

AYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Frederick County, some Time since, a black Cow, with a white Face, and some white about her, the is mark'd either with one Bar, and two under Cuts in the Ear, or two under Cuts in both Ears. A Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other, and unmark'd. Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Owner may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings Reward.

AYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but uncut; they may be also marked in the Ears. A Heifer from the same Place, a Heifer branded Horns S O. Whoever will give Information, so as that the Cattle may be got again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward.

SOLD by the Subscriber, living near North River, in Gloucester County, Virginia, A SHIP now on the Stocks, measuring about two hundred and sixty Tons, and may be launched in two Months: Her Framing and Plank are very good and well seasoned, and she is not inferior in Beauty to any Vessel built in this Country. Any Person who shall incline to purchase the said Ship may have her completely finished, all Masts, Yards, &c. for Fifty-eight Shillings Sterling per Ton; the Money or Bills to be paid at our General Court in April next.

Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscriber will sell to the Highest Bidder, as the House of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town, ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Pele, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscriber.

SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 1st of MARCH next, being the first Day of the Year, MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in said County, on Chester River, for the Grain of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 100 Acres from Duck-Creek on Delaware; 8 Miles from George-Town, 60 Miles above Chester, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House, Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of good Pasture under good Fence. The Land is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Tons Burthen may come and load. The Premises may be viewed at any Time before Sale, on applying to Mr. John Nicholas Neighbourhood. A special Power on Record from the late Sir John Mordaunt, and Sons, Esquires.

is SOLD, or LET by the YEAR, an exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candles and Wires; as likewise several Balls, and other Amusements. For Particulars, enquire of Mr. C. C. in Annapolis.

RIND, at the PRINTING, to be supplied with this GAZETTE, and length are taken in, and inserted in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Number 716.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic. THURSDAY, January 25, 1759.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, WHITEHALL, October 24.

THIS Morning a Messenger arrived at the Earl of Holderness's Office, with Letters from Andrew Mitchell, Esq; his Majesty's Minister to the King of Prussia, dated the 16th Instant, from Dresden, importing: That on the 14th at Four in the Morning, the Right Wing of the Prussian Army, encamped at Hoch-kirch, was unexpectedly attacked by the Austrians, and put into some Confusion; but that the brave Resistance made by the Regiments of the Margrave Charles, and the Prince of Prussia, gave Time to the Rest of the Troops to get under Arms; and the King of Prussia coming in Person to that Part of the Army, the Enemy was repulsed. His Prussian Majesty afterwards thought proper to remove his Camp from Hoch-kirch, and retire with his Right Wing towards Budissin; so that the Post it now occupies is between Budissin and West-senburg, with the Head Quarters at Doebrochurz. Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick were unfortunately killed in the Confusion, at the Beginning of the Action. Prince Maurice of Dessau, and Major General Geiss, are slightly wounded. During the whole Time his Prussian Majesty exposed himself to the greatest Dangers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, October 21. An authentic Relation of what has passed at the King of Prussia's Army since the Battle of Zorndorf, till the Month of the 14th of October, 1758. Berlin, October 21. The Body of Troops under the King left the Camp of Blumberg the second of September, and joined the Army, which was coming under the Command of the Margrave Charles from Silesia, the 9th at Grossenhayn. On the 10th they marched on the Heights between Moritzbourg and Dresden; after which we pitched our Camp at Schonberg; the Enemy had their at Stolpen. They had detached General Laudohn to Fischbach, from whence he was dislodged by General Retzow. We made near 300 of the Enemy Prisoners. General Retzow encamped at Fischbach, after which our Army made a Motion to the Left, and marched to Ramenau. This obliged the Prince of Dourlach to march to Bautzen. Two Days after we dislodged General Laudohn from an Eminence, which we were desirous of occupying, and encamped at Bischofswerda. Marshal Daun thought proper to make a March on his Right, and then encamped in the Mountains of Wilten. The King had previously given Orders to General Retzow to take Post at Bautzen, and in consequence of the Enemy's Motion, our Army marched thither, while General Retzow pushed as far as West-senburg. The Prince of Dourlach had posted himself upon the Height of Arensdorf, and Marshal Daun was encamped at Kiulitz. The King's Army marched in Hoch-kirchen, from whence he dislodged the Austrians, and posted himself upon the Eminences, which extend from Hoch-kirchen towards Groditz. In the Night between the 13th and 14th Marshal Daun ordered an Attack to be made on our Right, and at the Night was extremely dark, and the Fog very thick, the Vandours having dislodged our free Battalions, which were at the very Extremity of our Flank, by that Means slipped into the Village, and set it on Fire, and thereby obliged the Battalions, which had covered the Sides of it, to abandon it, and retire farther. The Austrians attempted several Times to pass through it, but were repulsed both by our Infantry and Cavalry. General Retzow was at the same Time attacked by the Prince of Dourlach; but after he had repulsed the Enemy, and taken 300 Prisoners, he was coming to join the Army, the Left of which was struck at the Time they received Orders to reinforce the Right, which was done by the Whole, except the

Battalion of Rhen, which, having advanced too far in repelling the Enemy, could not join the Army again, and was obliged to lay down their Arms. The Post on the Right was maintained from Half an Hour after Four till Ten, when the Army received Orders to retire. General Retzow joined it, and it now occupies the Post of Bieritz and Doebrochurz. We have lost Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick, whom we cannot sufficiently regret. Prince Maurice of Anhalt is wounded; and as he was going to Bautzen in a Coach, was made Prisoner. General Geiss is wounded in the Arm, and Major General Crockow of the Caribassiers, in the Shoulder. The King, the Margrave, and all the Generals, who were in the Action, have either received Contusions, or had their Horses wounded. We cannot as yet make an exact Estimate of our Loss, but it may be depended on, the Whole does not exceed 3000 Men. Night prevented the Regiments on the Right from striking their Tents, by which we were greatly incommoded, and they consequently lost: But these are Misfortunes which are sometimes unavoidable in the Chances of War. We have about 500 of the Enemy Prisoners, among whom is the General Marquis de Vitteleschi. We hope soon to give the Public better News.

