

H. N. INCH,
DOCK at ANNAPOLIS;
 good BOAT and HANDS
 flengers, Carriages, and Horses;
 Kent-Island, or Eastern-Neck, at
 And, as he keeps a House of
 NMENT, all Travellers may
 Provisions, and kind Treatments,
 Their humble Servant,
JOHN INCH.
 a good COOPER, who per-
 in that Way of Business, at ve-
 ces.

D BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
 near Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-

ent of good fresh MEDICINES,
 and Galenical, imported from
 (with the Addition of a few
 may be had here) to furnish a Shop
 in the Practice of Physic; as also
 Apothecary's Shop, a compleat
 yeon's Instruments, a small Col-
 Books on Surgery, Physic, &c.
 to be sold all in one Article, the
 another, and the Books and Shop-
 Buyer shall have Occasion, and
 d on; all at reasonable Rates, for
 ent Money, or Credit upon Secu-
 by **JAMES MACGILL.**
 talogue of the Books may be sent
PRINTING-OFFICE.

WANTED,
 TE in Dorchester Parish, in Dor-
 unty. Any CLERGYMAN
 f England, that is without a Parish,
 well recommended, will meet with
 ment, by applying to the Vestry-
 rish, who are empowered by the
 ent to agree with some fit Person
 Place.
 Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

s Iron-Works, June 23, 1757.
STANDING that repeated
 have been made to all Persons in-
 state of the late Mr. Stephen Onis,
 unty, deceased, to come and pay
 Ballances to his Executrix, there
 who have paid no Regard to it;
 is to give Notice to all such Per-
 and pay, or give their Obligations
 at thereof, in a very short Time.
 ons indebted to the late Mrs. Onis,
 cessed to come and do likewise.
 as do not herewith comply, may
 of Persons) expect such Measures
 will occasion the least Trouble to
 bevefaid, and to
JOSEPH SMITH.

June 9, 1757.
 ons indebted to the PAPER
CURRENCY OFFICE, are requir-
 INTEREST due on their
 within Six Months from the Date
 of the Bonds will be put in Suit
 Order of the Commissioners,
THOMAS DORSEY, Clerk
 of the Paper Currency Office.

REW THOMPSON,
PE-MAKER,
 who formerly lived with Mr. James
 Black, in London-Town,
 moved to Mr. John Golden's, near the
 where he carries on the ROPE-
BUSINESS in all it's Branches; and
 ons may be supplied with ROPES
 black or white: And all those who
 to favour him with their Custom,
 being faithfully served with the
 by
 their most humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.
 has plenty of TRACEDS and
LINE S by him, which he will
 reasonable Rates.

Office in Charles-street;
per Year. ADVERTIS-
Week, and One Shilling

THE

[Numb. 646.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 22, 1757.

On the 10th Instant, Captain Morris, in the Earl of Leicester PACKET, arrived at New-York, in 33 Days from Falmouth, and brought London Prints to the second of August, which contain'd the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, July 5.

YESTERDAY the King went to the House, and made the following most gracious SPEECH, viz.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AFTER so long and diligent Attendance upon public Business, it is Time that I should give you some Recess. But I cannot put an End to the Session, without expressing my entire Satisfaction in the many Proofs I have received of your Zeal and Affection for my Person and Government, and of your unfeigned Concern for my Honour and real Support.

The Succour and Preservation of my Dominions in America have been my constant Care. And next to the Security of my Kingdoms, they shall continue to be my great and principal Object. And I have taken such Measures, as, I trust, by the Blessing of God, may effectually disappoint the Designs of my Enemies in those Parts.

I have had no other View, but to vindicate the just Rights of my Crown and Subjects from the most injurious Encroachments; to preserve Tranquillity, as far as the Circumstances of Things might admit; and to prevent our true Friends, and the Liberties of Europe, from being oppressed or endangered by any unprovoked and unnatural Conjunction.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the large Supplies which you have cheerfully and unanimously given me. It affords me great Pleasure, that the frugal Use made of the Confidence reposed in me the last Year, has been an Inducement to you to renew the same; and you may be assured, that it shall be applied only to the Purposes for which it was intended.

