

her Majesty's hereditary Countries: And having demanded each of their Opinions, it was unanimously resolved to repass the Rhine immediately; some of them declaring, that a Battle, tho' attended with Success, must also be attended with the Loss of many Men, which would only be weakening ourselves, since after all we should be obliged to repass the Rhine, to preserve her Majesty's hereditary Countries. The Prince, however, judging by the Motions of the French, that they designed to attack him, put his Troops in Order of Battle, hoping to bring them to an Engagement, and kept his Ground that Day and the two following Days; but finding they declined it, and having sent all the Baggage over the Rhine, he determined to pass that River the 23d at Night; and at Sun-set, all the Cavalry passed over the Bridges in good Order; the Infantry being drawn up in a Square, facing the Enemy on all Sides, followed; after them came the Rear, consisting of all the Grenadiers and Pandours under Lieutenant General Daun. The Enemy attacked the Rear with great Fury; but Count Daun receiving them with a general Discharge of all the Grenadiers, kill'd 100 of them; after which the French made no further Attempt to follow us. We encamped here on the 24th, having only lost 32 Men in the Action. The Prince proposed to march on to the Neckar, to get between Count Seckendorf and the Prussians, and to be it hard on the Reinforcements to Count Bethiani. (*A Frenchified Account of this Affair, from Frankfort, says the Austrians lost upwards of 1000 Men.*)

Amsterdam, August 23. O. S. We have received certain Advice, that the 15,000 Russian Troops, commanded by General Kozlov, are on their March towards Germany, by virtue of the Treaty concluded between Russia and Great-Britain.

Paris, August 27. O. S. Six of the most noted Fish-women of this City, took the Trouble to go to Metz, as soon as they heard of the King's Illness, and made his Majesty a Present of a Shirt and Night-cap, which they had touch'd to the Shrine of St. Genevieve: His Majesty slept in them very comfortably, and the next Day found himself much better. *No Doubt, this Shirt and Night-cap, touch'd by the Shrine of so precious a Saint, contributed much towards his Majesty's Recovery.*

Drifden, September 17. N. S. A Body of Saxon Troops, amounting to 20,000 Men, being ordered forthwith to march into the Kingdom of Hungary, all Things relating to the present Expedition; and it is computed that they will be under General Bethiani by the 25th Instant. A Fleet arrived from the Prussian Camp near Prague, the 25th Instant, brings the following intelligence:

That three Attacks had been formed by the King of Prussia against the Town, viz. two on this Side of the Rhine, one whereof was called the King's, and the other commanded by Lieutenant General Truchse, and the third on the other Side of the River, commanded by Field Marshal Schwerin, which was the hottest of the three: That at the Beginning the Prussians had got Possession of some Redoubts and Batteries made by the French during the former Siege, without the Loss of one Man, their Bombs having oblig'd the Garrison to quit those Posts: That the Old and New Town, and the Jews Town, had been besieged and bombard'd on the 14th with great Fury, during which they fired but very sparingly from the Place, the Cannon upon the Ramparts being dismounted by the Batteries mounting upon the Castle called Hausstein: That on the 15th the King of Prussia had declared, that he would continue the Siege until the 1st of the Month of October; but that in the Evening the Commandant had desired to capitulate: That upon the 16th, called on both Sides, and his Majesty went to Marshal Schwerin's Quarters; but that it was not known at Night whether the Capitulation would be accepted.

