

[Numb. 636.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 14, 1757.

O S N A B R U G, April 27.

SIX Thousand French Troops arrived the 24th Instant at Munster. The same Day the Prussians retired hastily from Lipstadt and Rittberg, and for want of Horses carried off but one Piece of Cannon from the last mentioned Place; but they took Hostages for the Remainder of the Contributions demanded of the County of Rittberg: The Sum amounted to 10,000 Crowns, which was carried to them the next Day, at Bielefeld. As the French are at their Heels, they may possibly make them restore the Money. The Count de St. Germain entered Lipstadt the 24th, at Three in the Afternoon. The same Day a Detachment of Fischar's Hussars took Possession of the County of Lingen, in the Name of the Empress Queen: This Country, which is inclosed within the Bishoprick of Munster, belongs to the King of Prussia. The same Detachment entered the County of Teckleburgh Yesterday.

Dresden, April 28. The King of Prussia hath given the strongest Evidence of his martial Abilities by the Plan he hath formed for attacking the Austrians in Bohemia on all Sides; having ordered his whole Army in Saxony, Misnic, Lusatia, and Silesia, to enter Bohemia in four opposite Places at one and the same Time. The first Body or Grand Army is under his own Command, attended by Marshal Keith; the Second by Prince Maurice of Dessau; the Third by Prince Ferdinand of Brunsvick-Bevern; and the Fourth by Marshal Schwerin. The King hath ordered each of the three last Bodies to penetrate as far as they can into the Heart of Bohemia, that by the most expeditious Motions the Dispositions of the Austrians may be every where disconcerted, and the Union of their respective Bodies into one grand Army be entirely prevented.

His Majesty was at Cotta when he received a Courier from the Prince of Brunsvick-Bevern. He had no sooner read his Dispatch, than, turning to his Regiment of Guards, "Look ye, my Boys (said the King) we have had a happy Beginning; the Prince of Bevern has beat the Austrians at Reichenberg, which, with the Blessing of God, is an Omen of greater Success."

Frankfort, April 29. We are assured that some of the Swiss Regiments in the Service of France have plainly refused to pass the Rhine and act against the King of Prussia.

L O N D O N, May 12.
From the King's Head Quarters at Linay, in Bohemia, April 24.

His Highness the Duke of Bevern having marched the 20th, at the Head of a Body of the Army which was in Lusatia, from the Quarters of Cantonment near Zittau, possessed themselves immediately, without the Loss of a single Man, of the first Post of Bohemia, at Krottau and Gransenfen, drove away the Enemy the same Day from Kratzzen, and marched towards Machendorf, near Reichenberg. The same Morning Putkammer's Hussars, commanded by their Colonel, and by Major Schanzfeld, routed some Hundreds of the Enemy's Cuirassiers, commanded by Prince Lichtenstein, who were posted before Kohlig, and took Prisoners, 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, and above 60 Horses; the Rest were intirely dispersed, and scarcely able to rally near Kratzzen. The Night coming on, obliged the Troops to remain in the open Air till the next Morning. The 21st, at Break of Day, our Troops marched in two Columns by Habendorf towards the Enemy's Army, posted near Reichenberg, and commanded by General Count Konigsseg, and 28,000 strong. As soon as the Lines were formed, they advanced towards the Enemy's Cavalry, which was ranged in three Lines, of about 30 Squadrons. The two Wings were sustained by the Infantry, which was posted among felled Trees and Entrenchments. They immedi-

ately cannonaded the Enemy's Cavalry, who received it bravely, having on their Right a Village, and on their Left a Wood, where they had entrenched themselves with felled Trees and Pits. But the Duke of Bevern having caused 15 Squadrons of Dragoons of the second Line to advance, and ordered the Wood on our Right to be attacked at the same Time by the Battalions of Grenadiers of Kahlden and Moellendorff, and by the Regiment of the Prince of Prussia, who cleared all the felled Trees and Entrenchments there, our Dragoons, who had by this Means their Flanks covered, intirely routed the Enemy's Cavalry. The Generals Normann, Katt, and the Prince of Wurtemberg, signalized themselves extremely on this Occasion.

