

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1749.

Extract of a Letter from the HAGUE, October 29.

HE ambassador of Russia is incessantly presenting memorials to the States General, pressing their high mightinesses to pay a million of Dutch florins for the Russian troops which are in their pay. The Bavarians likewise demand money; and the prince of Wurtzburg has made very strong remonstrances upon this subject, and heavy complaints of the military solicitors, which they are obliged to make use of. The other princes of the empire; who have troops in the pay of the republic, insist in like manner upon the payment of what is due to them; but the coffers of the republic are empty, and if the India company does not come in speechly to its assistance, nobody knows where it will find the necessary funds for supplying its pressing wants. The expedient which has been made use of, for provisionally supplying the place of the abolished Jansens, does not in any sort answer the ideas which had been form'd of it. Rents too are ill paid for want of money, when it is apprehended is going to be still more scarce. It's likewise much to be feared, that the government will find great difficulty to extricate itself from the labyrinth it is in, in respect to its finances; because the assembly of the states of Holland, which is the great measure the regulator of the other assemblies of the republic, cannot resolve upon any solid plan; tho' it is assur'd, that the prince stadtholder has several in his custody which could not fail of succeeding; but hitherto the good intentions of his serene highness have been obstinately traversed in the assembly of their noble and great mightinesses. The regency of Amsterdam have been accused of being the cause of this. It's now more than a month since they have been changed, and yet there is no amendment in their deliberations, which are still extremely tedious, because they can agree upon nothing. The regencies of Haerlem, Leyden, Rotterdam, Tergau, Dort, Gorcum, and the Brill, have been and are to be also changed; which ought certainly to produce the effect desired, seeing there is the utmost reason to suppose, that the prince will put none into place but such as will readily obey his orders. Or do not these magistrats conduct themselves as those who become counsellors in the parliament of Paris? who though they have been educated in the strictest principles of Loyola, as soon as ever they set foot into the great chamber, one would imagine that the air which they breath there; has a power of metamorphosing their sentiments and thoughts; since the most determin'd Molinist becomes in an instant the defendent of the Gallican church, an enemy of the Ultramontaine maxims, and in short a very Jansenist.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, November 12.

The Warwick Indiaman, from Bengal, belonging to the English East India company, has put in here, as also the St. George sloop; which last was sent from Fort St. Davis's six months ago, with dispatches for England, whether she has since continued her course; but the Warwick remains here, and will be obliged to unload, in order to be refitted. By these vessels we have advic'd, that commodore Griffin had not yet made himself master of Pondicherry, at the time of their sailing, for want of men enough for an enterprize of that nature; but that he had made such dispositions; that upon admiral Boscawen's arrival, the fortress would infallibly be obliged to surrender; which was so certain, that the inhabitants had already retir'd further into the country; with their best effects.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, December 6, N. S.

As to the affair of the young Pretender, we have to relate, that the courier that was sent to Rome, upon his first or second refusal to admit the king, being return'd, and having

Edward; his majesty, after perusing the last, sent it to the prince, who seem'd to make light of it, and to have no intention to take his father's advice. This being reported to the king, he call'd a council upon the affair, and it was resolv'd that he should be arrested, and so thrust out of the kingdom, since he would not leave it in a handsome manner. So early as Monday the 9th instant; it was known all over Paris, that the duke de Byron, colonel of the French regiment of guards; had received orders from the king to that purpose: And accordingly thirteen men were pick'd out of every company, to cover this exploit, and eight serjeants in disguise were order'd to stand in the two passages of the opera house. The next day, about 5 in the evening (the Pretender, it seem'd, being known by every body but the Pretender and his friends), prince Edward arriv'd with three rods of the retinue, at the spot where they wait'd for him; and the moment he stepp'd out of the coach, two serjeants seized him fast by the arms; while two others lifted him up from the ground, and carried him into the court of the Fountain, where the duke de Byron was waiting with M. de Vaureuil, major of the guards; the soldiers with their bayonets crew'd, keeping the people at a distance in the mean time, and seizing his retinue. M. de Vaureuil having advanc'd towards him, accoll'd him thus; *I arrest you, Sir, in the king's name; deliver up your arms.* The young Pretender presented him his sword; and searching him; after they had got him within the doors, two pistols and a powder were found upon him. He exclaimed bitterly at the manner of his being arrested, asking whether this was fit usage for the grandson of a king? After they had given him a little leisure to vent his rage and spleen, and recover from the surprize, they put him into a coach drawn by six horses, behind which were four serjeants, and two within, and three brigades of the city watch round about the coach. At St. Anthen's gate, which is the road to Vincennes, they changed horses. Several hackney coaches followed with the pretender's officers, guarded by some serjeants. In the mean time a detachment of the French guards went to the prince's house, and secured all his servants, who were carried to the Bastille. The lieutenant of the police went and affix'd his seals upon the house, where a great number of fire arms and some barrels of powder were found; the young hero having resolv'd to repel force with force, if they had come to take him in his own house, and therefore the court order'd the business to be done when he should come to the opera, to prevent the effusion of blood. Being arriv'd at Vincennes, they brought him into a ground floor, where the chimney smok'd to such a degree that they were forc'd to put out the fire. The major having asked him, whether he would promise on the word of a prince to make no attempt upon his life? he answer'd in a rough haughty tone, That he never made any promises to those who kept none: Upon which the major order'd his arms to be tied with a silken string.

Prince Edward having then asked, whether he was in the hands of friends or foes; and whether they were going to carry him to London? The officer replied, *No, Sir, my orders extend no farther than bringing you to this castle.* He would eat no supper, tho' the table was spread; and he also refus'd to go to bed: However, he threw himself upon the bed in his cloaths, and wrapped himself up in the blanket; and soon after, being a little more compos'd, he said, *I did reckon to see the opera once more at least; methinks there was to have been a very full house: But now he appeared more calm and sedate, he refus'd to take any thing for forty eight hours; but Thursday evening he thought better of it, and call'd for a crust of bread.*

Last Saturday the king call'd a council again, on the affair of the young Pretender; and it was resolv'd that he should be sent to the next day Sunday the