

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices; Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1751.

MILAN, Jan. 26.

S E V E R A L Regiments of Imperial Troops, which are in this Duchy, have received Orders to draw near to the Frontiers of the Territories of the King of Sardinia, and in Consequence thereof they have begun to march that Way. 'Tis assured too, that the Court of Vienna has resolv'd to send a large Reinforcement of Troops into Italy, on Account of a Discovery, which it is pretended has been made, that the King of Spain at the Instance of his most Christian Majesty, was upon the Point of declaring the Infant Don Philip Prince of Asturias, and consequently presumptive Heir of the Crown of Spain. The King of the two Sicilies must necessarily take Umbrage at such a Declaration, and is a ready, it is said, taking Measures to render this Project unsuccessfull. It is further assur'd, that, in case this Scheme takes Effect, the Infant Cardinal will be put into Possession of the Duchies of Parma and Placentia. The King of Sardinia, whose Daughter this Prince it is pretended, is to marry, will, it is said, enter into this Project: But it is scarce'y to be imagin'd, that the Emper's Queen will ever consent to lose her Right of Reversion to those Duchies, which has been reserved to her by the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle. So that we seem to be upon the Eve of fresh Troubles.

Madrid, March 9. Upon the fresh Complaints made by Mr. Keene, about the English Ships visited and seized in the West Indies by our Privateers or Guarda de la Costas, the Court has sent over Orders for punishing with Death the Captains of such Privateers, if it shall appear that they seized or stopp'd such English Ships upon illegal Pretences.

Vienna, March 20. The Government has fined and inflict'd corporal Punishments on sixteen Persons lately taken up, who were Members of an odd Kind of Society, consisting of Men and Women, link'd together by the Principle of having all their Goods and Estates in common; from whence result'd another Way of possessing Things in common, which the indulg'd as far as they pleas'd. They assembled several Days in the Week, and, after some strange and ridiculous Ceremonies, any Woman admitted into the Society under the Denomination of Sister, was bound, upon a Brother's holding out a little Silver Hand to her, to keep his company the rest of that Day, and conform, to his Will and Pleasure in all Things. The Men went by the Name of Brothers of the Black Hat, and the Women were call'd Sisters of the Black Fig. Such being their Principles and their Pranks, it was high time for the Government to take them in Hand, and suppress so scandalous a Society.

Frankfort, March 25. By Letters from Worms we are inform'd, that they have lately had such prodigious Storms of Wind, that Numbers of Trees have been torn up by the Roots in the Neighbourhood of that City, and that the Flying-Bridge, which was upon the Rhine, over against Oppenheim, has been entirely ruin'd by the late Tempests.

Petersburg, Dec. 18. The Accommodation of our Differences with Sweden seems to meet with some difficulties, the principal of which is, that Crown's insisting upon the Restitution of the districts of Finland, which were taken from it during the late War; and there is the least Probability that her Imperial Majesty will agree to any Treaty upon that Head. The Imperial Fleet will consist next Year of about 80 Ships of the Line and Frigates, and about 200 Gallies and armed Vessels. The Troops in Finland, Livonia, and the other conquered Provinces, amount to 100,000 Men, and it is assur'd that they can be form'd into a Body in a very short Time. Orders are sent to all the Magazines to lay in a sufficient Stock of Provisions to

supply the Army next Spring. Proper Measures have also been taken to bring a Number of Troops from the interior Part of the Empire, in order to employ them whenever there may be Occasion, and it is said that these will amount to couble the Number of those in the conquered Provinces, besides the irregular Troops, such as Cossacks, Calmuks, &c. which are always ready upon the first Notice.

Lisbon, Feb. 14. It is impossible to express the Blessings which all Ranks of People bestow upon the King, for having begun to let Bounds to the usurp'd Power of the infernal Tribunal of the Inquisition. It is hop'd that his Majesty will not rest there; for if he would prohibit the Confiscation of Goods, no Body would be condemn'd in that Court.

Lisbon, Feb. 14. The King having received by a State of the Sugar Manufactures in Brazil, which he had ordered to be laid before him, that this profitable Branch of Trade was greatly decay'd, owing to the heavy Duties on it for some Years past, hath reduced them one half.

Stockholm, March 5. On Advice of the Dispositions making for sending the Russian Fleet to Sea as soon as the Season will permit, the King hath given Orders, that the Swedish Fleet should hold itself in Readiness to put to Sea, to cruise in the Baltic and exercise the Sailors. The Talk is renew'd of sending speedily four Regimente from Sweden to Finland. The French Minister has received Orders to hasten the Departure of the Vessels which are to transport to Breit, and Rochfort, the Timber and other Materials for Shipping, bought up in great Quantities by the French in this Kingdom.

Hamburg, March 12. We learn from Copenhagen, that some Persons of that City have obtain'd a Patent from his Danish Majesty to erect a Sugar-Refinery at Odensee, in the Island of Fyonia.

The Affairs of the North seem to take a more favourable Turn. All the Advices that have been received from that Part of the World, give Hopes, that the Differences between the respective Powers will be amicably determin'd, but not by a Congress, which will take up too much Time.

Paris, March 15. They write from Terbes, that the Earthquake, which lately happen'd in those Parts, had overturned a Mountain, which had fill'd up a neighbouring Valley. Last Night it blew so terrible a Storm, that in the Morning several Boats were found sunk in the Seine. Some Chimneys were blown down, and a great Quantity of Tiles and Slates from the Roofs of the Houses.

Paris, March 29. It is assur'd that above 200 Merchant Ships have been call'd away upon the Coasts of this Kingdom by the late Storms.

Hague, Feb. 20. We have Assurance that France takes the utmost Pains to bring the Barbary Republics into her Interest, and to that End has made certain advantageous Propositions to them, and that she would amply indemnify them for any Losses they might sustain in breaking with Great Britain. We are also assur'd, that the British Court preceiving this Negotiation, has changed its Tone in regard to these Africans, and has order'd Mr. Kepple to pass over certain Pretensions, and do every thing in his Power to defeat the design of the French.

Hague, April 2. According to some private Letters that have been received by Merchants here, the Troubles in Persia are greater than ever, the two Competitors Shah Doub and Noub destroying, without mercy, the places which they are able to reduce.

Hague, April 6. The States of Holland and West Friezland are to assemble Tomorrow, for which Purpose most of the Members are already arriv'd here. Last Night their Serene and Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange received an Express