Prisoners of War: That according to all Appearance the Commandant wanted Artillery, which together with Fire from the Bombs, and red hot Bullets, which had already reduced to Ashes a great Part of the Town, and was still burning that Evening, had probably oblig'd him to capitulate so soon: That there were different Accounts at the Prussian Camp of their Loss, as well as the late Action near Beraun, as at the Siege of Prague: That this last had cost the Life of Prince Frederick William, only Brother of the Margrave Charles, and Cousin German to the King of Prussia, who was killed the 12th Instant by a Cannon Ball near the King's Battery, and at his Side, dying generally lamented by the whole Army, &c.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22. N. S. The Spanish Squadron which is sail'd from Carthagena, has taken in the Streights Month 10 or 12 Dutch Merchantmen bound to Smyrna and Genoa, three of which bound to Smyrna were laden with a great Quantity of Arms and warlike Stores, and the others with Grain and other Merchandises. The French Squadron which was cruising off Lisbon, the 21st of last Month, met the Dutch Convoy (which had left that Port the Day before, and was returning to Amsterdam), to the Number of seven Merchantmen, convoy'd by three small Men of War, two of twenty, and one of eight Guns: The French consisting of Six large Ships, from 80 to 50 Guns, fired at the Dutch under English Colours, killed one Man, and damaged some of their Sails; after which they hoist'd a French Flag, order'd the three Captains of the Men of War on board of them, and having oblig'd them to give a Certificate that they had no English in Company, nor contraband Effects on board, dismissed the whole Convoy; and it is said here, that the said French Squadron has since pass'd the Streights of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean. A Letter from Faro, of the 8th Instant, mentions that a Squadron of Men of War, suppos'd to be Admiral Balchen's, had been sent from the Tops of the Mountains near that Port.

An Article of News from the Hague says, that in pursuance of the above Account, as relates to the taking and sending 9 or 10 Dutch Merchantmen into Carthagena, by the Squadron which sail'd from that Place, is since confirm'd by Letters to the Owners of those Vessels, two of which belonged to Rotterdam, and the rest to Amsterdam.

Frankfort, August 30. Prince Charles of Lorraine has detach'd a large Body of Troops towards the Black Forest, in order to cover the Limits of Hungary's Territories in Saxony, called American Austria; and his brother Highness is marching with the rest of his Army towards Bohemia. It is said the French are going to lay Siege to Fulda, or Luxembourg.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6. N. S. The last Letters from Moscow confirm the little Inclination of that Court to come into Mediation against the Emperor, the Empress of Russia having nominated Maffei to go and reside at his Imperial Majesty's Court, having set out on his Pilgrimage without giving us And by the French Tyranny's last Memorial. The former de Holsten Ambassador from Denmark to Moscow, is negotiating there the Renewal of the old Alliance between Russia and his Court, which it is not doubted but he will succeed.

Vienna, August 18. O. S. At present it is well known, that the Rear Guard only of Prince Charles's Army fired the Cannon.

given out, that the Austrians had Wounded 100 Prussians; whereas a large Detachment of the Prussians with the remaining Part of the French Army, had been sent to the Rhine.

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Frankfort, August 18. O. S. The Loss of the Austrians sustained in passing the Rhine lessens daily at Sight; instead of the several Thousands which [in the above Account] *Alamode a Paris* were said to have been killed, wounded, or taken, they are now reduced to 700; and perhaps may fall short of that: But it is confirmed, that the French have sent 100 Waggon's filled with wounded Men to Stralsburg, and that there are 140 Officers among them. The Emperor has demanded from the States of the Empire, a free Passage for the auxiliary Troops he is sending to join Count Seckendorff. We have received here an Answer given by the Court of Vienna, to the Manifesto published by that of Berlin. This Writing is said to be drawn in very cautious Language, and consists of eight Leaves; it is said of a Certainty, that a secret Article of the Treaty of Union is added to it, by Virtue of which the Emperor gives up for ever to the King of Prussia certain Circles and Districts in Bohemia. But this may possibly prove like the Partition of the Queen's Dominions, which was agreed to be made at the Commencement of the War.

Constantinople, July 19. Advice has been received from the Frontiers of Persia, that the Serafquier Achmet, Bashaw of Cars, had marched out of that City with the Army under his Command, and had posted and entrenched himself under the Cannon of the Place, expecting the Enemy's Approach, who was then advancing as far as Olquiste, in the Province of Revan, to the Number of 200,000 Men, and was soon expected near Cars, it being but ten Days March from thence; so that it is generally believed that an Engagement must have ensued, of which we may in a few Days expect to hear the Issue.

From the Sardinian Camp of Becetto, August 13. The Enemy marched on the 7th in five Columns towards the Post of Valoira, which was guarded by a Detachment of the Marquis de Garcello's Regiment, consisting of 800 regular Troops, and some hundred Peasants. That Officer had made very good Dispositions there, and defended the Post with great Valour for four Hours; but the great Superiority of the Enemy, amounting to above 8000 Men, at last obliged him to retire. He lost upon this Occasion 50 Men, amongst which are three Officers, wounded and Prisoners. The Loss which the Enemy sustained is much more considerable, by the Report of some Deserters.

