

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, February 1, 1749.

AIX LA CHAPPELLE, September 15.

It is now certain that the great work of peace is on the point of being concluded: The definitive treaty is not only drawn up, but approved of in every point. The secretaries of the ministers are preparing the four instruments, which are to be signed at once; which is a piece of work that will take up several days, the plan brought from Paris making near eighty pages in folio. That the signing of the definitive treaty may not be delayed, it has been agreed to pass over some private difficulties, which are to be settled afterwards by the interested parties themselves.

Sept. 25. On the 23d a grand conference was held at count Caunitz's, upon the subject of some dispatches which his excellency had received from his court, and which are said to be of the last importance. 'Tis pretended her Imperial majesty declares, that far from occasioning the least delay in the consummation of the great work of peace, she is ready to set her hand to the conditions stipulated in those dispatches, and to take a share in the treaty there, as a principal or acceding party. We don't know what her conditions are, or how they were relished in the conference; but the next day another was held at the British minister's, and expresses were afterwards dispatched to Vienna, Madrid, and Turin; and 'tis said we must see them return, before the last hand can be put to the conclusion of the general peace.

Rome, August 24. The congregation *De propiis et Fide*, and the general of the Dominicans, have received certain advice, that a bishop of that order had suffered martyrdom for the faith in China, after having converted the executioner at the place of execution, who likewise suffered death at the same time.

Gibraltar, August 26. Since the receiving the news of signing the preliminary articles of peace, the communication has been opened between this place and the territories about.

Frankfort, Sept. 2. The magistracy and the burghers of this city have resolved to send a deputation to Vienna, in order to make fresh representations for preventing, if possible, the Protestants from obtaining leave to build a church, within the walls of the city.

Rome, September 7. On Sunday morning the Pope conferred the order of priesthood upon Cardinal Suardi, who celebrated his first mass on Wednesday in his own chapel, and gave the sacrament to the cardinal de St. George, his father, in presence of several persons who assisted at it.

The French post-master has this city has notified to the public, that the English and French letters will be distributed and received, for the future, as before the war.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, Sept. 24. "We are persuaded, that both the States General and the States of this province will suddenly take vigorous measures, to prevent for the future such fermentations as that which we have very lately seen. The rank which the republic has run for some weeks past, in the opinion of persons of the deepest penetration, has been much greater than that with which it was threatened some months ago, by the rapid progress of the arms of France.

The military funds of the emperor's queen have been augmented, in pursuance of count Haugwitz's scheme, to sixteen millions, six hundred eighty-seven thousand, three hundred sixty-eight florins a year; of which the kingdom of Bohemia is to pay five millions, two hundred seventy thousand, four hundred eighty-eight, for its contingent.

Madrid, Sept. 10. The same courier who brought us from Rome the beatification of father Joseph Calasanzo, founder of the pious schools, informed us, that father Sanz, bishop and vicar, had suffered martyrdom in the city of Echeu, capital

of the province of Tokien. He was born in the principality of Catalonia, and being consecrated to a religious life, professed himself in the order of St. Dominick. After having passed many years in the convent of this order at Saragossa, he went to the Philippines, and from thence to China, to labour in the conversion of the Infidels.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, August 30.

"Last week we had here extrem boisterous weather; with so much rain as caused a very great inundation, whereby men, cattle, houses, and churches, were d'even away; the roads are quite unpassable, and can't be repaired in many months, and the loss and misery which it hath occasioned are inexpressible.

Dresden, Sept. 6. The advices from Warsaw inform us, that affairs there are like to take a happy turn at the approaching general diet, but we are assured that those things which will be proposed there, are of such a nature as to demand the king's presence; even after a resolution shall be taken about them, conformable to his majesty's intentions, and the advantage of the kingdom. The last letters from Prague import, that two columns of the Russian troops are already arrived in Bohemia, and that the third is daily expected there.

Warsaw, Sept. 26. The consequences of the calamities which afflict our provinces, appear more and more sensibly every day. There is no milk to be had in the neighbourhood, and butter is brought 30 or 40 leagues. As for cattle, we have none but what are brought from the most distant provinces; so that there is scarce any market for butcher's meat. According to the advices from the great duchy of Lithuania, they have suffered alike there from the heat of the season, the passage of the locusts, and the contagious distemper, which is universal among the cattle; and what is worse, a distemper begins to appear in that great province, which carries off a great multitude of people.

LONDON.

Sept. 3. We hear from Harborough, that within this fortnight the distemper has again broke out among the cattle in Leicestershire, and that one parish has lost eleven cows, out of thirteen.

Sept. 5. We expect here in a few days the celebrated Dr. Hahnemann, professor and privy councillor to the king of Prussia, from Amsterdam, where, during some weeks past, he has performed the most surprising cures in cases of blindness; having in a few minutes restored many to their sight who were born blind, and is no less famous for his cures in deafness, and all other bodily diseases, as the public have seen with admiration. He is well known throughout all Germany, and has had the honour to perform several operations before his majesty king George at Hanover.

The workmen are ordered to begin whitewashing and beautifying St. James's palace, in order to be ready for the reception of his majesty from Hanover.

We learn from the Hague, that the new regulations for levying of taxes, is by no means satisfactory to the inhabitants of the province of Holland; and it is a point, that the abolishing excises has by no means answered the ends expected from it. The butchers, bakers, and brewers, are the only people that are gainers; for they have gradually hoisted Meat, Bread, and Beer, to their old prices; so that what went formerly into the farmer's pocket, goes now into theirs; and the people are to be charged with a new tax into the bargain. A proposition has been made to the prince Stadtholder, under the title of *A Plan of an equal and perpetual Tax*. It consists in levying six per cent on the inhabitants of all houses, that pay from fifty to one hundred florins rent; and eight florins, that pay from one hundred to a thousand florins rent; which it is thought will be carried into execution.

Sept. 24. On Thursday last died, at Wotton in Surrey, Mr Theodore Janfen, Bart. aged 30 years, and upwards. He