

THE  
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

No. 315.

*Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.*

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1751.

R O M E, October 26.

THE principal Persons among the Roman Catholics of Ireland, both Clergy and Laity, having represented to the Pope the great Numbers of begging Friars which swarmed in that Country, with their scandalous Lives and Behaviour, and demanded a Remedy against this Grievance; his Holiness remitted the Examination of their Complaints to the Congregation de Propaganda Fide, which, after mature Deliberation, made a Decree, to forbid the receiving of professing begging Friars hereafter in Ireland; and it forbids, under Pain of Excommunication to the begging Friars, to enter into certain Houses called Nunneries, of which there are many in Ireland; they were under the Direction of the begging Friars, and it appeared that many vile Practices were pursued there. These Nunneries are likewise suppressed by a Decree from the holy Congregation.

*Brussels, November 3.* They write from Liege, that the Inhabitants of that Principality murmur extremely at their Prince's continuing so long out of the Country; and to his Absence they attribute the Division which so terribly prevails amongst the principal People of that Bishoprick, and the bad Situation that the Affairs of the Country are in, which are every Day growing worse, by the irregular Steps which the Regents have taken, in respect to the Alterations that have happened in the Coin of the Low Countries. The Injury which this Principality will suffer by receiving Bullion at the Price it does, will be as considerable as that which it underwent in any Year of the late War; and in order to revenge itself upon the Low Countries, which are not the Causes of its Misfortune, they will not receive any of their Specie, but admit French Money to be current, which is in Effect cutting off the Nose to prevent spoiling the Countenance, they being in this Respect the Dupe.

Prince Charles of Lorraine takes the utmost Pains to re-establish Commerce in the Low Countries, which has greatly drooped since the late War. His Royal Highness has formed divers Plans for this Purpose, worthy of his Penetration and Attention, to promote the Interest of the Empress Queen, and he could not possibly fail of succeeding therein, if he was as much assisted by the respective States of the Country, as by his prime Minister the Marquis de Botta, who is as active in this Respect as his Royal Highness. There is certainly Money in Brabant and Flanders, and there is a Possibility of bringing more thither, if the Members of the States of these Provinces could but be inspired with patriotic Sentiments.

The Cardinal of Mechlin has lately had a long Audience of his Royal Highness, which, as it is very extraordinary, occasions divers Conjectures.

The Clergy seem to apprehend, that the wise Maxims of France, in regard to their Body, should be imitated here, where the King of France had in 1747 attempted to establish the specific Declaration of the Estates and Effects of the Clergy.

*Berlin, Dec. 15.* It has been resolved, that the Ports which the King possesses in Pomerania upon the Baltic shall be repaired, and that new Works shall be carried on there, in order to facilitate the coming in and going out of Ships in them, and to favour Commerce in those Parts.

*Rittberg, in Westphalia, Dec. 16.* The Night between the 13th and 14th of this Month, the Imperial Post who was going from hence to Naderborn, was attacked at the Heath of Delbruck, by a Highwayman, who after having shot him through the Body, tied the Horse to a Tree, and went off with the Bag, in which were, besides Letters, some rich Effects. We were not informed of this Robbery till the next Morning by some People who found the Postman dangerously

wounded, and extended upon the Ground near his Horse. He was brought hither alive, but died soon after.

*Brussels, Dec. 10.* Great Pains are taken here in forming Regulations for the Good of the Country. A Plan has been within a few Days talked of, and is actually formed, for rebuilding the Palace of the Dukes of Brabant, which was burnt about eighteen or twenty Years ago, and 'tis assured that a Subsidy will be demanded of the rich Abbeys of the Low Countries for that Purpose, and that, in case of their not complying therewith, they will be obliged to pay it in the same Manner that the French Clergy now are forced to pay their Taxes, namely; in Proportion to their Income, of which they would be very unwilling to be constrained to give an exact Account.

L O N D O N, November 24.

*Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Nov. 20, 1750.*

"All the News which we have lately received here from the Ports of France agree, that the utmost Diligence and Assiduity is used to augment the naval Force of that Kingdom.

By the same Advices we learn, "That something of very great Consequence has been lately treated of at the French Court. It is generally thought that it has been concerning an important Marriage."

"If it should be that of Madam Henrietta with the Infant Don Lewis, as some People think it is, this would naturally lead us to believe, there is a Design to cement, in as strong a Manner as possible, the strict Union which there is between the different Branches of the House of Bourbon; and People are apt to infer from thence, that this Union is not the sole End aimed at, but that it is to be still strengthened by foreign Alliances, in order to counter balance these which his Britannic Majesty brought about during his Stay at Hanover. The first that will be attempted of these Alliances, 'tis said, will be one with the King of Sardinia. 'Tis pretended that there is really a Negotiation upon the Carpet between this Prince and the Crowns of France and Spain, and that a Treaty thereupon will actually be concluded, to enter into which other Princes will be invited."

*December 29.* From Cremona we have an Account of a tragical Affair that lately happened at Soncino, the Particularity of which is as follows. A young Lady of noble Extraction, but, it seems, not of noble Sentiments, forgot her Rank so far as to fall in Love with one of her Footmen; and the Laws of the Country not being quite so arbitrary as in some other Parts of Italy, to warrant the confining her to a Cloyster in order to effect a Cure, the Lady gave way to her Inclinations so far as to relolve to marry her Servant; than which there cannot be a greater Crime in Italy, it being better to commit Fornication, Sodomy or Bestiality, than to match beneath one's Birth. But the Day before the intended Wedding, the Object of her Love was found murdered in a Ditch; and the young Lady, who seemed in good Health, died about the same Hour, suddenly, as is supposed, no Marks of Violence being found on her Body. However, as there was sufficient Cause for Suspicion, the Episcopal Court took Cognizance of the Affair, and ordered Inquiry to be made after the Assassins, who are supposed to be some of the Lady's Kindred, but all Informations were quickly stifled, and in less than a Week there was no more Noise made about the Murder of the Footman, nor of the sudden Death of his intended Bride, who is supposed to have been poisoned, lest she should have brought the Assassins to Justice, or at least cut them off from any Expectations they might have in her Fortune, which was very considerable.

*Dec. 29.* We hear that the late Representations of our Court, concerning the Conduct of the French and Indians in their