

H. N. INCH,
DOCK at ANNAPOLIS,
WOOD BOAT and HANDS
Senglers, Carriages, and Horses;
Kent-Island, or Eastern-Neck, at
And, as he keeps a House of
NMENT, all Travellers may
Provisions, and kind Treatment,
Their humble Servant,
JOHN INCH.

a good COOPER who per-
n that Way of Business, at ve-
es.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
at Elk-Ridge Church, in Anne-

of good fresh MEDICINES,
and Galenical, imported from
(with the Addition of a few
y be had here) to furnish a Shop
the Practice of Physic; as also
Apothecary's Shop, a complete
on's Instruments, a small Col-
ooks on Surgery, Physic, &c.
o be Sold all in one Article, the
other, and the Books and Shop-
Buyer shall have Occasion, and
on, all at reasonable Rates, for
nt Money, or Credit upon Secu-
by JAMES MACGILL.
atalogue of the Books may be seen
ING-OFFICE.

WANTED,
E in Dorchester Parish, in Dor-
nty. Any CLERGYMAN
England, that is without a Parish,
ell recommended, will meet with
ment, by applying to the Vestry-
sh, who are empowered by the
nt to agree with some fit Person
Place.
Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

Iron-Works, June 23, 1757.
STANDING that repeated
have been made to all Persons in-
ate of the late Mr. Stephen Onica,
nty, deceased, to come and pay
Ballances to his Executrix, there
ho have paid no Regard to it;
s to give Notice to all such Per-
d pay, or give their Obligations
thereof, in a very short Time.
s indebted to the late Mrs. Onica,
sted to come and do likewise.
as do not herewith comply, may
of Persons) expect such Measures
will occasion the least Trouble to
ovepaid, and to
JOSEPH SMITH.

June 9, 1757.
ns indebted to the PAPER
NCY OFFICE, are requi-
INTEREST due on their
in Six Months from the Date
the Bonds will be put in Suit.
Order of the Commissioners,
HARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

NEW THOMPSON,
PE-MAKER,
bo formerly lived with Mr. James
c, in London-Town,
ed to Mr. John Gelder's, near the
where he carries on the ROPE-
INESS in all its Branches, and
s may be supplied with ROPES
ck or white: And all those who
to favour him with their Custom,
being faithfully served with the
eir most humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.
as plenty of TRACES and
INES by him, which he will
asonable Rates.

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 15, 1757.

BIELEFIELD, June 14.

THE Duke of Cumberland is still here, though he altered the Position of his Camp this Morning, by placing it between this Place and Hervord. His Royal Highness thought this Alteration necessary, in order to frustrate the Designs of the Enemy; who, not judging proper to attack upon this Side of the Brauwede, after having reconnoitred the Situation of our Camp several Days, made a Motion on their Left, as if they meant to go between us and the Weser. It is impossible to tell whether Marshal d'Etrees will attack us or not: The Movements his Army make so near us, induces to think he will attack; and the Want of Subsistence must at last oblige him to retreat or fight. However, we are prepared to receive him, and the heavy Baggage having been sent away, we have now nothing left to incumber us in Action. We very well know that the Enemy's Army is superior to us in Number; but we dare flatter ourselves that we shall convince them, if they attack us, that the Valour of our Troops, the Justice of our Cause, and the Defence of our Country, will, in a good Measure, make Amends for our Want of Numbers.

From the French Camp at Rheda, June 14.

Yesterday Marshal d'Etrees, and the Prince de Soubize, after having reconnoitred the Duke of Cumberland's Army, resolved to attack its Left Flank as soon as possible; and fixed upon the 18th Instant for the Execution of that Design; but the Duke of Cumberland perceiving that they were preparing to attack him, decamped Yesterday Afternoon. As soon as we were apprised of the Enemy's Departure, Marshal d'Etrees sent a considerable Detachment, under the Command of Prince de Beauveau, who marched all Night, and at Day-break attacked the Post which the Enemy had left at Bielefeld to cover their Retreat. The Count de Chabot, who commanded this Attack, behaved extremely well, and forced the Enemy to give Way, and they abandoned several Baggage Waggons, and had several of their Men made Prisoners. The Prince de Beauveau did not come up till the Action was almost over; but he writes from Bielefeld, that he is advancing upon the Enemy half-way towards Herworden, which is the Route they have taken.

