

EMON YOUNG,
SIGN of the

MARLBOROUGH.

of good ENTERTAIN-
ment all Gentlemen may be well
taken care of their Horses, &c. well taken

April 7, 1757.
COLES REWARD.

the 6th of March last, from
living at London-Town, a
man, named Edward Merriott,
he is about 5 Feet 4-Inches
with the Small-Pox, has a
making, is a well-set Fellow,
eyes, and a full red Face, like
red, he is about 50 Years of
black, curl'd Hair. Had
way, a blue Fearnought Jack-
another light colour'd Jacket,
pair of grey Halfthick Breeches,
sockings, much darned, Country
habrigs Shirt, and an old Wor-
got a forged Pass.

up the said Servant, and secured
be had again, after the Date
ent, shall receive Four Pistoles
nable Charges paid, if brought
WILLIAM BROWN.

taken up and carried before
living on Patowmack River,
dined, he told Mr. Frazer, that
at Hamilton, lying in Patuxent;
ordered to be carried to the
ay escaped from them.

S the Subscriber has made a
for some Time past, of Letting
c. for Hire, to Travellers; but
Kill'd, and others very much
determined to Hire out no more,
of this Public Notice, that no Body
in expecting them from him.
Ferry as usual; and has good
messengers either up the Bay, or
of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

S the Subscriber, by an Adver-
bearing Date May 24th, 1756,
the Maryland Gazette for several
y, gave Notice to such as were
y Bond or otherwise, to discharge
ately, or secure the Payment of
ort Time. And whereas several
do either: This is to give No-
a appointed Mr. Richard Craxall,
Iron-Works, his Attorney, who
ctions to put all Bonds and Bal-
Subscriber, in Suit, next August,
s concern'd. (who have not yet
subscriber) before that Time, give
the said Mr. Craxall, that they
ir several Debts to the Subscriber
st Day of August, 1758; the
ing to go to England by the first
rn next Spring: He will then sell
h Real and Personal, and will be
th any Persons inclinable to Pur-
CHARLES CARROLL.

Subscriber intending for London the en-
mer, requests all Persons indebted
and make Payment, or settle their
note, or Bond: And those who
mands against him, are desired to
Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

NETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells
manufactured TOBACCO, in
quantities.

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

THE

[Numb. 629.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1757.

B R E S T, January 31.

M. BEAUFREMONT's Squadron failed the Day before Yesterday, at Three in the Afternoon. M. d'Achey's Squadron, designed to convoy our East-India Ships outward bound, is getting ready, and is to sail in about a Week; notwithstanding it is reported, that Admiral West is ordered to intercept it, and even to follow it to the Indies, if he cannot meet with it before, and then to continue in those Seas to protect the English Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel. Our Court has given Orders for equipping three Squadrons, which will consist, together, of 30 Men of War. Three Ships of the Line and a Frigate are to sail from Rochefort for Martinico, to join M. Beaufremont's Squadron in a certain Latitude.

Zittau, Feb. 21. The First Battalion of Prince Henry's Regiment, having been detached from hence under the Command of Major Goetz, to relieve the Post of Hirschfeld, upon the Neisse, was set upon the Night before last by a Body of about 4000 Austrians, attended with their Field Artillery. These having passed over the Neisse upon Planks at break of Day, attacked the Post of Hirschfeld on both Sides, each of which was defended by Redoubts, guarded by 50 Men. The Fire on both Sides was very brisk, but the Austrians having, by their great Superiority, penetrated into the Redoubts on the Right, the Prussians were obliged to abandon it, and retreat towards Zittau, after Major Goetz being killed, with 20 of his Men; a Lieutenant and 19 Men wounded; and a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant and Adjutant, taken Prisoners by the Austrians, who took two Field Pieces of Artillery in the Redoubt. The Loss of the latter is computed at 30 Men. The Enemy attacked Herwigsdorff in the Night, but the Cannon of the Prussians obliged them to retire.

