

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1749.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for January, 1749.

RUSSIA and the NORTH.

On the 20th ult. the empress, with the grand-duke and duchess, arrived at Moscow on sledges, in 60 hours, being 360 English miles. Her majesty is to hold a national synod of archbishops and bishops, for a reformation of discipline, &c.

The countess and senatrix of Echbald has been made a member of the royal academy of Sweden, for her many valuable experiments in the art of economy; and the prince, who is efficient, has granted her his royal patent for publishing them. Some extraordinary affair seems to be on the tapis, a German prince having demanded of France 40,000 auxiliaries.

ITALY.

The mutual evacuation of conquests has not yet been performed; but the Austrian prisoners at Genoa, and the Genoese hostages at Milan, have been released. The removal of the king of Sardinia, against the Spaniards demolition of the fortifications of Montmelian in Savoy being ineffectual, he ordered as much of the works of the citadel of Piacenza to be ruined, and gave notice of it to the commissaries at Nice; on which the Spaniards desisted.

Avignon, January 6. On the 2d, at 5 in the evening, the eldest son of the chevalier de St. George, who had been here ever since the 24th of last month, made his public entry into this capital with great solemnity, being in a coach and six, &c. He sent by the French officer who conducted him to Pont Beauvoisin a letter to the king, to inform his majesty, among other matters, that he had left in his hotel at Paris the sum of 600,000 livres in specie; and to remind him that there were 80,000 livres of his pension in arrears, of which he stood in need.

GERMANY.

Hanover. The troops of this electorate are to be new-cloth'd after Easter, in our own manufacture from Gottingen, and all foreign utensils for soldiers are strictly forbid; and for the peace no rejoicings or fireworks are to be exhibited.

Meclemburg. The long differences between the duke and the nobility are terminated, to the great satisfaction of the people, who were oppressed on both sides for want of a proper judicature to relieve them.

FRANCE.

The count de Maurepas has proposed a scheme for regulating the French sugar colonies, by which every settlement is obliged to furnish a certain quantity of the necessaries of life, before they shall be allowed to cultivate sugar, or any other saleable commodities; this is approv'd; as the only means of preventing the ruin of those plantations, which would have been inevitable, if the war had continued nine months longer.

Arrived lately at Rochfort a ship of 84 guns, and two of 59, very stout and well built, from Quebeck; whither orders are dispatch'd to build 100 ships of war from 90 to 50 guns, which are to be completed in three or four years; and there are actually on the stocks, in the several ports of France, about 80 transports.

BRUSSELS, January 22.

THIS morning the French (who had quitted Mechlin, Louvain, &c. a few days before) evacuated this city, after near two years possession, and the Imperialists immediately entered the place, under a general discharge of the artillery. The same day the island of Cadant, and all the towns and forts in Dutch Flanders were restored. But as the works of Mons, Ath, Charleroy, Menin, and Quedenatte, are destroyed, the great towns of Brussels, Ghent, and

others, lie open to the power of the French. The Dutch prisoners in France, making 13,400 men, are marching homeward. The empress proposes to re-fortify, with the assistance of the Dutch, some of the forementioned fortresses, for a barrier.

From the Paris A-la-main, February 3.

Her royal highness the duchess of Orleans, after a lingering illness, died on the 1st instant, in the 72d year of her age. As she was a princess universally beloved, her loss is universally lamented: 'Tis said his majesty will go into mourning for six months, as will likewise the duke of Orleans, and the rest of the court; on this occasion. But the duke de Chartres will mourn only four months.

Bergen-op-Zoom, December 8. This place is now entirely evacuated, and yesterday at 10 in the morning, the baron de Wilcken took possession for the States General, with a detachment of 150 men. The regiment of Leuuum is since come hither, and it is thought our garrison will be considerably augmented. A considerable number of the old inhabitants are returned hither, and cannot help expressing their concern at seeing the miserable condition to which their houses are reduced, there being hardly a beam or a board left in any of them. Lillo, and the rest of the forts upon the Scheld, are evacuated as this day, and it is hoped that Dutch Flanders will be entirely clear by this day se'night, and all the Low Countries before the end of the month.

Bergen-op-Zoom, January 13. Great diligence is used in repairing the fortifications of this city; but the dwelling houses are nothing but a heap of ruins: The destruction among them has been so extraordinary, that in several places even the streets cannot be distinguished, and the proprietors of the houses that stood in those streets, can scarcely find out the ground they stood upon.

Vienna, January 25. Last Sunday general Lieven, who commands the Russian auxiliaries, and M. d'Orloff, the major-general and chief commissary of the said troops, were presented to their Imperial majesties by Mr. Lanczinski, envoy extraordinary from the empress of Russia, and were very graciously received. The next day they had the honour to dine with the archduchess Mary Anne, and to pay their respects to all the Imperial family. An express is sent to Nice, with the resolution which the court has taken to put the duke of Modena in possession of the fiefs that he enjoyed in Hungary before the war.

Paris, February 1. The true design of M. Charigny's return from Lisbon, was to communicate the plan of a treaty that has been negotiated between the courts of Spain and Portugal, under his most Christian majesty's mediation, relative to the succession, which is looked upon to be a matter of very high importance.

Paris, Jan. 27. Several ships from the Levant are arriv'd at port d'Orléans, on account of the India company. The other day the king received a courier, by the dispatches whereof a certain court, 'tis said, demands an auxiliary body of 40,000 men; but 'tis not known what resolution will be taken thereon; though most of our politicians think that the king cannot help fulfilling the engagements he has enter'd into. The dauphin has been slightly indispos'd, but is perfectly recover'd. 'Tis said the East India company proposes to make a new settlement upon the coast of Guinea, in order to carry on the traffick of negroes with more facility.

Vienna, Jan. 18. We are assured the empress has forbidden a certain great general the court, and has taken his regiment from him, on account of a most singular and violent treatment which he offered to a notary, who went to him to protest a bill of exchange; having obliged him to swallow the said bill, and afterwards to walk it down with such great quantities of wine, that the poor man is not yet recover'd: 'Tis thought it will occasion his death.