

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, June 28, 1759.

L O N D O N.

Copy of the MEMORIAL presented to the States of HOLLAND, by the KING of PRUSSIA, March 3, 1759.

HIGH AND MIGHTY LORDS,

UPON Reconnoitring Europe, every Thing I see occasions the utmost Speculation, but nothing Surprizes me more than to see the inconsistent Part your High Mightinesses take at this Critical Time, a Time wherein two of the most Powerful Catholic Princes in the World, are united in a Cruel War, to destroy the Protestant Religion, with the Liberty of Europe; and You appear unconcerned! After what I said in my Memorial, dated Dresden, Nov. 10, 1758, it is in vain to say more here: But desire you will look and see how often the House of Brandenburg has Risk'd it's All to Save You. Can you forget the Year 1688, when Your Great Stadtholder, WILLIAM, went to Preserve the British Liberty; when Your Fleets and Armies were in England, and You attacked at that Time with the whole Power of France; headed by an Ambitious, and most Enterprising Prince? Then, You gave all over for lost, was preparing Your Ships to leave Your Country and fly to Batavia: At that Time You were so Poor, You wanted Money for the Common Necessaries of the State; and none durst Speak in Your Favour. That was the Time that my GRAND-FATHER, in Defiance of every Thing dangerous and difficult, covered Your Frontiers, attacked the whole French Army, and once more gave You a Being!—But do not infer from any Thing I say, I want Your Help: No, it is to join with Your own Consciences, in telling You, Your Conduct is Unnatural, and Ungrateful: And if the Echo of Europe sounds True, You are going to Seal Your Ingratitude by forcing a War with Britain: But hear Me, what I say; I have made a Solemn Vow, and the ALMIGHTY GOD Himself, I have called to Witness, That if Your Evil Genius forces You to take such a Step, I will sacrifice all the Battles I have won, the Countries I have conquered, and center every Thing in one Point; and that Point shall be to attack You with all My Armies, and never leave You, till I have taken such Revenge, as shall make Holland and Dutchmen Examples of Ingratitude to all Eternity.

H A G U E, March 27.

The Preamble of the Estimate of the Charge of the 25 Men of War, delivered to the States General by the Council of State, is in these Words:

High and Mighty Lords, If ever your High Mightinesses took a Resolution, that caused general Satisfaction to the Subjects of the State, it was certainly that of the 26th of February, by which you ordained an extraordinary Equipment of Twenty-five Ships of War and Frigates, for the effectual Protection of our Navigation and Commerce, in which, as it is the Source of our Property, every one is interested, &c.

According to the Estimate this Armament is to consist of seven Ships of 60 Guns and 350 Men each, one of 70 and 500 Men; ten of 50 and 300 Men each; two of 40 and 230 Men; and 3 of 20 Guns and 150 Men, making in all 25 Ships, 1202 Guns, and 7300 Men. These Men, after the Rate of 39 Florins per Month, will cost 264,960 Florins per Month: And consequently in ten Months this Armament is to continue, 2,649,600 Florins.

The Estimate was sent the same Day to the respective Provinces, with a Letter from the States General, beginning thus;

Noble and Mighty Lords, AS there is at present a Sea-War between Great Britain and France, the two most powerful Neighbourhoods to this State, and which is not likely

to be brought soon to a Period; and as many of the good Subjects of this State have, during these Troubles, suffered great Losses, by the Seizure of their Ships, it would be inexcusable to continue longer inactive, and forbear taking effectual Measures for sending to Sea a sufficient Number of Vessels to protect our Commerce, wherefore, &c.

Frankfort, March 26. The Prince of Deux Ponts arrived Yesterday at Nuremberg, where the Head Quarters have been transferred from Bamberg. It is said also, that Marshal Daun is arrived at Munchgratz.

We hear that the Prussians are marching with great Diligence to Geburge, and that those in Silesia are assembling between Neifs and Landshut.

The Austrians are forming in a Body near Loboschutz, Toplitz, and Konigsgratz.

The Hessians have abandoned Fritzlor with Precipitation, and there is a Body of Austrians within two Leagues of that Place.

