

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 28, 1757.

By a private Mail from the Northward on Monday last, we have an Account of the Arrival at New-York, on Friday the 15th Instant, of the Halifax Packet Boat, in 53 Days from Falmouth, which has brought a great deal of Good and Important News, with which we present our Readers, and heartily congratulate them on the Occasion; and hope shortly we shall be able to give them more, of the same Sort, something nigher Home.

From the LONDON GAZETTE Extraordinary, dated Friday, May 20, 1757.

WHITE HALL, May 20, 1757.

LAST Night an Express arrived from Colonel York, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague; with the following Account of the Victory obtained by the King of Prussia, over the Austrian Army, on the 6th Instant, as received from Berlin, by M. de Hellen, his Prussian Majesty's Minister at the Hague.

B E R L I N, May 10, 1757.

YOU have been already apprized of the rapid Progress of the King's Arms in Bohemia; and I have now the Pleasure to inform you of the glorious Event, with which it has pleased Heaven to crown those first Successes, in a complete Victory obtained by his Majesty, near Prague, on the 6th Instant, over the whole combined Force of the House of Austria.

The King having been informed, that Marshal Brown had been reinforced by the Army of Moravia, by the Remains of the Corps, which was beat by the Prince of Bevern, and by several Regiments of the Garrison of Prague; and seemed resolved to maintain the Post he had taken on the other Side of the Moldau; his Majesty passed that River with a small Part of his own Army, and being joined by that under the Command of Marshal Schwerin, determined to attack the Enemy, tho' much superior in Number of Troops, and posted besides, in a Camp almost inaccessible, from every Advantage of Situation. All these Obstacles could not check the Ardour of the Prussian Officers and Men, who vied with each other in passing Ditches, in crossing Marshes, seizing the rising Grounds, and clearing Ditches, till at length, after a very long and obstinate Engagement, and many signal Examples of Valour, the Enemy was forced to abandon the Field of Battle, leaving behind them the greatest Part of their Artillery, all their Tents, all their Baggage, and, in a Word, their whole Camp. We have indeed had a very affecting Loss in the Person of Marshal Schwerin, who was unfortunately killed in the Beginning of the Action; and in the Death of several others, who have lavished their Blood on this Occasion, in the Service of their Country. But on the other Hand, the Loss of the Austrians has been so much the greater, not only in the Number of their Dead and Wounded, but also in the prodigious Number of Prisoners which we have taken; inasmuch that this Battle may be reckoned decisive in every Sense, and in all Respects. The Enemy retired in the greatest Confusion, and a Part of their Left Wing fled with the utmost Precipitation into Prague. The Prussian Troops are still in Pursuit of the Remains of their Army; and we have Reason to hope, that this Action will be no less glorious in its Consequences, than it was in itself.

Such are the first Circumstances of this memorable Day, which the House of Austria will long remember, and which will ever be a signal Monument of the Intrepidity of the Prussian Troops; and above all, of the Protection with which Heaven continues to bless the Justice of his Majesty's Cause. P. S. Of the same Date. We this Moment further learn, that the Number of Cannon taken from the Enemy, amounts already to 250 Pieces: A me-

morable Circumstance, which never happened in any of the former Battles gained by his Majesty. The Number of Prisoners amount to Six or Seven Thousand Men, besides those that have been made since; and are still making, the whole of the King's Army that was engaged, being in Pursuit of the Enemy, who, by the Accounts of all the Prisoners and Deserters, are in the utmost Confusion, and in a Desolation not to be described, being in Want of every Thing, and scarce having wherewithal to cover themselves, from the total Loss of their Equipage: In short, all the Circumstances conspire in making this the completest and most decisive Victory that has happened for many Years. According to the Report of one of the General Officers of the King's Army, our Loss is not so considerable, by far, as was at first imagined; and we have the Satisfaction to know with Certainty, that the King and the Princes his Brothers, are well.

An Officer sent from the King of Prussia to his Majesty, is daily expected, with further Particulars of this great Event.

