

T H E No. 2131
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1749.

GENOA, January 29.

THE king of France, in consequence of his great concern for the prosperity of this state, having offered his good offices for restoring tranquility in the island of Corsica, the republic has accepted them with a due sense of gratitude; as there is nothing the more ardently wishes for, than to see the people of that island partake of the blessings of a general peace, by laying aside all prejudices and animosities, and returning sincerely to their duty to their lawful sovereigns. We wait impatiently for some certain news of the success of the meeting appointed at Bigouglia by the marquis de Curzay, as we ardently wish to see an end put to troubles, which, since the year 1731, have cost the republic near forty millions of livres.

Madrid, January 27. The court was resolv'd to fit out a certain number of frigates, to cruise upon the coasts of Barbary, whose insolence is of late become intolerable.

Petersburg, Feb. 5. A courier who pass'd through this city a few days ago from Stockholm, in his way to Moscow, reports, that the preparations made in Sweden demonstrate plainly an intention to exert the utmost force of the nation, in arming both by sea and land. On the other hand, our forces are every where in motion; and there is no doubt, that as soon as there is forage for the cavalry, and the sea is open, we shall have one hundred and twenty thousand good troops encamped in Finland, Livonia, and the neighbourhood of this city; and a better fleet than has been put to sea since the death of Peter the Great.

Hamburg, Feb. 18. According to the last advices from the North, the present state of things will quickly alter there. It is reported, that the Cossacks on the frontiers of Finland have already made some excursions. An embargo has been laid upon coin, and all sorts of provisions, in Livonia. A camp will be formed as soon as the weather will permit, in the neighbourhood of Petersburg, composed of forty five thousand horse and foot. Several rivers have overflowed, and the roads being thereby become impassable, orders have been sent to the second column of Russian auxiliaries to halt at Belitz. A report prevails, that sixteen thousand Austrian troops will join the Russians, in case the circumstances of things should make a diversion requisite. His Prussian majesty continues to pursue his own measures with his usual vigour, diligence, and secrecy.

Leghorn, Feb. 7. The last letters we have received from Corsica are dated the 28th of January, and import, that since the general assembly held at Corte, the French and Genoese commissaries have been labouring to bring about an accommodation, but to no purpose hitherto; the inhabitants of the island persisting in their resolution to reject all propositions that tend to bring them again under the dominion of the republic; so that by all appearance the affairs of that island will not be so soon settled as was imagined; or, supposing the matter can be compassed by force, the tranquility, thus established, cannot endure long.

Modena, Feb. 12. The Austrian and Piedmontese troops evacuated this city and citadel yesterday, and deliver'd them up to the troops of the duke our sovereign. On this occasion a quarrel happened between the inhabitants and some Austrian officers, but was soon adjust'd by the good conduct of count Christiani, the Austrian chancellor. The fortress of Mirandola has been abandon'd by the Austrians, who departed without the formality of delivering it up to the duke's commissaries. We shall in a little time pursue the necessary measures for keeping constantly on foot a body of 10,000 regular troops in this duchy, lest the peace should not be so perpetual as is expected in the preamble to the definitive treaty.

Vienna, Feb. 22. All imaginable diligence is used to complete the forces of her Imperial majesty, so as that they may be in readiness to march whenever occasion shall require. The

council of war has directed all the officers in her Imperial majesty's service, of whom there were great numbers in this city, to join their respective corps immediately. We are assured that a general review will be made of all the regiments in the pay of the empress queen our sovereign, very early in the Spring, in order to facilitate which, several camps will be formed in different provinces. It is whisper'd that an envoy extraordinary from the court of Moscow is here incog. charged with a commission of very great consequence, and it is also said that our minister at Moscow has given the strongest assurances in her Imperial majesty's name, that if any alteration should happen in the North, the auxiliaries stipulated in the treaties with Russia, shall be in readiness to march whenever they are demanded.

Gchoa, Feb. 24. A Spanisht man of war, that came into this port two days ago, has landed fourscore chests full of gold and silver, for the use of the infant Don Philip; and several Spanish lords are arriv'd here, who are to have places in the household of that prince. A project, consisting of nine preliminary articles, has been sign'd in Corsica, and we flatter ourselves, that in the next general assembly a solid peace will be proclaimed. Some persons of distinction pretend to have received certain intelligence, that the Porte is preparing to attack the dominions of the republic of Venice by land and sea.

Petersburg, Dec. 27. The empress has order'd 30,000 of her troops, that are quarter'd in the neighbourhood of Novogrod, together with a considerable body of Cossacks, to march on the first notice, attended by a considerable train of artillery, a proper number of gunners, and 300 horses. The magazines in Finland are also order'd to be considerably augmented. Her imperial majesty has likewise enjoined the senate to order 30,000 recruits to be rais'd immediately; and besides the two men of war, four frigates, and two other armed vessels, which are kept fit to put to sea to exercise the sailors, the admiralty is order'd to fit out all the fleet of men of war in the ports of Cronstadt, Revel, and Fredericksham, as soon as the season will permit.

Leghorn, Jan. 18. Pursuant to the treaty of peace and commerce, between the emperor, our grand duke, and the respective regencies of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, all the slaves of Barbary that are here, have been by order of the government set at liberty; and the subjects of this state, who were made slaves in Barbary, have been likewise discharg'd, and are actually arriv'd in this city.

Copenhagen, Feb. 1. On the 29th of January last, about one in the morning, the queen was happily brought to bed of a young prince; and a courier was instantly dispatch'd with the happy news to London. His birth was made public here by a triple discharge of all our artillery, with trumpets, and a variety of other instruments of musick.

Naples, Jan. 8. We hear from Tunis, that the tumults and disorders that have rag'd there for some considerable time, are at present appeas'd; and that the Bey, in order to prevent any future insurrections, has caused the son of his predecessor to be strangled.

By the same letters we have advice, that the Sieurs Hippolite and Montmartz, plenipotentiaries of his imperial majesty, with the regents of Barbary, being returned from Algiers to Tunis with the Basha, whom the grand Signior appointed to attend them; and that the officer of the Porte having deliver'd to the Bey the letter, wherein his highness advises the agency to conclude a peace with his imperial majesty, as grand duke of Tuscany, that negotiation has met with all the success that could reasonably be expected.

Leghorn, Jan. 23. There are near 200 slaves, natives of Tuscany, arriv'd here from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, who had been captives there, and, by virtue of the treaty of peace betwixt his imperial majesty and those three regencies, have been