

T H E No. 216.
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1749.

H A G U E, March 4.

THE states of Holland have taken a resolution; authorizing the prince stadtholder to name a committee to settle the affair of the post office. An express arrived here last Saturday with an account, that the Bavarians lately draughted from the several corps, to the number of 1500 men, for the service of the empress queen, after having barricado'd themselves at Hoogstraten, had sent word to general Von Neys, who commands in chief the Bavarian troops, that their intention was not to mutiny, since they were ready to follow their colours any where; but that they would not be disposed of in the manner proposed, without any sort of capitulation; and were very willing to return to their old corps, provided they were not to be punished for what they had done; which the general thought proper readily to agree to. All the accounts arrived from Flanders agree, that the evacuations in Hainault were executed on the 23d and 24th of February.

March 5. General Pretorius, president of the council of war, for enquiring into the affair of Bergen op Zoom, conferred lately with the president of the week, in relation, as it is said, to some important discoveries.

We learn from Brussels, that the duke of Aremberg is much indisposed; that the governors of the barrier places at the breaking out of the war, have been suspended, and that a very strict enquiry will be made into their conduct. M. Van Haaren is returned from Friesland.

The East-India directors of the chamber of Amsterdam have lately put five ships into commission, which will sail about Easter. The election at Wurtzburg is fixed for the 22d of this month.

Hamburg, March 14. We learn from Poland, that the Russian auxiliaries continue to prosecute their march through that country with all imaginable diligence; and that there is no doubt to be made, of the states of Courland declaring their new duke after Easter. All the regiments in the Swedish service are complete, and orders have been issued for raising two new regiments of 1200 men each. Admiral Taube has orders to visit the fleet, and to press their being in a condition to put to sea early in the spring. The greatest part of the subsidies due from the French crown to that of Sweden, have been remitted hither. It is very certain that the levies continue in all the dominions of his Prussian majesty, that the officers in his service have instructions to repair to their respective posts, and to put their troops in a condition of being review'd by his majesty, in three weeks or a month at farthest; the cavalry are also compleatly remounted, and consist at present of 54000 men. The magistrates of Dantzick have taken a sudden resolution of fortifying that city.

Hague, March 21. According to some private advices from Naples, the prince Pignatelli has given satisfaction to the cardinal archbishop of that city; notwithstanding which, his Sicilian majesty has not thought fit to set him at liberty. The royal infant Don Philip made a most splendid entry into Placentia, preceded by one hundred gentlemen on horseback, in crimson velvet faced with gold; the magistrates, clergy, and nobility, were in fifty coaches and six.

A courier that arrived this morning from Vienna, brings advice, that four camps will be formed in the spring, two in Bohemia, one in Moravia, and one in the Upper Austria; which looks as if the dark weather in the North portended a storm.

The suspension of the extraordinary council of war, appointed to enquire into the affair of Bergen op Zoom, occasions various speculations.

L O N D O N.

February 11. Last Thursday night the two young Africans which were lately brought to this place, made their appearance in public, at the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden, to

see the Tragedy of Oroonoko. When they came into the box, the polite audience (true English) received them with a loud clap of applause, which they each of them acknowledged by a very genteel bow, and took their seats. The case of Oroonoko's being made a slave by the treachery of a captain, was so similar to their own; their seeing people of their own colour on the stage, seemingly in the same distress themselves had been, struck their young hearts with wonder and surprize; the distress of Oroonoko, his meeting with his Imoinda, the account of his barbarous usage, all combined to raise in their youthful bosoms such sentiments of humanity, that tears, those types of generous minds, flowed plentifully from their eyes: The royal youth, indeed could stand it no longer; but retired at the end of the fourth act, and returned again when the fifth act was over, to see the Entertainment. His companion remained; but was the whole time drowned in tears; which seemed to have such a sympathizing effect on the audience, that few there were but joined him.

March 6. On Saturday morning the honourable the East-India company received an express from admiral Boscawen, brought by the Swift sloop, dispatched for that purpose; the letters were dated the 16th of October from Fort St. David's, giving an account that he had made an attack upon Pondicherry, and beat down great part of the town by bombarding it from his shipping, landed a great number of his men, raised batteries, made regular approaches, and several skirmishes happened between them and the enemy; but the men in general being in a very sickly condition, and the season of the year advancing, he judged it proper to reembark them, and leave the coast the first of October, and did not succeed according to his wish.

Many men were lost on both sides; the Harwich man of war suffered much, and her commander, capt. Sprey, was killed; major Lawrence, a brave old officer, was taken prisoner. While admiral Boscawen was gone from Fort St. David's, the French detached 2000 men, and made a fresh attack upon that fort, which they endeavoured to attack with a great deal of resolution, by ascending the walls with scaling-ladders, &c. but were bravely repulsed by the garrison. The admiral ordered several of his ships to come about, in order to pick up some of the French ships, if possible. He himself was on the point of returning to England, with several of the men of war. The same letters give an account of the death of the Great Mogul; and that the Bombay castle, capt. Browne, had taken a prize worth 20,000 l. We hear likewise that the Lapwing, a small new-built ship in the company's service, was arrived at Fort St. David's, from the Downs, in three months and a few days, being the quickest passage known in the memory of man.

March 11. We learn from Naples, that as the Spanish troops in that kingdom were on the point of embarking, they received an unexpected countermand, and the ships that were to have escorted them were ordered back again to Barcelona, which occasions these many speculations. The same express who brought these orders, was charged with other dispatches importing a great fermentation at the court of Madrid, and extraordinary changes expected.

From a particular correspondent at Paris, whose letters are dated March 13, N. S. we have advice, that M. Puffieux, in a late conference with a certain foreign minister, insinuated that his most christian majesty was very willing to see the peace of the North preserved; but in case succours, under colour of treaties, should be demanded by, and granted to one power, he should be obliged to give the like assistance to the full extent of his engagements to another.

March 15. They write from Bologna, that there are still various points to be settled in reference to the tranquility of Italy, which is believed to be the true cause of the infant Don Philip's quitting his dominions the very day after he took posses-