The Letters from the Hague by the same Express, mention the Prussians having taken the City of Prague (the Capital of Bohemia) Sword in Hand, on the 8th; and that his Prussian Majesty had, immediately after the Battle, sent a Body of Hussars to join the Army of Observation in Westphalia. [Thus far the Gazette Extraordinary.]

Paris, May 9. The Affair that lately happened in the Mediterranean, between our Fleet and the English, was as follows: M. du Revest, having sailed from Toulon for America, with one 74 Gun Ship and three of 64, was obliged by contrary Winds to put back to Malaga, which Admiral Saunders being informed of, sent three Men of War of 70 Guns, one of 50 Guns, and a Frigate, to intercept him. The two Squadrons met near the Straights, and cannonaded one another for some Time without much Damage: At length M. du Revest, whose only View was to pursue his Voyage, managed so well, that he slipped through the Straights, and left the English Squadron behind, which went to Cadiz to refit, and he afterwards continued his Voyage to America.

L O N D O N, May 2.

'Tis reported that fifteen Sail of Ships are gone from Brest.

May 3. A Ship of 26 Guns, and a Brig from Marseilles, are carried into Alicante. The Speedwell, Hooper, from Carolina, is carried into Bayonne.

May 4. The Army of Observation was to assemble the 25th of April. There is a Report of a Neutrality being agreed on for Hanover.

May 5. The Dodson, Dunn, from South-Carolina, is taken and carried into Bergen.

May 6. There is a great Difference arisen between the French King and the Dauphin.—The House of Commons have finished the Enquiry into the Loss of Minorca, by which it appears, that as there was a Design to have invaded Great-Britain or Ireland at that Time, a greater Force could not be spared for its Relief.

May 7. Two Men of War, and six East-India Ships, are sailed from St. Helens.—Two French Privateers are taken.—Yesterday died the Duke of Grafton.

May 9. 'Tis said the French propose to bombard the City of Gueldres.—The Merlin Sloop of War, is carried into Brest.

May 14.—The Trident and Leostoffe Men of War have taken and brought into Plymouth the Ardencour, a Privateer of Havre, of 24 Carriage Guns, 10 Swivels, and 84 Men; also the Desuile, of 8 four Pounders, and 64 Men; and the Prince Noire, from Havre for Louisbourg, with Stores and Provisions. The Tartar Privateer of Bristol, has brought into that Port a French Privateer, of 10 Carriage Guns; and 75 Men.

On the 8th Instant the Trident and Hind Men of War sent into Penzance a Privateer of 10 Guns and 94 Men, bound for North-America with Provisions.

According to some Letters from Jamaica, M. de Beaufremont's Squadron, which sailed from Brest the 30th of January, and has since been seen at Cape-François, is really destined for North-America, but chose first to steer directly for the West-Indies, as that Season of the Year was not proper for proceeding to the Northward. They also tell us of another French Squadron that arrived some Time after in the West-Indies, and put into Coracoa, a Dutch Settlement, in order to lie concealed a while, or else to take in Provisions or other Refreshments.

The Dauphin of 18 Guns, 50 Men, and 50 Soldiers, and the Jolei Galere, of 12 Guns, 40 Men and 50 Soldiers, with a large Ship, Name unknown, of 16 Guns, 50 Men and 60 Soldiers, all from Rochfort for Louisbourg, were taken by the Caesar Privateer, Capt. Nash, of Bristol, and the Charming Nancy, Capt. Winter, of Jersey; but parted with them last Saturday, ten Leagues to the Northwest of Scilly, into which Port the last mentioned Capture is arrived.

By a Cartel Ship that went to Brest about a Month ago, to exchange some Soldiers, and came back to Plymouth this Week, there is Advice, that from the 3d to the 6th of this Month, nineteen Men of War have sailed from Brest.

We hear that a Courier lately dispatched from Versailles to Vienna, has been intercepted by some Prussian Emisaries, who have found upon him a Plan of the Operations concerted between the King of Prussia and one of his principal Allies.—If this be true that Ally must have been betrayed by some Servants at home or abroad.

