

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 13, 1751.

R O M E, September 9.

WE have received Letters from Constantinople with Advice, that Prince Heraclius, Son of Terheri Muzâ, Sovereign of Georgia, having marched at the Head of 80,000 Men to the Assistance of Shah Nub, had defeated five of the Persian Princes or Grandees that were in Arms against the said Shah. By which Victory he became Master of the Crown, Mantle, and other Regalia, all which he keeps very respectfully in a Chest, which has been sealed up by some of the Persian Princes that attended him in that Expedition; and he declares that he will deliver up the said Regalia to whomsoever shall be acknowledged King, and remain in peaceable Possession of the Persian Throne. This Prince Heraclius, though his Father is a Vassal or Tributary to the Grand Signior, found Means to gain the Confidence of the Persians, by giving out that Shah Nub himself had invited him to undertake this Expedition; and lest the Porte should take any Umbrage at it, he transmitted to the Bahaw of Erzerum, a Copy of the Letters, whereby the Shah had desired his Assistance.

Rome, Sept. 19. On the 10th Instant a Constitution was published, by Virtue whereof, his Holiness, in Confirmation of the Letters of Pope Paul V. for the Institution and Management of the Bank of the Holy Ghost in Saxia, has granted several new and very important Privileges to the said Bank.

The Society, who distinguish themselves by the Appellation of Arcadians, met on the 13th Instant at the Bosco Parrasio, in order to debate on the proper Preparations to be made for the Olympick Games, which they propose to solemnize next Spring with great Pomp and Magnificence.

On the 14th, in the Afternoon, there was an Assembly of the Academy of the Liturgy, at which his Holiness, the Cardinal Portocarero, Guardian of that Academy, and the Cardinal, styled the Duke of York, were present. The Abbot Cooperi read a Dissertation there on the Discipline, in regard to Catechumens.

Warsaw, Sept. 26. A Body of 4000 Russians have lately entered the Territory of the Republic, under Colour of protecting us against the Incursions of the Haydamacks: But we know this is not the sole Motive for introducing those Foreigners; they are rather designed to keep in Awe some of our turbulent Grandees, and prevent any Confederacies being formed amongst them.

Genoa, Sept. 28. On the 10th Instant a Barbary Rover drove aground on the Coasts of the Island of Corsica, a Felucca of Chiavari, and a Gondola of Caprara, both freighted with Barley.

It is currently reported here, that the Duke de Modena is actually very busy in forming his Regiments of Militia, and in casting an Hundred Cannon of different Bores, under the Direction of two able and experienced Founders, whom he sent for from France for that Purpose.

An Extract of a Letter from Vienna, dated Sept. 26.

Nothing can be more diverting than the extraordinary Embassy which is just arrived here from Naples. His Excellency the Ambassador is Don Pietro de Bologna, Prince of Camporeale, of an antient and good Family in Sicily, who had been brought from the Mountains of that Island, where he has passed his whole Life. He is about Sixty, very tall and thin, he is excessively tawney, even to the White of his Eyes, has an affected Air, and, if one may judge by his setting out, he is not a little covetous. He has in his Retinue the Duke de St. Elizabeth, who is to remain here after the Prince's Departure, the Son of the Master of

the Horse, and Favourite of his Sicilian Majesty, who seems to be but an uncultivated Piece, and the dear Son of Don Pietro, who shoots flying to Admiration, and makes great Havock with the Woodcocks and Pheasants. His Domestic consists in half a Dozen slovenly Footmen, who have at their Heads a Maitre d'Hotel, originally of this City, but has been transplanted to the Mountains of Sicily full Thirty Years. His Excellence has clothed his Footmen in Cloth of the Colour of a Capuchin's Gown, and as coarse, faced with a dirty Red, and trimmed with a Silver Lace as bright as tarnish'd Lead. The Description is without much Exaggeration.

Paris A-la-main, October 16. His most Christian Majesty has thought proper to issue out, within these few Days past, two Edicts, by Virtue whereof, a considerable Number of Officers, not only of the Horse and Dragoons, but of the French Infantry, have free Permission to absent themselves from their respective Duties for six Months, in order to transact their own private Affairs, and use their best Endeavours for the Re establishment of their respective Companies.

Pursuant to the former Edict, the Officers of each Regiment of Horse, both Hussars and Dragoons, are ordered to repair to the House of the Field Marshal of the Regiment, or else to the Commissaries, in order to settle there the exact Number of Captains that shall be entitled to such Privilege as aforesaid.

The second orders enjoins the several Captains and other Officers of the French Infantry, to repair to the Commissaries of War, in order that six Captains belonging to the several Companies of Fuzileers, may be pitched upon by a Plurality of Votes from the several Captains of each Battalion, to have the same Indulgence shewn them as the others, in regard to their Absence from their respective Posts for six Months successively.

His Majesty's Council of State has likewise issued out an Order, that the several Intendants of the Provinces and Generalities of the Kingdom, shall settle and adjust what Provisions they shall think necessary for the Maintenance and Support of his Majesty's Troops, for the Year 1750.

Rome, Sept. 15. The Pope has granted Power to the King of the Two Sicilies to raise 150,000 Ducats out of the Revenues of the Clergy of his Dominions, for the Quarters of his Troops; that is to say, that in Consideration of that Sum, his Sicilian Majesty will never quarter any of his Forces on the Lands possessed by the Clergy.

Genoa, Sept. 15. The French Post House which has been established in this City almost Time immemorial, has been suppress'd by a late Regulation agreed upon between the Republic and his most Christian Majesty. All the French Couriers which arrive now, are obliged to go directly to the General Post Office at Genoa, and deliver their Letters there, which gives the Inhabitants great Joy. The Government is the more pleased with this Regulation, as it shews his most Christian Majesty's Punctuality in fulfilling his Engagements, and his Regard and Affection for the Republic. When the French Post Office subsisted, they took Advantage of it to get rich, Stuffs and Laces from Lyons, for the Carriage of which they agreed with the Director. This Practice is now effectually put a Stop to, and Couriers are forbid to carry any Thing but Letters; and all Goods brought to the Custom-House are to pay the Duties established by the Tariff. The only particular Post which now subsists, is that of Spain, which in all Probability will never be suppress'd, upon Account of the great Correspondence which the Court of Madrid carries on in Italy, and which obliges it to have a Post Office of its own, under its own Director.

Madrid,