

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 18, 1759.

KEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, ANDRIA, in Fairfax County, Virginia, 6th of October last, being Court Day, (belonging to Mr. William Sewell, like-maker) containing Half an Acre of on which there are the following Im- s, viz. Three Houses, each 20 by 16, m with a good Cellar, a Bake-House with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large 4X; another House 12 by 12; a Meat- by 10; a very good Well, walled with eet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Wa- good Garden paved in; all in good Repair. The Houses have Brick Chim- are well plastered and white washed. be given for Part of the Purchase-Mo- Bond and Security as usual.

IMPORTED from LONDON, Captain JOHNSTON, and is to be the Subscriber, at his Store in Not- on PATUXENT RIVER, EAST-INDIA GOODS, neatly Assorted, Wholesale or Retail. Choice Barbades RUM, and Miscellanea's HANCOCK LEE.

TO BE SOLD, One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms, of a Tract of Land, called Frenchman's, containing 2434 Acres, lying near ary Line, on Marsh-Creek, whereon is ood Meadow-Ground, and two very ements. For Title and Terms apply am Sparks, living near the said Land. Tract of Land called White-Oak Levels, 78 Acres, lying on Conococheague, ad- 7; Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, RICHARD BROOKE, Executor of ISAAC BROOKE, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

ay about the 25th of June, from the ber in Fairfax County, Virginia, a ry-born Negro Boy, named Davy, rs of Age, has a Scar near his left luently, and is very ready in his Re- on an old blue Cotton Coat and Wait- ather Breeches: The Coat had plain 8, the Waistcoat Horn. rings home the said Negro, or secures oal, shall have Forty Shillings Re- reasonable Charges, paid by G. W. FAIRFAX.

D by PUBLIC VENDUE, the 13th of November next, at the William Brown, in London-Town, the racts of LAND, belonging to the William Peele, deceased,

ACT called Symphon's Stones, contain- Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place on.

r called Bachelor's Choice, contain- lying on the South Side of the main so, and contiguous to a Tract of d for Jane Gray, called Maiden's

called Poplar Neck, containing by Acres. called Mitchell's Addition, contain-

TRACT called Paddington's Harbour, 5 Acres.

3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one near London-Town.

late Mr. Peele's Dwelling-House, er Improvements, in London-Town, improved Lots lying contiguous.

who have any Demands against the desired to bring them in. And o Purchase the above Lands, may the Title and Terms of Sale, by

JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ND, at the PRINTING: supplied with this GA- are taken in and inserted tion for long Advertise-

NEW-YORK, October 8. Friday Night last the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Captain BOULDERSON, arrived here in six Weeks and three Days from Falmouth; and from the London Prints to August 16, we have the following Advices, confirming the Success of Prince FERDINAND over the French Army under Monsieur CONTADES; and putting the Affair between General Wedel and the Russians in a much better Light than was seemingly represented from Boston last Week, viz.

BERLIN, July 28. HUNTER is just arrived with Advice that a Body of 25000 Austrians commanded by General Harich, attempted to cut off the Communication of our Army with Schweidnitz, in order to deprive us of the Means of getting Forage; but that those Troops were defeated near Friedland. The brown Hussars took upon this Occasion, 27 Waggons in which were the Officers Wives; 300 Baggage Waggons with all the Baggage, and a military Chest which contained 40,000 Crowns.

Paris, August 3. It is the common Opinion, that Captain Thurot, formerly Commander of the Belleisle Privateer, and who lately sailed from Dunkirk with five Frigates, having on board 2000 land Forces, about 15000 Mulkets, the same Number of Regimentals, and a large Quantity of Warlike Stores, is to go to Scotland, where his Arrival is expected. Utrecht Gazette.

Madrid, in Spain, July 16. By one of those Surprizes which Nature often affords to Physicians, the King's Illness ceases to be desperate. The Alteration is such, that we now flatter ourselves with the Hopes of his Majesty's Recovery.

July 19. The King eats well and regularly, and sleeps the same; so that we are in Hopes he will soon recover Strength. Mr. Wall has united to his Department that of War, vacated by the Death of Don Sebastian Esflava. Lord Marshal is still here.

