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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, July 5, 1749.

MADRID, March 25.

THE court has received letters by an advice-ship, arrived at Cadiz from the Havanna, importing, that admiral Reggio was preparing to sail for Europe immediately after the arrival of the ships he expected from Vera Cruz, which have a vast quantity of gold and silver on board, besides the products of the West Indies.

Vienna, April 2. No time is yet fixed for the several encampments lately mentioned; but it is certain that orders are issued for tracing a camp at Höllich, the command of which will be given to general count Schulenberg. The court has issued fresh orders for continuing the new levies with all possible diligence, and the colonels are enjoined to bring the mutter-rolls to the empress herself, when their regiments are completed.

April 5. Last week ten deputies from the Protestants of Hungary came up to court, to lay before the empress queen several new grievances, and solicit redress.

The 27th of last month an extraordinary conference was held at court, on the memorial presented by the French minister at London, relating to the dispositions of his most Christian majesty, with respect to the affairs of the North, and the consequences thereof. As it appears by this memorial, that the king of France's intention is to prevent troubles in that part of Europe, or to perform his engagements in case his endeavours to preserve peace prove fruitless, the empress queen's ministry have given Mr. Keith, the British minister, to understand, that her Imperial majesty is precisely in the same temper, and earnestly wishes to see the good offices of those powers crowned with success, who shall endeavour to blow away the storm that is gathering in the North.

M. Marinal is set out for Paris, in order to reside there 'til the empress sends an ambassador extraordinary to the French court. M. Blondel is expected here forthwith, in quality of resident from his most Christian majesty. It is said that these two ministers are charged with instructions about long articles mentioned in the definitive treaty, which neither party has yet been able to cive or decide; that private conferences are to be held on this subject, and that committages will be forthwith appointed on both sides for the purpose.

Berlin, April 8. It has been remarked here, that, on occasion of the orders given to the king's troops to be in readiness to march in case of need, two distinct pieces have been inserted in some foreign Gazettes, the one being stiled an *Exposition*, and the other going under the title of a *Notification*, to his majesty's ministers at foreign courts. Now, it is proper to inform the public, that the last piece only is to be deemed authentic: The other, which is drawn up in a stile favouring of a manifesto, far from being owned by the court, ought to be looked upon only as an amplification of some news writer, or other persons, who should however have considered, that it does not become them to alter the terms in which respectable courts think fit to explain their intentions.

All is very quiet here: The reports that were spread, as if diverse camps were to be speedily formed, are not confirmed; at least, we don't see any dispositions making for those purposes; so that we begin to hope the tranquility of the North may be preserved, notwithstanding any appearances to the contrary. The buying up of horses for remounting the king's cavalry has been countermanded or suspended.

Hamburg, April 8. A great number of seamen are gone from hence, as also from Lubek, and other neighbouring parts, to Sweden, in order to be employed on board the men of war and gallees sailing out in that kingdom.

Dusseldorp, April 7. The Prussian troops in garrison at Westphalia and other places, did receive orders to be in readiness to march on the

first notice, and were actually preparing to depart; but we have just received advice, that fresh orders are arrived from his Prussian majesty, provisionally suspending the march of the said troops.

Paris, April 7. A courier set out a few days ago for Stockholm, with dispatches for the marquis de Launay, the king's ambassador there, charging him to declare afealty to the Swedish court. That his majesty would be very glad, if some expedient could be found to prevent a war in the North; but that if it should unfortunately happen otherwise, and there be a necessity for performing his engagements, he will do it with all the punctuality requisite in the observance of treaties.

The duke of Modena having resolved to make a voyage to England, before he returns to his dominions, is accordingly preparing to set out for London in a few days.

The marquis de Valori, our envoy extraordinary at the Prussian court, is set out on his return thither, with new instructions for composing the differences which seem to threaten the North with a war.

Hague, April 15. The States General took, on Saturday last, a resolution to appoint M. William de Haren, to be their envoy extraordinary at the court of Sweden. The deputies of the East-India company are returned to this place, in order to present to the prince stadtholder the diploma of his new office of supreme director and governor general of that company.

Dresden, April 13. M. Sternberg, the Austrian envoy, arrived here last night. Count Beltueff, the Russian envoy at this court, who is now appointed ambassador from the court of Petersburg to that of Vienna, was married here to the countess of Haunitz. Count de Bene, the Spanish envoy at this court, set out yesterday on his return to Madrid.

Hague, April 18. A solemn deputation from the East-India company, composed of 32 deputies, waited the day before yesterday on the prince stadtholder, and delivered to his serene highness the diploma of his office of supreme director and governor general of their company.

Dantzick, April 2. The Russian troops that are traversing Poland, sometimes make forced marches, that they may reach the frontiers of Courland by the end of this month, where they are to halt 'til they receive fresh orders from Petersburg. In the mean time, large magazines are erecting at Riga for their subsistence.

The Prussian regiments, actually in Prussia, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, that they may observe the motions of the Russian troops when these arrive on the frontiers of Courland. There is much talk of a camp which the Prussians are to form near Koningsberg, but as yet there is nothing decided on this head.

Two thousand men are daily employed in repairing and augmenting the fortifications of this city. The republic's commissaries in Courland confer now and then with the deputies of the noblesse and the states, about the election of a new duke, as it is said.

Warsaw, April 5. The three columns of the Russian troops under general Lieven; have actually passed the Vistula, and continue their march with all possible diligence, resting but one day in the week, and sometimes two; according to the nature of the ground or place they are in. We are assured that the republic has sent orders into Lithuania, for keeping the troops in that duchy in readiness to march, that they may go and reinforce those that have actually already entered the duchy of Courland.

Vienna, April 12. The troops that are to form the intended camps only wait for the last order to begin their march; and it is still given out, that those camps are only designed for introducing a new exercise among the troops.

The deputies of the Protestants of Hungary have received a favourable answer to their memorial, the empress queen having