

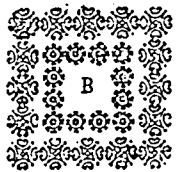
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1748.

From the London Evening Post, March 27.

The following is a Translation of the Amsterdam Gazette, of the Convention signed at the Hague, the 26th of January, N. S. relating to the approaching Campaign.



It is known to all and every one, that as the Means employed to attain a just and solid Peace may not have the wish'd for Effect, and as past Experience has shewn that the Forces of the Allies are not sufficient to make Head against France, unless they bring into the Field considerable Armies, such as may be superior to the Enemy's, and capable of

weakening the Resources of that Crown; therefore the Allied Powers, viz. Her Imperial Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, his Majesty the King of Great Britain, his Majesty the King of Sardinia, and their High Mightinesses the States-General have agreed to settle between them the most effectual Preparations, that they may have Forces superior to the Enemy's, and be in a Condition to act without any farther Loss of Time.

Article I. The Convention and Treaties between the said Powers shall be fulfilled and executed in the full Extent, the Design of the High contracting Parties, in the present Act, being only to stipulate what each Potentate is to furnish next Campaign, without pretending to run counter in the least to preceding Engagements.

II. Whereas the French Armies have, by their Superiority, made an extraordinary Progress in the Netherlands, and even seized upon a considerable Part of the Territory belonging to the Republick of the United Provinces; and whereas it is absolutely necessary to prevent not only the bad Consequences that may result therefrom, but also to set about repairing the Damage sustain'd, and recover what has been lost, it is agreed for this Purpose, to bring an Army of 192,000 Men into the Field in the Netherlands.

The Contingent of her Imperial Majesty the Queen of Hungary has been fixed at 60,000 effective Men, and shall consist of the Regiments and Squadrons conformable to the List thereof that is to be delivered to the contracting Powers on the 20th of February next.

The King of Great Britain's Contingent is fixed at 66,000 effective Men, as is likewise that of the States-General, according to the List of the Battalions and Squadrons which they shall exhibit to the contracting Powers on the Day above-mentioned.

III. The said Contingents must be ready by the first of March at farthest, to assemble and form the Army of the Allies, by which Time the Empress-Queen shall have 50,000 effective Men, in order to furnish her Contingent, and the rest some Time in April at farthest; but in Case the Russian Troops should not arrive by the first of March, neither his Britannick Majesty nor their High Mightinesses may be accused of not having performed the Stipulation in this Article.

IV. Besides the Contingent stipulated to form the Combined Army, the respective Powers shall be obliged to keep Garrisons in the Towns and Places belonging to them, Lists of which shall be produced from Time to Time to the General in Chief of the Combined Army; if there should be a Necessity of reinforcing those Garrisons, it must be done by the Troops of the Potentates to whom they belong.

V. Their Royal and Serene Highnesses shall settle, with unanimous Consent, in Consent and with the Approbation of the respective Powers, the Command of the Armies in the Netherlands, as also the Articles relating thereto.

VI. As for what regards the Artillery, the Charges of Sieges, and other Expences of the War, and such farther Subsidies as may be judged expedient to offer to some Courts and Princes, his Britannick Majesty and their High Mightinesses have agreed to conform to what has been stipulated in this Re-

spect in the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles of the Result of the 30th of March 1745, between the Earl of Chesterfield, Mr. Trevor, and the Deputies of their High Mightinesses; as also in the Convention signed the 5th of May following by the said Ministers and Deputies for the Execution of the aforesaid Result.

As to what concerns the transporting the heavy Artillery by Land, and the furnishing Straw and Wood to the Troops when they encamp on the Territory of the Republick, as also the Charge of Waggon, Cars, and Horses, to be taken up in the open Country for the Service of the Army against an approaching March, the contracting Parties shall conform in these Matters to the 2d, 3d, and 4th Articles of the second Result of the Conferences held last Year between his Britannick Majesty's Ministers and their High Mightinesses Deputies, which is inserted in the Resolution of the 9th of January, 1747.

VII. The Republick engages to furnish ten or twelve Men of War to join the English Fleet, destined to ruin the Commerce of France, and protect that of the two Nations.

VIII. Besides the Army that is to be formed in the Netherlands, the Empress-Queen engages to have 60,000 effective Men in Italy, which shall be put in a Condition to act in France, or elsewhere, agreeable to what shall be stipulated in this Respect between the Allied Powers, exclusive of the Troops requisite to garrison the Places in Lombardy. Her Imperial Majesty likewise obliges herself to assemble that effective Number as soon as possible, and to deliver on the first of March next, to the contracting Powers, a List of the Battalions and Squadrons which this Contingent is to consist of.

IX. The King of Sardinia engages to furnish 30,000 effective Men, exclusive of Garrisons, in order to act in France, or elsewhere, as the Allies may agree upon. A List of the Battalions and Squadrons of this Contingent shall likewise be delivered to the contracting Powers the first of March.

X. The aforesaid effective Contingent must be in Readiness to form the Army by the first of May next at farthest, and the Troops of the two Crowns must be provided with every Thing requisite for Armies in the Field.

XI. The King of Great Britain shall furnish, as he did last Year, 30 Men of War, some of which may be exchanged for small Vessels fitter for Operations along the Coasts of France and Italy; and the better to attain this End, the King of Sardinia engages to join his Gallies to that Fleet.

XII. The better to enable the Empress-Queen to defray the Expences of the Contingent, she is to furnish both in Flanders and Italy, the King of Great Britain shall pay her a Subsidy of 400,000 l. Sterling, viz. 150,000 l. immediately after the signing of this Convention, without waiting for the Ratifications; 100,000 l. soon after the Ratifications are exchanged; 50,000 l. within a Month after; and the remaining 100,000 l. as soon as her Imperial Majesty's Officers shall have given full Proof that the said Contingents, both in Flanders and Italy, are carried to 60,000 effective Men; But if it appears by the Certificates, that the Number of 120,000 Men is not complete, Deductions shall be made out of the last Sum, in Proportion to what may be defective in that Number.

XIII. His Britannick Majesty shall likewise pay to the King of Sardinia a Subsidy of 300,000 l. Sterl. in the same Manner, and upon the same Terms stipulated with Regard to the Empress-Queen.

XIV. To be the better assured whether the said Contingents are complete, both in Flanders and Italy, the Generals and Commandants of the respective Corps shall be obliged to communicate to each other, from Time to Time, authentick Lists of the effective Forces under their Command, which shall afterwards be transmitted without Delay to the Generals and Commandants in Chief; and to ascertain this still more, each of the Contracting Powers may cause those Lists to be drawn up at the Opening of the Campaign, either jointly or separately, by Generals expressly appointed for that Purpose.

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