

T H E No. 191.
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, December 21, 1748.

AIX LA CHAPPELLE, September 6.

THE count de Chevannes, minister from the king of Sardinia, had yesterday a long conference with the count de St. Severin, as is pretended, upon the subject of the evacuation of Savoy, and concerning the works which the court of France designs to erect upon the side of the Var, over against the county of Nice, which seems to displease and give umbrage to the king of Sardinia, as without doubt it does to some others. Whatever was the subject of this conference, it is certain that the crown of France, jealous of the growing power of the king of Sardinia, and the proximity of the dominions of this prince, would be glad, if it was possible, to cause him to make an exchange of those upon the coast of the Mediterranean, which are nearest to Provence, to the end that they might in course of time come to the infant Don Philip; and that thereby too the king of Sardinia might be removed from the side of the Milanese, by means whereof he might be better disposed against any future enterprizes which the house of Austria may possibly attempt in Italy. If France can succeed in this point, 'tis certain there never will be any reversion to that house of the duchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla; but, on the contrary, the empress queen may one day be despoiled of the remaining possessions which the approaching peace shall give her in Italy. 'Tis thus people talk, who pretend to enter into the system of France.

Petersburg, August 21. Our ministry were very much surprized to receive a packet from Paris, containing the protest of the Pretender's eldest son. The displeasure this piece gave to the court, may easily be perceived from it's attachment and affection to Great Britain.

Rotterdam, Sept. 20. The magistrates of Haerlem have all resigned their places, and remitted the choice of a new magistracy to the prince of Orange.

Hague, Sept. 20. The public tranquillity seems at present to be pretty well restored at Amsterdam, but we hear from Haerlem, that every thing there is in the utmost confusion.

Eyndhoven, Sept. 24. His royal highness the duke of Cumberland arrived here this morning in perfect health.

Hague, Sept. 24. The disturbances at Haerlem ended at last by a resolution taken by the regency, to desire the states of Holland would empower the prince of Orange to accept of their resignation, and to change the magistracy of their town, in the same manner as he had done at Amsterdam. When this proposal was made last saturday to the states, the deputies of Dort, seeing that the regency of several other towns would at last be obliged to come into the same measures, moved the assembly, that a resolution should be taken to authorize the prince to change the regency, not only of Haerlem, but also of all such other towns as should desire it. And a resolution was accordingly taken, giving his highness the power proposed. We are informed from Groningen, that major-general Rous, with five battalions under his command, had surprized one of the gates of that town, and afterwards disarmed all the burghers; by which means he had put an end to all the disturbances there.

Madrid, Sept. 2. An order of the king will soon appear, to allow freedom of commerce betwixt this kingdom and that of Great Britain.

Aix la Chapelle, Sept. 19. We are assured, that among other difficulties, which retarded the signature of the definitive treaty, one is the opposition the French have made to the admitting the empress of Russia as a party, according to the demand of count Kaunitz.

Paris, Sept. 2. Marshal Saxe has for two months past been employed in causing wood to be cut down in the forests of Flanders, proper for building ships, and in sending it into the several ports of the kingdom. Letters from Poland, Bres-

and other maritime towns, advise, that the utmost diligence is used to build a good number of men of war. Those from Rochelle import, that five ships are just arrived there from Martinico, the remainder of 12 which set out together from thence, the other seven having fallen into the hands of the English.

Brussels, Sept. 18. We know not how to make the appearances, in other respects, of peace quadrate with the establishment of great magazines at Namur, Maestricht, Mechlin, and Antwerp, where a vast quantity of hay and oats are amassing.

Florence, August 28, O. S. It is pretended that great negotiations are upon the carpet at London, for selling certain districts in Italy, in order to hasten the conclusion of the peace.

Hamburg, Sept. 9, O. S. They write from Dresden, that the king of Poland has resolved to keep on foot in his electorate 30,044 foot, and 10,544 horse; and that orders are already given to complete them.

Liege, Sept. 27. It is now pretty certain that the French troops in the duchy of Limburg will pass the winter there; and that the garrison of Maestricht will not evacuate that place before the next spring. It was for their subsistence, that the large magazines were lately formed in the said town.

Paris, Sept. 27. Couriers are continually arriving at court from Madrid, Turin, and Genoa, which strengthens the report of an alliance being on foot between the houses of Bourbon, Savoy, and the republic of Genoa; for which it is probable no pains will be spared, since by securing the king of Sardinia, we may carry on a war to advantage in Italy on any future occasion. The young Pretender was attacked a few days since, in his return from St. Cloud, by four men mask'd, and it is thought would have lost his life, if he had not opportunely received assistance; which however did not prevent the escape of the ruffians. By his residence still in this city, 'tis presumed, that either the court of London has not yet demanded his removal, or that ours has refused them this satisfaction.

We hear that his majesty has purchased many English ships of war, and given orders likewise for engaging in his service all the seamen of that nation which shall be discharged.

M. Saxe is not expected from Brussels before the end of next month. By an estimate which has been received from England, of the treasure which was at Madras, it plainly appears that M. Bourdonaye appropriated 13 millions to his own use; and tho' he persists in denial of the charge, 'tis said he will not be discharged 'till such a sum is restored.

Hague, Sept. 13. The commerce of the English to the West Indies, that commerce which has given occasion to the war between Spain and Great-Britain ever since the year 1739, forms a Gordian knot, which it will perhaps be harder to untie, than to get over any other remora that stands in the way of concluding the definitive treaty. What was stipulated upon the subject in the preliminaries, leaves the difficulties entirely unremoved; and as for the French and Dutch, they are very far from carving in favour of the English, of whom, in point of trade, they are each of them equally jealous; it not being less consistent with their interest, than with that of Spain, to keep the navigation of the English within reasonable bounds. But these last have taken the best precaution they could against any other limits being fixed them, than those stipulated by ancient treaties. According to our best advices from Aix la Chapelle, this dispute between Great Britain will yet a long time employ the carpet; it will probably contribute more than all the other difficulties put together, to draw the negotiations out to a great length; the two interested courts are equally inflexible; and it is utterly impossible to find a mediator, who will not be suspected of partiality on one side or the other.

Eyndhoven, Sept. 20. The duke of Cumberland, we hear, will spend the winter in this town; and he is making such dispositions, as seem to forebode a longer sojourn of the British troops, than was expected in those quarters.