

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, September 30, 1746.

From the King of Sardinia's Camp at Schiavozza, between Voghera and Stradello, June 17.

AN Officer who arrived this Morning with an Account of the Victory, obtained yesterday by Prince Lichtenstein, over the French and Spaniards, under the Walls of Placentia, informs us, that the Fight on both Sides was extremely violent, and the Slaughter of the Enemy very great; particularly of the French, who had suffered terribly by the Austrian Horse and Hussars. The said Officer thinks their whole Loss amounts to 7 or 8000 Men, amongst which there are a great Number of Officers. It is expected we shall march Tomorrow, to Stradello, towards which Place our Cavalry is in Motion, in order to be more at hand for following Prince Lichtenstein's Operations.

Regarding to my Information, we have taken from the Enemy 8 Pieces of Brass Cannon, 60 Colours, and 3000 Men of whom the greatest Part are wounded: As to the killed, their Number is not certainly known, but there has been a Cessation of Arms to-day, to bury them. It is said the French have lost 500 Officers. Their Loss on our Side amounts to 2060 Men, wounded and killed.

Brabant, July 5. On the Arrival of Prince Frederick of Hesse, a Council of War was held at the Camp of the Allies; wherein it was agreed to alter their Disposition; and 500 Horse were detached into the Neighbourhood of Hoogstraten, to observe the Motions of the Enemy at Raist.

The 30th of June, the French Army at Mons attacked and carried the Redoubt next the Port. They had 37 Men and 3 Officers killed. As they were then within 33 Feet of the Pallisadoes before the Hornwork, the Duke and the Gate of Berthamont, the Prince again summoned the Town to surrender; but was answered by the Prince of Hesse Philipstal, and Count Nava, that they would hold out to the last Extremity.

The first of July two Breaches were made between the said Gates of Berthamont and Nims, each of them wide enough to march 50 Men abreast, and all Things prepared for a general Assault; last Night, and this Day, had 8 Officers and 60 Soldiers killed and wounded: The Besieged dismounted one of our Batteries, and made a terrible Fire from their Musketry all the Night. The Hussars and free Companies having incombred at Out-guards of the Side of Nivelles, and very much troubled the Country, 2000 Men were detached to put a Stop to their Excursions.

July 2. The Prince of Conti found Reason to waive the general Attacks for the present, and proposes as this Day to attack the Hornwork next the Gate of Berthamont, for which Purpose Companies of Grenadiers are appointed.

Paris, July 1. The Public are very impatient to learn the Destination of the French Fleet, some think that they are gone to Cape Breton; but some Circumstances give quite another I-

der of that Matter; for since the 19th of last Month there has not been seen here any of the Scotch or Irish Lords. We have also great Reason to question the Chevalier's second Succession at the Seat of the Duke of Bouillon, at Navarre. Their Connection with other current Circumstances, has since the Departure of the Fleet, and Mr. O'Brien the Commander's Account having sent an Express to Rome, makes us conclude that they are bound to Ireland.

Terheyde Camp, July 1. By accounts from Mons, the siege goes on but slowly. The enemy on the 26th in the morning had not taken possession of any of the out-works, except such as the garrison had abandoned, as they had not force sufficient to support them at so great a distance. We hear likewise that the enemy have above 7000 sick at Antwerp, Malines, Brussels, and Ghent. A dysentery and fever is rife among them.

Brussels, July 7, N. S. By the last advices from the neighbourhood of Mons, we hear that the besiegers were battering in breach with 100 pieces of cannon and 40 mortars, but the place was not yet much damaged; that the besiegers were preparing 14 ovens, in order to fire red-hot bullets into the town.

Leghorn, June 18. The English merchants who are settled here, have received advice that some men of war of the nation have taken a rich French ship, which was returning from Smyrna to Marseilles; and they sold her to some merchants in the Morea for 100,000 pieces of eight.

Hague, June 21. The States-General have sent a most severe reprimand to M. Van Hooy, their ambassador, in consequence of a memorial presented to their Highnesses by Mr. Trevor, for his presuming to transmit to the Duke of Newcastle, and recommending Mr. de Angoulême, a letter of intercession, in favour of the Pretender's son and his adherents; and have commanded him to write an answer to his Grace, acknowledging his imprudence, asking pardon for it, and promising to behave more prudently for the future.

Williamstadt, July 1. Wednesday last, about 8 in the morning, all the transports arrived at this place, and about 9 began to disembark. His Royal Highness the Prince of Hesse arrived about 12 the same day: And this day at 3 in the afternoon the disembarkation was finished. The six regiments are encamped on the glacis before this place, and it is expected will march for the army on Monday next.

Hague, July 3. The French are daily receiving small reinforcements from the Upper Meuse. The news of the surrendering of Mons is expected every day. Fort Marguerite, and even Ypres, is said to be razed. The French king was, according to the last letters from Paris, to set out on his return to the army as this day's night. The Prince of Lichtenstein's ill health has obliged him to retire again from the army.

Hague, July 5. It is said here, that the 20,000 Austrians are to begin to pass the Rhine, as this day, at Keyserwerck, and it is supposed Marshal Barkham may soon make a motion towards his left, to secure his passage over the Meuse at Venlo.