

THE M O C M O I N^o. 286.

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

Containing the *finest* Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 17, 1750.

N A P L E S, July 8.

On the 21 instant arrived here a tartan from Trapani, the master of which reports, that the corsairs of Barbary had lately taken in the Sicilian seas, two Neapolitan tartans, loaded with materials for the new fortifications of Garganti; but that two galliots of Trapani having given them chase, had not only obliged them to abandon their prizes after a smart engagement, but had also taken one of those corsairs, on board of which was 129 men, who had been made slaves.

Rome, July 11. The minister plenipotentiary from the king of the Two Sicilijs has declared, that his Sicilian majesty has agreed to permit the pension of 3000 crowns, which the late archbishop of Capua enjoyed out of the revenues of an abbey in the kingdom of Naples; to be raised there for cardinal York.

Hanover, July 24. The king had a few days ago another fit of the sciatica, but is now quite recovered from it. The count de Haslang, minister from the elector of Bavaria, had conferences the 17th, 18th and 20th instant with the duke of Newcastle; and as they could not entirely agree, the count had likewise a private audience of the king, who gave him to understand, that he had the interest of the elector of Bavaria, very much at heart, being naturally inclined thereto; but as his electoral highness must be the best judge of what personally concerns him, his majesty thought he could take no better course than to abide by what the elector himself should resolve, with respect to the last propositions made to him; and that, whatever his determination might be, his majesty would retain the same good will for his electoral highness, not only as a very considerable member of the empire, but as an ancient ally of the electoral house of Hanover.

Hamburg, July 24. Our bankers have lately received considerable remittances from Paris and Madrid, for the Swedish court.

Edinburgh, July 16. By a private letter from London, we are informed, that our British ships have had very good success this season in the Greenland whale fishery, eighteen of these ships having taken 30 large whales.

Petersburg, June 19. Within this month past 25 gallies have been launched here and at Cronstadt, in order to join the grand fleet, in case of need.

Stockholm, June 16. The 12th instant a vessel arrived here from Narva, the master of which reports, that divers Russian men of war, and several gallies, had sailed from Cronstadt, steering for the coasts of Livonia. The 14th, a courier arrived from Petersburg, whose dispatches occasioned a private conference at the palace; and yesterday an express was dispatched to Paris; and divers orders were sent to our seaports at the same time.

Paris, July 3. According to letters from Alsace, they continue to raise recruits at Strasburg, and the other towns of that province, with as much diligence as ever; part of which recruits is destined for completing the regiments quartered in Dauphiny and Provence.

Paris, July 4. We have just received advice, that Charles de Thubiere de Grimoard de Pestel de Levy, marquis de Caylus, Chief d'Escadre of the king's naval forces, and his majesty's lieutenant general and governor of the islands in America, died at Martinico the 12th of May, aged about 52.

Constantinople, June 3. The plague having again broken out in this metropolis, most of the foreign ministers are gone out of the country. The grand signior, who had been some time indisposed, is now in perfect health. In consequence of the orders issued by his highness for making strict enquiry after

the authors of the late fire, several persons, have been lately taken up, and it becomes every day more apparent by their depositions, that the Janizaries were the deepest concerned in that black affair. The Captain-Bashaw (high admiral) still has potent enemies in the Seraglio, and his disgrace and exile are looked upon as being very near at hand. In the mean time he has put to sea with five or six of war and several light vessels, in order to visit the islands of the Archipelago, and receive the annual tribute thereof.

M. Celsing, whom the king of Sweden lately vested with the character of envoy extraordinary to the porte, had a few days ago a private audience of the grand vizir, to whom he delivered his new credentials. Some days after, he was admitted to an audience of the grand signior, to whom he then delivered some rich presents from his Swedish majesty; since the first public audience it is remark'd, that he has frequent conferences with the grand vizir, and the principal members of the divan. It is not doubted but that those conferences turn chiefly on the affairs of the North; but whatever pains this minister, and those of the powers in alliance with Sweden, may take to bring the grand signior into the measures and views of that crown, in case matters cannot be amicably accommodated between it and Russia, there is room to believe that his highness will not depart from the resolution he has hitherto manifested, which is, not to concern himself with the quarrels that may happen between the Christian powers, unless it be to employ his good offices towards reconciling them.

Gombroon, in the East Indies, February 11. Captain Lisle is order'd to hoist a broad pendant in India, where he is to stay three years, and to dispose of the ships under his command to such parts of India as may be thought most for the company's interest. Two 20 gun ships are to cruise in this gulf and Mocha. Madras is refused, and promises to be as flourishing a place as ever. During the time it was in possession of the French, none of the subjects returned, and the town was reduced to great straits for provision; but on the news of the English returning there, every body got ready, and as soon as the British flag was hoisted, they came in from all parts, and in 14 days time there were merchants in town that would take off 4 or 5 Bengal cargoes for ready money. Admiral Boscawen made it a free port for 6 months.

Genoa, May 23. The affairs of Corsica are still embroiled as much as ever, no secret being as yet found out to calm them. Our trade recovers, it is true; but the pyrates obstruct it very considerably. The master of a Dutch ship informs us, that two vessels of his nation were visited between Ivica and Barcelona, by a squadron of Algerine corsairs, consisting of 4 ships and 10 xebecs, which cruise in that sea. A pink from Temipi met three others off Mount Argentiere, and some vessels from Corsica bring advice, that there are two Barbary galleys cruising between that island and Gargonna. We talk indeed of making an effort to scour the sea of those rovers; but the event hath not confirm'd all that has been said on this subject for many months past.

Amsterdam, June 29. All measures that can be thought of are taken here to destroy the English herring fishery, and we have some room to hope for success, tho' 30 traitors to their country are gone into the service of the English upon this occasion. They have endeavour'd for some time past to debauch our workmen, in order to get the true method of making the pickle, but have not yet succeeded; and it is questioned whether any of the rogues they have gained over, are sufficiently skill'd to let them into that secret.

Vienna, July 2. The imperial troops are actually in motion on every side, in order to form the intended camp.

LONDON.