

No. 277.

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, August 15, 1750.

*H A G U E, May 26.*

THE states of Holland separated last Friday, and are not to reassemble till they are summoned for that purpose. In consequence of a resolution taken by the states general the 9th instant, their high mightinesses have since published three placarts for the encouragement of their herring fishery: By the first they declare that (besides the exemption from all taxes of this province, lately granted in favour of that trade by the states of Holland) all the herrings of the Dutch fishery shall be exempted during the term of three years, reckoning from the beginning of the current year, from all the duties on importation, exportation, and tonnage, which used to be paid to the collectors of the admiralty, with this clause however, that they shall still be liable to be searched, and the dealers be obliged to take out passports as usual. The second placart prohibits the exportation of all empty casks and tuns, itaves, hoops, and other materials, that may be used in the herring trade, as likewise the shipping off any herring barrels filled with any sort of commodities, except herrings, on pain of confiscation of the ship, on board of which they shall be put, and a fine of 200 ducats for the first offence. The third placart relates to the people employed in the fishery, and absolutely forbids their entering into any foreign service; those who shall have entered already, are enjoined to return home within two months, on pain of forfeiture of life and goods: and for such as are absent, on pain of perpetual banishment. Whoever is convicted of enveigling or hiring any of the said people to commit the fact prohibited in this placart, is to be fined 500 florins for each person seduced, and be liable to arbitrary punishment. Count Richencourt left this place yesterday on his way to Hanover; as did likewise this morning Sir Charles Hanbury Williams and M. de Khegggraft.

*Cologne, May 5.* Within these few days a report prevails here, that the French court having proposed the mediation of the king of Poland, elector of Saxony, to the courts of Peterburg and Stockholm, for terminating the differences between these two powers, the latter accepted it; but the empress of Russia has hitherto declined giving an answer to the proposal; However, we dare not yet assure that this report is well grounded.

Letters from Turin, wrote by persons who have opportunities to be well informed, take notice, that notwithstanding all the pains taken by certain ministers to dive into the real sentiments of the king of Sardinia at this juncture, they have not yet been able to give their respective courts any positive intelligence on this head; but only say, in general terms, *That after all the flattering protestations which this prince makes to his old allies, there is reason to fear that the marriage of his eldest son with a princess of the house of Bourbon, will lead him into some measures very prejudicial to the Austrian family.*

*Modena, April 27.* The duke our sovereign, having lately recruited his forces, they actually amount to near 9000 men; and we hear his serene highness has concluded a treaty with Spain, one article of which stipulates a subsidy to be paid him by his Catholic majesty.

*Brussels, May 7.* The levies of recruits for our national regiments, are carried on with all the success imaginable; so that we reckon that the corps of 28,000 men, which the empress queen has resolved to keep on foot in the Netherlands, will be completed in a short time.

*Paris, May 4.* They write from Brest, that three men of war are sail'd from thence for L'Isle Royale, in order to protect the trade of the subjects of this kingdom in those parts. Several men of war continue to be fitting out in that and other

*Peterburg, April 18.* Field Marshal Lacy is arrived here from Riga, perfectly recovered from his late indisposition. Since her Imperial majesty's return from Gostlitz, several extraordinary councils have been held in her majesty's presence; and some couriers dispatched to foreign courts, but as yet none of the foreign ministers have been admitted to their audiences.

*Lisbon, April 25.* After several weeks dry weather, which has greatly hurt the seed in the earth, we have at last had an almost continual rain for three days together, which, 'tis hoped will in some measure, recover our harvest, otherwise we shall be drove to the necessity of getting corn from foreign countries.

*Madrid, May 11.* By our last advices from Cadix we learn, that the two men of war, arrived at that port from Ferrol, in order to convoy the register ships beyond the Canaries, are busy in compleating their compliments of men for that purpose; and that the Reyno man of war, from Vera Cruz, arrived the 24th past, bringing five or six millions of dollars in silver, besides some gold, and a very valuable cargo of other merchandize. A French vessel likewise, in forty days from Martinico, brings advice, that Admiral Spinola, with the Squadron under his command, was to sail for Europe some time in April.

*Paris, May 22.* The protestants in this kingdom are expressly forbidden, by the king's late declaration, to sell their estates without his majesty's leave.

*Vienna, May 9.* By private letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Porte, to shew that it concerns itself with the affairs of the North only with a view to pacify them, has offered its good offices to the courts concerned in the late war, in order to bring about an accommodation with them. As the courts of Russia and Sweden must already be made acquainted with this offer, we shall soon hear how they relish it.

At a council held a few days since in the empress's presence, it has been resolved to keep up her Imperial majesty's troops on the present footing, so as to compleat all the regiments. But lest any future exigency should call for an augmentation, a plan is already drawn up for defraying the expence thereof, by laying a tax proportioned to the revenues of the church in the hereditary provinces.

*Hanover, May 19.* The troops of this electorate, which the king will begin to review the 13th of next month, are daily expected in this neighbourhood. Four regiments are to perform their exercises every day before his majesty, till he has gone through the whole corps. It is reported, that major general Stammer, who came to compliment the king from the duke of Bruntwick Wolfenbuttle, is to enter into a negotiation for a treaty of subsidy between his Britannic majesty and his serene highness.

*Madrid, March 24.* We have received dismal accounts from the Manilla's, of the persecution that has raged for five or six years past in China, where in some of the southern provinces, they have begun to demolish the Christian churches, and have thrown multitudes into prison. No less than 47 persons have suffered tortures and death for their attachment to the Christian faith. It is added, that the regent of China is chiefly exasperated on account of his favourite concubine becoming a Christian, and that he threatens no less than the utter extirpation of the gospel in China.

They write from Casan in Asia, that within six months 6674 men and women were converted to the Christian religion in those parts.

*Stockholm, April 9.* People are in great consternation in this capital, orders being issued for equipping the galleys and frigates in all the ports of Sweden, and for all the regiments in the service to hold themselves ready to march.

LONDON,