Vienna, Feb. 26. Last Monday arrived here an Express from the Prince de Lowenstein, with the News, that on the 20th Instant, about 4 o'Clock in the Morning, Lieutenant General Maguire had attacked and made himself Master of the important Post of Hirschfeld, in Upper Lusatia, which was guarded by a Battalion of the Regiment of Prince Henry of Prussia. This Attack was made in three different Places. Lieutenant Colonel Laudon, at the Head of a Company of Licanians, 200 Croats, and 300 Men from the Regiments of Guilay and Forgatsch, supported by a Squadron of Hussars, commanded by Col. Mitrowky, made an Assault on the Redoubt which covered the Bridge of that Place, where he found two Pieces of Cannon. The second Attack was made by Prince Charles de Lichtenstein, who had under his Command 300 Dragoons, and three Companies of the Regiments of Sprecher, Guilay and Stahrenberg, sustained by 300 Croats, commanded by Colonel Klefeld, and was directed against the grand Bridge, which had an immediate Communication with the City. The third was made upon the same Quarter by M. de Noyan, Major of the Regiment of Sinceri, with 200 Grenadiers, and 100 Croats. These Attacks were conducted with the utmost Bravery, and overpowered the animated Resistance of the Prussians, who were obliged to abandon their Posts. This Enterprize having succeeded so well, Count de Maguire, to prevent the Prussians from rallying, made several Motions on the Side of Zittau, and attacked the Post at Herendoiff, guarded by a large Detachment of Grenadiers, Dragoons and Hussars. This last Action was conducted by Colonel Vehla, and M. Etvos, Colonel of the Regiment of Sinceri, who, with some Hundreds of Hussars and Croats, dislodged the Enemy, and pursued them even to the Gates of Zittau.

The whole Loss of the Austrians did not exceed 25 Men, besides Count de Neland, Nephew of

Marshal Brown. We had also 60 wounded, among whom are Count de Papenheim, M. de Samfchay, M. Pullasti, M. Brigweiler. Prince de Lichtenstein also received three violent Contusions. The Loss of the Enemy was much more considerable; and, according to the Report of their Deferters, amounted to 500 Men, among whom were many Officers. We have made 17 Prisoners, some of whom are Officers of Distinction.

Madrid, Feb. 8. Hitherto there are no Indications of a Design to deviate from the neutral System which the King has adopted. His Majesty loves his Subjects, and intends that they shall enjoy, as long as possible, the Advantages of Peace, and the Benefits of Commerce. Besides, this Neutrality is also really advantageous to the French, as the Ports of Spain are open to their Ships: But as to the Disputes that arise from Time to Time, about the Distances wherein the Neutrality is deemed to take Place, his Majesty desires to come to a friendly Explication with the King of Great-Britain, in order to lay down such certain Rules as may, for the future, prevent all Misunderstandings and Complaints.

Paris, Feb. 23. We have received Orders to get ready a strong Squadron of Men of War to be commanded by M. Perrier de Salvart, to be formed into two Divisions.

The first Division will consist of one Ship of 74 Guns, one of 70, two of 64, one of 50, one Frigate of 46, and three of 30. The second will consist of three of 74 Guns, two of 64, and one of 50. Another Squadron is also ordered to be got ready, consisting of two Divisions; in the first will be one of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 70, one of 64, and one of 50. The other Division will consist of two of 74, and four of 64 Guns each.

Dantzick, Feb. 27. We are here in constant Expectation of hearing of a Battle between the Russian and Prussian Armies in Courland. By the last Advices, upwards of 25,000 of the former had already passed the Dwina, and the same Number were assembled in Livonia, and on the March into Courland. At the same Time we are assured, the Prussians, to the Number of 34,000 Men, are actually encamped not far from Memel, and have a large Train of Artillery, which the Russians have not, their whole Train consisting of a very few small Field Pieces, the Cannon from Peterburg not being as yet arrived; inasmuch that it is thought the Prussians will attack them to great Advantage; Field-Marshal Lewwald having, as it is confidently asserted, positive Orders to march into Courland, and attack the Russians, on the first Advice of their passing the Dwina. The advanced Guards of both Parties are already within a few Miles of each other.

