## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 9, 1757.

H A G U E, March 3;

OUNT d'Affry, Minister Plenipotentiary from France, in Obedience to his Majesty's Order, has had a solemn Conference with the Deputies of the States-General, to whom he prefented the following Memorial:

High and Mighty Lords,

HE King, my Master, exclusive of the defensive Engagements which he has contracted with the Empress
Queen, by Virtue of the Treaty of
Verfailles, of the first of May last, is
bound as Guaranty of the Peace of Westphalia, and of the Germanic Constitution and Liberties, to affift those Princes, who, being unjustly oppresfed or threatened with approaching Oppression, require the Performance of such Guaranty.

"In Consequence of the Request made by the several States of the Empire, his Majesty intends

to assemble, on the Lower Rhine, an Army more or less numerous, and to act in one Body, or to be divided into feveral Corps, as the Situation

and Interest of his Allies may require.
"The King having in View the Safety and Tranquillity of his Friends and Neighbours, defires nothing more fincerely, than to contribute to re-establish Peace, as soon as possible, upon sure and equitable Terms. His Majesty's Troops will begin their March from the 14th, to the 30th of March, to encamp between the Rhine and the Maese, near Dusseldorp. Great Care will be taken to prevent giving any just Cause of Complaint to any Power whatfoever, but more especially to the States-General.

" The King depending upon their High Mightinesses inviolable Observance of the Treaty of Neutrality they have entered into, will, on his Part, on all Occasions, continue to give them the clearest Proofs how much he has their Prosperity at Heart.

"The King's Troops, fo far from undertaking any Thing which can cause any Uneasiness to their High Mightinesses, will act in their Defence, and for their Protection, in Case that in Consequence

of their Protection, in Case that in Consequence of their Neutrality, any Attempts should be made upon their Tranquillity, Liberty, or Commerce.

"The King, my Master, will voluntarily communicate to the States-General, such further Resolutions as he shall determine, in Pursuance of his Foresight and Engagements, as Circumstances

may require.
"His Majesty expects, from the Equity and Friendship of their High Mightinesses, that they will not liften to any false Infinuations that may be made Use of, to impose upon them, and that they will place an entire Confidence in the Affurances given them by his Majesty of the Sincerity, and evident Sentiments of the Esteem and Affection he has for their Republic. Sign'd, Count D'AFFRY.

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From the LONDON MAGAZINE, for January, 1757 An Account of the Revenues and Forces of the German Empire, with Remarks.

HE State and Condition of Germany being now a Subject very much enquired into, we give our Readers the following Account of the Revenues of the several Princes and States of that Empire, with the Number of Forces each of that the King of Prussia, and some others, were supposed to have large Subsidies from France, England, or Holfand.

| Annual Revenues of the I | Ecclefiafti<br>ces they | ical Princ<br>can raise. | es, and |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
|                          |                         | Rev.                     | Forces. |
| Archbishop of Cologne    |                         | 130000                   | 8000    |
| Triers                   |                         | 100000                   | 6000    |
| - Mentz                  |                         | 100000                   | 6000    |
| Saltzburg                |                         | 80000                    | 8000    |
| Munster                  |                         | 70000                    | 5000    |
| Liege                    |                         | 70000                    | 8000    |
| Bishop of Wurtsburg      |                         | 60000                    | 5000    |
| Bamberg                  |                         | 50000                    | 5000    |
| - Paderborn              |                         | 40000                    | 3000    |
| Olnabrug                 |                         | 30000                    | 2500    |
| Aichstadt                |                         | 10000                    | 1000    |
| The Abbot of Fulda       |                         | 70000                    | 6000    |
| The other Bishopricks of | the }                   | 60000                    | 5000    |

Total of the Ecclesiastical Princes 950000 76500

80000 9000

13196000 646000

Empire, together - - - The Abbeys and Provostships

of the Empire - - - -

Revenues of the Secular Princes, and the Number of Forces they are able to raise.