Private Advices received from the Hague.

Berlin, July 29. Count Dohna, not having behaved to the King's Liking in his Expedition against the Russians, is dismissed from his Majesty's Service, and is returned to this Capital, where he lives as a private Gentleman. This General, for whose Return some People assign other Reasons, hearing that General Wedel was to have the Command in his Room, and that he had Orders to attack the Russians, said to some of his Friends, that he knew Wedel's Abilities, and if he attacked the Russians, he would be beat. What happened on the 23d, proves that he was not mistaken. The Number of our Army that was killed, is reported to be 4000; and that of the Wounded not less. The King having received Advice of this unfortunate Action, detached a Body of 12000 to reinforce General Wedel, to whom he at the same time sent Orders to dispute the Ground Inch by Inch, till the Arrival of those Succours, and to attack the Russians a second Time, as soon as they joined him. This Event, joined to the critical Situation of the King, makes a great Impression in this Country; we imagine it will induce his Majesty to listen to the Terms of Peace proposed by the Empress Queen.

August 1. General Wedel's Affair is more serious than it was first supposed to be. The Number killed was thought not to exceed 4000; but we are assured that it is not less than 6000; and that of the Wounded 7000; to which may be added about 800 Deserters. This unexpected Blow much disconcerts the King's Plan of Operations. His Majesty had wrote to Count Podewils, that if Wedel should succeed, he made little Doubt of Daun's falling into the Snare he should lay for him. But this is now suspended at least, the King having set out in the Night of the 29th to go and attack the Russians, or force them to retire. We reckon

that Prince Henry has joined Wedel To-day with 14000 Men; so that we expect, with the utmost Impatience, the News of a second Battle. If the King succeeds in this Enterprize, Things will soon be put on the former Footing; but if he miscarry, all is lost. Mean while a Courier is gone to Copenhagen, with Orders to his Majesty's Minister, to represent to the King of Denmark, how much the Dutchy of Holstein is exposed by the Progress of the Russians, and how much his Honour is concerned to oblige them to evacuate Germany; but it is much questioned whether these Representations will have any Effect. [So far from the Hague.]

July 31. The following are some Particulars of the Action of the 23d, between our Army and that of Russia:

On the 21st Instant, Lieutenant Colonel De Tanne was detached with his own Battalion of Grenadiers, and 200 of Schorlemmer's Dragoons, under Major Podewils, to escort Lieutenant General Wedel, who was coming, by the Way of Croffen, to take, by the King's Orders, the Command of the Army, which he joined the 22d. Mean while De Tanne's Detachment was informed, that the Enemy were foraging in the Neighbourhood; whereupon Major Podewils, with 150 Dragoons, attacked the Party that covered the Foragers, slew 80 of them, made 69 Prisoners, and carried off 100 Horses.

On the 23d the Burgrave Count de Dohna quitted the Army with his Majesty's Leave, and set out for Berlin for the Recovery of his Health, which grew daily worse and worse. General Wedel went this Morning, at 3 o'Clock, to reconnoitre the Russian Army at Langneil, which he found in Motion; and, on his Return, observed it filed off towards Croffen. In order to be beforehand with them, we decamped immediately, and marched in two Columns, the one towards Kay, and the other towards Mose. The Head of our Cavalry had no sooner passed the Defile near Kay, than it fell on the Enemy's light Troops, who were repulsed; but being encouraged by fresh Reinforcements, they still returned to the Charge; so that the Engagement became more and more serious, and an Attack was resolved upon.

The first Attack was made by Lieutenant General Manteuffel, with six Battalions, who carried the Enemy's first Batteries, and took 40 of their Cannon; but he himself was wounded. The Russian Infantry and Cavalry were already in full retreat. They had, however, taken Care to secure themselves a Chain of Hills which commanded each other, and thither they were continually bringing Artillery. It is impossible to conceive what a brisk Fire of Grape Shot they kept up, while the Marshes hindered us from bringing up our Artillery, and consequently from making Use of it; so that we were confined to our small Arms. This, and the Disadvantage of the Ground, prevented us from improving our first Advantages.

