

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, May 27, 1746.

Since our last, a Vessel arrived in Potomack River, from Liverpool; by which we have the London General Evening-Post, of the 11th of March, wherein are the following Advices.

CADIZ, February 14.

We have received Advice, that the English Consuls who reside at Tetuan, were gone from thence to Gibraltar; and had brought thither the News, that Muley Abdallah, Emperor of Morocco, had declared War against Great-Britain; and in consequence thereof, he had forbidden the Governors of his Ports from supplying the Ships of his Britannic Majesty, or the Garrison of Gibraltar, with any Provisions, under pain of Death; and had likewise given Orders to all his Corsairs to take all the English Ships they can meet with.

It is added, that the English Admiral, and the Governor of Gibraltar, have jointly wrote to the Emperor of Morocco in very polite Terms, in order to appease that Prince; promising that he shall be very soon satisfied in regard to his Pretensions, and that a suitable Present shall be sent him.

MADRID, Feb. 21. The Austrians, who visibly increase every day, have carried 16 pieces of cannon and 4 mortars to be brought to St. Benedetto, but with what design cannot be guess'd, unless they are going to besiege Guastalla, a place of great importance for covering the Parmesan. They have already assembled between 10 and 12000 men; and, it is thought, will be 16 or 18000, before the end of next month. Tho' it seems as if they would act in more than one place at once, principally on the side of Cremora and the Adda, where they are forming a camp; the greatest efforts will be made nevertheless on this side the Po, where they have hitherto the largest body of troops.

GENOVA, Feb. 25. All our letters from Turin are full of the great preparations that are making in the territories of the king of Sardinia, to open the campaign as soon as the season will permit. They add, that all the cavalry is already remounted; that the foreign regiments are almost recruited, and the national troops will soon be so; and that they promise themselves a successful campaign, because the Austrians will give the Spaniards and Neapolitans full employment on the side of the Milanese, in order to prevent them from seconding marshal Maillebois and the other French generals. It is assured, that notwithstanding the bad situation of the citadel of Alexandria, it will still be able to hold out some time.

GENOA, Feb. 26. The siege of Milan goes on very slowly, the Spaniards pretending that they wait for the rest of their artillery to come up. Seven or eight English men of war have appeared, for some days, off Port Maurice and St. Remo; as if they had a design to bombard them a-new; but they keep at a distance, without enterprizing any thing.

ANTWERP, March 10. We are assured here, that the king of Great-Britain will grant to the empress queen a subsidy of 50,000 l. sterling; and that she will contribute 100,000 l. towards the support of the king's army.

part of the 50,000 l. which the king of Poland demands, to enable him to cause the 12000 Saxons to march.

BRUSSELS, March 10. Our fortifications are perfectly repaired, and such Additions made, as sufficiently declare, that this is intended for a place of arms. On the 18th, 10,000 French Troops took possession again of Louvain, which the Austrians quitted at their approach. Part of the army is gone into winter quarters; the marshal count Saxe is set out for Paris, and there is not the least probability that the campaign will open again on this side before the beginning of April. His excellency carried with him the two standards of the crown of France, taken by the emperor Charles V. in the year 1525, when he made king Francis I. prisoner; and which have been ever since kept in the arsenal of this city. We have here a strong report of peace, and some copies are handed about of the instructions said to be given to a certain minister extraordinary, that went lately to Paris.

AMSTERDAM, March 12. Three of our auxiliary men of war, having been victualled and manned, are sailed for Portsmouth. The English man of war, the Success, is sailed on a cruise.

DUNKIRK, March 7. The rest of the troops for the service of the young pretender embarked on the 4th, but the wind turning, they did not sail. Some vessels however departed yesterday from Ostend, which we fear will fall into the hands of the English men of war or privateers. As the wind is again favourable, we are assured that the transports both here and at Ostend will sail this day, unless their fear of the English men of war deters them.

PARIS, March 7. There is arrived here an express from Scotland with advice, that some of the ships which sailed from the ports in Flanders with troops, had landed them without interruption on the English. They write from Dunkirk, that on the 1st, 2d, and 3d of this month, diverse ships had sailed with six battalions, being part of the troops destin'd for Scotland. Our privateers have taken, and carried into Brest 3 English prizes, into St. Maloes 3, into Nantz 2, and into Cherburgh 4; some of them of 250 and 300 tons, laden with sugar, cottons, and other merchandizes; some of them provision ships only.

BALINURGH, March 4. The few French of Fitz James's regiment, which landed lately at Aberdeen, were in such a panic, that they scarce staid to take refreshment; the van of the army having been given out to be within a few miles of that city. There is a report that one or two more French ships are hovering on the north coasts, but are afraid of putting into any port. Commodore Smith is sailed, and it is hoped will give a good account of them.

The train of artillery belonging to the Hessians consists of 12 fine pieces of brass cannon. It will move tomorrow, along with a division of these troops, for Sterling, Perth, &c. and the whole body will leave this place on Wednesday.

Saturday arrived a ship from Newcastle, with provisions and working stores for the army.

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