Munster, June 14. The French have come to Blows with the Hanoverians, and the latter have been obliged to retire in Disorder beyond the Weser. We have not yet an exact Account of this Affair: What follows is collected from some Letters dated from the Neighbourhood of the Field of Battle.

The 13th, in the Evening, Colonel Fischer, with his Corps, and some Detachments of Grenadiers, attacked Bielefeld. At the Beginning he found but little Resistance; but the Prussians of the left Wing of the Duke of Cumberland's Army, threw a Reinforcement into it, who made a brave Defence. At break of Day that left Wing, consisting of Prussians, Hessians, and Brunswickers, was attacked, defeated, and driven out of Bielefeld, after a vigorous Resistance. The Right Wing, consisting of Hanoverians, ran away just at the same Time. Immediately after the Action, the French seized upon Bielefeld, and went to pitch their Tents on the Spot from whence they had driven the Allies. As yet we cannot write any Thing certain about the Loss on both Sides; We only know that the French took ten Pieces of Cannon, and some Ammunition Waggons; and it is said they have not lost any Officer of Note; But on the Side of the Vanquished, we reckon among the Dead, divers Officers of Rank, particularly the Generals Einsiedel, and Junckheim.

On the 15th, the French made themselves Masters of Hervord; and plundered that Town, because the Inhabitants had been so imprudent as to

take up Arms in Defence of some Troops of the confederate Army that had thrown themselves into it. It is reckoned that they will enter the Town of Minder this Day. Thus they are on the Banks of the Weser, within 4 or 5 Days March of the Capital of the Electorate of Hanover.

Extract of a Letter from Paderborn, June 12.

The Hanoverians who were in the Neighbourhood of Bielefeld, decamped on the 13th at Three in the Afternoon. The Prince de Soubize, at the Head of the Royal Grenadiers, fell upon their Rear, seized the Town of Bielefeld, took 10 Pieces of Cannon, and a large Magazine, to which the Hanoverians had set Fire, but was not entirely consumed. Six Hundred Hanoverians were killed, and 80 made Prisoners. The French lost 72 Men, including 3 Officers. Colonel Fischer has already laid the Electorate of Hanover, for 15 Leagues round him, under Contribution.

Extract of a Letter from Cologne, June 17.

From the French Head Quarters at Rheda we have received the following Advices, dated the 14th at Noon.

Captain Feuillette, has just now brought Marshal d'Etrees the agreeable News, that at One this Morning, the Count de Chabot attacked the Rear of the Enemy in their Retreat from Bielefeld, which Town he forced Sword in Hand, after a vigorous Resistance. The Corps of Volontiers performed Prodiges of Valour, having all the Grenadiers to make head against. The Dragoons and Foot are rich with the Booty. They have got fine Hollands, and English Watches in Abundance. Our People were happy enough to extinguish the Fire which the Enemy had set to their Magazines of Forage. We had 1 Officer killed, 5 wounded, and 16 common Men, and several Horses killed. The Loss of the Enemy amounts to 15 Officers killed, Prussians and Hanoverians; and 40 wounded; 200 Soldiers killed, 150 wounded, and upwards of 300 Deserters, most of them Prussians. When Captain Feuillette came away, which was at six in the Morning, the Prince de Beauveau was come up with 15 Companies of Grenadiers, 15 Piquets, and 100 Horses, to continue their Pursuit. Count Turpin, and Col. Fischer were not idle.

Marshal Keith's Camp before Prague, May 26.

Our Corps under the Command of Marshal Keith, the Prince of Prussia, Prince Ferdinand, the Prince of Anhalt, Dessau, and the hereditary Prince of Hesse Darmstat, invest what is called the little Part of Prague; situate on this Side the Moldau. Our Right Wing extends to St. Lawrence Hill, which in some Measure commands the White Hill. Our Left Wing faces the large Plain, which runs along the Moldau towards Ratschin. The Enemy occupy strong Ramparts in this Plain opposite to Belvedere and the Park. Some of their Regiments of Foot are encamped in Tents upon the principal Rampart.

