

ARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, May 17, 1745.

FRANCFURT, December 10, N. S.

WE see here a melancholy Account of the Condition the Imperial City of Worms is reduced to, by the French who have taken Quarters there, notwithstanding it's Neutrality. Whoever has the least Humanity, must be touch'd at the Recital of the excessive Misery and Calamity, where our poor City is at present afflicted. For since the French entered this Place with the whole Staff of their General Officers, which is so numerous, that it takes up near half the Town; besides 5 Battalions of their Troops, 30 or 40 Men are quartered in each of our public Halls; and in every Burgher's House, 10 or 14. The Burghers and Inhabitants are thereby in their Families, turned out of their own Chambers; many of them have been very ill used, and pulled out of their Beds in the present cold Season; even Women big with Child have not been spared. Besides this, most exorbitant Demands of Forage, Wood, and other Things, have been made; and notwithstanding the most earnest and moving Representations of the evident impossibility of furnishing, they are not only rigorously insisted on and exacted, but even enlarged every Day: And we are assured, that if the 16665 compleat Rations, which are deducted *per interim* duly, were not deliver'd in two Days, either in Kind or Money, all the Magistrates shall be thrown in Jail, and much heavier Contributions demanded. Over and above all this, the Magistrates are forced to provide the Furniture, Bedding, Wood, Candles, Lanthorns, new Stouts for the Centries, &c. to furnish the Guard-Rooms, which are to be built with Windows and Stoves; to supply them with Workmen every where; to pay all Charges and Materials for Building; to order a certain Number of Burghers and Inhabitants to serve as Messengers, on Horseback and on Foot, and to work at the Fortifications: Nay, even by Order of the Lieutenant, they are to repair the great Hospital at Nembals, though without the Territories of the City, and to provide it with Stoves and other Necessaries. Most of the Tradesmen and their Inhabitants are thereby forced to leave their Properties, and even their Wives and Children, to the Discretion of the Soldiers; who are never satisfied with their Quarters, but often cast over and above all their Pay from the poor Inhabitants. There is no End of Demands, Threatnings, and Vexations; and as what is demanded is impossible to be complied with; worse treatment is every Day apprehended; for we expect our Vineyards must help to supply the excessive Quantity of Wood which they require of us, as we have no Forest-Ground belonging to this City: And after the Inhabitants are reduced to Beggary, and the City itself quite exhausted, the only Favour look'd for

from our Oppressors, is, that perhaps the Buildings may not be levelled with the Ground.

Copenhagen (the Capital of Denmark), January 26. Towards the latter End of November last, a Ship belonging to Amsterdam was brought by 10 or 12 Frenchmen, detach'd from a Privateer of Dunkirk, into Swinoe, an Out-Port about 2 Leagues from Mandal. And it is confidently said, that the Commander of that Detachment had declared, that they had Orders to take and molest all the Dutch Ships they could meet with.

Jan. 26. We hear from Russia, that the Empress has ordered 60000 of her Troops to be ready to march in the Spring.

Hambury, Jan. 10. We have just received Advice, that the Queen of Hungary's Ambassador, Count Rosenbergh, has dispatched a Courier to Vienna, with the important News, that before the Russian Court left Moscow, Orders were sent for assembling the different Corps of Troops, which are quartered in the conquered Provinces, along the Baltick, and in the Ukrain, together with 17330 Cossacks; all which are to hold themselves in Readiness to march upon the first Orders, with a proper Train of Artillery; and that Magazines were preparing for them at Riga, Kiow, and Smolenko.

Warsaw (the Metropolis of Poland), Jan. 8. Yesterday was concluded and signed here, by the respective Plenipotentiaries, a Treaty of mutual Alliance and Friendship, between their Britannic, Polish, and Hungarian Majesties, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Genoa, Jan. 16. We learn from Oniglia, that the Spaniards are preparing to invade that Valley; and that the Inhabitants have taken up Arms, in hopes soon to receive a regular Body of Troops.

Stugart (in the Circle of Suabia, in Germany), Jan. 18. The States of this Circle having sent Deputies to the French Minister, to know whether the most Christian King would let the Circle quietly enjoy it's Neutrality, or would continue to disturb it? To which that Minister, it's said, answered, That the Court of France fully expected this Question, and therefore beforehand sent him necessary Instructions thereupon; in Consequence whereof he declared to them, that it was the Intention of his most Christian Majesty, not to withdraw his Troops out of Germany, 'til those States of the Empire, whose Neutrality had been the Cause of the House of Bavaria's not being able to make good it's Pretensions to the Austrian Succession, should have reimbursed him the Sums which he had advanced to the Emperor, and the other immense Expences he has been at, in supporting the Rights of that Prince. It is not doubted but that this Declaration will cause other Circles, as well as this, to take vigorous Resolutions; nothing being more dangerous, than to demand