I shall be particularly attentive to reduce all unnecessary Expences, in order the better to provide for the great and requisite Service of the War.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to desire of you, but what is equally essential to your own Interest, and to my Service. Let it be your constant Endeavour to promote Harmony and good Agreement amongst my faithful Subjects; that by our Union at Home, we may be the better able to resist and frustrate Abroad the dangerous Designs of the Enemies of my Crown.

Brussels, June 27. Major de Toanois, Chamberlain to Prince Charles of Lorraine, having left Prague the 21st Instant, arrived here Yesterday at Noon, with Advice of a signal Victory gained the 18th, by her Imperial Majesty's Troops, commanded by Marshal Daun, over those of the Enemy, commanded by the King of Prussia in Person; and this Morning a Courier arrived at Vienna, preceded by twelve Postillions, with a further Account. The Battle was fought at Chotzemitz, in the Circle of Kaurtzim; it began at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; and lasted till Eight at Night. The Enemy returned seven Times to the Charge, but were always repulsed with the greatest Valour. Both Officers and private Men behaved with unparalleled Bravery; and our Artillery performed Wonders! Generals Stampach, Sintere, Wied, Nicolas, and Este-hafi, particularly distinguished themselves. The Enemy left 10,000 killed and wounded upon the Field of Battle. We took a great Number of Prisoners, among whom are the Generals Dretkow and Pannowitz; and we have likewise taken a great Part of their Artillery,

Standards, and other Trophies. Marshal Daun, to whom we owe the greatest Commendations, received two slight Wounds, and had a Horse wounded under him. Generals Serbelloni and Lobkowitz are likewise slightly wounded, and our Loss amounts to between 4 and 5000 Men. This is the Substance of the Account which the Marshal hastily sent to their Imperial Majesties. General Vettes, who brought this News to Vienna, left the Army three Hours after the Engagement, and the Account he gives by Word of Mouth, is, that it was a desperate One on the Side of the Enemy; that after the Firing on both Sides had been over for a considerable Time, the King of Prussia fell upon the Angle of the Right Wing of our Army, with all the Cavalry that he could get together, obliging them to climb up a high Hill for that Purpose; but that they were tumbled down from the Top to the Bottom by our Grenadiers. At Mr. de Vettes's Departure, we had taken 23 Standards or Colours, besides a great Number of Cannon of all Sizes. Prince Maurice de Dessau is said to be killed. Of all the Circumstances, one of the most memorable is, that the Rout of the Enemy's Army was so great, that Part of it fled towards Collin, and the Rest towards Bohmisch-brod, thus making two separate Bodies. The King of Prussia must have left all his Baggage at Kaurtzim, and it was supposed that General Beck was gone that Way to endeavour to carry it off. M. de Vettes could not come at the Knowledge of all that passed, having set out immediately after the Action.

In order to render this Victory the more complete, Prince Charles, of Lorraine attacked the 20th Instant a Body of 18 or 20,000 Prussians, that were encamped upon the Weissenberg, under the Command of General Keith, forced all the Lines and Entrenchments of the Enemy, routed them, and obliged them to take Flight with the greatest Precipitation, and with the Loss of 2000 killed, several Cannon, and a great Number of pontoons. Her Majesty's Troops, upon both these Occasions, performed Prodiges of Wonder.

If we are under Obligations to Marshal Daun for rescuing Prague from a furious Bombardment, which shocks Humanity, we are also infinitely obliged to his Royal Highness Prince Charles, for maintaining, in the most glorious Manner, a Place not only bad in itself, but destitute of every Thing necessary for the Subsistence of the Troops that were shut up there, Bread excepted, which happily did not yet fall short: It was this resolute Behaviour of Prince Charles that gave Time for Marshal Daun to receive the Reinforcements that were designed for him, and enabled him to face the Prussian Army, which he has totally defeated.

July 22. By Letters from Prague, dated the 13th Instant, we hear that the heavy Baggages of our Army were ordered to retire four Leagues, and that the King of Prussia had received a Reinforcement drawn from all the Garrisons, so that we expect an Action daily.

