

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, May 10, 1745.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for November, 1744.

TURKEY.

It seems now beyond all Doubt, that the Action at Cars was in Favour of the Persians; great Numbers of Turkish Women, Inhabitants of Erzerum and other Places, having been seen from the opposite Shore, who had fled from their Habitations at so great a Distance in the utmost Confusion.

A French Vessel, under Maltese Colours, having taken a Turkish Volick with some Persons of Note on board, was carrying it off; but the next Day, an English Privateer took the Frenchman, delivered the Turks out of his Hands, restored to them all their Effects, and saw them and their Vessel safe to Candia, where they landed with loud Encouments on the Generosity of the English Captain.

G E R M A N Y.

The Account given of the Cruelty with which the Prussians have ravaged Moravia, are such, as for the Honour of human Nature, every Man that reads them must wish to be false, and invented only by the Relators to make their Enemies odious; but the Attestations with which they are accompanied are such, as leave very little Room for so pleasing an Opinion.

Major Schutz, who commanded a Body of Hussars, which entered this unhappy Country, in a Letter to one of his Superiors, applauds himself for the Address with which he pillaged Towns, and the little Regret with which he hangs all the Inhabitants whom he finds in Arms, and bastinadoes the Crail Officers to Death; and to recommend himself yet farther, declares his Readiness to lay the Country in Ashes, and to massacre the Women and Children. And it appears from an authentic Relation of his Conduct, that he is fully qualified for such Undertakings; for when he arrived with his Party, October 9th, at Hobeinstat, having demanded 400 Ducats, with Provision for his Men, and Forage for his Horses, while the Inhabitants were preparing to supply him, he required of the Burgo-Master the City Chieftain. The Burgo-Master told him, that it was in the Hands of the chief Officer, but that he certainly knew it to be quite empty; but the Major, not satisfied with this Answer, forced him into the Castle where the Receiver-General lay ill, almost at the Point of Death; here they required of him the Chief of the Prince of Lichtenstein. The Burgo-Master answered, that it was in Possession of the Prince's Officer, and that he could not give an Account of it, but that the Answer was confirmed by the Receiver-General, to so little Purpose, that the Hussars having strip'd and bound him, gave him 1000 Strokes; and Schutz declared, that he thought one of his men would have died if he had not spared him.

in Conchine to see him beaten to Death. They then thrusted Irons between the Nails and Flesh of his Fingers, and left him almost expiring.

After this, they took the Receiver's Lady, and led her into the Cellar, where they threatened to strip and flog her, if she would not discover where the Money was buried; she told them, that she had no Part in the Direction of Business, and knew nothing of the Concealment of Treasure; and while they were digging up the Ground, made her Escape. They then went back to the gapling Receiver, and by pinching his Belly with Pincers, and squeezing his Feet with another Instrument, forced him to discover the only Bag of Money which he had in the House.

They proceeded afterwards to plunder the Towns and Villages adjacent, in which they not only broke and destroyed what they did not take away, but practised every Kind of Inhumanity upon the Persons of the Inhabitants, of whom some had their Noses cut off, others were bastinadoed, and others treated with Cruelties too shocking to be recited; the Women were stripped, and held down by Soldiers, while they were ravished by others. The Churches were plundered, and the consecrated Plate and votive Offerings taken away.

Such is the Manner in which War is made in Moravia,

and such are the Calamities which Discord and Ambition bring upon Mankind.

But tho' the Prussian Troops may pillage Villages and the Peasants, it appears not now very probable, that they will make any great Acquisitions of Dominion, or increase the Honour of their Master by any heroic Action; for they retire every Day before Prince Charles, and have almost evacuated Bohemia, which they had so rapidly over-run.

Have quite left it, and even Prague.

But while the Prussians are retiring on one Side, the Russians and their Allies are advancing on the other; and having now arrived at Paliua, prepare for the Invasion of the Queen of Hungary's Dominions.

The French, after a Siege of 90 Days, carried on by an Army of 90000 Men, in the Sight of their King, have at last with the Loss of 15000, obliged the Garrison of Triture to Capitulate, upon very good Conditions; which Count Darnaud (Governor of the Place) went in Person to the French Camp to receive, where he was treated with all the Honour which his Bravery deserved.

But the Triumph which the Acquisition of Triture has ever dearly purchased, would have extended, without any in some Degree abated by the Obstruction which the French have found from the Province of Burgundy, who having encircled it on three sides, and girded it, as it were, with