

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1749.

ROME, *May 24*, N. S.

THE emperor, on the reconstrances made by the Pope of the vast prejudices which the treaty of amity, lately stipulated by him as Great duke of Tuscany, with the regencies of Barbary, occasions to the Pope's trading subjects, and in general to those of the neighbouring princes, has caused a copy of those treaties to be transmitted to the court of Rome, demonstrating that they are exactly conformable to those which the king of the Two Sicilies had stipulated with them; in which is expressly mentioned, that those pirates shall not take shelter in the ports of Tuscany, but only in case of distress of weather. The republic of Venice has subjected to 20 days quarantine all vessels that shall arrive in the Venetian dominions from any ports in the Mediterranean.

Hague, June 11. Ali Effendi, the Tripolitan ambassador, having been lately insulted in his house by some Jews who had quarrel'd with his attendants, he presented a memorial to the states general, to obtain satisfaction for the violence then committed against him: but last Friday (being the day appointed for the public rejoicings on account of the peace) he wrote to the Grand seignior. This, as it was a maxim in his country, upon such solemn occasions, to forgive all trespasses, he desired this affair might be entirely buried in oblivion. The states of Zealand have lately resolved to raise a million of florins by way of a lottery, to consist of ten hundred tickets, divided into fifty classes, which are to be paid off in a many years, in the following manner: the bearer of a ticket that shall have been drawn a prize of 40 florins in the 30th class, is to receive 40 florins per annum for 30 years, and at the end of that term he is to be reimbursed the hundred florins which are to be paid down on the subscription.

Petersburg, May 27. The admiralty has received fresh orders from court within these few days, to send to sea without delay twelve ships of the line, four frigates, and two bomb-vessels; and likewise to have all the rest of the fleet ready to sail on the first notice. One hundred galleys, and forty other vessels, are ordered to be in readiness for the embarkation of 30,000 men, which are to be assembled for that purpose here, at Revel, and at Fredericksham; and tho' there are magazines already sufficient for the subsistence of 40,000 men till the month of September, orders are given to form new ones equally considerable.

Stockholm, June 2. It is generally believed, that our differences with the court of Petersburg will be amicably adjusted; yet our military and naval preparations are still carried on with as much vivacity as ever. We have at present no less than 80 galleys perfectly equipped, besides a bundle of smaller vessels that are likewise fitted out in a warlike manner.

Madrid, May 25. We hear that several men of war and frigates are sailed, in order to cruise in the Mediterranean against the corsairs of Barbary; and orders are sent to the commissaries of the marine to fit out eighteen more ships of the line as soon as possible, which 'tis thought are destin'd for the same purpose. Mr. Keene's negotiation seems to be on a very good footing; but the convention which was talk'd of was a mere chimera.

Paris, May 9. It is assured that a scheme is on foot for protecting our coasts from all manner of insults; and that according to this plan there are to be twenty-five ships of the line in each of our principal sea ports, always ready to put to sea; that a fix'd number of troops and sailors are to be kept on foot, and that there shall always be provisions and stores enough for three years; for which purpose the necessary magazines are to be formed. A great many families that retired to Rochelle from Cape Breton, are preparing to return thither by the next fleet, which will sail very soon.

Several persons have lately been committed to the Bastille, for selling scandalous prints.

Hague, June 12. Tho' we have been told in some letters from London, that the convention negotiating by Mr. Keene, between the British and Spanish courts, is as good as concluded, yet all we can learn from Madrid is, That nothing more than one article relating to the South sea company is agreed upon; the grand point of searching and visiting in the American seas, remaining as the definitive treaty left it.

June 15. The 13th instant our grand piece of folly, vulgarly called fireworks, by way of rejoicing for a bad peace, was play'd off here: The whole was performed in an hour and four minutes, without the least unlucky accident, which is the only thing worth noting or rejoicing for.

Extract of a Letter from Holland, June 13.

"We are in great apprehensions here from the strange spirits of the populace, which runs counter to all the maxims upon which the republic is founded; full freedom in civil and religious matters being the source from whence the populousness, trade, and wealth of these provinces have flow'd: The mob hath already disquieted a congregation of christian protestants; against whom the objection is, that they live in a singular manner, and that they are Puritans.

Hamburgh, May 25. We have received repeated and certain advice, that the eldest son of the Pretender passed some time since incognito thro' Leipzig to Berlin, on his way to Poland, in which kingdom there is no doubt he has been some time; we are farther told, and with circumstances which incline our belief, that after quitting Avignon somewhat unexpectedly, he went directly to Paris, where he remained very privately for a few days, and then proceeded towards Luneville in Lorraine, in the neighbourhood of which he remain'd about a fortnight; he then went to Strasburg, where he likewise spent some days; but with all the privacy imaginable; which was the reason that hitherto we have had such imperfect accounts of his motions.

Petersburg, May 7. A courier passed through this place for Moscow lately, with extraordinary diligence; it is reported that he is charged with his Swedish majesty's acceptance of the proposition made by our court, for terminating the differences relating to the frontiers.

Smyrna, May 15. Great preparations are making here, and in the other ports belonging to the Grand Signior, to have the fleet, which his highness ordered to be fitted out, ready to put to sea by the end of May.

Leghorn, May 26. Ever since the galleys and other vessels, that have been lately fitted out by the several powers in Italy, in order to give chase effectually to the Barbary rovers, our navigation is much more free than it was, as none of those pirates dare now make their public appearance on our seas. It is generally thought they will not venture out for the future far from home; and that they have no great inclination to wait for the arrival of the British Squadron, who are daily expected in the Mediterranean, not only to give a check to the insolence of those audacious pirates, but to demand satisfaction of the Algerines for the indignities which they lately offered to the British flag.

Genoa, May 27. The weather in this country, from the 21st to the 24th of this month, was extremely warm, and gave us great hopes of a plentiful harvest. On the 24th the day was sultry beyond expression, hardly a breath of air stirring, and what there was, as hot as if it came out of a furnace. About 4 o'clock it began to lighten from all quarters of the sky, and thunder'd dreadfully. In less than half an hour the flood-gates of heaven were opened, and the water pour'd down upon us for 5 hours together in such a manner, as gave us a very lively image of the general deluge. In the neighbouring village of Mouaisin, the stables and other outhouses were carried