Berlin, July 16. The Journal of the Campaign in Bohemia is published here, in which the Army is said to have lost in the Battle of the Eighteenth of June about seven or eight Thousand Men, and some Pieces of Cannon, which could not be brought off on Account of the Carriages being broken, a great Number of Horses killed, the excessive Heat of the Weather, and the Eminences they had to go over. Marshal Keith had 200 Men killed, and 400 wounded, and lost two Pieces of Cannon, 4 Pounds.

Vienna, June 29. A circumstantial Relation of that bloody Affair is just published here; whereby it appears that the Prussians have lost 20,000 Men at least; 6500 of their Dead were buried in the Field of Battle; and we have 7000 Prisoners (wounded included) among whom are Lieutenant-General Trestow, Major-General Pennowitz, and

120 other Officers of inferior Rank. We have taken 22 Flags, 45 Pieces of Cannon, a Number of Carriages for Artillery, and several Ammunition Waggons. Upwards of 3000 Deserters came into our Army immediately after the Battle, and very considerable Numbers took other Routs. Never was the Management of Artillery better executed than ours in this Action. By a List annexed to this Relation, our Loss stands thus:

	Killed.	Wounded.
Infantry, - - -	795	3554
Belonging to Artillery, 24		62
Cavalry, - - -	163	825
Total, - - -	982	4441
Horses, - - -	414	748

Berlin, June 25. The Court has just received the following Account of an Engagement which happened the 18th near Collin, and of what has passed in Bohemia since.

The King marched the 13th from the Camp at Prague, with several Battalions and Squadrons, and joined the Corps under the Command of Prince Bevern, who quitted his Camp of Neuhoff, and met his Majesty at Kaurtzim. After this Junction the King advanced towards Marshal Daun, who was arrived in the Neighbourhood of Collin, reinforced by all the Austrian Troops which were in Moravia, and a large Train of Artillery from Olmutz. The Enemy's Army was ranged in Order of Battle in three Lines, upon a very high Hill, defended by a great Number of Pieces of Artillery; the Ways up were very narrow, which rendered the Approach difficult. The King, notwithstanding the advantageous Situation of the Enemy, attacked them about Half an Hour after Two in the Afternoon. His Majesty's Army took two Batteries and two Villages, defended by Infantry, but could not force the third, by Reason of the terrible Fire from the Artillery which protected it. We twice repulsed the Enemy on the Right; but the King not thinking proper to continue the Action any longer, withdrew with his Army towards the Elbe, retreating in perfect good Order. His Majesty, in order to keep his Forces together in Bohemia, has raised the Blockade of Prague.

Dresden, June 24. By the Advices arrived here this Day, we are informed, with Certainty, of the Action which happened in Bohemia the 18th; and, that after a vigorous Sally by the Garrison of Prague, Marshal Keith decamped from before that Place on the 20th, where Te Deum was sung on the 22d. We hear that the Army of Marshal Daun is approaching towards Saxony.

Extract of a Letter from Prague, June 21.

"At length (thank Heaven for all Things) we are delivered from the Prussians, but heartily wish that Prince Charles's Army had never taken Shelter within our Walls. On a moderate Computation, near Half the City is destroyed, and Abundance of Lives have been lost, as well by Scantiness of Provisions, as by the Bombardment. It is but a Fortnight since the Garrison, wanting to get rid of useless Mouths, turned out above 12,000 of the Inhabitants; but the Prussians drove them back into the City: And had not Marshal Daun gained a Victory, by the King of Prussia's first being deceived by false Intelligence, artfully thrown in his Way, and afterwards by his relying too much on the Bravery of his Troops, this Place must have surrendered by this Time. This good Turn of Fortune has saved the Empress Queen's Army here, but we are ruined amongst them all. The Business now is, to provide this Army with Necessaries for taking the Field."

Hague, July 1. According to Accounts received last Night directly from Bohemia, the Advantage the Austrians had gained over the Prussians in the last Action is nothing near so considerable as was represented at first, and his Prussian Majesty seem'd