

T H E N^o. 306.
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1751.

M A D R I D, September 29.

HOUGH Mr. Keene continues very assiduously his Conferences with the King's Ministers, they have not yet been able to agree about any definitive Arrangement with respect to the Navigation of the English in the West Indies. 'Tis an Object liable to so long a Discussion, and so many Difficulties, that it is even acknowledged here, they cannot be got over but by Means of some Expedient, which might procure to the English the Liberty they demand, and by Means of which their Ships should never more be visited by his Majesty's Guarda de la Costas. As this would be a great Advantage to them, and a Sacrifice on our Side, it is considered; that in order to make Matters even, that Sacrifice ought to be compensated by some Advantage equivalent to the former. The Public endeavour already to guess where such an Equivalent might be found, and can find nothing satisfactory but Gibraltar, upon this Supposition, that the Island of Minorca, solemnly guaranteed to the English, would be sufficient for the Security of their Navigation in the Mediterranean. -- Of what Use are Guaranties? None at all, except to prove, that most of the Rulers of the World either have no Sense of Honour and Honesty, or else think Nobody has Eyes but themselves. It is, indeed, high Time to leave off *treating and guarantying*, and only conclude *Traites*, when they are weary of fighting, instead of *Christian Treaties of everlasting Peace*, which they mean to break while they are signing and sealing.

Peterburg, October 3. The Court having been inform'd by an Express dispatched from Finland, that the Swedes were considerably encreasing the Magazines erected for their Troops in divers Parts of that Province; her Imperial Majesty has in Consequence, sent Orders to her Generals, not only to fill the Magazines we have already erected in that Country; but also to form several new Ones, that we may not be catch'd unprovided, in case any Turn of Affairs on the Side of Turkey, should set the Swedes and Prussians in Motion sooner than is at present expected.

An Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 4.
 The People here can by no means digest the Continuance of the Taxes, almost as burthenome as in Time of War; they cannot comprehend the Reason of it, and therefore, as it is usually the Case, they fall foul on the Ministry, and make heavy Complaints of their Conduct. If, say these Murmurers, they had made such a Peace as would have gained the King any Thing from his glorious Conquests, or that it had given some Ease to the People, every Body would have been satisfied; but neither the one nor the other has been done, the Taxes still continue, Commerce languishes, particularly in the Interior Part of the Kingdom, as all the Letters from the Provinces testify. But there is no Mystery in all this: For the principal Design of the Ministry is to put the Naval Force of the King, in a respectable Situation, upon a Supposition, that if this can be brought about, his Majesty would gain more by it, than if he had kept Part of the Low Countries; and, to effect it, considerable Sums must be employ'd, and consequently the Taxes continued.

Brussels, October 19. Within this Fortnight a Report prevails here, that Ostend will soon be made a free Port.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 24. We hear that an eminent Divine of the Church of England, will be very speedily sent over, with the Episcopal Character, to some of our Colonies in America; that Persons qualified to receive Holy Orders, may be ordained there, without the Trouble and Expence of making a Voyage hither for

that Purpose, which Step will certainly be attended with great Advantage, and contribute not a little to the Propagation of the Christian Religion, according to the Doctrines, and agreeable to the Discipline of the best constituted Church in the World.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated September 30.
 "We are extremely surprized at, and cannot Account for the Conduct of the Cardinal Infant of Spain. He would not, surely, from the bare Contingency of being Duke of Parma and Placentia, upon Don Philip's succeeding Don Carlos when this last mounts the Throne of Spain, give up the Ecclesiastical Revenue of 150000 Ducats. This Affair is what gives Room for Reflections and Conjectures, which we have collected from Letters received from Spain, France, and Italy. The first Consequence which is drawn from it is, that there is a Design concerted between France and Spain to marry this Prince to a Daughter of France, and to procure him an Establishment in Italy, as unjustly as that which was procured for Don Philip; and those People who are of this Opinion cut the Matter short, by pretending that his Settlement will be in Tuscany; from the Claims which the Queen Dowager of Spain makes to the Grand Duchy. It's very well known how frivolous this Pretension is; but was that upon Parma and Placentia better founded? Others will have it, that his most Christian Majesty, in Consideration of some Millions of Livres which the Queen Dowager is to pay him, will give Don Lewis a Daughter of France, and along with her the Duchies of Lorrain and Barr, after the Death of King Stanislaus, which, one may reasonably imagine, cannot be at any great Distance, that Prince being seventy-three Years of Age. The new Duke will hold this fine Duchy as a Fief from the Crown of France, to which it is to return for Want of Heirs; and it would not be very strange if the Court of France should engage itself to add thereto some Part of Alsace upon the same Conditions. The most Christian King would the more easily consent to this; as it would be the Means of attaching Lorrain more firmly to himself, which, as it is, is not a little impatient of the French Yoke, and which likes to have it's own Sovereigns. This seems to be a more likely Scheme, than either that relating to Tuscany, or that which insinuates, that Don Lewis parts with his Ecclesiastical Revenue, in Expectation of the Death of King Ferdinando of Spain, who is but thirty-seven Years old, and who, as the Queen is not the most healthy and may drop off, may possibly comfort himself with a second Consort, who may give him a direct Successor. In that Case the Infants would find themselves greatly disappointed, particularly the *quondam* Cardinal."

October 5. To morrow the Right Honourable the Lord Anson sets out for the North, to go on board a Man of War; and take upon him the Command of a Squadron to escort his Majesty over to England.

October 8. His Excellency the Earl of Albemarle has so clearly explained the Sentiments of the British Court; with Regard to the Disputes between the two Crowns in America; and the Commissioners appointed for adjusting those Disputes are so well furnished with Proofs in support of the Claim made by Great-Britain, that there is no doubt, if the Conferences actually begun on this Subject at the Louvre, are continued, all Things will be adjusted to the entire Satisfaction of the Public. [*But within?*]

October 9. Advices by the last Post from Nantz inform us, That an eminent Merchant of that Place, named Welch, had failed for a very considerable Sum of Money, most of which was owing for Transport Ships hired by him for the Use of the Pretender's Son while he was in Scotland.

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