

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, October 28, 1747.

G E N O A, July 1.

On the 26th ult. there arriv'd a Felucca from Monaco, with advice, that on the 24th of that month there arrived a great convoy of Spanish troops, under the command of Don Augustin d' Aumada, consisting of a convoy of 4 Gallies, and that the grand Prior of France was there with 6 Gallies and 3 Gallions. It was observed this Day that the Fire of the Enemy began to diminish. In the evening we received by an express, the welcome news that 13,000 French infantry were arrived at Stefano, and Nostra-Senior del Arma, followed by 2000 grenadiers, and 14 Spanish battalions. The deserters unanimously report, that Count Schulemburg is preparing for his retreat. Yesterday morning we saw a large string of Mules laden, take their Route for Lombardy, which we conclude was part of the enemy's baggage. Don Augustin d' Aumada is come to take upon him the command of the Spanish forces, in the room of the Marquis Taubin deceased.

Cremona, July 11 The English Squadron that was before Genoa is retired to Vado, with a view to prevent the French from landing any troops upon the coast. We have it from good hands, that in the last great council of war held at Turin, his arctician majesty gave it as his opinion, that the siege of Genoa would go on. General Count Brown spoke afterwards for 3 ours, in order to shew the indispensable necessity they were under of raising that siege, in order to prevent the ruin of her Imperial majesty's affairs, as well as those of the king of Sardinia; his arguments had so great weight, that the king himself, and every body present, came over to his opinion, upon which an express was immediately dispatched to Count Schulemburg, with the resolution taken in that council.

Chambery, July 12. His Catholick Majesty signified not his inclination to accommodate matters with the court of Turin, but his Sardinian majesty rejected the offer.

Paris, July 21. We flatter ourselves with the speedy assembling of a new congress, upon the credit of some letters from London, in which it is insinuated, that General Ligonier has had divers conferences with some of our great men, which may probably be productive of an accommodation.

Hague, July 15. O. S. Letters from Vienna say that they intend to talk there of a new congress, and that Aix la Chapelle will be the place pitched upon for holding it, in case all the parties concerned are willing to hear once more what overtures each of them have to make towards a general pacification.

Lowendahl, July 22. The states of this province have agreed to raise 2,000,000 of florins for the defence of their dear country against the arms of France.

Brabant, July 23. Lieutenant-General de Contades, who commanded in Dutch Flanders, is gone with all the troops that remained in the country of Waas to join Count Lowendahl before Bergen op Zoom, which makes a vigorous resistance, and the garrison is determined rather to be buried in the ruins, than give up the place.

From the Head Quarters at Capelle, in the Island of South Braveland, July 23.

Lieutenant General Smilart thought proper to remove the head-quarters hither, for the Assistance of Bergen-op-Zoom, and have already sent thither several gunners, and we continue to defend from on board the squadrons of the Vice-admirals Boyer and Mitchell, such as are inclined to undertake that service. There are 150 pieces of heavy cannon in the place, exclusive of what is in this line, and what they may have received from the island of Walcheren. On the 22d there were 4000 carried into the town, and the camp of Prince Saxe-Hildburghausen, a supply of 100 oxen, 300 hogs, and 600 sheep; we have corn and flour enough, and if they had not, we could supply them sufficiently for six months. The two Deputies Van Haren and Verelt; neglect nothing to inspire both the garrison and the inhabitants with the invincible resolution

to defend the place, that Bergen op Zoom, which is now besieged for the eleventh time, without ever being taken, may preserve its antient glory.

Bois le Duc, July 26. We were agreeably surprized with the news that Prince Waldeck was arrived yesterday in the afternoon in the neighbourhood of this city, and that he had taken up his quarters at Dumendahl, which is but two leagues from hence. We hear nothing but the praises of this general, and the excellent conduct he has made use of in his march, which is indeed incontestable, considering the ground he has traversed, and the position of the enemy; notwithstanding which, he took his measures so well, as to gain a full march of a body of French regular troops that had orders to observe his motions, and to arrive here without the least interruption. It is believed that he will continue his march to-morrow for the place of his destination, and we hope to receive very soon the news of his having fulfilled his glorious design, of obliging the enemy to quit our frontiers.

Extract from the LONDON GAZETTE, of August 1.

Letters from Turin mention, that the King of Sardinia had resolved, and was setting out for Coni, to head his army, consisting, it is said; of 100 battalions, and 20,000 horse, Austrians and Sardinians.

Hague, Aug. 8. N. S. The garrison of Bergen-op-Zoom continue in good spirits, and seem determined to defend themselves to the last. The French go on slowly against Fort Royer, yet were got in 4 places near the pallisadoes of the covered way; that 80 volunteers had slipped behind one of the batteries of the French of 24 pounders, and nailed them up without the loss of a man; that the French had replaced them with two 12 pounders, which the night following were attacked by the same volunteers, and brought into the town safe; and that Lowerahl had got the French officer hanged next day on the battery. Yesterday the Prince of Orange received an express from Bergen-op-Zoom, advising, that on Saturday night, the French were springing a mine under the salient angle of the covered way, had attacked the same with such vigour, that they forced themselves into the covered way, but were soon repulsed with great slaughter, and the loss of 1000 men killed on the spot. During the time of the assault, the garrison sprung a mine, which blew up two whole companies of grenadiers. The garrison was 350 men. All accounts say the French are very sickly, occasioned partly by the stench of their dead, who lie in heaps about them, the garrison not allowing them time to bury them. Last Friday the states of Holland unanimously resolved to raise 100,000 militia, to be composed of so many free companies of 100 men each, to be raised according to a determined repartition for every town and city in this province. The same resolution contains besides, an exhortation to all Magistrates to see that the burghers, in their respective districts, be regularly exercised and taught the use of arms.

L O N D O N, July 18.

The Hon. Edward Boscawen, Esq; lately appointed a Rear Admiral, sets out for Portsmouth in a few days, to take the command of a squadron which is speedily to sail on an expedition of great importance.

We learn by private letters from Rotterdam that a little before the Town of Bergen op-Zoom was invested, the Sieur Adam, the Elector Palatine's receiver general, burgo-master, and postmaster, in the place, withdrew privately from thence, with all his effects, in consequence, as is supposed, of some private order from his court, which shews, that the attacking the Dutch barrier on the side of Brabant, is a thing that was long ago resolved in the French king's councils; and in respect to the town before-mentioned, perhaps the taking of it is to be attended with extraordinary consequences.

The French have lost between 5 and 6000 men in the siege of Bergen-op-Zoom; and the Hussars have taken a courier from Count Lowendahl to the French king, with dispatches, import-