

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1751.

P A R I S, November 16.

SOME private Letters from Toulon, say, that including the Ships upon the Stocks, which will be very speedily finished, they have twenty-seven Men of War in that Harbour. Abundance of People present themselves daily at the proper Sea Ports, in order to sent to our Plantations in America. An Account has been admitted to England of the Expence of transporting the Garrison from Louisbourg to Nova Scotia, which amounts to 156,690 livres.

Genoa, November 28. Prodigious Damages have been caused by the violent Hurricans we have had for this Week past. We already reckon upwards of twenty Vessels which have perished on the Western Coast of this State, exclusive of those that have been lost at Sea, of which we expect dreadful accounts.

Paris, November 30. The King has ordered all the Regiments of his Troops to be completed by the Month of March. Letters from Breist and Rochfort advise, that twelve Merchant Ships are sailed from those Ports for the Coast of Guiney, each are convoyed by two Men of War. It is assured, that they have on board 250 Pieces of Cannon, which are to be posted in the Ports and Establishments which the French have those Parts.

Dantzick, December 3. Within these fifteen Days many Swedish, Danish and Dutch Ships, as well as some belonging to the Hanse Towns, have been lost in the Baltic.

Paris, December 7. M. de Schab the King's Physician, went to Chambord, to visit Marshal Saxe during his Illness; found that his Fever was of to malignant a Nature, that it was impossible to save him. As soon as the Marshal perceived him, he said, looking upon him affectionately, "My friend, You have come to me to the End of a pleasing Dream, I such as the Oracle of human Greatness; it is nothing but a life that an Illusion."

The Marshal lived at Chambord, after the Peace, like a foreign Prince, having his Regiments of Dragoons and Haudards, and his Guards. He considerably augmented and beautified his Castle, having caused Scabbles and Battacks, to be there; and an Hospital for the sick. He also caused a theatre to be built; and Decorations whereof cost more than 50 Livres. The Company of Players was composed of the best Actors and Actresses, and he had in his Kitchen thirty Cocks &c. The single Entertainment which he gave to his friends, is said to have cost 400000 Livres. Though the Marshal was naturally full of Vivacity, he was put in a Plaster whilst at the Head of the Army. He one Day told that the Enemy was but a League off, he answered, "We must then approach them, in order to get them to retire." Another Time he told the General Gendemen, "I have just been informed, that the King is to hold a Council of War at seven this Evening; pray, I shall go about the same Time to the Play, and let you do so too." He always had his Plaster of Opium on his Head, and never communicated them to any but his private friends.

December 16. We have received Intelligence, that a Duke of Pons, who has absolutely renounced the Crown of Sweden for himself and his Posterity, by becoming a Catholic, is going to Rome to get a Pardon for the having done so.

Ort, December 20. We have received Advice, that Night between the 11th and 12th Instant, a Fire broke out at Wuringen, a small Town in the Duchy of Wirtemberg,

which burnt with great Violence for near 24 Hours, during which Time it consumed upwards of 100 Houses, besides the Hospital. The Duke of Wirtemberg no sooner heard of it, than he went in Person, and did all in his Power to stop its Progress; and when the Fire was got under, he caused several Sums of Money, and a great Quantity of Provisions, &c. to be distributed among the unhappy Sufferers.

Brest, December 22. Most People are of Opinion, that the Squadron of Men of War, which has been for some Time ready to sail from this Port, is destin'd for America, and is at the same Time to transport to our Colonies there 3 or 4000 Volunteers, who are arrived here from the several Provinces of the Kingdom. The People in this Port work with all possible Diligence, in order to complete another Squadron of five Ships of the Line, which, it is said, are to sail for Toulon, to put out Naval Forces in the Mediterranean in a respectable Condition.

Hamburg, in Denmark, Nov. 6. It is said, that there is a Person at some Place in Germany, who pretends to be the legitimate Son of the late Charles XII. King of Sweden, by a Woman of mean Birth, whom he says, the King married. It is even assured, that this Adventurer has wrote to King Stanislaus, and offered, upon certain Conditions, to yield him his Pretensions to the Crown of Sweden. In this Letter, he writes, that he was born in the Year that the Battle of Poltava was fought, viz. 1707; that the King his Father, who loved him very much, kept him with him, till he was preparing to march to Muscovy to dethrone the late Czar, and that then he left the Care of his Education to a Jew in Walachia, who brought him up.

L O N D O N.

October 18. By the foreign Gazettes we find, that though the Convention with Spain was signed so early as the 24th of September, yet most of the foreign Ministers at Madrid knew nothing of it till the 12th of October. The following are the principal Articles of it, as published in the said Gazettes.

"The King of Spain engages to pay to the South Sea Company, within the Space of three Months, the Sum of 100,000 Pounds Sterling, by Way of Indemnification, as well for the Nonexecution of the Affiento Treaty of the 13th of March 1713, as to make them Amends for the four Years in which they did not send their annual Ships.

"As to the Trade and Navigation of the English in the Ports of the King of Spain's Dominions, the Treaties of 1667 and 1690, that of Utrecht of the Year 1731, the 1st, 4th, 5th, and 7th Articles of the Treaty of 1715, and that of 1721, shall be punctually observed and executed.

"In Consequence of these Dispositions, the English Ships that may come to trade in the Ports of his Catholic Majesty, shall pay no other Duties for the Goods they export or import, than what they paid in the Reign of Charles the Second, of Spain.

"Moreover, the Subjects of Great Britain shall pay in the Places where they come to traffic, only the same Duties as are laid on the Subjects of his Catholic Majesty, who means, that the English shall be treated in his Dominions, on the same Footing as the Nations the most favoured.

"And lastly, that they shall continue to enjoy the Liberty of taking Salt in the Island of Tortuga, possessed by the Spaniards.

We don't find a Word about cutting Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy, nor concerning a Free Navigation without Search or Right on the High Seas in the West Indies. However they observe, that the Convention has given great Satisfaction at Hanover, and also to the South Sea Company.

Oct. 25. On Sunday last a melancholy Accident happened to a young Lady of Fortune, about 13 Years of Age, at an entertainment