The Firing on both Sides lasted from Four in the Afternoon till Seven at Night. Our right Wing remained close by the Mountain near Kay, where the Attack had begun, and which was pushed towards Paltzig; and we posted ourselves on the neighbouring Hills, where we passed the Night.

The Enemy hath suffered much, but our Loss is not great. General Wobersnow is slain, and we were not able to bring off 3 twelve Pounders, 2 Haubitzers, and 10 Field Pieces, which were dismounted, and the Horses killed. During the Action, the Enemy, without any Necessity, set Fire to five Villages.

The 24th our Army passed the Oder, near Tschierzig, and encamped at Sawade.

Hamburg, August 3. Several Copies of the following Letter are handed about here. It is written by General Solukoff, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army, to Mr. de Soltikoff, Envoy

extraordinary from the Empress of Russia to the Circle of Lower Saxony, and dated the 24th of last Month. "Yesterday, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, we gained a compleat Victory over the Enemy, who attacked us, with great Fury, five different Times. We have taken a great many Prisoners from them, and several Trophies. As Time presses, I can only say at present, that on our Side we lost Lieut. General Demicou, who was slain in the Field; and that the Enemy's Loss must have been very considerable. I shall send a more ample Detail of this Affair by the first Courier.

P. S. After the Battle a prodigious Number of Prussian Deserters came over to our Army."

Berlin, July 31. Advice is just received that the King had joined General Wedel. The Queen, and the Royal Family, are retired to Potzdam. Utrecht Gazette.

Dresden, August 1. We learn that Gen. Wedel was joined on the 27th by a large Body of Troops under the Prince of Wirtemberg. Letters from the King of Prussia's Head Quarters of the 24th, advise, that as soon as his Majesty was informed of the Advantage gained by the Russians, he marched at the Head of 20,000 of the Flower of his Army, and was to join on the 30th ult. near Sagan, a large Body of Forces under Prince Henry, and both were to reinforce General Wedel's Army.

Marshal Daun, who continued at Mark-Lissa according to our last Accounts, having received Notice of the King's Departure, detached 40,000 Men, under Laudohn, Haddick, and M'Quire, towards Lower Lufatia, to endeavour to join the Russians, or to attack Prince Henry in his March.

Amsterdam, August 9. Several Letters say, that the Russians took Possession of Croffen the 28th past, and of Franckfort, on the Oder, the 29th. Their light Troops entered Berlin on the 1st and 2d Inst. It is added that the King of Prussia had marched with 12000 Horse to support General Wedel. Amsterdam Gazette.

Berlin, August 4. According to the last Advices from General Wedel's Army, which are of the 3d Inst. Marshal Daun had detached the Generals Haddick and Laudohn with a Body of 30,000 Men, consisting chiefly of Cavalry, to join the Russians, that were encamped between Franckfort and Croffen. General Wedel found Means to prevent that Junction by marching to Plauen, opposite Croffen. The King, informed of this March, had, in the mean time, ordered a Part of the Troops, which were under the Command of Prince Henry, to advance; and having appointed His Royal Highness to the Command of the Army opposite to Marshal Daun, his Majesty had put himself at the Head of the abovementioned Reinforcement, and marched on the 1st Inst. from Christianstadt to Sommerfeldt, from whence the Corps, under Gen. Haddick, had retired at his Majesty's Approach, with great Precipitation. Our Troops, however, came up that Day with the Rear Guard of the Austrians, which was attacked by our Hussars, who got from them a considerable Booty. The next Day our Cavalry was again engaged with that Rear Guard, and made 1200 Prisoners (amongst whom there were 36 Officers) and likewise took all the Ovens of the Enemy, and 300 Waggons, loaded with Flour, together with 50 more of Powder, which was immediately destroyed, by setting Fire to it. On the 3d General Wedel's Army was at Croffen; and the King arrived the same Day at Beskow. Several other Skirmishes happened that Day; at which Time the Number of Prisoners, made upon General Haddick's Corps, amounted to 1600.

We have likewise just now received Advice from Landshut, that General Fouquet had repulsed Gen. de Ville, who attempted a fresh Irruption into Silesia on that Side; upon which Occasion the latter had lost 700 Men killed or taken.

The Troops of the Circles having made several Inroads