LONDON, August 7.

Admiralty-Office, August 2. His Majesty's Sloop the Hound and Vulture, being in Sight of Goree on the 20th inst, with the Trade under their Convoy bound to Rotterdam; the Hound, Capt. Gordon, stood after a Snow, which proved a French Privateer of 10 Carriage Guns and 9 Swivels, and 81 Men, which had been three Days out of Dunkirk; she engaged the Hound for an Hour and a half, and then struck, having five Men killed, and several mortally wounded. Capt. Gordon also retook a Ship which had just taken.

That the Recovery Privateer, belonging to the French, and commanded by Capt. Anderson, was arrived at Dover on the 20th inst, with a French Ship of 300 Tons, from St. Domingo, and a French Banker from Newfoundland. The Recovery Ship fought some Time before she struck, and lost several Men; in the Engagement Capt. Anderson had three Men killed and eight wounded, and received considerable Damage in her Masts and Rigging.

In a Ho-flaw of Sugar taken out of the Marlboro Ship, taken by the Larnmouth Galley, was found about 7000 Dollars, which had been concealed therein.

There is a Hint for the Packet-Boats to pass and repass between Dover and Calais, on the 29th of September; where, it is said, a Conference will be held between the English and French.

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ter of Padua, taken by the Salamander Privateer, Capt. Strange-ways: Her Cargo, consisting of Castile Soap, Oil, Leather, and Brandy, is valued at 30,000 *l.* Sterling.

A Hamburgh Ship, having Effects on board for several Merchants in France, is taken by the Old Noll Privateer, and carried into Liverpool. His Majesty's Ship the Port-Mahon, Capt. Harrison, returned to Bristol on Saturday last, with a second French Prize, from Newfoundland, laden with 2000 Quintals of dried Fish. And the Diamond, Gosley, from Malta, has taken a French Ship bound from Egypt to Marseilles, loaded with Rice, and carried her into Leghorn: This is the fifth Ship he has taken from the French since War was declared.

September 5. An Order is issued out for raising eight independent Companies, for the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, who are to be incorporated there for the Service of those Places.

Yesterday Orders were given for putting the several Castles, Ports, &c. on the Coasts of Great-Britain in a Posture of Defence: They are to be reinforced with 100 Men each, and provided with all manner of Military Stores.

August 26. The Joseph, Baito, and the Bromfield, Sharp, both retaken from the French by the Terrible Privateer, of Liverpool, are arrived at Waterford in Ireland.

August 30. The Tygress Privateer, Capt. Pipen, in his last Cruise, took a French Banker, which was ransomed for 150 *l.*

September 4. The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 100 additional Hands to be employed, in getting ready the Devonshire, Lancaster, and Windsor Men of War, now building at Woolwich, with the utmost Expedition.

The Jersey Man of War has taken two Spanish Ships, bodied from Bourdeaux to Toulon, and carried them into Gibraltar.

Two Men of War of 40 Guns are sailed for Scotland, in order to convoy the East-India Ships which are gone North about; and are said to be safe arrived on that Coast.

September 5. Capt. North, in the Cesar Privateer, has taken and brought into Cowes a French Ship, laden with Oil and Fish from Newfoundland. And they write from Newcastle, that the Soleil, a large French Privateer of 24 Carriage Guns, besides Swivels, and 300 Men, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by one of our Men of War, after an obstinate Resistance, and is carried into Leith.

Orders are issued out from the War-Office, for the Officers of the several marching Regiments in England, to draught 12 Men out of every Company to be sent abroad, and the Detachments to be filled up by new-raised Recruits.

BOSTON, November 12.

Saturday last a large Sloop sailed for Cape Breton, with the French Prisoners brought in by the Comet Bomb; and to bring back such of our unfortunate Countrymen, as are Prisoners at Louisburgh.

