

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1750.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 11.

HE scheme for settling and extending the commerce of this kingdom to the West Indies, which was some time ago presented to the council, has been approved of, and our merchants are preparing to tend thither next spring a great quantity of merchandize, the product of this kingdom.

Hague, Nov. 13. We have just had a confirmation of the important news which the empress of Russia received not long ago from her minister in Persia; which was, that the Shah had proposed to the minister of her Imperial majesty at Isfahan, where the Sophi at present resides, to renew the alliance which his predecessor had concluded some years ago with Czar Peter, and which has hitherto been religiously observed. It is concluded from this new monarch's being so desirous of renewing that alliance, that he only waits for a fair opportunity of breaking with the Porte.

There are some people here who take upon them to foretel an approaching revolution at Genoa. There are others who are indefatigable in their pains to persuade the public, that every thing is very quiet in that great city. Neither of these reports are absolutely to be depended on. The affairs of that republic are certainly at a crisis, which the ill credit of the bank of St. George does not altogether occasion; there is also the bargain which is supposed to be between the senate and France for the kingdom of Corsica. The people know that there is no Genoese commissary in that island, that the French are masters there, and are possessed of the best places. They see Mr. Chauvein continually in conference with the senators, and perceive a distrust and disunion amongst these, by part retiring into the country, and renouncing public affairs. This chiefly makes the people exclaim, threaten, and disperse seditious pamphlets.

Hague, Nov. 30. About three months ago it was wrongly reported that the court of Stockholm had seduced from several places abroad, by the intrigues of some emissaries sent for that purpose, a great number of foreigners, who were workmen in several manufactures; but the last letters which we have received from some of these places intimate, that above 100 of these manufacturers were returned home, and those who remained in Sweden only watched for the first favourable opportunity of making their escape, and returning to their respective countries; tho' the same letters say, that it was greatly to be feared they would not succeed in their project, seeing they had been informed, that the Swedish court had sent orders to all their ports, not to suffer any person to go out of the kingdom, who was not provided with a passport signed by the regency.

Rome, Nov. 12. Mr. Bose, professor of the university of Wurtemberg, has sent very lately some curious observations which he has made in relation to some new properties of electricity. His holiness, who has a particular taste for experimental philosophy, received his manuscript with the utmost satisfaction; and as a testimony of his grateful acknowledgement for so valuable a present, has constituted and appointed the said Bose a member of the academy of sciences at Bologna, and has wrote to him a very complimentary letter, by the hands of cardinal Valentini, with his thanks on that occasion.

Copenhagen, Nov. 15. The king has caused two ordinances to be published in Denmark and Norway, in relation to the tax which is to be laid upon the inhabitants of those kingdoms, in order to raise a portion for the duchess of Sax-Hilobourghausen, his majesty's sister; with which ordinances the people appear very well satisfied, as the sums which his majesty demands of them do not amount to the half what has been levied at other times upon the like occasions.

Paris, Nov. 18. Since the arrival of two couriers from Po-

the ministers appear more than ordinary busy: Tho' the contents of their dispatches are not generally known, yet every body perceives, without the help of a microscope, that they relate to the affairs of the North, wherein there seems to have been a great alteration. Perhaps this court would not be greatly concerned at the quarrels that may happen in that part of Europe; at least it does not appear that the ministry disturb themselves much about what may happen there; and in case the king should, by the alliances he has entered into, be obliged to take part therein, it would only be in quality of auxiliary. That which greatly consoles the court, is, that it will not be at all embarrassed to furnish its contingent in troops, whenever its allies shall require them; for the intention of the king is punctually to keep his word with them, and time enough to be of some service to them, and not to imitate the court of Russia in the 30,000 auxiliaries it sent to assist the allies, which did not come to their succour till after the preliminaries of peace were agreed on.

Paris, Nov. 21. 'Tis generally reported, that the court is going provisionally to renew for ten months the treaty of commerce concluded in 1730, with the states general of the United Provinces. The count de la Marche, only son of the prince of Conti, is 'tis said, going to marry a Polish princess of the house of Sobieski; but this report is not altogether credited, because such an alliance might possibly give umbrage to the king of Great-Britain, and destroy the harmony which the court has resolved to cultivate between the two kingdoms.

We are assured that the project, which was presented to the council of state, for making a canal in Provence, has been agreed to, and that divers regiments will be immediately employ'd in that work.

They write from Genoa the 10th, that four French galleys appeared on the 5th within sight of the port, without being able to enter till next day in the afternoon, by reason of the strong North wind, and the high sea. The Infanta landed a little before night, and was received upon the point-royal by the deputies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, from whence she was carried in a chair to the fine palace of prince Doria, which had been prepared for her. Upon her entrance, her royal highness was saluted by more than 100 cannon of the ramparts. The galley in which was the Infanta Isabella, did not, by reason of the bad weather, arrive till the day following, who was saluted by the discharge of 40 cannon. In the evening the Infanta was complimented by the deputies of the republic, and Friday evening she went to the play, after which a magnificent ball was given her, which was to continue till her royal highness departed from this city. That in short the republic strove to give this princess all the marks of attention and respect in its power.

Hague, Nov. 14. The several placards with which the government from time to time still continue to entertain the public, in order to induce the people to give with a good grace the sums to which they are obliged by cotization to pay, manifestly shews that a sourness and fermentation still subsist, which is further evident by those persons who have hitherto refused to pay this tax, they still obstinately persisting in their refusal. People wait with impatience to see whether the regency will make use of more violent means to constrain those to do by force what they refuse to do with a good grace. 'Tis for the most part believed, that no rigid proceedings will be pursued, for fear of irritating minds that are already but too much subject to be uneasy, especially those of the people of Amsterdam, where discontent more than any where else prevails.

Naples, Dec. 27. Upon the applications which have lately been made by the court of Spain, the king has sent orders to the several yards, and docks, in his kingdom, to finish the fleet of his majesty's ships of the line, and frigates with all possible expedition, that they