

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 8, 1759.

TO BE RUN FOR... usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough...

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA... PARCEL of choice WINES.

TO BE SOLD... Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms...

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subscriber in Fairfax County, Virginia...

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tuesday the 13th of November next...

ONE TRACT called Sympson's Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres...

ONE TRACT called Bachelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres...

ONE TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by Patent 250 Acres...

ONE TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, containing 18 1/2 Acres...

Part of a TRACT called Paddington's Harbour, containing 100 Acres...

These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near London-Town...

LIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office... may be supplied with this GAZETTE...

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PARIS, August 7.

THIS Evening a Council was held, at the breaking up of which, Orders were dispatched to Strasbourg for 100 Pieces of Cannon...

August 10. His Most Christian Majesty was going to hunt on the 6th, when he received the News of Marshal Contades's miserable Defeat upon the Weser...

Lipsiadt, August 10. The Corps under the Hereditary Prince of Brunwick made about 150 Prisoners at Eimbeck...

Dresden, August 10. Our Consternation is greater than ever; our Governor has ordered Fire-Balls, and other combustible Stuff, to be lodged in several Houses in the Suburbs...

Prague, August 6. The 30th of last Month Marshal Daun's Army quitted the Neighbourhood of Mark-Lissa, and occupied a new Camp near Lauban...

Hague, August 17. By Accounts from the Army under Prince Ferdinand, it appears, that his Serene Highness had marched from Dalen on the 12th, and arrived that Day at Statberg...

Copy of a Letter from Halle, August 6. You have heard of the mortal Blow given to the French Army. It is totally defeated, and knows not which Way to secure a safe Retreat...

From the Camp of the French Army at Cassel, August 11. Marshal de Contades came to encamp this Day at Lutzelberg...

Notwithstanding our fatiguing Retreat, we have always been able to face the Enemies, who suffered not a little from the Chevalier de Nicolai, in the Retreat from Eimbeck...

The Army does not look upon itself as vanquished, altho' the Enemies have had on their Side all the Signs of a great Victory. Our March since the 2d may indeed be called a Retreat...

Hildesheim, August 12. The Misery this City and Country has suffered, when Part of the flying French Army went through it, is beyond Imagination. Tho' we belong to the Elector of Cologne, we saw ourselves pillaged, plundered, and stripped of every Thing...

Cologne, August 14. The French are determined to defend Manser to the last Extremity. On the 7th it was invested in an irregular Manner by a Corps of Hanoverians, who bombarded it in the Night of the 10th...

Paris, August 10. The ill Success of the Battle of the 1st of this Month was announced by a very short Letter from M. de Contades, wherein he says, that he had beheld what was never seen before, and which indeed was almost incredible...

From Dunkirk and Havre we hear, that they are in Expectation of a Bombardment. The English have taken all the Boats belonging to Ostend and Newport, and obliged the Fishermen to serve them as Pilots...

Hamburg, August 12. From all the different Relations that have appeared of the Battle of the 1st Instant, it must have been rather more fatal to the French than that of Rossbach.

Hamburg, August 14. An Express is arrived here this Day, with a Confirmation that his Prussian Majesty has passed the Oder in Pursuit of the Russians...

Utrecht, August 13. Letters from Lipsick advise, that the Prussian Garrison evacuated that Place the 6th, and marched to Torgau. These Letters add, that Dresden was invested by the Army of the Empire.

to return to his Camp at Wolkow, where he remains in perfect Health; and that the Slaughter was very great on both Sides. The Russians have attempted nothing since the Action; and it is said that General Haddick, with the Austrian Cavalry, was returning to join Marshal Daun's Army.

August 24. The Army, under the Command of Prince Ferdinand, entered the Country of Waldeck on the 13th, and directed its March, so as to gain the Flank of the Enemy, who was then posted in the Neighbourhood of Cassel...

Luckner's Hussars, on the 17th, routed a considerable Detachment of the Enemy at Volkmunden. On the 17th the Hereditary Prince dislodged from Wolfshagen a Part of M. d'Armentieres's Corps...

August 25. Accounts have been received here from Berlin and Magdebourg, of the 18th Instant, by which the Situation of the King of Prussia, since the Action of the 12th, appears by no Means so bad as had at first been represented.

Munich, August 15. On Friday, the 10th Instant, a little after Four o'Clock in the Morning, his Catholic Majesty departed this Life at Villa Vicosa.

Vicenza, August 16. A Courier from Marshal Daun has just brought us the great and agreeable News, that on the 12th Instant the Russian Army, under Count Soltikoff, and the Imperial Troops, led by General Laudohn, gained a complete Victory over the Prussian Army near Frankfort on the Oder.

Utrecht, August 22. There is a great Variation in the Berlin Letters concerning the Battle of the 12th. The Advices most worthy of Credit import, that the Court received three Couriers, one after another, the first bro't the News of a complete Victory gained by his Majesty...

Lipsick, August 16. The 14th Instant the Prussians evacuated the City of Forgue, after a Defence of three Days. They have been allowed to march out free, but were to leave at Torgau their grand Magazine, estimated at a Million and Sixty Thousand Florins...

Frankfort (on the Mayne) August 16. We have had no certain Account, for some Days, of the Position of the French and Allied Armies. It is nevertheless said, that the latter is advancing, by forced Marches, to Giffen, in order to cut off the Communication of the French with their Magazines at Friedburgh, Hanau, and some other Places along the Mayne.

Cassel, August 20. Marshal Contades wrote the 16th to his Friends, that as the Victory of the Russians must needs make some Impression on Prince Ferdinand, he was determined to make a Stand at Cassel with the King's Army; but Prince Ferdinand having appeared the 18th at Corback, the Marshal has judged it absolutely necessary to march to Frilla and Marpourg.

Hague, August 23. The freshest Advices from the Frontiers of the Marche of Brandenburg inform us, that on the 17th Instant they had not yet been at Berlin, nor in the Neighbourhood, any Parties of the Enemy's Troops.

Paris, August 18. The Marshal d'Etres set out this Day, by Order of the King, for the Army of his Majesty in Germany, it is supposed to take upon him the Command thereof. Marshal de Contades has sent a Memorial to Court, wherein he throws all the Blame of the ill Success of the Battle of Munden upon the