

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1747.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.

EVERY thing is very quiet here since the renewal of the treaties between the Porte and the courts of Vienna and Petersburg. This grand affair, which has been happily terminated in spite of all the efforts of some evil-minded people to make it miscarry, fully proves the falsity of the reports which their adherents have spread abroad. The peace concluded with Persia is a further security of our tranquillity. Shan Nadir's ambassador is expected here towards the end of next month; and nothing can be more magnificent than the Reception we are preparing for that Minister.

The plague begins already to be felt in this metropolis; and as the weather is excessive hot, we dread the consequences. All the foreign ministers are retired to their country houses.

*Cadix, July 4.* On the 30th of last month the president of the contraction received an express from Madrid, to wit, that the gates which were shut were obliged to be opened for his admittance. This express brought the king's orders for fitting out two fireships and two bomb vessels which are in the bay; and for equipping with all the dispatch imaginable, the men of war that are at Carthagena and Ferrol. He brought orders also for the French consul at Malaga to provide 28,000 rations of bread, which is supposed to be for the use of the British Squadron that is shortly expected to be upon our coast; but in what service that Squadron or our ships are to be employed, remains an impenetrable secret till time shall reveal it.

*Florence, July 15.* 'Tis said that a new treaty is concluded between the court of Vienna and that of Turin, whereby 'tis pretended that the former has yielded up to the King of Sardinia the rest of the Pavian, and even the Principality of Gerra d'Adda.

*Vienna, July 15.* Count Schulemberg arrived yesterday at this city from Italy, and to-day is gone to Schoonbrun, to make a report to their Imperial Majesties, of all that passed in the Imperial army before Genoa.

*From the LONDON GAZETTE.*

*Stockholm, July 31.* On Tuesday last Baron Korff, the Russian ambassador, being conducted and introduced with the usual ceremonies, had an audience of his Swedish majesty, to whom his excellency deliver'd his letters of revocation as ambassador; and at the same time presented new credentials from the empress of Russia, appointing him her imperial majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at this court. On Wednesday last Dr. Blackwell, the Scotch physician, who had been several months in confinement here, was carried in a coach, under a strong guard, from the prison in town, to the usual place of execution without the south gate, where he was beheaded, pursuant to the sentence pronounced upon him by the commission appointed to try him. He behaved with great decency and calmness of mind.

*Genoa, July 25.* O. S. The Regular Troops that are here, to the Number of 10,000 by the Arrival of the French and Spaniards that had taken Refuge in Corsica, and are now landed at Porto Fino. These Troops are no longer of Service, the City Gates being guarded by Militia, and there is Talk that the former will soon march to Savona, or elsewhere. In this case we are told, the Tradesmen and Domesticicks will be again armed, in order to occupy the principal Posts without the City, which Prudence will not suffer us to neglect, after the Departure of those Troops. This Precaution is by so much the more necessary, as we have no certain Advices concerning M. Belleisle and the Infant, and the common Opinion is, that the French and Spaniards lost more in the Affair at the Col d'Assiette than they are willing to own. The Austrians, who have most of them taken the Road of Piedmont, by Alexandria and Asti, have left a strong Garrison at Gavi, and about 5000 Men at Novi, besides a good many sick and wounded. 'Tis said in Piedmont, 'tis said, will attempt a new invasion into Provence and

Dauphiny, in Conjunction with the King of Sardinia's Troops: But if that should be done, we depend upon a powerful Diversion to be made by the Neapolitans.

We have consulted the French Engineers, which are still amongst us, upon the Fortifications of the City, and they declared, that tho' they are sufficient to resist such imperfect Attacks as were lately made against them, they would be incapable of holding out long against a Regular Siege. These Engineers have drawn a new Plan for extending and augmenting the Works, which will cost a vast Sum of Money to execute: But the Government, 'tis thought, will pursue it notwithstanding, since nothing can be of so much Importance to us as our Security. The French Officers have received Letters from Nice, with Advice, that M. Belleisle will pass the Var again with all his Forces, in order to force a Passage into Lombardy by the Way of Ceva.

The Families which retired during the Blockade of this City, begin to return from Leghorn, Florence, Lucca, and other Places. But the Reception they meet with is very indifferent, and the Nobility in particular, who could leave their Country in Distress, notwithstanding the Prohibitions of the Government, are treated with remarkable Coldness. Those who are not yet returned, and have suffered the Time prescribed to elapse, will be proceeded against with the utmost Rigour. They will not only be obliged to pay the Fine of 4000 Golden Crowns which is fixed upon them, but they will be condemned to an arbitrary Penalty. These Families are counted at 25, all of the Petty Council; on whom 2 Millions and 500,000 Livres will therefore be immediately raised, independent of what may be arbitrarily imposed.

*Leghorn, July 25.* O. S. The Corsican malecontents, commanded by Col. Rivarola, maintain their ground at Terra Vecchia, which is a part of the town of Baiù. They have also possessed themselves of some other places in the island of Corsica.

*Milan, July 28.* O. S. Some lords of feifs of the empire, who confine upon the Genoese territories, have armed their subjects, and invaded the dominions of the republic by way of reprisal, the Genoese having pillaged their subjects. These lords are supported by some of Gen. Nadasti's corps.

*Chambery, Aug. 1.* O. S. All the Spanish cavalry who were in quarters in this duchy, are gone from hence. They are marching towards Dauphiny, and 'tis said, that they are to join the army of the Infant Don Philip in the county of Nice. We hear that Marshal Belleisle, having found the entry into Piedmont impracticable on the side of Stura, has determin'd to return into the county of Nice, and to march towards Ceva, which lies between Savona and Meadovi, with a view of penetrating on that side into the dominions of the King of Sardinia.

*Brussels, Aug. 9.* O. S. The Marquis de Mirepoix and the Duke de Richlieu have passed through this place from the army; the first is going to command in the place of the Chevalier Belleisle, and the second to serve under the marshal. The siege of Bergen-op Zoom carries off a great number of people without advancing in proportion. The loss of M. d'Orme, camp-marshal, who was kill'd there, is generally regretted, as he was one of the best engineers and miners the king ever had in his service. 'Tis said that Marshal Saxe has been incognito at the camp of Count Lowendahl, in order to consult with him the proper measures for the speedy reduction of the place. The long continuance of the siege begins to tire out every body's patience.

Velt Marshal Count Calemberg, in the service of the Queen of Hungary, who had been confined in the castle of Vilvorden by the king's order, is set at liberty, upon condition that he shall never return within his majesty's dominions. The enemy's hussars continue to make incursions in this neighbourhood.

*Maastricht, Aug. 30.* O. S. The army of the allies has made another motion, advancing still nearer to Liege. The general quarters