| - | 20,000 1110 1110 1110                              |         |        |
|---|--|---------|--------|
|   | The Empress-Queen                                  | 8000000 | 180000 |
|   |  | 1400000 | 180000 |
| 1 | The Elector of Saxony                              | 800000  | 20000  |
|   | Palatine —   | 300000  | 18000  |
| 1 | The Duke of Wirtemberg                             | 200000  | 15000  |
|   | The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel                      | 120000  | 12000  |
|   | The Landgrave of Hesse-                            | 100000  | 9000   |
|   | The Duke of Mecklenburg                            | 60000   | 6000   |
|   | .The Prince of Baden-Baden                         | 18000   | 3000   |
|   | The Prince of Baden-Durlach                        | 18000   | 3000   |
|   | Princels of Nassau                                 | 120000  | 10000  |
| ı | The Elector of Bavaria                             | 300000  | 30000  |
| 1 | The Elector of Hanover                             | 4000CO  | 40000  |
|   | The Duke of Brunswick- Wolfenbuttle                | 300000  | 14000  |
| 1 | The Duke of Holstein -                             | 80000   | 12000  |
| ı | The Duke of Saxe-Gotha                             | 200000  | 12000  |
|   |  | 80000   | 10000  |
| ı | Dukes of Saxony                                    | 80000   | 10000  |
| ١ | Princes of Anhalt                                  | 60000   | . 6000 |
|   | Prince of Lowenburg -                              | 60000   | 6000   |
|   | The other Princes and Imperial Towns of the Empire | 500000  | 50000  |
|   |  |         |        |

Total of the Revenues and Forces of the Secular }

From hence we may see how dangerous it would be for France to have the House of Austria rendered as absolute in the German Empire, as the Power of the House of Bourbon is in the Kingdom of France. But this might probably in a very little Time, be the Confequence, should France now assist in demolishing the House of Brandenburg; for we know how much the great Houses of Germany, to wit, the Saxon, the Palatine, and the Bayarian, have formerly suffered by the Quarrels with the House of Austria, which were spirited up by the Intrigues of France; and if the House of Brandenburg should now be ruined, or reduced by the same Means, it will hereafter be very difficult for France to raise up any Opposition to the House of Austria in Germany, or to prevail with any Prince of the Empire to join with here is an Alliance against any formary. them can raise; first observing, that the Calculations of their annual Revenues were made in German Florins, which were supposed to be worth Three Shillings and Four-pence Sterling each, and that the Kinner of Male Heirs, and the imperial Dignity, as well as the Succession to the Austrian Dominions, thereby secured to the Male Heir of that Family.

Total of the Ecclesiastical Princes 950000 76500

Total of the Revenues and Forces of the Empire } 14146000 722500

We must therefore conclude, that the French Court never had a more difficult Game to play than at this present Conjuncture: It is very much their Interest to prevent the House of Brandenburg's being much reduced: On the other Hand, it will be very difficult for them to preserve their Alliance with the House of Austria, without giving effectual Assistance to the Queen of Hungary, for pushing her Conquests against Prussia, as far as she may be prompted by a Spirit of Revenge; and if, by the Trimming of the Court of France between the Two, they should themselves come to an Accommodation, it may unite Germany in a Confederacy of the most dangerous Consequence to France. From all which we must see, that Great-Britain never had more need of able Ministers at home, and able Negotiators at the several Courts of Europe, than it has at this present Crisis; for by them we may do more Service both to ourselves and to Europe, than we can do by all the Money, and all the Troops we can fend to the Affistance of the King of Prussia.

## <del>ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼</del>ਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼|ਜ਼ LONDON, March 8.

HE Commons have granted 48,9261. to defray the Expence of four Regiments on the Irish Establishment in North-America for 1757.

Late last Night the House agreed to the Amendments on the Militia Bill, and ordered it to be in-

grossed.
The two following Letters are those that were transmitted to Mr. Byng by the Secretary of State. The first was writ in English, by Mr. Voltaire, and inclosed another from the Duke de Richelieu to that celebrated Writer; of which the second printed here is a Translation.