By a Vessel lately arrived at Salem from Barbadoes, we are informed that Capt. Warren had taken a French Sugar Ship, and sent her into Virginia. And from Newfoundland we learn, that Capt. Rouse has disposed of all his Prizes, except three Ships and a Bilander which he intends to bring hither: One of those Ships is a fine large one, of above 300 Tons, which he has mounted with 28 Carriage Guns; another is a Banker, mounted with 12 Carriage Guns; and the third is a Bilander, mounted with 12 Carriage Guns.

From Newport on Rhode Island we hear, that Capt. [Name] in the Caesar Privateer, recovered thither on Tuesday last two small Prizes; but has had the Misfortune to lose his Hands pressed by a Man of War, and 7 blown up by the same.

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William Reynolds

The said Reynolds has just imported a great Variety of European and India Goods, which are to be sold at his Store in Annapolis, at the most reasonable Prices.

LEnt some Time ago, but to whom is forgot, a bound Book in Octavo intitled, News from the Dead, or True Intelligence from the other World: On a Leaf preceding the Title Page is wrote, *The Wicked borrow, and never return.* The Person who has it is hereby desired to consider that Text, and restore the Book to the right Owner.

Now in the Press, and shortly will be published,

A Protest against Popery, shewing the Purity of the Church of England, the Errors of the Church of Rome, and the Invalidity of the most plausible Objections, Proofs, and Arguments of the Roman Catholics: Humbly addressed to the Inhabitants of Maryland. By Hugh Jones, A. M. of Jesus College Oxford. *Beware lest any Man spoil you through Philosophy and vain Deceit, after the Tradition of Men, after the Ruminations of the World, and not after Christ.* Colos. ii. 8.

Also shortly will be published,

THE Vade Mecum, or a Companion for Merchants, Planters, Tradesmen, &c. containing exact and useful Tables shewing at one View the Value of any Quantity of any Commodity, whether in Yards, Pounds, Gallons, &c. in any Number from One to A Hundred Thousand.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1745.

VIENNA, October 21.

THE Defection from the Prussians is incredible:

AN independent Company consisting of 300 Men has been form'd out of those who have voluntarily enlisted themselves in the Queen's Service, and they, together with two Regiments of Horse, and all the Militia of Bohemia, will be sent into Moravia to reinforce General Bathiani. There are also 1000 Grenadiers marching for the same Purpose. The Queen has presented a Gold Chain to Capt. Bordonovitz, who when he retir'd from Donawert, with 300 Croats only, made a brave Stand against 4000 Men of the Army under Count Seckendorff.

Vienna, October 31. According to the latest Accounts from Prague, of the 25th Instant, the Besiegers had not compassed the draining of the River before that Town, the Trenches were full of Water, and the Governor made such frequent Sallics, Marshal Coigni being quite out of Patience, had threatened to fire red hot Bullets: The Burghers had attempted to engage Damitz to capitulate, and save their Houses; but he erected a Gibbet upon an Eminence in the Town, assuring the Burghers, that he would hang up the first Man who should return with such Proposals.

Austrian Camp at Teinitz, Nov. 9, O. S. Yesterday Morning the combined Army forced its Passage over the Elbe, near Pelschitz, in full Day light. Lieutenant-General Count Schu- burg was the first in crossing that River, at the Head of the Austrian Grenadiers: The Courage and Spirit of our Troops on this Occasion cannot be exceeded, and with regard to the Count himself it may be truly said, that he led on his Men like a General, and fought himself like a Grenadier. The Saxons stood some hundred Paces higher, and rather later than we did. Tho' they met with no considerable Resistance, they were prepared to oppose any that might have been made. We had 150 Grenadiers kill'd or wounded, and some Officers among them: The Saxons lost about 25 Men. At first the Enemy's fire was extremely hot, and lasted for an Hour; but as soon as our Grenadiers had reach'd the other Side of the River, the Prussians went off in the greatest Confusion, tho' they might have disputed the Ground longer, by means of some battalions, which they had at Teinitz and the neighbouring Parts. We are to march to-morrow, in order to make all possible Advantage of the Event, which will in all Probability be followed by others of great Consequence.

Vienna, Nov. 14. We hear that General Nadasti has taken and brought to the Camp a Prussian Cannon, with the Contributions of all the neighbouring Country.