Cork, Feb. 28. This Day arrived his Majesty's Ship Windfor, of 60 Guns from Kinsale, having under Convoy the Denham Indiaman from Bengal, which, with the Dover and her Prize, will fall for England the first fair Wind.

Dublin, March 1. By a Letter which arrived from Lisbon by the Way of Cork, there is Advice, that a French Man of War of 50 Guns was put into that Port, who gave an Account that a Squadron of five French Men of War had fallen in with six English ones, supposed to be Part of Admiral Saunders's Squadron, stationed at Gibraltar, and that three of the French Ships were taken, and two escaped.

We hear that twenty Battalions have Orders to march to Paris; and that the French Nation is in the utmost Confusion.

Edinburgh, March 3. A Letter from Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, wrote by Order of his Royal Highness the Duke, is come down, thanking the Commissioners in Scotland, for their Zeal, Activity, and Diligence, in furnishing their Quotas of the new Levies.

L O N D O N, February 28.

One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds, in Silver Coin, is shipped for America.—The Prussians are every where in Motion.

The Maria, Grant, from New-York for London with a rich Cargo, was taken the 22d past in the Channel by a French Privateer of 16 Guns, eight Pounders, and 150 Men, which made for France, but the Wind blowing hard, could not get into Port. In the Interim the Badger Sloop, Capt. Taylor, of 12 Guns, 6 Pounders, fell in with the said Privateer, and took her after a smart Engagement of two Hours, with the Loss of only 7 Men killed, and some wounded, but his Sloop much shattered, as was also the Privateer, who had 53 Men killed.—Capt. Taylor was slightly wounded, who soon after gave Chace to the Prize, which the Frenchmen on board of run ashore on the Coast of France. The Captain of the Maria and his Officers were in the Privateer that has been brought into the Downs by the Badger.

March 4. The Lyme Man of War has sent into Portsmouth a French Privateer, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 130 Men.—Lord Charles Hay is set out for Portsmouth, to embark for America.

March 5. A large Reinforcement is getting ready to join the Fleet at Chatham.

We hear that a large Reinforcement of Men of War will be sent to the Fleet at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Merchants trading to Jamaica are come to a Resolution to fit out a great Number of Privateers at that Island to cruize against the French.

A few Nights since a very seditious Paper was stuck up on the Gate at St. James's, relating to the Execution of Mr. Byng.

March 8. Admiral West, with 14 Sail, was spoke with near Cape-Finisterre.

March 10. 'Tis said the Russians and Prussians are so near that some Skirmishes have begun between them.

It is said that Admiral Byng, in his present unhappy Situation, behaves in a truly decent and Christian-like Manner, being quite composed and resigned to the Will of Providence; his Mornings are spent in Acts of Devotion, having two Reverend Divines to assist him therein; at Dinner he refreshes himself very moderately with a few of his Friends, and then retires to Meditation and Prayer; at Tea-Time he enjoys his Friends again, and withdraws till Supper, and after eating very sparingly, goes early to Bed. His Company are two Nephews and three Friends.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, March 8.

"I was Yesterday informed by a Person who brought an Express from London, that an Order for Mr. Byng's Execution on Monday next is arrived; and that as, by the Warrant for his Execution, it is to be done in the Harbour, he will die on board the Monarque. Some People here however are of Opinion, that before that Time he will receive a further Respite, tho' the Admiral entertains no such Hopes."

March 12. Near Fifty Sloops of War are building in the River.

Yesterday it was currently reported upon the Royal Exchange, and more particularly at St. James's End of the Town (upon the Credit of some foreign Letters, as 'tis said) that 16 Ships of the Line, besides 12 Frigates, Fireships, and some Transports, are failed from Brest (as reported) in quest of Admiral West's Fleet, which consists of 14 Ships of the Line, and four or six Frigates; but which was soon to be joined by more after their sailing.

It is said an Express is gone down to Portsmouth, to stop the Sailing of the Fleet of Transports and outward bound Merchantmen, till a few more Men of War are ready to sail with them; and that this Order is in Consequence of the Advice of a Squadron being failed from Brest.