The Army commanded by the King in Person, on the other Side of the Moldau, very closely invests the Rest of Prague. If we would take by Attack this Place which is defended by a whole Army, we must lose a Multitude of brave Men whom the King loves, and whose Lives he desires to spare. A formal Siege, or the reducing it by Famine, would be too tedious. To force it to a speedy Surrender there remains only Bombardment, which as we advance becomes more and more terrible. We have erected four Batteries of Mortars which throw in 288 Bombs every 24 Hours. The opposite Side of the Town is heated with red-hot Bullets. We learn from the Deserters, who make their Escape to us in Crowds, that the Garrison is in Want of Butcher's Meat and Forage, and ill provided with Cannon and Stores. They have no 24 Pounders, and very few 12 Pounders. Their heavy Cannon was carried to the Fortresses in Moravia.

The Ramparts of Prague swarm with Soldiers, and 12,000 Horses are dispersed in the Squares

and Streets; but the Forage draws to an End. We have burnt Strockhof and all the Gardens and Country Houses in the Neighbourhood of the Town.

Our Circumstances of the Battle on the 6th, which regards Prince Henry, we cannot omit. When the brave Schwerin fell, this young Hero, making his Grief give Way to his Courage, said to those who were about him, 'Let's shew that we were worthy to serve with him.' Alighting from his Horse, he put himself at the Head of his Brigade, and was the first who clambered up a Hill, and took Possession of that Battery which had most incommoded us. After this, the attacking the Austrian Camp, fortified by Nature and Art, appeared more practicable. As to the Rest, we ought not to rob the Enemy's Cavalry of the due Praise they merited. Their Infantry behaved well. Their Hussars only have degenerated; they can no longer stand before ours.

Paris, June 10. The Army under the Command of the Marshal d'Etrees consists of 110,405 Combatants, viz. 86,835 Infantry, and 23,570 Cavalry, Dragoons, and Hussars.

Brussels, June 15. A Column of French Troops will speedily pass by this City, in order to join the Army under Marshal d'Etrees, in Westphalia. This Column is to consist of the Regiment of Wittmer, Swiss; 12 Battalions of Militia, of 650 Men each; the Regiments of Berchini, Terpin, and Polleriski, Hussars; and two Regiments of Volontiers, of Flanders, and Hamault.—June 20. We just hear that an English Man of War, and 4 Frigates, are arrived in the Port of Embden.

Berlin, June 16. According to the last Letters received here from the King's Army before Prague, which are dated the 11th Instant, they continued to bombard the Place very vigorously, and the Misery of the Place daily encreases, through Want of Flesh-Meat and Forage: And yet its numerous Garrison remain very quiet, not daring to make any new Attempt to force their Way out; whilst, on the other Hand, the Army of Field Marshal Daun, instead of advancing upon the besieging Army, retreats still further towards Moravia.

Paris, June 17. The Prince de Soubize is appointed by the King to command the Army assembling in Alsace, and as there are great Numbers of General Officers in the Army upon the Lower Rhine, some of them are likewise to go to that of Alsace, which will consist of 30,000 Men, and is to march towards Bohemia, in order to encourage the Circles of the Empire to send their Contingents, and to protect them in their March.

We have received Advice that the Squadron of M. de Beaufremont, and that of M. du Rouest, have joined that of M. de la Motte, at Louilburg.

Dantzick, June 4. Two Russian Men of War, which cruise off the Ports of Pilau and Memel, arrived here on Friday, and examine every Vessel that goes out or comes in. Those that belong to Prussia, or have the Produce of the King of Prussia's Dominions on board, are declared by them legal Prizes.

Paris, May 14. We are assured that the Fellow in the thread-bare brown Coat, &c. (mentioned in the Trial of Damiens) has been apprehended at Aix la Chapelle, having been discovered by the Description which Damiens gave of him. They add, that when he was taken, they ript the Lining of his Coat, and found several Papers, among which there is a Colonel's Commission in the Service of a foreign Power; and that he appears to be the Man that spirited up Damiens to murder the King. He is to be brought up to Town and examined before the Parliament. [We may easily Guess what will become of him and his Thread bare Coat.]

About the End of last Week an ill-looking Fellow was taken into Custody, being found concealed in one of the Apartments that overlooks the great Garden at Versailles: He has since been committed to Prison. [What a Misfortune it is to have