Brest, March 14. We shall have 13 Ships of the Line and 12 Frigates ready to sail from this Port in a Month, which are to be joined by four Ships of the Line from Port L'Orient, and six from Rochefort; but their Destination is yet a Secret.

Paris, March 20. The Regiment of Rouergue, of two Battalions, which was quartered in the Isle of Oleron, is gone to reinforce the Army on the Lower Rhine.

March 21. The Army assembling in Flanders will consist of 30,000 Men.

March 23. The Marshal de Conflans is appointed to command the Fleet now fitting out at Brest and Rochefort, and is to have several general Officers under him.

Fuld, April 1. The Troops under the Command of Prince Ferdinand, came upon the Enemy's Flank by their march hither; which was executed through Roads that no Troops had ever passed before. Yesterday the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, at the Head of two Squadrons of Prussian Hussars, attacked, above Molrichstadt, the Regiment of Hohenzollern Curiaffiers, and broke them entirely: A great Number of them was left upon the Spot, but no more than 55 were made Prisoners of War, the Remainder having fled to the Mountains. A Battalion of Wurtzburghers, which was abandoned by the Cavalry, became a Sacrifice to the Hussars, who took 130 of them, and cut the rest to Pieces.

Four Hessian Hussars have brought to Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters here, two very rich Standards, which they took in the Neighbourhood of Tann, from the Regiment of Savoye, which is said to have suffered considerably.

Lisbon, Feb. 27. On the 21st all the Jesuits of the College of St. Francis de Borga were taken into Custody: Such as were not in holy Orders were imprisoned in the Castle of this City, and the Priests in the Tower of St. Julian. The Effects found in that College have already been sold; they were very considerable, it being the Residence of the Procurators of the Transmarine Missions and Provinces. As the Court had given Assurances, that it would not proceed against the Jesuits till it should receive the Decisions of the Apostolic See, it should seem that the Ministry have discovered some urgent Reasons, which obliged them to imprison this whole Community, without waiting for that Decision.

The Noblemen and other Seculars, who are still imprisoned or under Arrest, will receive their Sentences this Week. It is thought that several of them will be banished to our Settlements in South-America. Others will probably be confined for Life in Dungeons that are building in the Tower of St. Julian, and which are to be four Feet long, and four Feet broad, and the Walls six Feet in Thickness.

Frontiers of Hesse, March 26. This Country has undergone several Changes within the short Space

of about 8 Days past. The Austrians, who came back in a strong Body to Hirschfeld, retired from thence again the 19th, after having demanded of that Town and District, a Contribution of 100,000 Crowns, for the Security of which Sum they carried off Hostages. This precipitate Retreat was chiefly occasioned by the Approach of a large Body of Troops belonging to the Allied Army, which, with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick at the Head of it, is marching with great Expedition against the Army of the Empire; while another Corps of about 8000 Men commanded by Prince George of Holstein, is marching directly to Marbourg. We have this Moment received Advice that the French Troops that were in Garrison at the last mentioned Place, retired from thence two Days ago, and that they are also preparing to evacuate Geissen.

Schwerin, March 27. The Prussians, after having been here ten Days, left us the Day before Yesterday, but before they went they took care to spike up Part of the fine Artillery upon the Ramparts, and carried away the rest. It is said they are gone towards the Swedish Pomerania.

Munster, March 30. Lord Sackville, Commandant of the English Troops, is just arrived here from Embden.

Paris, March 30. Besides the Men of War that are fitting out at Brest, L'Orient, and Rochefort, for the Fleet of which the Marshal de Conflans is to have the Command, great Dispatch is used at Toulon, in order to fit out a powerful Squadron, which is to consist of one Ship of 80 Guns, five of 74, three of 64, and two of 54, and 7 or 8 Frigates. M. de la Clue is to command this Squadron, but its Destination is at present a Secret.

