

## MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1745.

VIENNA, October 21.

HE Desertion from the Prussians is incredible: An independent Company consisting of 300 Men has been form'd out of those who have voluntarily enlisted themselves in the Queen's Service, and they, together with two Regiments of Horse, and all the Militia of Bohemia, will be sent into

aria to reinforce General Bathiani. There are also 1000 Radins marching for the same Purpose. The Queen has presented a Gold Chain to Capt. Bordonovitz, who when he retir'd from Donawert, with 300 Croats only, made a brave Stand against 4000 Men of the Army under Count Seckendorff.

Vienna, October 31. According to the latest Accounts from Hamburg, of the 25th Instant, the Besiegers had not compied with the Draining of the River before that Town, the Trenches were full of Water, and the Governor made such frequent Sallies, that Marshal Coigni being quite out of Patience, had threatned to send red hot Bullets: The Burghers had attempted to engage the Garrison to capitulate, and save their Houses; but he erected a Gibbet upon an Eminence in the Town, assuring the Burghers, that he would hang up the first Man who should return in such Proposals.

Vienna, November 9, O. S. Yesterday Morning the combined Army forced it's Passage over the Elbe, near Miltchitz, in full Day fight. Lieutenant-General Count Sehuburg was the first in crossing that River, at the Head of the Austrian Grenadiers: The Courage and Spirit of our Troops on this Occasion cannot be exceeded, and with regard to the Count himself it may be truly said, that he led on his Men like a General, and fought himself like a Grenadier. The Saxons fled some hundred Paces higher, and rather later than we did. Tho' they met with no considerable Resistance, they were prepared to oppose any that might have been made. We had 150 Grenadiers kill'd or wounded, and some Officers among them: The Saxons lost about 25 Men. At first the Enemy's fire was extreme y not, and lasted for an Hour; but as soon as our Grenadiers had reach'd the other Side of the River, the Prussians went off in the greatest Confusion, tho' they might have disputed the Ground longer, by means of some Battalions, which they had at Teinitz and the neighbouring Parts. We are to march to-morrow, in order to make all possible Advantage of this Event, which will in all Probability be followed by others of great Consequence.

Vienna, Nov. 14. We hear that General Nadasti has taken and brought to the Camp a Prussian Cavalry, with the Contributions of all the neighbouring Country.

Hamburg, Nov. 16. O. S. Letters from Dresden advise, that in the first Attack the King of Prussia made against the Saxons, upwards of 700 Prussians came over to them at once, and that the Duke of Weissenfels, since his Arrival in Bohemia, had signed upwards of 2000 Passports for Prussian Deserters. The Number of those come into the Austrian Camp is yet more considerable: And according to the List published at Vienna, it appears that 2706 Prussian Deserters, including 28 Officers, have come over to Prince Charles's Army in seven Weeks.

Prague, Nov. 17. O. S. On the 15th, when the Prussians were preparing to evacuate the Town, a Body of 2500 Austrians entered by another Way into it, attacked the Prussians near the Bridge, and pursued them with a brisk Fire (of which 4 or 500 Prussians took the Advantage, and deserted) to the Gate they were to go out at. Col. Cogniaz having sent an Enemy with too great Eagerness, got into the Town with a few Men, and was kill'd. They have left behind them of great Artillery, and 18 Mortars; having neither Time nor Force to carry them off. Yesterday and this Day above 1000 Deserters have returned to the Town. For 3 Days before they marched out, the Enemy were employ'd in throwing 50 Quintals of Powder, several Thousands of Bombs, Grenadoes, and Cartridges, into the River; and broke 12000 of the Bridges. They had dug Mines in many Places, intending to blow up the Works of the Town; but only one took Effect, and that with very little Damage. Amongst the Austrians were about 120 Prussian Deserters, who fell upon their old Comrades with the utmost Fury. The Populace also having drawn upon the Ramparts some great Cannon which the Enemy had left, loaded them with two or three Balls at once, and fired upon the Prussians till they were out of Sight.

Contin'd Army in Bohemia, Nov. 17. The Prussians still continue to retreat in the greatest Hurry and Disorder, leaving every Thing which cannot easily follow, to the Mercy of the Light Troops, which under the Command of Lieutenant Col. Schwallen, have pail'd the Elbe to harass them, and which are continually fatiguing them by Skirmishes, carrying off many Men, and facilitating the Desertion, which daily increases. This Day we had Advice, that 40 Carriages full of Baggage, and several cover'd Wagons laden with Bombs and other Stores, had been taken from the Prussians.

Hague, Nov. 29, O. S. The following is the Substance of the Answer which the States General call'd in at Brussels, in Trevo, in Consequence of the Declaration made by their High Mightinesses in the Part of their Majesty, on the Night between the 24th and 25th Instant. Their High Mightinesses perceive with constant