## MARYLAND GAZETT

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

ENTERNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1748.

HAGUE, August 27, N.S. all fatisfied with the answer the regency thought proper to return last week to their petition; and every thing is once more in such a situation in that town, as gives room to fear that full greater disorders are likely to enfue than have yet been feen there. The

prince of Orange's deputation to Friesland is to set out tomorrow or next day for that province: M. Gavearts is appointed one of the deputies initied of M. C. Benick, who is to depart for Hanover sometime this week. The folemn deputation from the state of Friesland delivered, a few days ago to the prince of Orange, the diploma of the hereditary succession in the maie and female line of his highress's issue. And yesterday the prince received an express from Groeningen, with advices that the flates of that province have taken the resolution to give him the disposal of all their great civil employments; a power they hitherto reserved to themselves. The innabitants of the county of Drenthe, animated by the example of their neighbours of Groeningen and Priessand, have begun to commit several disorders; and we hear that every thing there is in the utmost confusion.

Petersourg, August 6. The language of the court is of in a more pacific than ever; but notwithstanding this, the garrious are to be augmented on the frontiers of Finland, new magazines are to be raifed, and a large train of artillery is to be tent thither. Besides all this, several regiments have orders to march from the interior provinces of the empire into Livona, where they are to encamp on the frontiers of Courland; that if this government has any enemies, and those enemies intend

to attempt any thing, they may not find us unprovided.

Stockholm, duguft 8. As all our advices from Finland leave
no doubts concerning the dispositions making by Russia to alfemble a considerable force in that country; he count has likewife marched thither several regiments, ordered the militia of the province to be constantly exercised, and directed our gover-

nor-general to make the regular troops canton on the frontiers.

Liege, August 13. Several overs have been lately built in the duchy of Limbourg for the use of the French troops quarter'd there; whence it is judged that they will not evacuate

that country to foon as was expected.

Stockbolm, August 15. Our military establishment is compleatly fixed, by the seculement of necessary fu ds for keeping up eighty thousand foot, and thirty five thousand horse, in time of peace; a confiderable corps of light arm'd Finlanders will be quickly raifed, who it is thought will be as ferviceable to us as the Coffacks in the Ruffian army. The founcations of a new fort, which is to be called Ulrickberg, have been laid with great ceremony on the mountain of Cafa, to cover the fortress of Hellingfors; and we are in so great a hurry to fill our magazines in Finland, that public notice has been given, of fuffering ships laden with corn to pass thither, without being subject to the ceremony of searching.

LONDON.

August 9. They write from Aix la Chapelle, that the count de Kauniz, the Imperial plenipotentiary, having represented in his last declaration, that the court of Petersburg was desirous of being included in the general pacification, he row proposes it should be proposed in the definitive treaty as follows: That in order to still any seeds of discord that might remain on the score of the auxiliary troops furnished, it is agreed that her facted imperial majesty of all the Russia shall be included in the general peace; and that the same friendship which has subsisted between her said imperial majesty of all the Russias and his most Christian majesty, ought, and shall always subsist in the same manner, as if the abovesaid troops had never been than that that

Angust 13. By letters from Venice it would feem, that that republic and the court of Vienna are on the point of coming to a rupture. The country people in the district of Vice. 2.,

tis faid, have affionted the empress queen by some very indecent speeches, which being come to her cars, she insits upon a signal satisfaction for the same; and as a necessary step towards obtaining it, the feveral German and Hungarian regiments, which were ordered to return home from Italy, have been countermanded, and double pay promifed to such of the Croats and Pandours whose term of serving in the field is expired, in order to engage them to flay and occupy the posts bordering on the Vene in territories; upon which 6000 of them are come to Nalarsi, whither the Austians have already sent 30 pieces of cannon drawn out of the castie of Roveredo; and tney assure us, that the Imperial general will assemble a confiderayle body of troops towards the districts of Vicer zn. On the other hand, all the Venetian cavalry that was quicter'd at Verona, with the ir fantry that lay at Brescia, are advanced into the faid dist ict; and orders issued for an augmentation of 20 men per troop and company in the republic's torces: The lev es are even began in diverte places, and the fenate are cuy-ing up a l forts of arms and ammunition in the neighbouring

August 17. By private letters from different parts of Fra 90, we hear that they are equipping their in rine force in the ports of that kingdom, with the most surprizing diligence and asacrity, to protect their commerce, they say, which is finewat unaccountable in the present juncture. But to pit the most favourable construction on the matter, t is too casy to discern, that the French ministry have at least in view, before the prefent is determined, the profpect of preparing for and beginning a fresh war with advantage.

August 19 Pr va e letters from the Hague mention, that the same procau ion has been taken in Zea and, as in the Northe n provinces, to brid e the populace; troops have been maich d towards Middleburg, and placed in detachments round that city, in such a manner that they may support each other on the least notice

August 22. In the province of Frize all is in the utmost con-tion. Of the 36 members of the regency at Lewarden, the new legislators, that is the populace, have less but si e i i office; and not content with barely depoling, demand a illieft account from the rest. But the final issue of the discovery being an empty treasury, and a vast load of debt upon the province, the people have named comm flioners to wait on the prince stadthoider, with a remonstrance composed in part of complaints as to the conduct of the old rulers, and partly an apology for their own.

Letters from Stockholm advise, that the ships lately built at Carelfcroon are failed for the North fea, freighted with various forts of goods; and that it is taken for granted they are bound to the ports of France, where after landing their cargoes

they will remain, and be conver ed into men of wer.

\*\*signif 23. They write from Berlie, that it is decided no reform shall be made in the Prussian troops, until all the ariscles of the general treaty of peace be duly executed; and especially 'til his Prussian majesty shall have full fatisfaction in regard to the guaranty stipulated in the treaty of Dressen.

The same letters say, that the burghers of Amiterdam are like to carry their point against the regency, which is chiefly awing to several sensible and moderate pieces that have been published in behalf of the burghers, in which it is plainly proved that the declension of the affairs of the republic, in all required that the declension of the affairs of the republic, in all required that the declension of the affairs of the republic.

fpects, have been entirely owing to the preferring the interest of a certain party to those of the state in general.

Extract of a Letter from Milan, July 19.

"The report is general in all countries, that there are a great many articles ttill to settle betwixt the empress queen and the republic of Genoa; and 'tis added, that those articles are the subject of the negotiation with which general Patavicing at present charged. If this report does not meet with capation the countries beyond the Alps, 'tis so much believed here, that