Col. Putkammer, and Major Schanzfeld, with their Hussars, have likewise particularly distinguished themselves by giving the Horse Grenadiers a very warm Reception; notwithstanding the Enemy's Artillery took them in Flank. Lieut. Gen. Lestewitz, at the same Time attacked, with our Left Wing, the Redoubts that covered Reichenberg. Tho' there were many Defiles of rising Ground to pass, which were all occupied by the Enemy, yet the Regiment of Darmstadt forced the Redoubt, and put to Flight and pursued the Enemy, after some Discharges of their Artillery and Small-arms, from one Eminence to another, for the Distance of a Mile, as far as Rochlitz and Dorffel. The Loss of the Enemy amounts, as far as we can learn at present, to 1000 killed and wounded. We have made about 20 Officers, and 400 Soldiers, Prisoners, and have taken 3 Standards, Cannon and Ammunition Waggon are said to have been found among the felled Trees and Entrenchments, but the Departure of the Courier prevents our giving an exact List of them at this present Moment. General Porporati is supposed to have been killed, because some Letters directed to him have been found upon the Field of Battle. The Action began at Half an Hour after six o'Clock, and continued till eleven. On our Side there were 7 Subalterns, and about 100 Men killed; General Normann, Major de Mellin, of the Regiment of Amstel, Col. Lettow of D'Armstadt, Majors de Platen, de Normann, and de Beyern, of Wurtemberg, the Captains de Normann, and de Putkammer, of Amstel, 7 Subalterns, and 150 Men, were wounded. The Officers and private Men equally deserve the highest Commendations. His Highness the Duke of Bevern in particular, who had before distinguished himself in so signal a Manner in former Campaigns, and last Year at the Battle of Lowossez, in this Action gave fresh Proofs of that Skill and Courage, which will transmit his Name to Posterity.

By Letters from Petersburg, we are informed, that the British Minister at that Court, has conferred several Times with the Grand Chancellor, M. Bestucheff, upon the present Posture of Affairs, with Respect to the Rupture in the Empire, and the March of the Russian Troops to the Assistance of the Queen of Hungary, and the said Minister has received strong Assurances, that it was not the Design of her Russian Majesty to act any Thing against the Territories of his Britannic Majesty, being firmly resolved to preserve the present subsisting Treaty of Amity, and Commerce, between Great-Britain and Russia. In the mean while the Forage and Stores for the Use of General Apraxin's Troops, are not got ready, so that it was uncertain when he would be in a Condition to proceed for Bohemia.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 10.

"Our Artificers in our Dock-yard are very closely employed, and work with the utmost Alacrity on the Equipment of a very large Fleet of the Line, but their Destination is not known.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated April 18.

"Thursday the Tartar failed from Spithead;

and on Friday Morning at Daylight, saw a Sail off Portland, which she gave Chase to, and by Twelve came up with her: She is a Privateer called the Duke de Guilder, from St. Maloes, upwards of 600 Tons, carrying 24 Nine-Pounders on one Deck, 2 Four-Pounders on the Quarter-Deck, each Gun 300 lb. heavier than the Tartar's. Her Tops are all full of Swivels; her Quarters barricadoed with Cork, Hoop-Sticks, and Junk, to defend her People from the Small-Arms. A very hot Engagement for two Hours within Musket-Shot. Her Complement of Men 300; when taken 260. She has been on her Cruise near six Weeks, in and out, and has taken four Prizes; one the Blakeney Privateer, the other three small ones: She had just carried in one, and came out but the Day before. She came into the Harbour Yesterday Afternoon, about Three o'Clock, with her Main-mast, Mizzen-mast, and Fore-top-gallant-mast carried away. On board the Tartar were killed one Midshipman, and two Foremast-men by one Shot, and a Marine by a Musket-Shot. It is thought that the French had near Fifty killed and wounded.

God be thanked, the Fleet is now quite gone; but not till Saturday, between Five and Six, when it was then out of Sight. Wind now about South.

Yesterday a Letter came from the Berwick, of their taking a very rich Prize; she is carried into Gibraltar and sold. The Foremast Men will have Ten Pounds each."

B O S T O N, June 27.