To the Honourable John Bync, Efq;

HOUGH I am almost unknown to you, I think 'tis my Duty to fend you the Copy of the Letter which I have just received from the Marshal Duke de Richelieu: Honour, Humanity, and Equity, order me to convey it into your Hands. This noble and unexpected Testimony from one of the most candid, as well as the most generous of my Countrymen, makes me presume your Judges will do you the same Justice.

'I am with Respect, Sir, &c.
'VOLTAIRE.'

AM very fensibly concerned for Admiral Byng; I do affure you, whatever I have feen or heard of him, does him Honour. After having done all that Man could reasonably expect from him, he ought not to be censured for suffering a Deseat. When two Commanders contend for Victory, tho' both are equally Men of Honour, set one must necessarily be worsted; and there is nothing against Mr. Byng but his being worsted; for his whole Conduct was that of an able Seaman, and justly worthy of Admiration. The Strength of the two Fleets was at least equal: The English had 13 Ships, and we 12, much better equipp'd, and much cleaner. Fortune that presides over all Battles, and especially those that are fought at Sea, was more favourable to us than our Adversaries, by sending our Balls into their Ships with greater Execution. I am persuaded, and it is a generally received Opinion, that if the English had obstinately continued the Engagement, their whole Fleet would have been destroyed.

' In short, there can be no higher Act of Injuftice than what is now attempted against Admirat Byng: And all Men of Honour, and all Gentle-men of the Army, are particularly interested in the Event. RICHELIEU. the Event.

I received this original Letter from Marshall Duke Richelieu the first of January 1757. In Witness of which I have figned my Name VOLTAIRE.

AS the Subscriber has made a for some Time past, of Letting Sc. for Hire, to Travellers; but al Kill'd, and others very much termined to Hire out no more, of this Public Notice, that no Body nted in expecting them from him. eeps Ferry as usual; and has good

at the Plantation of Rearnhart Frederick County, taken up as a

lare about 7 Years old, paces a mall Snip upon her Nofe.

ay have her again, on proving paying Charges.

at the Plantation of Christian Little Pipe-Creek; in Frederick as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, ar Buttock P R.

ay have him again, on proving paying Charges.

April 7, 1757. TOLES REWARD.

on the 6th of March last, from

ber, living at London-Town, a Man, named Edward Merriott,

er, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches d with the Small-Pox, has a

peaking, is a well-fet Fellow, ows, and a full red Face, like hard, he is about 50 Years of hort, black, curl'd Hair. Had away, a blue Fearnought Jacksprother light colored to the second of the seco

another light colour'd Jacket, Pair of grey Halfthick Breeches,

Stockings, much darned, Country Dinabrigs Shirt, and an old Wor-as got a forged Pass. Sup the said Servant, and secures

ny be had again, after the Date ment, shall receive Four Pistoles

Sonable Charges paid, if brought WILLIAM BROWN.

as taken up and carried before r, living on Patowmack River; amined, he told Mr. Fraser, that apt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent; as ordered to be carried to the Ways effort them.

Way escaped from them.

affengers either up the Bay, or of Virginia. JAMES HUTCHINGS.

S the Subscriber, by an Adverbearing Date May 24th, 1756, the Maryland Gazette for several ly, gave Notice to such as were by Bond or otherwise, to discharge istely, or fecure the Payment of thort Time. And whereas feveral odo either: This is to give Noth appointed Mr. Richard Croxall, Iron-Works, his Attorney, who rections to put all Bonds and Bal-Subscriber, in Suit, next August, es concern'd (who have not yet Subscriber) before that Time, give o the faid Mr. Croxall, that they eir several Debts to the Subscriber e 1st Day of August, 1758; the ding to go to England by the first arn next Spring: He will then sell

riber intending for London the en-mer, requests all Persons indebted and make Payment, or settle their ote, or Bond: And those who mands against him, are desired to Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

th Real and Personal, and will be

ith any Persons inclinable to Pur-

CHARLES CARROLL.

NNETT, in Annapolis, fells manufactured TOBACCO, in Quantities.

FICE in Charles-fireet; ber Year. ADVERTISE-Week, and One Shilling