May 17. The Rochester Man of War, Capt. Duff, arrived from a Cruise, brings, we hear, a Confirmation of a Squadron sailing from Brest the 3d Instant. It is said the Capt. could make out but 9 Men of War, besides Transports, supposed with Troops; and by the Course they steered, it was believed they were bound to America.

'Tis said that the French Fleet sailed the 3d Instant for America, consisting of 10 Sail of the Line, and 9 armed Flutes (Vessels of 600 Tons, with one Tier of Guns) and Lally's Regiment on board.

Extract of a Letter from Dresden, dated May 9. "Letters have been received here from the King of Prussia's Army, near Prague, mentioning that the King is pursuing the Austrians with two Armies of 70,000 Men each."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, May 13. "The Rochester Man of War has brought in here a small Schooner, two Frigates (one of 30 Guns) and two Transports for Louisbourg, with 1000 Men on board, and four Millions of Livres to pay the Garrison, &c. She also took a small French Privateer, and burnt her."

May 19. By the Flanders Mail which arrived Yesterday Morning, there are several Letters from Hanover and Berlin, which say, "The Prussians have made themselves Masters of the Grand Magazine of the Austrians; which Acquisition alone, must distress the latter extremely. It was stored with all Sorts of Ammunition and Provisions, and did not cost the Empress Queen less than 600,000l. Sterling, and if the Prussians are in Possession of it, it may greatly facilitate their future Success in Bohemia."

Extract of a Letter from Dresden, May 9. "Letters have been received here from the King of Prussia's Army, near Prague, mentioning that the Magazine which they took lately at Buntzlaw, is valued at five Millions of Florins; and he has taken several others since. The same Letter adds, that General Winterfeldt has fallen upon the Army commanded by Count Konigsegg, and taken the Equipages of four Regiments, besides a great Number

the 6th of May last, from the plantation on Patowmack River, Billy, about 25 Years of Age, stature, has a stooping in his Look. He had on a blue belonged to Mr. John Pagan, andria. Being Country born, g with his said Master, he is a the Roads, and it is supposed Philadelphia.

nds the said Slave, is desired, es, to have him committed to Goal; for which Trouble, and shall be Rewarded to his Satisfaction. Perfon, taking the said Run- um to the Subscriber, he shall satisfaction, and all reasonable ereon.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAIRFAX.

TER, Agent for FOSTER FE and SONS, Esqrs. de- their Concern at Oxford, to ash or Tobacco, or in Wheat ing to take it; and those who ake immediate Payment, are d settle.

ous of having hitherto treated emply Lenity, notwithstanding- perions on his Character by a d ungrateful Wretches, whose unces constrain'd him to take to secure the Interest he has h Aspersions have been with mented by others: As it must dispassionate and discerning ho- has hitherto adhered to the humanity in collecting the Debts ents, and given their Debtors iest Alternative in the Method e Heart of an honest Man can they cannot with Justice claim, ven higher Prices to his Debt- urchase for of others, and tak- odity; he is still Consistent, and Patience a reasonable Man can Bonds, or good Surety, where of the Debtor appear to him he is induced to from the Con- present Times bearing hard on for their own Sakes, for he has already tried and abused, and self obliged to suspend the Ri- This, it is hoped, People will alter their Conduct with regard

Hand, a considerable Quantity West-India GOODS, both old he will sell cheap for ready To- Wheat.

June 9, 1757.

s indebted to the PAPER NCY OFFICE, are requi- INTEREST due on their n Six Months from the Date the Bonds will be put in Suit. rder of the Commissioners, ARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

I M P O R T E D, ain JOHNSTOUN, from LONDON, by the Subscribers, at their Store, Parade, in ANNAPOLIS, where formerly kept Tavern, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA for Bills of Exchange, Paper rling. XANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

triber intending for London this requests all Persons indebted to d make Payment, or settle their te, or Bond: And those who nands against him, are desired to Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

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

ICE in Charles-street; er Year. ADVERTISE- Week, and One Shilling

Week, and One Shilling