Capt. Capt. Tresfery, from Halifax, we are informed, that the Huzza Privateer, Capt. Phips, of that Place, had brought in a large French Schooner, bound from the West-Indies to Canada, but had been into Louisburg; and by her it was learned, that seven Men of War were in that Harbour, with some Merchant Ships.

N E W - Y O R K, July 4.

Monday last the Embargo which continued in this Port for some Months past, was taken off the Shipping in this Port, in general.

We hear from Goshen, that a Woman in that Neighbourhood, was on Monday the 20th Instant, kill'd by Lightning, as she was putting her Child in the Cradle.—Her Husband was also stricken with the Flash, and continued insensible on the Floor for some Minutes, but recovered and does well.—The Child received no other Damage, than a small Bruise by the Fall out of its Mother's Arms.

Friday last arrived here, a large Prize Ship called the Conception de Ignatio D'Iollian, Laura-neo Ghigliano, bound from Merfaiiles to Cape-François, and was taken off Monte Christo, the 12th of June, by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Koffler, and Snow Hornet, Capt. Spelling, both of this Port, and came in under the Command of Alexander Campbell, and Thomas Quill.—She is accounted the largest Ship brought into this Harbour since the War, being upwards of 400 Tons Burthen, mounting 22 Carriage Guns, and had 60 Hands; and was formerly the Warren Frigate out of England. Her Lading consists of Wine, Oil, Dry-Goods, &c. She stood no Engagement.—They left the two Privateers off Isabella-Bay, the 13th of June, cruising for two other large Ships which this Prize had spoke to two Days before she was taken, also bound to the Cape.

On the 25th of May, Captain Spelling in the Hornet, off Port Dauphin, on Hispaniola, fell in with a large French Ship of 26 Guns, supposed to have at least 140 Men on board; and engaged her from Seven at Night till near One in the Morning, in which he discharged 36 Broad-sides, besides Swivels and Small-Arms, and disabled the Enemy's Vessel so much, that she haul'd off about Two; the Privateer at the same Time was rendered unable to pursue her, and had two Men kill'd

Stolen from the Subscriber, the Head of *Severn*, about the size of a large Bright Bay Gelding, and high, one hind Foot white, the near Buttock like xx, both Top and Bottom, and has several Marks on his Back. Whoever finds him so the Subscriber, shall give a Reward, paid by CHARLES PHELPS.

B E S O L D,
The Paper Currency, very reasonable, for subscribers, living near Conococheague, in Frederick County,

of LAND, called Park's, lying near *Moses Chapline's*, containing 1550 Acres. The land is well wooded and watered, and may be made good Mead-land, or in Lots suitable. Whoever is inclinable to purchase, may be acquainted with the Terms of Sale, by applying to VAN SWERINGEN, JOHN VAN SWERINGEN.

June 9, 1757.
Who are indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their Bonds, within Six Months from the Date of the Bonds will be put in Suit. For the Name of the Commissioners, apply to THOMAS DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

I M P O R T E D,
By JOHNSTOWN, from LONDON, by the Subscribers, at their Store, in ANNAPOLIS, where formerly kept Tavern,

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, &c.

ANDREW SYMMER,
and Mr. MALCOLM does hereby inform the Subscribers, for his LATIN and GREEK, That the First Volume of the History of the late King of Prussia, delivered to them, at Mr. Green's in Annapolis, either in Sheets, or bound in Volumes, they paying for the Stitching

as usual, at the Warehouse of ROLL, Esq; in Annapolis, of all Sizes, Plough-Shears &c. by RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Marlborough, June 4, 1757.
From the Subscriber's Plantation, on the Night of Wednesday last, a middle-sized Brown Mare, with a blazed Face, her hind legs branded on the near Buttock, and brings the said Mare to the value of Twenty Shillings; and whoever discovers and secures her, that he may be brought to J. HEPBURN.

From the Plantation of Captain West-River, a Brown Bay Horse, or 13 Hands high, has a Bobtail, and is to be near 5 Years old. Whoever finds him, and will bring him to the value of Ten Shillings Reward.

Who are intending for London this year, or to make Payment, or settle their Accounts, or Bond: And those who are indebted against him, are desired to pay the same. JAMES WARDROP.

NETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells manufactured TOBACCO, in various Quantities.

in Charles-street; Year. ADVERTISE- MENT, and One Shilling