire. But on any other Occasion we shall shew, by our Actions, how much we have your Interest at Heart; and that we are always ready and disposed to do your High Mightinesses every Act of Kindness and Friendship.

Your High Mightinesses good Friend and Neighbour,

FREDERICK.

F. G. Podewils. Finckenstein. Madrid, May 10. Commissaries are actually visiting all the Granaries belonging to Convents and other Persons throughout the Kingdom, in order to make an equitable Distribution of the Corn that may be found therein; so that every one may have what is necessary for his Subsistence, without regarding whether they be rich or poor, Clergymen or Laymen; it being the King's Intention that all shall be upon a Level in this Article. And his Majesty takes upon him to make good what his Commissaries take from the said Granaries, out of the

Corn he has order'd to be bought up in foreign Parts.

Genoa, May 11. Mr. Sauli, Commissary of the Republic at San Remo, has inform'd the Government, that the Example of the Inhabitants of that Place begins to be followed by the People of Campo Freddo, who behave in such a Manner as requires speedy Measures to keep them in Order: In Consequence of which, the Senate has sent the said Commissary Instructions how to deal with them.

Paris A la main, May 27. According to Advices from Corfica, of the 28th ult. by the Way of Genoa, the Mountaineers have committed great Outrages in the Province of Balagra, and carried into Corte, Juliania, his Son, and many of the principal Men of their Party, and several Hostages. Some they threw into Dungeons, and put three to Death.

This City has of late been so sickly, that within four Months the Burials of St. Eustace's Parish amount to more than those of all the Parishes used to do in a whole Twelvemonth: Upon this the Faculty lately made the following Experiment at Eight o'Clock in the Morning; a Piece of the freshest soundest Meat, fasten'd to a very long Pole, was put on the Top of the Observatory, and at Nine it was taken down and laid upon a Table before a Company of Physicians, who perceiv'd the Meat to be entirely vitiated in Colour, Taste, Smell, and Touch.

The present Mortality, especially in our Hospitals, has occasion'd a Meeting of the most eminent Physicians, wherein, from the general Similarity of Symptoms in all the Distempers, they were of Opinion, that the Waters of the Seine having been very low all last Autumn, Part of that River's Bed became covered with Herbs of a very singular Kind, and venomous Insects, which being corrupted by the Return of the Waters last Winter, they have infected them to such a Degree, as to prove fatal to those who have constantly used them.

Paris A la main, May 30. We learn from Genoa, that the Affairs of St. Remo give the Senate a great deal of Uneasiness, inasmuch that they had sent a Vessel there with three Companies of Men; and Advice has been received since, that those of the Inhabitants who retired among the Mountains in the Dominions of the King of Sardinia, made several Signals of Joy upon the Arrival of some Letters from Vienna, with Advice, that the Aulic Council had begun to proceed in their Favour against the Republic, and had assign'd it a certain Time to answer the Accusations of the Inhabitants of St. Remo.

The Distemper which prevailed in this City is considerably abated. It was a Kind of Scurvey, which first broke out in the Hotel Dieu, the Invalids, and other Hospitals, from whence many of the Patients were obliged to be removed to St. Lewis's Hospital.

This Week sixteen of the Militia Men belonging to the Paris Battalion, were condemned by a Court Martial to the Gallies for Life, for deserting and enlisting with different Officers.

Naples, May 8. The King has issued an Ordinance for suppressing Luxury in Mourning and Funerals, and on some other Occasions where it is equally ridiculous and unseasonable.

Madra, May 12. The Duke has sent to England for an Engineer to give his Opinion on the best Method of improving the Harbour and Basin of Lavenza.

Venice, May 15. A few Days ago the Monastery of St. Margaret was almost entirely consumed to Ashes.

Paris, May 20. By an Arret which the Parliament of Provence issued the 4th Instant, the Curate who, in Consequence of the Orders of the Archbishop of Aix, refused the Sacraments to the Sieur Garnier, has been sentenced to pay a Fine of 20 Livres, with a Charge not to be guilty of the like Offence again, upon Pain of exemplary Punishment. The Parliament has also inhibited the