

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 16, 1752.

February 29, 1752.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of VIRGINIA;

The humble ADDRESS of the Council.

S I R,
W E his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to congratulate your Honour's safe Arrival to the Government of this Colony; and to give you our hearty and unfeigned Thanks, for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

There are many and great Advantages derived to us from his Majesty's Reign, in common with the rest of his Subjects; but the Appointment of you, Sir, to preside over us (who formerly lived among us, and are well acquainted with the Laws and Constitution of our Country), is a Circumstance that, in a more particular Manner, demands our Acknowledgments.

To preserve the Order of Society, to protect the Innocent, and administer Justice impartially; to be circumspect and watchful, that all the subordinate Officers of Government act, in their several Stations, with a commendable Fidelity; are the Characteristics, the genuine Marks, of a good Ruler: To be animated by these Motives, ever studious in the Pursuit of these Principles, careful and diligent in the Discharge of every Duty, are Blessings which will be continued to us, by your Prudence and Conduct: The present Generation will more immediately feel the Effects of the Wisdom of your Administration; but the beneficial Consequences of it will be transmitted to Generations that are yet unborn.

We are truly sensible of the Benefits that must arise to the British Interest, by cultivating a Friendship with the Indian Nations; the Importance of it is well known, and cannot fail to claim our Attention, and to merit our Regard.

Influenced therefore by every Motive, which Duty to our Country can suggest, or Gratitude enforce, we shall constantly endeavour to contribute every Thing on our Part; the whole Tenor of our Conduct shall evidence the Sincerity of our Zeal, to promote the Glory of God, the Honour of the Crown, and the Welfare of the People; thereby to render your Administration easy to your Person, and honourable to your Character.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,
I MOST sincerely thank you for your kind and affectionate Address. In the Discharge of the many Requisites of my Administration, it gives me an inward Pleasure, that I have Gentlemen of your good Sense, Capacity, and Probity, to advise with, and next to the promoting of Piety, and Loyalty to his Majesty, it shall be my constant Endeavour to cultivate and maintain a strict Friendship with you, Gentlemen of the Council.

March 2, 1752.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia;

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Burgesses.

S I R,
W E his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to return your Honour our cordial Thanks for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

Being truly sensible of his Majesty's paternal Care, for this his most ancient Colony, in appointing a Person of such approved Abilities and Integrity to preside over us, with Hearts full of Sincerity, we congratulate your Honour upon your safe Arrival, with your Family, amongst us.

Your Zeal for the establish'd Religion, and tender Regard for the Prosperity of this Dominion, do justly claim our unfeigned Acknowledgments; we do therefore in the strongest Terms assure your Honour, that we will embrace every Opportunity of giving lively Testimonies of our strict Attachment to the Purity of that Religion, and every suitable Return of Duty and Gratitude.

When we reflect on those social Virtues, with which your Honour hath formerly distinguished yourself amongst us, we cannot but promise ourselves every pleasing Prospect of an equitable and well order'd Government. And we further assure your Honour, that we shall on our Parts endeavour with an active Diligence to redress such Grievances, reform such Irregularities, and supply such Defects, as shall appear to obstruct the public Tranquillity, or retard the common Interest of this Country; in the doing which, we think ourselves happy in the Offer that your Honour hath made of your kind Assistance.

By such a Conduct, we doubt not but we shall derive to ourselves every temporal Felicity, and hope to obtain the Continuance of the Grace and Favour of that Omnipotent Being, who hath not disdained to be called the Father of us all.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I sincerely thank you for this your agreeable and useful Address, for the Satisfaction you express on my being appointed your Governor, and for your kind Congratulations on my arrival here with my Family.

I shall always retain a just Remembrance of the kind Reception I have met with from you: And in the Discharge of the Duties of my Administration, I hope fully to convince you of the Sincerity of my Heart, to do every Thing in my Power for the Interest and Service of this Colony.

And I doubt not, the good Understanding so affectionately begun, will be of a long Duration.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 24.