We may add, to this Account, that since it was written our Loss has greatly decreased by the Return of a great Number of Soldiers, who were separated from their Corps during the Engagement. The Loss of the Enemy greatly exceeds ours.

The Russian Army has lately left Stargard, and directs its March precipitately thro' Reetz and Kaljes, two Towns in the New Marche, upon the Frontiers of Poland.

Genoa, October 11. The King of Prussia was very near being taken the 5th Instant by a Body of Austrians, who were on the Point of surrounding him on an Eminence, where he went to see some Cannon planted: But he just got away in Time upon the Horse of a Major of Artillery, accompanied by an Adjutant and some Hussars: But of his Escort, and the Party that occupied the Post of Bischofswerda, few escaped.

Vienna, October 18. According to the Accounts received from Marshal Daun of the Victory the 14th Instant, his Excellency had in his Hands in the Evening after the Battle, 80 Pieces of Cannon, 20 Colours and Standards, and 1500 Prisoners, and the whole Prussian Camp. The Enemy had 6000 killed and wounded in the Action, our Loss is between 2 and 4000. Among our Slain is M. de Thiennes, Colonel of the Regiment of Old Lowenstein Dragoons; an Officer of great Merit. The Generals Marquis d'Aynse, Count Brown, Baron Sitkowitz and Count Herbestein, are wounded, as is likewise Colonel Horn, and this latter so dangerously, that it is thought he cannot recover.

Paris, October 21. A Courier is just arrived at our Court from Madrid, with Advice that his Catholic Majesty is so ill that his Life is apprehended to be in Danger.

Frankfurt, October 27. The Army of Marshal de Contades marched the 18th from Hamm, and arrived the 19th at Sudnicker, where it remained till the 22d. It was to march forward the 23d; and as the Hanoverians are assembling their Forces between Lipladt and Soest, it is not doubted but that there will be an Action very soon. The French sent their Baggage to Dortmund the 21st Instant upon this Account.

We learn from the Army of the Empress Queen, that the King of Prussia was, on the 18th Instant, a League below Alt-Bautzen in Order of Battle; that Marshal Daun was advancing against him, and was within half a League of him. General Laudohn sends in Prisoners every Day. It is said that he has taken 800 Baggage Waggons, and 500 Ammunition Waggons.

Chemnitz, October 19. We were attacked the 15th Instant by a Body of Prussians commanded by General Hullen, and the Superiority of their Number obliged us to retreat; which General Haddick performed in a surprizing Manner without the Loss of a single Man. On the 17th we were attacked again, when the Enemy was put to Flight, leaving upon the Field of Battle a great Number of Killed and Wounded. We are once more in Possession of Freyberg and Bornick, and have our Head-Quarters here, from whence the Croats make Incursions as far as Altenbourg.

Brussels, Nov. 1. By a List of the Killed and Wounded of the Imperial and Royal Army in the Battle of Hoch-kirchen, it appears, that there were in all 1020 killed, 3972 wounded. We can't give any Account of the missing and strayed, because some of them are hourly returning to the Army. We took from the Enemy 101 Pieces of Cannon, 44 cover'd Waggons, 17 Waggons, and 9 Chests of Balls.

LONDON, October 21. Six Regiments of Horse are under Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march for Embarkation, on a Day's Notice.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 19. "There never was greater Expedition used in equipping a Fleet, than there has been in that of Commodore Keppel. Yesterday Howard's Regiment embarked hence, and the Transports sailed to Southampton to take in another; a third Regiment will embark at Plymouth, and a great Number of Marines are already on board. The Commodore made a Signal to unmoor, and it is generally thought will sail this Day or To-morrow, in the Torbay, of 74 Guns, with the Nassau, of 70 Guns, Fongueux, 64, Panther, 60, and Prince Edward 40 Guns; with several Frigates, Bomb Vessels, Fire-ships, and Transports.

Capt. Robert Hughes, in the Norfolk, is appointed a Commodore of several Men of War, which will be equipt immediately on the Departure of Commodore Keppel's Squadron."

The Russians, who are naturally superstitious, are extremely struck with the Loss of their Man of War, which blew up lately, and out of whose Crew there was not a Soul saved.

In a Letter received by a Merchant at Amsterdam from his Correspondent at Stettin, it is assured that the Swedish Troops, under the Command of Count Hamilton, had positive Orders from the Court of Sweden to be ready to embark immediately, in order to return home.

A private Letter by the last Dutch Mail advises, that the French Fleet at Brest attempted to fall from thence, but found themselves so closely blockaded up by the English, that there was no getting out without coming to an Engagement with them, which they thought proper to avoid, and therefore put back again.

An English Privateer, of 28 Guns, and upwards of 70 Men, is taken by the Felicite, a French Frigate, who carried her into Rochfort the 28th ult.

October 24. It is said that several Princes of Germany are disgusted with some of the Proceedings of the Court of Vienna, and it's Allies, and are resolved to withdraw their Contingents.

We are credibly informed that General Bligh has resigned; and that Major General Waldegrave is to have the Command of General Bligh's Regiment of Horse.

Yesterday Orders were sent to Portsmouth to expedite the Armaments sitting out there for the several Expeditions against the French.

A general Survey is ordered to be made of the present Conditions of the Fortifications of all the Forts and Garrisons in this Kingdom, with an Estimate of the Charge of maintaining each, in order to be laid before the Parliament.

October 26. According to some private Accounts...