

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1750.

NAPLES, *Oct. 2.*

✿✿✿ We are informed, that the king of the Two Sicilies will very shortly go into Calabria. In order to inform himself of the true state of the mines that have been discovered in that province; that his majesty had sent a commissary to survey the roads through which he was to pass in order to give him a full account whether they were sufficiently repaired according to his directions; that his majesty had ordered all the communities throughout the kingdom, to give a full and true account of the state of their provisions in their respective districts, in order that the court may know whether it be expedient or not to permit the exportation of any kind of grain.

*Rome, Oct. 14.* Last Sunday the pope, according to annual custom, performed the ceremony of ascending the holy ladder upon his knees.

*Florence, Oct. 14.* The present deliberation of the regency principally turn upon the road which the infant don Philip seems to design to make upon the confines of his territories on the side of the Lunegiano, for the sake of a communication with the Eastern Riviera. As this would do great prejudice to the commerce which the court of Vienna proposes to carry on from Trieste into the countries under its dominions, if the infant duke persists in the resolution of making this road, some differences may possibly arise between the two states. It is reported, that the congress which is to be held at Pisa is not only intended to regulate the respective confines of the powers in Italy, but to establish the supreme jurisdiction of his Imperial majesty upon all the seas of Italy.

*Lisbon, Oct. 14.* According to the last letters from Malta, since the galleys of the religion were returned to that port, it had been discovered that the barrow of Rhodes had provided a great quantity of poison, which he intended to make use of in the execution of his horrid design; and the method he proposed to take for that purpose was, to mix it in the aqueducts which supply the town with water, or which the bakers usually make their bread. He also intended to have it mixed in the coffee and chocolate of the knights, the talking of which being usually left to the slaves, he thought it might be easily accomplished.

The barrow of Rhodes is still closely confined; and as the crime is aggravated by this new discovery, it is thought it will be very difficult to save his life.

*Madrid, Oct. 17.* The court has resolv'd to make an augmentation of a thousand men to the troops which are to be sent to the Caraccas, to punish the mutineers of that province for taking up arms, and driving away the agents of the company of Guisacoa, who were sent there by the king's authority.

We learn from Seville, that a reglar ship is arrived there from Buenos Ayres, with advice, that the two men of war that had the treasure of Lima on board, were not in a condition to put to sea for want of sailors.

It is generally believ'd that the treasure lately arriv'd from the Indies, will be employ'd to purchase the island of Corsica for the infant duke of Parma; and 'tis even thought that this affair will be determined before the end of the year.

*Stockholm, Oct. 21.* Pursuant to the orders which the court sent to Carelsroon, they are disarming the fleet in that port; and as we hear, that the same orders are given at Cronstadt and Revel for disarming the Russian fleet, we look upon them as proofs that the peace of the North will be preserved. All the preparations for transporting a new body of troops into Finland are countermanded, and every thing there is perfectly quiet, by the care of the Russian generals to keep their troops within the bounds of their quarters.

*Dantzick, Oct. 21.* The affairs of the North continue to engross the attention of the public in these parts; but we don't

expect to any further light into them before the baron Greifenheim, the new Swedish envoy, arrives at the Russian court. The last letters from Stockholm insinuate, that they hope that minister will succeed in his commission, as his instructions tend not only to remove all manner of suspicion of an intention to subvert the present form of government in Sweden, but also to let the Russian ministry know, that his court is disposed to treat about renewing the treaties and conventions between the two crowns. As the treaty concluded in 1721 at Nystadt in Finland, is to be made the basis of this renewal of treaties, and that the explications to be given concerning the maintenance of the Swedish form of government, must tally with the seventh article, it seems necessary to lay the said article before our readers, as it may be new to many of them.

Article VII. of the treaty of Nystadt.

Her Czars's majesty also promises, in the most solemn manner, not to intermeddle in the domestic affairs of the kingdom of Sweden, nor with the form of regency that has been unanimously settled and sworn to by the states of the kingdom; that she will not give the least assistance to any person, directly nor indirectly; but that she will endeavour to hinder and prevent any thing that may be contrary thereto, provided it comes to the knowledge of her Czars's majesty, in order thereby to give evident proofs of a sincere friendship, and of a truly good neighbour.

*Brussels, Oct. 21.* The Imperial troops still continue to desert in great numbers, notwithstanding the precautions that are taken to prevent it, and the severe punishment that is inflicted upon the deserters who are catch'd.

*From the Paris A-la-main, Nov. 10.*

It is at length absolutely determined, that the equestrian statue of the king shall be put in the square of Belf, according to the first design, his majesty having approved of the plan; and that the king has been already given to the inhabitants of that square, and the part of Dauphine-street, to provide themselves with over-dwellings. The owners of the houses in these places will be paid for them out of the tenth penny.

Letters from Genoa, dated the 31st of last month, advise, that no means have yet been found out for re-establishing the credit of the famous bank of St. George. The scheme which the directors would have put in execution, was to begin by paying part of the bills which were issued, suppressing the 13 per cent. and this project every body was ready to consent to; but such considerable sums were necessary to effect it, as were not at present possible to raise.

## LONDON.

*Sept. 15.* Notwithstanding so many nations are already concerned in the whale fishery, the merchants of Friburg, in the duchy of Sleswick, have judged that it might be worth their while to try their rates at it, and have accordingly petitioned the king of Denmark for an exclusive privilege to fish on the coast of Greenland, Spitzberg, and Davis's Straights, &c. That none but subjects of Denmark shall be admitted into the company they are going to form. His majesty, upon the estimate of the advantages which they think to make of this fishery, has granted their request.

According to some letters from the Hague, the Dutch expect that the court of France will shortly raise off the extraordinary duties which were laid on goods in Dutch bottoms, during the war, and that nothing was wanting but the nomination of public ministers, on both sides, to restore the ancient harmony between the most Christian King and the Republic. But there is a short extract of a letter, published in a German paper, which runs in a different strain, so that it cannot be worth to lay it before our readers.