

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, September 27. 1746.

PARIS, May 20. O. S.

WE are now told, that the principal point of M. Noailles's negotiation at the Spanish court, is to persuade them to lay aside all thoughts of claiming whatever conquests the king may make in the Austrian Low-Countries; which is what her Catholic majesty is much inclined to, in hopes of obtaining for them a proper equivalent in Italy, for the settlement of Don Philip.

London, May 29. There is a kind of ballance to the German neutrality, by the circles having chose prince Charles to command the army of the Empire. The courts of Berlin and Munich did not assent, but the prince had a great majority of votes, and is constituted accordingly.

P. S. We have just now advic'd, that the whole army of Sweden is under orders to march with speed into the Low-Countries.

Extract of a private Letter from ...
"The affairs of the republic, ... are at present in a very critical situation, ... in the opinion of intelligent people, ...
XIV. carried his conquests ...
People of gloomy imaginations ...
XV. may very soon ...
rank myself very safe, with a good army ...
large rivers betwixt us. I shall ...
gent but small, because ...
ay now be esteemed ...
le them to make ...
In 1672 the case ... We were not then at
oppose our guard; nor did we any army that might be dependant
upon, either for officers or content. We had not the friendship
Great-Britain as at present, nor did we in truth know where
look immediately for assistance. It was the genius of our
eg hero the prince of Orange, raised by the advice of the
ple at the head of our affairs, that alone restored them, or
last made a stand against the power of France, 'til we had
to make interest among our friends. But in 1746, we
both troops, officers, and allies, and all appearances pro-
ous soon the projection of an army near as numerous as that
be enemy. This makes a wide difference between the cir-
stances of the two conjunctures

Paris, May 23. The reports of a peace are renewed, and certain that the marquis de Stanville, the Tuscan minister, frequent conferences with our ministry, who have communicated to him eight articles which the king would make the basis of a general pacification; signifying at the same time, that ceding the Austrian Netherlands to the queen of Hungary, majesty was disposed to secure to those countries a perpetual neutrality, under the guarantee of France, Great Britain, and the United Provinces; that by this means the article of the demolition of the works of Luxemburg, and the cession of a dis-

tract about Dunkirk, would of course be of no signification, because the neutrality would render them absolutely indifferent to France; that his majesty would leave the court of Vienna to settle the guard of the Austrian Netherlands; but was of opinion, that as they were to be the common barrier of the three powers who guaranteed their neutrality, it would be proper to entrust them to Swiss troops, who should be in the pay of the said powers together.

These propositions were immediately sent by a courier to Vienna, and another courier was dispatched to Madrid to marshal de Noailles, for him to communicate them to their Catholic majesties.

P. S. It is just now given out that prince Charles returned last night from Scotland, and is now incognito at the house of the princess de Guimenes.

Berlin, May 22. The ministers of Great-Britain, France, and Holland, have had several conferences with count de Podewils, cabinet-counsellor, on the subject of a general peace; of which our court seems to take upon itself the direction. The plan intimated to the public is, That Flanders is to return into the possession of the house of Austria, with some exceptions. — The equivalent for this, a settlement for Don Philip in the Milanese, &c. — Cape-Breton to be restored to France. — The equivalent for the English is, a renewal of the Ashmole contract, and a free trade, without search. — The king of Sardinia to have all the Milanese on this side the Lake Major, and bounded below the said lake by the Tessin to the Po, on this side Pavia, commonly called the Novarese; and Savoy, Nice, &c. restored. — Don Philip the other part of the Milanese, viz. the Tortonese, and the Fortonesc. — Genoa is to have Fish, but to hold it as a fief. — Dunkirk and Grave sent to be repaired, serviceable, and the fortifications demolished, or no equivalent, at the election of the English. Upon the whole, it does not appear that any body is to be a loser but the house of Austria; but then the emperor is to be formally acknowledged by France, Spain, and Prussia; and all further demands upon the house of Austria, by the respective claimants, to be entirely annihilated. The king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia, and the kings of Sweden and the Netherlands, and Great-Britain, France, and Holland, guarantee the said peace. &c.

Hague, May 31. The state of affairs in Brabant gives the States General great uneasiness, and there is much talk of making an inundation in the place called the Langue Straat, from Worcester near Breda. Even the commissaries are appointed, but not yet set out, who are to oversee this inundation, which would ruin a great extent of country, and therefore will not be put in execution, but in case of things being brought to the last extremity. This puts people here into a mighty ferment, insomuch that 'tis thought the grand pensioner will be desired to lay before their High Mightinesses the secret articles of the negotiations of Mellicers Wallenaer and Gales, in order to know whether