

THE
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

No. 173

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1748.

THE Act of Assembly, made in 1733, for Emitting our Paper Currency, being in the Hands of but few, and the Period for calling in and sinking one Third Part thereof being near at Hand, we have, at the Request of some of our Customers, inserted that Clause of the Act which relates to the calling of it in, viz.

VIENNA, April 23.

COUNT Podewils, the Prussian envoy here, has given assurances, that the king his master does not intend to give the least obstruction to the march of the Russians, as they are not to pass thro' any of his Territories.

Vienna, April 27. Every thing is getting ready for the journey of their imperial majesties into Moravia; and we are assured, that after they have seen the Russian forces pass in review, those auxiliaries will take the route of Bohemia, and, after traversing that kingdom in three columns, will enter the upper palatinate by Waleunken, Egra, and Asch, from whence they will continue their march thro' Voghtland into the empire.

Berlin, May 1. The reports which have prevailed, that the king was resolved to march ten Battalions into the principality of East-Friesland are without Foundation, and only arose from the orders that were given to change the Garrisons of some places.

Dusseldorp, May 5. The king of Prussia hath granted a passage thro' the dutchy of Cleves for the 48000 troops of Wolfenbuttel in the service of the States General. They write from that dutchy, that such numbers of the subjects of the united provinces retire thither, that lodgings cannot be found for them.

Bruges, May 5. The most Christian king is soon expected in these provinces, fresh sets of horses having been placed at different stages for that end. There have been seized by order of the court, all the ships in this and the other towns of Flaunders, part of which has been already carried into Ghent; the Motive for this is unknown to us.

Breda, May 7. We have received advice, that a detachment of hussars having advanced beyond Rackveen and Nispen, had a smart skirmish with a body of Grassins near Huybergen; that the latter were put to flight, and had their captain, a cornet, and several soldiers killed, and seventeen men taken prisoners.

L O N D O N

April 19. The Parliament of Paris once enjoyed the happy privilege of addressing their kings, and remonstrating against the abuse of power or any mistakes in Government. Their representations often brought wicked Ministers to Justice, and redressed grievances either wickedly or ignorantly laid upon the subjects. The Firmness and uncorrupted Integrity of the Members of that august Society, did honour to the body, and proved a bridle to the rapacity of their Princes so far down as the last of the Harry's: But ever since that time they hurried into slavery and oppression; the Tyrannick reign of the grand Monarque revitted their chains, and sealed up their Mouths; and even now, under the gracious Government of Lewis the Well-beloved, they dare hardly give Vent to their sighs, or open their Mouths but to praise the Measures they mean to complain of.—This we thought necessary to premise, before we give our Readers the following extraordinary extract of the last Remonstrance of the Parliament of Paris to the French King on the new Imposts.

—We are sensible of all our happiness in being trusted with the Administration of Justice under a King, who considers himself, as the Father of his Subjects, and can feel for the Misery of a People whom he loves and who ought to be the dearest to him as they have given him on all Occasions Proofs of the most perfect Duty and Submission. Far be it from us, to make any Exceptions to such just Sentiments.—The many Trials they have been put to must answer for their Sincerity. The several Edicts and Declarations which your Parliament hath vented since the beginning of the War, sufficiently shew that you are the richest and most powerful Sovereign in Europe: because you have the most dutiful Subjects: But, Sir, all Things have their Bounds and Limits; and though your Obedience knows none but those of your Power, yet there are Periods at

which

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the End of Fifteen Years, after the Twenty Ninth Day of September next, to wit, the

Twenty Ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, any Person or Persons who shall have the Property in, or the Possession of, any Number or Quantity of the said Bills of Credit, shall be hereby entituled, upon producing the same before the said Commissioners for emitting the said Bills of Credit, to have, demand, and receive, from the said Commissioners, the full Third Part of the Value of the said Bills so produced, as aforesaid, to be paid to the said Person or Persons so producing the same, in Bills of Exchange; to be drawn by the said Commissioners for emitting the said Bills of Credit, upon the said Trustees residing in London, in Manner and Form following; that is to say, Upon any Person or Persons producing to the said Commissioners for emitting the said Bills, any Number or Quantity of the said Bills, and demanding Payment of the Third Part of the Value thereof, the said Commissioners are hereby directed, empowered, and authorized, to take the said Bills of Credit, so produced as aforesaid, and cancel, and vacate the same: And thereupon the said Commissioners are to sign and deliver to the Person or Persons aforesaid, new Bills of Credit, to the Amount and Value of Two Third Parts of the Bills of Credit so cancelled and vacated, as aforesaid: Which said new Bills of Credit, the Commissioners shall cause to be signed at the Top of each of the same, with the Words, *New Bill*; thereby to prevent any Fraud which may be intended to be practised, by twice, or oftner producing and demanding Payment of One Third Part of the same Bills of Credit, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act. And the said Commissioners are hereby further directed, empowered, and authorized, to draw one or more Sets of Bills of Exchange, in the usual Manner or Form of Bills of Exchange, payable at Forty Days Sight, to any Person or Persons, or his or their Order, to the Value or Amount of the other Third Part of the said Bills of Credit, so cancelled, or vacated, as aforesaid: Which said Bills of Exchange shall be drawn upon the said Trustees, residing in London; and in the Body of each respective Bill of Exchange, it shall be directed, that the Monies to be paid, shall be placed to the Account of the Province of Maryland. Which said Bills of Exchange, the said Commissioners shall deliver to the Person or Persons so producing the said Bills of Credit, so cancelled, and vacated, as aforesaid, in full Satisfaction and Payment of the other Third Part of the Value of the said Bills of Credit, so cancelled and vacated, as aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, That no Person or Persons shall be entituled to the Payment of One Third of the Value of any Number or Quantity of the said Bills of Credit, in Manner and Form aforesaid, except he or they produce the same, and demand such Payment, at some or any Time, between the said Twenty Ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty eight; and the Twenty Ninth Day of March, which shall be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty nine; any Thing herein before to the Contrary notwithstanding.