Hamburg, Nov. 16. O. S. Letters from Dresden advise, that in the first Attack the King of Prussia made against the Saxons, upwards of 700 Prussians came over to them at once, and that the Duke of Weissenfels, since his Arrival in Bohemia, had signed upwards of 2000 Passports for Prussian Deserters. The Number of those come into the Austrian Camp is yet more considerable: And according to the List published at Vienna, it appears that 2706 Prussian Deserters, including 28 Officers, have come over to Prince Charles's Army in seven Weeks.

Prague, Nov. 17. O. S. On the 15th, when the Prussians were preparing to evacuate the Town, a Body of 2500 Austrians entered by another Way into it, attacked the Prussians near the Bridge, and pursued them with a brisk Fire (of which 4 or 500 Prussians took the Advantage, and deserted) to the very Gate they were to go out at. Col. Cogniaz having push'd the Enemy with too great Eagerness, got into the Middle of the Town with a few Men, and was kill'd. They have left a great Quantity of great Artillery, and 18 Mortars; having neither Time nor Force to carry them off. Yesterday and this Day above 1000 Deserters have returned to the Town. For 3 Days before they marched out, the Enemy were employed in throwing several Quintals of Powder, several Thousands of Bombs, Grenades, and Cartridges, into the River; and broke 12000 of our Mines. They had dug Mines in many Places, intending to blow up the Works of the Town; but only one took Effect, and that with very little Damage. Amongst the Austrians were about 120 Prussian Deserters, who fell upon their old Comrades with the utmost Fury. The Populace also having drawn upon the Ramparts some great Cannon which the Enemy had left, loaded them with two or three Balls at once, and fired upon the Prussians till they were out of Sight.

Contin'd Army in Bohemia, Nov. 17. The Prussians still continue to retreat in the greatest Hurry and Disorder, leaving every Thing which cannot easily follow, to the Mercy of the Light Troops, which under the Command of Lieutenant Col. Schwaben, have pass'd the Elbe to harass them, and which are continually fatiguing them by Skirmishes, carrying off many Men, and facilitating the Defection, which daily increases.

This Day we had Advice, that 40 Carriages full of Baggage, and several cover'd Wagons laden with Bombs and warlike Stores, had been taken from the Prussians.

Hague, Nov. 20, O. S. The following is the Substance of the Answer which the States General call'd to be made to the Treaty, in Consequence of the Declaration which was made by made to their High Mightinesses on the Part of his Britannic Majesty, in the Night between the 9th and 10th Instant, "That their High Mightinesses perceive with extreme Satisfaction,

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Stolen or strayed, but supposed to be stolen, some Months ago, from the Subscriber living in Annapolis, a large Bay Stallion, which formerly belonged to Mr. Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel County. Whoever will give Notice of the said Horse, so as he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if the Person who stole him be apprehended and brought to Justice, Five Pounds.

William Reynolds

The said Reynolds has just imported a great Variety of European and India Goods, which are to be sold at his Store in Annapolis, at the most reasonable Prices.

Lent some Time ago, but to whom is forgot, a bound Book in Octavo intitled, News from the Dead, or True Intelligences from the other World: On a Leaf preceding the Title Page is wrote, *The Wicked borrow, and never return.* The Person who has it is hereby desired to consider that Text, and restore the Book to the right Owner.

Now in the Press, and shortly will be published,

A Protest against Popery, shewing the Purity of the Church of England, the Errors of the Church of Rome, and the Invalidity of the most plausible Objections, Proofs, and Arguments of the Roman Catholics: Humbly addressed to the Inhabitants of Maryland. By Hugh Jones, A. M. of Jesus College Oxford. *Beware lest any Man spoil you through Philosophy and vain Deceit, after the Tradition of Men, after the Ruminations of the World, and not after Christ.* Colos. ii. 8.

Also shortly will be published,

THE Vade Mecum, or a Companion for Merchants, Planters, Tradesmen, &c. containing exact and useful Tables shewing at one View the Value of any Quantity of any Commodity, whether in Yards, Pounds, Gallons, &c. in any Number from One to A Hundred Thousand.