ON the 19th died the most Serene and most Pious Princess, Louisa, of England, reigning Queen of Denmark, Norway, of the Goths and Vandals, &c. aged 27 Years. The universal Grief here may truly be said to be beyond Expression; she was the Delight of all Ranks; never was Power in more beneficent Hands; never did Sovereign add more Dignity to Majesty. This awful Event was owing to a Rupture, occasioned by a sudden quick Motion. On the 11th, a Consultation of Physicians and Surgeons being held at Court, they were of Opinion, that it had been too long delayed; that her Majesty's Condition was dangerous, and that the only Method was to make an Incision in her Side, to replace the Bowels in their natural Position. This painful Operation her Majesty resolved to undergo the same Evening, and went through it with amazing Firmness. It was over in less than an Hour, and to all Appearance most happily executed. The Queen's Condition was variable till the 15th, when there were no Hopes of Life, and for two Hours was as actually dead; but, to the Astonishment and Joy of her Attendants, Life returned, that on the 17th she took some Food, and drank Tea: On the 18th there were a Number of Symptoms, which continued increasing till the 19th, when at four o'Clock in the Morning this adorable Princess expired with a Devotion and Composure suitable to her unexceptionable Life. As the Queen was in the last Month of her Pregnancy, all Means were used to save the Child, which was a Prince, but they proved ineffectual. The King who considered her as his invaluable Bosom Friend, was so affected with such

a Loss, that it was with Difficulty his Ministers prevailed on him to remove to Rosenburg, one of his Country Palaces. The Queen-Mother sees no Company, being exceedingly affected. Princess Charlotta, the King's Aunt is at Rosenburg, endeavouring to moderate his Majesty's Grief.

Petersburgh, Dec. 5. The Empress's Army, which for some time had been assembled in the Western Provinces, is now in Winter Quarters. This Army amounts to 142,000, and the Troops cantoned in all the other Parts of this vast Empire are at least double that Number.

Madrid, Dec. 6. The Success of the Woollen Manufactures set up in this City, has induced the Court to give Directions for doing the like in several Places of the Kingdom. It is computed that since the Year 1749, not less than 3000 Pieces of Cloth have been worked in this Kingdom, a great Part of which was exported in the Register Ships. There is a Talk of laying a heavy Duty on the Exportation of our Wool, if not an absolute Prohibition; but as to laying any additional Duties on French Commodities, that Report was utterly groundless.

Paris, Dec. 20. Mess. Shirley and Mildmay, the British Commissaries, are frequently in Conference with our Ministers, relating to settling the Limits in America, which seems a knotty Business, from the wide Difference of the Delineations which each Nation makes of each particular Province or Settlement. Our American Trade is grown to such a Height, that there is scarce a Port in the whole Kingdom from whence some Ships are not daily going on that Voyage.

Warsaw, Dec. 11. O. S. Count Rosomouki, the new Grand General of the Ukraina, being desirous of beginning his Administration by an Act of Clemency, set all the Prisoners under his Government at Liberty, who, instead of applying themselves to some honest Employment to get a Living, have turn'd Robbers, and join'd the Haidamacks. A Party of these last of about 300, towards the latter End of last Month, enter'd and plunder'd the Town of Dowinogrodka, threatening Fire and Sword to those who should oppose them. They drove from this Town near 1000 Cattle, and carried off from thence a considerable Sum in ready Money, and Effects to a great Value.

There is a Talk of a Body of Polish Troops, which are to be joined by a Detachment of Russians, taking the Field next Spring, in order to exterminate, if possible, these Robbers, and to that End to follow them into their most conceal'd Retreats.

Dresden, Dec. 6. O. S. The Regency of Hamburg having address'd his Majesty to intercede with the King of Spain for the Revocation of the Decree, which prohibits the Trade of that City with the Dominions of his Catholic Majesty, the King has wrote to his Minister at Madrid to interpose his good Offices, as far as from the Circumstances of the Affair should seem reasonable. His Majesty was very willing to do the Hamburgers this Piece of Service, upon Account of the Trade they carry on with this Electorate. 'Tis assured, that the Regency of Hamburg, is absolutely willing to renounce the Treaty concluded with the Algerines, and further engage not to conclude any for the future with the Regencies upon the Coast of Barbary: Orders have been sent to several Ports, at which the Hamburg Ships sent with Presents to Algiers are to touch, not to proceed on their Voyage, but to return home as soon as possible; but his Majesty's Orders are sent too late.

Florence, Dec. 7. O. S. The Count de Richcourt President of our Council of Regency, has received an Express from Vienna, with Advice, that the Convention which has been some Time negotiating at Madrid, was signed by the respective Ministers; that by this Convention the Empress Queen has for ever renounced her reverfionary Right to the Duchies of Parma and Placentia; in Return for which, his Catholic Majesty has given up