

No. 340.

T H E

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 30, 1751.

P A R I S, August 10.

HE premier President repaired the 3d of this Month, by Order of the King, to Compiègne, when his Majesty ordered him to tell his Parliament, that he disapproved of the Steps lately taken by that Body in respect to the Government of the Hospitals, and expressly forbade them from interfering for the future, in any Thing more than examining into the Conduct of the Sub-directors; and ordered them to issue no more Arrêts against the Regulations which the Archbishop of Paris should think proper to make for the good Order of the Hospitals; and, as well in this Respect as in all others, the King desires his Parliament to forbear making any more Remonstrances, his Majesty insisting upon being obeyed without Reply.

Hanover, August 10. All the Letters which have been received from the several Parts of this Electorate, are full of Accounts of the extraordinary Damages which the late Storms have caused, as well in the Cities as in the Country. The Hopes that had been conceived of a plentiful Harvest, are vanishes, most of the Corn having been destroyed by the Hail, and the Waters that have fallen from the neighbouring Mountains.

Genoa, August 2. Fiorenzo is the Place pitched upon for the final Congress to decide the Corsican Broils, or to make them break out with inextinguishable Fury. We have the more Reason to hope for an Acquiescence, as the Republic is so extremely indulgent in its Concessions.

Copenhagen, August 10. This Day two Men of War of sixty and fifty Guns were launched in the King's Presence, and several more new Ships will shortly be finished, his Majesty having resolv'd to increase his Marine, seeing all the Powers of Europe are in the same Humour.

Hamburg, August 10. They write from Copenhagen, that they have receiv'd Letters from the Danish Missionaries upon the Coast of Coromandel, dated in January last, which mention the Advantages gain'd by the French of Pondicherry, with this Circumstance, that the Dutch Factors settled at Masulipatnam, in order to prevent any Inconveniency in regard to their Commerce, had thought proper to withdraw themselves, with their Effects, to Narzapour and Maduapalam.

Brussels, August 16. A new Negotiation is talk'd of for definitively regulating the Affairs of the Barrier to mutual Satisfaction; and 'tis assur'd, that the King of Great Britain will send a Minister hither on that Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated August 10.

"According to the Report made to the Court by M. Glandèves, who returned some Weeks since with two Men of War from the Coast of Guiney, the Son of one of the Kings of that Country, whose District is call'd Santaini, came on board of M. Glandèves's Ship, dress'd entirely in the French Fashion, with a laced Hat, Bag-Wig, &c. and professed a very great Affection for our Nation, which he said he had had Time to acquire a thorough Knowledge of, by a few Years Residence in this Kingdom, and that he should love and esteem us as long as he lived; adding, that his Father's Affection for France was altogether as strong as his, and that to manifest his Esteem and Respect for our Monarch, he had lately assumed the Name of Lewis."

Hague, August 18. By the last Post from Lisbon we have received a very agreeable Piece of News; viz. That the King of Portugal has revoked the Edict of the Year 1739, whereby it was forbid to bring any East-Indian Commodities into his Dominions in foreign Vessels. If this be true, our India Company will be great Gainers by it.

Paris, August 20. On Monday the Parliament, to the Number of thirty-eight, went to the King relating to the Administration of the General Hospital, and the following is the King's Answer thereto:

"Submission is the principal Duty of my Subjects, and it is my Parliament which ought to set the Example of this fundamental Law of my Kingdom.

When I permit them to make Remonstrances relating to Edicts and Declarations which I send them to register, I do not give them Power to dissuade or alter them.

I shall not refuse to hearken to the Representations which shall be made me, when they shall really have no other Object than the Good of my Subjects, public Order, and the Independence of my Crown.

I insist, that my Declaration of the 24th of May last be registered without any Alteration. I will send Orders to this Effect to my Parliament."

In the Evening of the same Day the King sent Orders to his Advocates and Attorneys General, to proceed to the registering the above Declaration.

The next Day the Parliament sat all the Morning, and put it to the Vote, Whether they should proceed to register the Declaration; but there were only two for it, against 132. This Court afterwards named Commissaries to more strictly examine into the Affair, and upon their Report, they will determine what Course to take.

Hague, August 2. The following is the Memorial by which the Earl of Holderness took his Leave of the States General:

High and Mighty Lords!

THE King having thought proper to fix my Abode in England, by the Charge of Secretary of State, which his Majesty has deign'd to confer on me, has expressly order'd me, in presenting my Letters of Recall, to renew, in his Name, the Assurances of his Affection and Friendship for your Republic, and his constant and invariable Resolution to support and promote, at all Times, your Interests, which his Majesty regards as his own.

These Sentiments, High and Mighty Lords, have been already verified by an infinite Number of memorable Examples, and they cannot be too often repeated, or too strongly expressed. The compleat Return on the Part of your High Mightinesses, which I have so often experienced in the Course of my Ministry, assures the eternal Duration of an Union, which is the Basis of the Equilibrium of Europe, and the Guardian of the Public Liberty: An Union formed on the same Principles, the same Views, the same Interests; cemented by the close Alliance of the great Prince who so gloriously fills the Post of his illustrious Ancestors: An Union, which neither Force nor Artifice have been, or ever will be, able to impair.

The Fidelity of his Majesty in fulfilling religiously his Engagements with all Powers, and his Zeal for the Support of the System on which solely depends the Common Security, are so well known and approved, that the Repetition of the King's Sentiments, in this Respect, would be entirely superfluous. The King's Thoughts are, and will ever be, the same. The Wisdom of your Counsels, High and Mighty Lords, in concurring with his Majesty in these salutary Views, secures the Continuance of the Repose and Tranquility so recently given to Europe.

There remains nothing more for me, High and Mighty Lords, than to express my most hearty Acknowledgements for all the Marks of Favour and Bounty with which it has pleas'd your High Mightinesses to honour me; and of which I shall retain