Fuld, April 5. On the 1st inst. the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick marched to Meinunguen, with two Battalions of Grenadiers, and some Light Troops; and took Possession of that Place, where he found a considerable Magazine; two Battalions of the Elector of Cologne's Troops were, upon that Occasion, made Prisoners of War. His Serene Highness reached Wafungen the same Day, where the Battalion of Nagel, that garrisoned the Place, was likewise made Prisoners. Count d'Arberg, who had assembled some Austrian Grenadiers, with the Regiment of Hildburghausen, was coming to the Relief of Wafungen; but tho' that Affair was decided, there passed however a brisk Fire between the two Parties, which lasted some Time. After which M. d'Arberg's Troops were obliged to retire with so much Precipitation, that his Highness's Cavalry, who were detached in Pursuit of them, had not been able to come up with them.

His Highness lost only 35 Men, but it is imagined the Loss on the Enemy's Side must be very considerable. M. d'Arberg thought proper, by the Advantage of the Night, to march to Smalcalden, from whence he is retiring by Sula.

By Advices received here Yesterday we learn, that the Austrians had been driven back, and pursued beyond Sula and Schleusingen, and are retiring in great Disorder to Bamberg. The Prince is expected in this Neighbourhood by the 7th.

On the 2d Inst. the Duke of Holstein dislodged the French from Freyensteinau, and made, upon that Occasion, one Captain, one Lieutenant, and 56 Men Prisoners of War.

By Letters received on the 30th past from Dresden, it appears, that on the 26th Gen. Knoblock had taken Possession of Saalfeldt, after a very brisk Cannonade; and that the Austrians were retiring towards Culmbach: And that on the 28th General Linstadt had driven a Body of Austrians from Hoff, and had pursued them as far as Birck, in their Retreat to Culmbach.

L O N D O N, March 27.

It is said that the State of the national Debt, as it stood Jan. 5, 1759, amounts to 82,776,586 l. 8 s. 2 d. 4; and the annual Interest or other Charges payable for the same, amounts to 2,739,002 l. 3 s. 5 d.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Stephen Pickering, deceased, are desired to give in an Account thereof to the Subscriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongst the Creditors, whose Debts are yet satisfied, and of an equal Nature. JAMES DICK, Executor.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Snowden, in Prince-George's County, taken up at tray, a middle-sized Bay Mare, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock thus R, and on the Shoulder thus Y; she has a small Star in her forehead; paces a little, and is about 4 Years old. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from Dumfries on Patowmack River, Virginia, in March last, a Mulatto Slave, named Dick (tho' it is probable he may now assume another) Country-born; about 15 Years of Age, a well-made slim Fellow, very lively, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, stammers in his Speech. Had on a good black Bearskin Frock-Coat, and Cotton Breeches; and carried with him several other Cloaths. He is by Trade a compleat Wheelwright, and so much of a Smith, as to make the Nails, and shoes of iron he makes. He is likewise a good Cooper, Sawyer, and House-Carpenter, and has also been employed in small Craft by Water. Mr. Fox of Frederickburg, was formerly his Master, and as he is lived in that Town, and other public Places, of Part of his Life, has contracted a pretty general Acquaintance, and may by that Means be conveyed out of this Colony. He has been seen on board several Vessels in Rappahannock River, and on board of a Schooner bound to New-York; but on being detected as a Runaway, he got clear, by swimming on Shore from the Vessel in Rappahannock. He has been outlawed, by which any Person may lawfully kill him. I am informed he goes by the Name of Jack Simpson, and has a forged Pass, pretending he has served as a Mulatto 15 Years, agreeable to the Laws of this Colony, and is hoped all Captains of Ships, or Commanders of Craft, will be cautious how they entertain so notorious a Villain; for when he is drunk, he will eat any Thing.

Whoever apprehends him, so that he may be secured in some Goal, and contrives me Notice of the same, shall receive Forty Shillings; and if brought to me at Dumfries, a full Reward for their Trouble, and all reasonable Charges. ALLAN MACRAE.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in. Signed per Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

LEFT at Colonel Barnet's Warehouse in St. Mary's County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlemen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

LEFT at Mr. Jacqui's Store in Annapolis, last Summer, a Box supposed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship Tryton, Capt. Matthew Spencer, mark'd N°. I and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

AM RIND, at the PRINTING may be supplied with this GA-e Length are taken in and inserted in Proportion for long Advertis-