

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1751.

PETERSBURG, May 29.

✿✿✿ S it is well known that the Affairs of the North
 ✿✿✿ A have of late been the chief Matters under Con-
 ✿✿✿ sideration at the Porte, our Ministry are drawing up
 a kind of Memorial, which is to be dispatched in
 a few Days to Constantinople, in order to acquaint
 the Turkish Court, with the present Dispositions of the Em-
 press, and to make them sensible that her Imperial Majesty is
 sincerely inclined to maintain Peace with Sweden on the Foot-
 ing of ancient Treaties, and the solemn Declaration made by
 the new King, at his Accession to the Throne. Baron Penck-
 ler, to whom this Memorial is to be sent, will be desired to
 make the Ottoman Ministry observe, when he presents it to
 them, how uniform the Empress's Conduct has been, with re-
 spect to the Affairs of the North, and how grossly some People
 have deceived themselves, in supposing that her Imperial Ma-
 jesty's private Views did not tally with her public Protections
 and Declarations. — If there is nothing to be feared from the
 Turks, where is the Necessity for swooping to a Vindication or
 Apology.

Hague, June 19. O. S. It is not astonishing, says a Letter
 from a foreign Minister who resides at Constantinople, that the
 Bashaw of Rhodes, who might glory in having attempted an
 Enterprize, which, had it succeeded, would have been very
 advantageous to the Ottoman Porte, absolutely denies to have
 had directly, or indirectly, any Hand in such Attempt. In
 short, seeing that Affairs did not succeed as he expected, he
 perceives that he should be hated and detested, even by the
 Government itself, should he confess that he had, and that
 moreover, he should pass for a Man capable of the blackest
 Attempts; but the same Letter intimates, that the Ottoman
 Court knows better, than to give into these Declarations, made
 by the Bashaw; and if they applied to the Court of France, to
 endeavour to obtain the Liberty of this Bashaw, it was not for
 Love of him, but the Divan thought it would be an Infamy,
 which would fall upon the Porte itself, in Case one of the
 principal Officers of the Empire, had been publicly executed
 for a Crime, which, in the Eyes, even of the most barbarous
 Nations, would have appeared detestable.

Vienna, June 30. Letters from Constantinople bring Ad-
 vice, that the Tartars in the Crimea have made a fresh Incur-
 sion into the Russian Territories; but a large Body of Cossacks
 being assembled, came up with and repulsed them with Loss.
 Her Russian Imperial Majesty has sent orders to her Minister at
 the Ottoman Porte, to demand Satisfaction for these repeated
 Infracts.

They write from Copenhagen, that the Squadron which
 lately sailed from thence was double mann'd, and had Soldiers
 on board, with large Quantities of Provisions and Ammuni-
 tions; and 'tis assured they are gone to make some new Dis-
 coveries in the North.

Madrid, June 18. O. S. Mr. Keene, his Britannic Ma-
 jesty's Minister at this Court, has had several Conferences,
 within these few Days, with the Count de Carvajal, and has
 sent the several Results thereof to the Court at London, by a
 special Courier, whom he dispatched for that Purpose.

Genoa, June 22. Our Letters from Madrid advise, that the
 Ministers of that Court fix their greatest Attention on the
 Affairs of America, and that they expect with a great deal of
 Impatience a Ship from thence to know the State of Affairs of
 that Country; they are making Preparations to send thither a
 Squadron well armed; and they also write, that the Negotia-
 tion of Mr. Keene, the British Minister, meets with Difficulties.

June 22. O. S. The Master of a French Ship just arriv'd
 here from Smyrna reports, that a large Corsair of Tripoli had

taken a Maltese Vessel off Rhodes, after a long and bloody
 Engagement: The Maltese were boarded five times, and as
 often clear'd their Deck, but at the sixth Onset were over-
 powered, and 80 of them, being all that survived the Fight,
 were made Slaves.

Algiers, July 6. As such a Prize is a very uncommon Sight
 here, the whole City flocked down to see one of our Cruisers
 come in with a Maltese Ship in Tow. The Dey has present-
 ed the Captain of the Cruizer with a thousand Pistres and
 a Slave, and has distributed Rewards among the common
 Seamen according to their Alacrity in boarding the Enemy;
 particularly he who first boarded her had 200 Croquans and a
 Slave; and in order to animate our Corsairs to such glori-
 ous Captures, the Divan have decreed to give the like Re-
 compence to all who for the future shall overcome and bring
 in any armed Vessel.

A small Spanish Saick, with some Money on board, has
 been brought in here; and one of our Cruisers has carried in-
 to Tripoli a Venetian Felucca, which he immediately sold for
 1200 Sequins.

If the Neapolitan Commander who broke the Neutrality of
 Ports should fall into the Hands of any of the Powers of
 Barbary, he is likely to meet with rough Usage.

Madrid, July 23. The Necessity of stocking our Possessions
 in the West Indies with a great Addition of European Colo-
 nists, especially Handicraftsmen and Labourers, having been
 laid before his Majesty, and that besides the Advantage to
 the Public, Order and Subjection would be the better secu-
 red, the nearer the Number of Europeans came to that of the
 Natives, and that these Measures should preferably take place
 in those Towns and Districts who had manifested any Dispo-
 sitions to shake off the Yoke, and set up for themselves, as their
 Word is; these Representations having been approved by the
 Council, it has been resolv'd to make the most encouraging
 Offers of Privileges, Immunities and pecuniary Assistance, to
 any Italian Families who will enter themselves to settle in the
 King's American Dominions, and there follow the same
 Trades and Occupations by which they maintained themselves
 at home.

Leighorn, Aug. 8. Several Ships have been freighted here
 in order to go to the Levant and load with Corn; this is a
 happy Precaution to the Merchants and the Public, for by
 the Scarceness of the Harvest in Lombardy and Naples, that
 Commodity, so absolutely necessary, is rising to a Price which
 seems to threaten a very calamitous Dearh.

The Express which was sent to Vienna on the Giglio In-
 sult is returned; but the Answer he has brought is not yet
 known; however that Indiscretion has already created some
 ill Blood betwixt us and the Neapolitans, who one and all
 glory in it as a gallant Action not to be frighten'd by a Port
 which pretends to shelter Infidels.

Genoa, July 31. A Vessel from Naples brings the agree-
 ble News, that one of the Cruisers had taken Sabre in hand a
 large Tunefine Chebeck, which it had carried into Oranta;
 two Portuguese Men of War had much easier Work with an
 Algerine; and a Salleteen is fallen into the Spaniards Hands.

Paris, July 1. O. S. We have the Satisfaction to hear,
 that 13 Ships, richly laden, are arriv'd from our American
 Colonies at Bourdeaux.

Hamburg, July 5. O. S. We hear that his Prussian Majesty
 intends to visit Silesia this Summer, in order to review the
 Troops quarter'd in that Province. According to an authentic
 List of the Forces of that Prince, they amount to 147,030
 effective Men, and the annual Maintenance of them to about
 8,000,000 of Rixdollars.