

T H E No. 267.

M A R Y I A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 6, 1750.

V I E N N A, Feb. 18.

THE peasant's of some villages upon the frontiers of Moravia, having assembled the beginning of this month, in order to oppose the collectors of the taxes, and other persons charged with the administration of justice, a detachment of 500 foot, and a company of horse, was ordered thither by the court to disperse them, who having seized upon the ringleaders, and conducted them prisoners to Neustadt, the rest retired quietly to their habitations; since which no farther disturbances have happened.

Legboon, Feb. 6. A French polacre is arrived here from Smyrna, the papers of which intimate, that the plague had broke out a fresh there.

Venice, Feb. 18. The senate have issued orders for the immediate repairing of all the men of war, frigates, galleots, and other vessels, that can be made fit for service; and they have likewise ordered all the regiments in the service of this republic to be forthwith compleated.

Paris, Feb. 24. We have just received advice that the English commissaries arrived at Pondicherry the 10th of August last, and set out from thence the next day in order to take possession of Madras.

Parma, Feb. 29. By our last letters from Milan we are informed, that recruits are almost continually arriving there and in the Mantuan from Germany, to compleat the Imperial troops in garrison in those two duchies.

Genoa, Feb. 14. The master of a ship which is lately arrived in this port from Marseilles reports, that a corsair of Barbary, with a crew of fifty men, has been cast away off the isles of Hieres.

Constantinople, Jan. 24. A prodigious fire happened here last night about ten o'clock, which began near the water side, and continued towards Soleymania until about 12 this day. Some say near an eighth part of the town is destroyed, others reckon 10, or 12,000 houses. The grand signior assisted all the time.

Feb. 5. The regencies of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, having made new representations here on the subject of the great warlike preparations making in some parts of Europe, which they imagine to be destined against them, and praying the Poite to grant them the necessary succours, to enable them to oppose their enemies; we are assured the grand signior has made known to those regencies, that he will not refuse them assistance, in case they are attacked by any power with whom they have no treaty depending; but that if by their ill conduct they should draw on themselves the resentment of powers with whom they are friendly bound by convention, he shall not in such case espouse their cause, but leave them to answer for themselves. The grand vizir has deliver'd a copy of this notification to all the ministers from the Christian powers, and desired them to write to their respective masters, that they may prevent their subjects, on their side, from willfully disagreeing with the Barbarian regencies.

L O N D O N.

March 8. This morning, at half an hour after five o'clock, the town was again alarmed with another shock of an earthquake, which is generally allowed to be more violent, and of a much longer continuance than that which was felt this day month; but happening so early in the day was not so universally felt; though we are well assured, great numbers of people were awak'd from their sleep merely by the violence of it. We are under some painful apprehensions about the effects of it, but, as yet, don't learn it has done any other mischief than throwing down several chimneys, and damaged some houses. The shock was so great in some parts, that the people were

rous'd from their houses and beds almost naked, being in a great consternation at this unusual visitation. [*Happy! would it rouse them from their FOLLIES and INIQUITIES.*] In the high grounds, by Grosvenor square, &c. it is said to have been felt more than in other parts, the brass, and pewter of several kitchens being thrown down, and to some distance from the shelves. In St. James's Park, and all the open places, the ground mov'd very perceptibly, and the noise seem'd to break three times. It was observed about five o'clock, that there was a continual, though confus'd lightning, till within a minute or two of the shock being felt, which darted very low, and the flashes very great and strong. It is reported by a great number of people, that there was a small shock between one and two in the morning.

March 10. We hear that orders have been sent to commodore Van Keppel to proceed immediately to Algiers, to demand a peremptory answer from the Dey, whether he will restore the effects taken out of the Prince Frederick, and make satisfaction for the capture of several other British vessels by the Algerines; and to inform him, that if he refuses to comply with these equitable demands, his Britannick majesty will find himself obliged to procure redress to his subjects by way of arms.

March 17. The Shark sloop of war arrived at Barbadoes from Tobago, saw the militia, guns, &c. shipp'd from thence for Martinico, and the people were entirely to evacuate that island in six weeks.

A great many of the protestants in France who meet with many obstructions in the exercise of their religion, having petitioned for leave to settle in Nova-Scotia, we hear that 400 of them, who have removed from Normandy and Picardy to the Isle of Jersey, are to be transported to that settlement.

March 20. His majesty's departure from hence for his electoral dominions, is fix'd for the 20th of April next.

'Tis said that his grace the duke of Newcastle is appointed to go abroad with his majesty as secretary of state.

We hear that there will be a large embarkation this spring from England as well as Germany to Nova-Scotia.

And that 364761. will be granted towards defraying the same; 397781. for defraying the expences of the said colony for the year 1750; 122461. toward the expences laid out in the intended expedition against Canada, and for the support of Nova-Scotia; 10,000 l. for the maintenance of the forts and castles on the African coast, to be disposed of as his majesty shall think fit; and 33641. for improving the colony of Georgia for the year 1750.

March 22. It is currently reported that the young Pretender, who lately made such a disturbance in this kingdom, died a few days since in Switzerland.

We hear that a petition has been presented to parliament, for leave to bring in a bill for encouraging the importation of pig and bar iron from our American colonies, in the room of that imported from Sweden, for which the Swedes are annually paid large sums of money, and take little or nothing in return; and, at the same time, praying that the American people may be restrained from erecting slitting or rolling mills.

His majesty's ship the Sphinx was seen last Thursday morning in very great distress at anchor, a little to the eastward of Seale's Cliff, almost on the French shore; she had cut away all her masts; and had thrown all her guns, except two, overboard, by which they saved the ship and their lives. The same day, having got assistance from Calais, they weigh'd, and stood to the northward; but it falling calm, they anchored a little to the eastward of Calais; and next day bore away for Dinklik road.