

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1758.

RATISBON, December 7.

THE Minister of the King of Great-Britain, Elector of Hanover, has received Orders to represent to the Diet of the Empire, that the King his Master finds himself under a Necessity to break through the Convention settled with the Generals of the French Army for the following Reasons, viz.

- 1. Because the Court of France pretended to oblige the Hanoverian Troops not to act against her or any of her Allies, during the Continuance of the present War.
2. She demanded that the auxiliary Troops should be disarmed before they returned home.
3. That then it became necessary to proceed no farther in the Convention, rather than consent that Troops which were not Prisoners of War should submit by laying down their Arms to the same Conditions as if they had been so.
4. That his Britannic Majesty look'd on a Suspension of Arms as paving the Way for Peace, and as a Means to comprehend his Allies in the Conditions which should be agreed on: But instead thereof the Court of France refused to lend its helping Hand, and to treat of Peace with the King, in Quality of Elector, that it might be left at Liberty to act arbitrarily in the electoral Territories of his Britannic Majesty, as well as those of the Princes his Allies.
5. That this was the Design is manifest by the Hostilities committed notwithstanding the Truce, by the Plunderings and Seizing the Garrison of Scharzfels in the Hartz, as Prisoners: How exact soever the Hanoverians were, in giving up the French Prisoners taken before the Convention, the French, who were obliged to the same Conditions, fail'd in the Performance. That the Bailiffs of the Districts where the French were not to enter, were forc'd to give in the State of their Receipts. That the King's Magazines, and those of the electoral Troops, were seiz'd even in Places look'd upon as Neutral. That the Country has been abus'd and plunder'd, plainly proving, that the Design was to ruin the King's electoral Dominions, and likewise cause the Destruction of his Army, which they had before endeavour'd at, by confining the Troops to Quarters where they must be expos'd to the Rigour of the Season, and in all Likelihood in Want of all Necessaries.

That for these Reasons his Britannic Majesty flatters himself that the States of the Empire will acknowledge the Solidity and Rectitude of them. He finds himself, notwithstanding his pacific Disposition, under the Necessity of having Recourse again to Arms, as the only Means to rescue his Subjects from the Oppressions they suffer, and free his Allies from the Vexations imposed upon; hoping that the Measures he is oblig'd to take, the Bounds of his Patience being exhausted, will be attended with that happy Success which may answer the lawful Views of yielding to the indispensable Necessity he is at present under, of having again Recourse to his Arms.

A true Copy of a Letter from Monsieur de Richelieu to his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, Commander in Chief of the Hanoverian Army.

S I R, ALTHOUGH for some Days past I have perceived the Hanoverian Troops in Motion, in order to form themselves into a Body, I could not imagine the Object of these Movements was to break the Convention of Neutrality, signed the 3th and 10th of September between his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland and me. The good Faith which I naturally suppos'd

on the Part of the King of England Elector of Hanover and of his Son, who signed the Convention, blinded me so far as to make me believe that the assembling these Troops had no other Design than going into Winter Quarters that had been assigned them. The repeated Advices which came to me from every Quarter of the bad Intentions of the Hanoverians at length opened my Eyes, and at present one may see very clearly that there is a Plan formed to break the Articles of a Convention, which ought to be sacred and inviolable.

The King my Master having been informed of these dangerous Movements, and of the Infidelity of the Hanoverians, is still willing to give fresh Proofs of his Moderation, and of his Desire to spare the Effusion of human Blood. It is with this View that I have the Honour to declare to your Serene Highness, in the Name of his Most Christian Majesty, that I persist in my Resolution of fulfilling exactly all the Points of the Convention, provided the Hanoverian Army on its Part does the same; but I cannot conceal from your Serene Highness, that if, contrary to all Expectation, it should take any equivocal Step, and still more, if it should commit any Act of Hostility; I shall then push Matters to the last Extremity, looking on myself as authorized so to do by the Laws of War; I shall set Fire to all the Palaces, Royal Houses, and Gardens; I shall sack all the Towns and Villages, without sparing the smallest Cabin; in short, this Country shall feel all the Horrors of War. I advise your Serene Highness to reflect on all this, and not to lay me under the Necessity of taking Steps so contrary to the natural Humanity of the French Nation, and also to my personal Character.

RICHELIEU.

P. S. Monf. Le Count de Lynar, Ambassador of the King of Denmark, who was Mediator for the Convention, has been so kind as to take upon him to say every Thing in his Power to his Serene Highness, in order to prevent the fatal Consequences with which this Country is threatened.

The Substance of Prince Ferdinand's Laconic Answer was; "That his Serene Highness would come at the Head of his Army, and give him his Answer in Person."

LONDON, November 24.

The last Letters from Lisbon bring the following ample Account of the great Earthquake that happened last Summer in the Azores:

THE 9th of July, Forty-five Minutes past Eleven at Night, a dreadful Shock, which lasted about Two Minutes, was felt in most of the Azores. All the Houses in the Island of Angra, or Tercera, were violently shaken. The Impulse of the Earthquake which at first was vertical, quickly became horizontal, the Direction being from West to East. During these Two Minutes the Earth was moved with such Force, that had the Shock lasted a few Seconds longer, all the tottering Buildings must have been swallowed up. The 10th, about Ten o'Clock in the Morning, there was another Shock; and a Third at Four in the Afternoon, as violent as that of the preceding Day, but its Duration shorter. In St. George's Island, 21 Leagues from Angra, the Earth quaked the same Day, and at the same Hours; but the Shocks were so violent, that 1053 Persons were crush'd to Death under the Ruins of the Houses. The Consternation of the Inhabitants redoubled the 10th in the Morning, at the Sight of Eighteen new Islands, which arose at the Distance of 100 Fathoms on the North Side of the Island. At the Fayans des Vimes the same Shock threw down all the Buildings: No more Houses, Temples, nor Streets, are to be

found there, but only Heaps of Rubbish and Stones. In some Places whole Fields and Gardens were rolled down into the Sea. There are still Slips of Land to be seen at some Distance from the Shore, and surrounded with Water, which retain their Form and all their Contents: Upon one of these floating Islands there is a House standing, planted round with Trees, which had been no Way damaged. Monte-Formoso, lying S. S. E. of this Island, was split in two; one Part tumbled into the Sea, the other stands within 200 Yards of it. From the East Point of Topo Island, as far as the Town of Caletha, there is yet nothing to be seen but Ruins; no House could stand the Shock: Nay, the Ground opened in several Places, and a Piece of Land, about a Quarter of a League square, was carried into the Sea. Some Mountains moved out of their Places; others have entirely disappeared; so that the Communication between some of those Islands, which was formerly impracticable, on Account of the Steepness of the Rocks, is now open and easy; where the Mountains stood there is now a Plain. Part of the Village of Norte-Grande broke loose from the Rest, and forms a new Island 300 Yards distant from it. All the terrified Inhabitants of those Islands live in the Woods, expecting every Day will be their last, the quaking Ground shewing them Graves on every Side. Enormous Masses of Stone continually break off from the Rocks, and fall into deep Pits formed by the Earthquakes; In some Places whole Rocks have sunk into the Ground. In Pico Island these Shocks have been but slightly felt, except on that Side of it which is opposite to St. George's; that Part of it has been roughly handled, and Eleven Souls perished there. On the Day of the first Shock the Sea broke into St. George's Island, the Waves running from West to East: In Pico Island their Direction was from East to West, and from South to West in Graciosa. Fayal had but a slight Shock, and the Motion of the Sea was scarce perceivable. In St. Michael's and St. Mary's Islands they felt nothing but the Effects of an ordinary Shock. The Isles of Flores and Corvo have been entirely free from this Calamity.

January 3. The Princess Caroline, has left near 20,000l. to charitable Uses.

The Transports taken up to carry Troops to America, are ordered to be ready for sailing on the shortest Notice, after the 25th Instant.

A Train of 14 Pieces of Cannon, are getting ready for Embarkation, for America it is believed, and a Draught of Officers and Musters, from Woolwich, will be made in a few Days.

We are assured, that by the Middle of February, Ten Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, and a considerable Body of Forces, will sail for North America, under the Command of Admiral Boscawen, in order to be there as soon as the Spring opens; that, in the mean Time, an Express has been dispatched to order all the Troops already there, to hold themselves in Readiness to act in Conjunction with these on their Arrival.

WHITEHALL, January 4, 1758. Copy of a Letter from Andrew Mitchell, Esq; his Majesty's Minister to the King of Prussia, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderness, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Leipsig, Saturday, Dec. 24, 1757. My Lord, I HAVE the Satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that last Night an Officer arrived from the King of Prussia's Army, with the News that Breslau surrendered on the 20th in the Morning; that the Garrison, consisting of 13 or 14 General Officers, and 10,000 Men bearing Arms, besides between 3 or 4000 Sick and Wounded, were made Prisoners of War.

hereby gives, that the Subscriber... a Letter from Mr. Williams... in London, dated the 14th of... acquainting him, he had Chartered... the Trytes; Capt. Walker, to... River, and the Trytes, Capt... in Patuxent River; And those... with their Tobacco by them, are... Insurance is made, which will be... Bills of Lading, not exceeding... Hoghead, clear of all Duties... now arrived, and lying in the... River, will repair to their... the first fair Wind; I have in... oned Letter, Advice of the Date... who Loaded in Patuxent River... founder'd at Sea on her Voyage... a violent Gale of Wind, but the... Ship's Company, with the Letters... and that every Shipper on board... receive their Insurances, ordered... kins informs me he shall, by the first... render them an Account.

HENRY CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD, A good SAILING BOAT, a prime about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and 1/2 Beam, in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; a good Suit of Sails, Anchor and other Materials, &c. Enquire hereof.

TO BE SOLD, A SCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, ANNAPOLIS.

SINGLE and DOUBLE REF-SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, CANE SPIRIT, by Wholesale or Retail BUTTER by the Firkin. JOHN CLAPHAM.

From Lower-Marlbrough the second day last, a Brown Horse, between 12 and 13 hands high, about 5 Years old, paces easy and gallops, has a short Switch all white Spot in his Forehead, is not with what can't be remember'd, fair of Shins, taken off just before he was brought here, or to the Subscriber, for 50 Shillings Reward. THOMAS JOY.

To go on Expresses, or Journeys of Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber who will likewise furnish any Gentleman with faithful and expeditious Messengers. THOMAS PIERCE. The said Packet intreats all Persons to make speedy Payment, or it left their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

IMPORTED from BRISTOL, A GOOD OLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in MARLBOROUGH and FIG-POINTE, A CCEL of WELCH COTTONS, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and WATER GOODS; CROWN GLASS and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, A PARCEL of LAND, containing 200 Acres, of which is excellent fresh Water with a good Orchard of young grafts on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Fort; there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lewis, at the Office in Charles-Street, or at the Office in the City, for the first Week, and One Shilling