

T H E No. 326.  
**M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,**

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1751.

*M A D R I D, March 25.*

It is currently reported, that a considerable Body of Troops is to be transported to Oran. If this Report should prove true, we may conclude that the Court has not yet laid aside the Project talk'd of last Year, of attacking the Algerines with the utmost Vigour, both by Sea and Land. It is certain, that they continue to work hard in our Ports, in building and equipping divers Men of War and other Vessels; and from Cartagena we hear, that two 50 Gun Ships, with four large Xebecs, sail'd from thence the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant, on a Cruise against the Barbary Pyrates, and that they are to be followed by several other Ships. They also tell us from Cartagena, that several Vessels laden with Timber, and other Naval Stores, lately arrived there.

*Copenhagen, April 3.* We are actually equipping with all possible Diligence, four Men of War, and six Frigates, on board of which 600 Regular Troops are to be embark'd, and 'tis given out, that this Squadron is bound for the Coast of Africa, in order to make a new Settlement there, which we expect will prove very advantageous to our Commerce.

*Lubeck, April 3.* We are now informed that Mr. Ammon, one of the King of Prussia's Chamberlains, has succeeded in the Commission he went to execute at the French Court, the principal Article of which was to settle the Contingent for Troops which that Crown should furnish to his Prussian Majesty in case of Need; and 'tis pretended that this Contingent is fixed at 30,000 Foot, and 10,000 Horse.

*Stockholm, April 9.* His Majesty Adolphus Frederick having been proclaimed, the Day after the Death of our late excellent Sovereign, King of Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. went in the Afternoon to the Senate, where after swearing to the Observation of the following Instrument, he signed it with his own Hand:

Whereas the United States of the Kingdom of Sweden have of their full and intire Movement, and by a free and voluntary Election, chosen me for Successor to the Kingdom of Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, I should be wanting to their singular Confidence in me, if upon my Accession to the Throne, which is devolved to me by the Disposal of the Almighty, and the free Choice of the Nation, I did not ratify, in the most solemn Manner, my former Assurances of maintaining them with my Life and Blood in the Exercise of the pure Doctrine and of that Religion, which they profess, and to secure them the Enjoyment of their Liberties and Privileges. And my Will and Desire being very remote from any thing which may be called, or have the least Shadow of Constraint; I declare by this public Assurance, to which I bind myself by Oath, upon my Royal Word and Faith, that it is my Intention not only to govern my Kingdom according to the Laws of Sweden, and the Form of Government settled and sworn to in the Year 1720, and conformably to the Assurances by me given to the States of the Kingdom in 1742; but I shall also account him or them most dangerous Enemies to myself, and the worst Traytors to their Country, who in public or private, or under any Pretence whatsoever, shall make any Mention or manifest any Design or Desire of introducing into the Kingdom a despotic Power or arbitrary Sovereignty; So help me God. Signed,

ADOLPHUS FRÉDERICK,

*At Stockholm, April 6, 1751.*

The Breach was no sooner out of the late King's Body than the Russian, Imperial, French and Prussian Ministers, who had kept Couriers in Readiness, instantly dispatched them to their respective Courts with the News thereof.—The Evening before his Death, the King confessed in the most moving Terms

with the Prince Successor, the Princess his Consort, Count Tessin and others, recommending the Nation to them, and expressing the greater Serenity at his Departure, as he left the Kingdom in Peace, and died in Hopes of the Continuance of that Happiness.—His present Majesty has writ a Letter to the Empress of Russia with his own Hand, declaring his sincere Desire of living in the most perfect Harmony with her Imperial Majesty.—The late King's Funeral will not be till the Meeting of the State of the Kingdom in October next, till when, after lying in State a few Days, his Royal Body will be deposited in a Vault.

*Vienna, April 3.* The Levies for completing the Imperial Troops are carried on with all the Success that can be wish'd. The 27<sup>th</sup> ult. a Body of Recruits was sent away to Hungary, and will speedily be followed by a greater Number. We are assured that the Court has resolv'd to erect four large Magazines of Provisions and Warlike Stores in that Kingdom, three in Bohemia, two in Moravia, and two in Aultria.

*Paris, April 9.* The last Letters from Toulon advise, that they have put three new Men of War on the Stocks, and are likewise building eighteen Sloops of War of a new Invention.

*Vienna, April 10.* The Elector Palatine, has presented a Memorial to this Court, containing a very considerable Demand for Provisions and Forage furnished to the Imperial Troops, during the late War; which Memorial, is ordered to be immediately taken into Consideration.

*Brussels, April 10.* 'Tis said that a Camp is soon to be formed in the Neighbourhood of Ruremonde upon the Meuse, and that it will be composed of two Battalions, of each of the Regiments in Garrison in the Neighbouring Provinces. The Detachment of Matrosses who are here, have received Orders to march for Mechlin, in order to join their Company; and a Battalion of the Regiment of Liegre, is arrived here from Mons, on its Way to Bruges.

*Leghorn, April 7.* The Emperor's three Ships of War, which arrived here lately from the Levant, and the Coast of Barbary, have performed their Quarantine, and are now unloading. The Captain of a Merchantman, who arrived here a few Days ago from the Island of Capree, reports, that three Genoese Frigates had taken an Algerine Corsair of 18 Guns and 47 Men, off the Island of Pianosa, after a Chace of three Days. There were two Corsairs in Company when the Genoese first discovered them, but one made her Escape. We are informed by a Venetian Felucca, that the Turkish Troops quartered in Dalmatia, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march. This News appears the more surprising, as we are sensible of the pacific Temper of the Grand Signior, and of the strong Assurances he has given for some Time past of his sincere Desire to live in perfect Friendship with all the Christian Powers.

*Stockholm, April 15.* After the King had signed the Act or Instrument mentioned in our Advices, and taken an Oath to observe it, his Majesty explained himself in the following Terms to the Senate:

Being called, by the Death of the late King, to fill the Throne of this Kingdom, I renew with Pleasure, at my Accession to the Crown, the Assurances I formerly gave of my invariable Resolution to reign and govern agreeably to the Oath I have taken, and according to the receiv'd and established Laws of the Kingdom. There is nothing in this World I have more at Heart, than the Safety, Prosperity, and Advancement of every Thing that may conduce to the Advantage of the State, and the Benefit of my Subjects. I cannot

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