

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

N^o. 327.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1751.

L E G H O R N, April 3.

THE last Advices from Corsica import, that the Differences which have happened between some of the Pieves in that Island, are like to be attended with bad Consequences to the public Tranquillity: There has been a very sharp Rencontre between the Inhabitants of Cassinea, assisted by the People of Taragna, and the Inhabitants of the Pieve of Moriani, which ended to the Disadvantage of the latter, who were repulsed with great Loss. But as the Marquis de Curzay, the French General, is gone to make Enquiry on the Spot into the Causes of this Fray, it is hoped he will find Means to reconcile the Combatants.

Hamburg, April 23. The last Letters from Petersburg advise, that the Russian Troops that are in Garrison in Igermania, and the neighbouring Provinces, had received Orders to quit their Quarters, and form several Encampments.

Hague, April 23. They write from Bergen op Zoom, that the Ruics of that Place are considerably repaired, and it is reckoned, that at least a third Part of the Houses will be rebuilt this Summer, and the whole in three Years Time. The Church and Tower will soon be rebuilt, and the Fortifications are also repairing with all imaginable Dispatch.

Petersburg, April 9. The River Neva, which has been shut up for a considerable Time past with Ice, is now open again; whereupon Orders have been sent to Cronstadt, for all Officers and Sailors belonging to her Imperial Majesty's Squadron in that Port, to repair immediately on board their respective Ships, on Pain of severe Punishment.

Genoa, April 14. As the Means which the Government have made Use of for establishing the Credit of the Bank of St. George, have not as yet had their desired Effect, their Bills being still at about 25 per Cent. Discount, 'tis said that a Duty of 10 per Cent. upon all Pensions, will be added to the Duties already granted in Favour of that Bank. 'Tis generally reported here, that the Grand Master of Malta, has at last consented to the setting at Liberty the famous Basha of Rhodes, and that, in Consequence thereof, he embarked on board a French Vessel for Constantinople.

Cracow, April 16. The last Letters from Podolia, and other Places bring a Confirmation of the Military Preparations making by the Turks on the Frontiers of the Ukrain and Tartary, as also in divers Parts of the Ottoman Territories. Troops arrive there successively from different Quarters, and in greater Numbers than we first imagined. Their Magazines are considerable, and large Quantities of Provisions and Warlike Stores are daily brought into them.

Hamburg, April 27. According to private Letters from Stockholm, the Swedish Court is come to a Resolution to repair the Fortifications of all the Towns in Finland, and to erect a new Fortress in the Eastern Part of that Province.

Paris, April 30. A Treaty of Commerce between this Crown and Prussia is as good as concluded, and 'tis pretended it will differ but very little from the Treaties we have made with the Danish and Swedish Courts.

Vienna, April 24. By the List of the Empress's Forces just published, it appears, that they actually consist of 56 Regiments of Infantry, 18 of Cuirassiers, 13 of Dragoons, and 10 of Hussars; besides four Regiments of Carabacians and two of Warabacians, twelve Troops of Hussars on the Repartition of Hungary, three Regiments of Sclavonians, and one Regiment of Hussars on the Repartition of the County of Sirmia: Making in all about 170,000 Men.

We are assured that the Pope has granted an Indulto, au-

thorizing her Imperial Majesty to levy the Tenth of all Ecclesiastic Revenues in the Hereditary Provinces.

Genoa, April 20. The Master of a French Ship lately arrived from the Coast of Provence reports, that on the 12th Instant Orders came from Court to Toulon to send out forthwith the Triton of 64 Guns, and the Gracious Frigate of 24 Guns; but their Destination is not known, as the Captains of them are not to open their Orders till they get into a certain Latitude.

Other Advices from Toulon inform us, that they have lately launched an 80 Gun Ship, and called her the Thunderer: They continue building with all possible Diligence; the Ships actually on the Stocks are called the Redoubtable and the Warrior of 74 Guns each, the Lion and the Sage of 64, the Rose Frigate of 36, the Serpent and the Cunning Xebèques of 18 and 20 Guns. They receive now and then large Quantities of Lumber and other Naval Stores at Toulon, so that we may infer the Court designs to have a strong Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Lisbon, April 8. Some malicious Wags having of late taken it into their Heads to hang up Horns at the Doors and Windows of married People, whereby many an honest Couple have been greatly disturbed in Mind, the Government has issued Orders for suppressing this wicked Practice, which was got to such a Height, that in some Quarters of the City almost every House Keeper found himself honoured, when he opened his Door in the Morning, with these ludicrous Trophies. The Tribunal of *Disembargo de Pao* has ordered Men to patrol the Streets every Night, to seize such as may be taken in the Fact. Several Persons, suspected of having been at this Sport, have already been taken into Custody.

Madrid, April 20. Our Troops are in Motion in divers Provinces, but 'tis only in order to change the Garrisons; nor is there any Foundation in the Report, that divers Regiments had received Orders to march to the Sea Coasts and embark. It is indeed true, that we continue to levy Seamen for the Ships lately built in divers Ports of this Kingdom; and 'tis still reported that the Court will send out a powerful Squadron.

We hear from Malaga, that the Scarcity of Corn and other Provisions in that Neighbourhood has produced malignant Fevers, which daily carry off abundance of People.

Hamburg, April 23. Letters from Petersburg confirm, that several Foreign Generals, who solicited their Dismission, have obtained their Request, it being the Empress's Intention to leave them free to stay or go. Those Letters add, that Count Douglas, Lieutenant General, who is descended from a Swedish Family settled in Esthonia, has likewise obtained his Dismission from the Russian Service.

Paris May 3. The King has received a Letter from the King of Sweden, whereby that Prince assures his Majesty, that being desirous to follow the Example of his Predecessors, in cultivating the Alliances that have so long subsisted between the Crowns of Sweden and France, he will perform in all Points the Engagements contracted in the Treaties between the late King and his Majesty, and make it his Study and Delight to cement this mutual Friendship for the reciprocal Advantage of the two Kingdoms and their respective Subjects. A Courier has since been dispatched to Stockholm with his Majesty's Answer, importing, That the Dispositions he is in, with respect to the Interest of Sweden, correspond exactly with the Sentiments of the new King: That there is nothing he desires more earnestly than to give him Proofs thereof, and to see the ancient Treaties between the two Crowns renewed and confirmed.

L O N D O N