

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, May 31, 1745.

NICE (a City of Piedmont, in Italy), January 8.

AFTER the Troops commanded by the Marquis de Castelar had taken Possession of Oneglia, that General sent Brigadier de Ahumda with a Detachment, to attack 12 Independent Companies posted upon the neighbouring Hills, which was so well executed, that the Enemy were obliged to retire with Precipitation. They had 30 Men killed, 24 wounded, and a Captain and 7 Volunteers taken Prisoners: The Loss on our Side was very inconsiderable. The Marquis de Castelar has also made himself Master of Loano, where he found several Pieces of Brass Cannon, 4 of Iron, some Mortars, and a great quantity of military Stores. By the taking of this Place, our Troops have an open Communication with the State of Genoa; and all the Imperial Fields which the King of Sardinia was possessed of on this Coast, have paid Homage to Don Philip. The Marquis has secured all the Avenues of Piedmont, to prevent the Enemy from coming to disturb us.

Lisbon, Jan. 19. We learn by Letters from St. Michael, (one of the Azores, or Western Islands), that they had a dreadful Hurricane there in October last, which lasted two Days, and did a vast deal of Mischief. All the Houses in the Town of Vila Real, situated by the Sea side, were quite blown down; and the Rubbish and Materials carried into the Sea. The Torrents formed by a prodigious heavy Rain, which came down at the same Time, entirely drowned the Town of Pavalam, and 180 Persons utterly perished in the Waters. The Town of Villanueva was also destroyed by the same Torrents. The River which runs through Great Kibeira was swelled to such a Degree, that the Water flowed over the Bridge, tho' the Center-Arch was 40 Feet high. Part of the Ponte Delgada, Capital of the Island, likewise suffered very much; the Wind having blown down many Houses, tho' built with Stone.

Hague, Jan. 25. Advices from Paris pretend, that it hath been agreed upon at Versailles and Madrid, that as soon as the French and Spanish Squadrons shall be joined at Brest, they are to sail together into the Channel, and attack the English Fleet; whereby they propose to oblige England to call home Admiral Rowley's Fleet; or else to clear the Channel, and so facilitate the Siege of Ostend, which it is no longer doubted but France is in her Eye.

Frankfurt, Jan. 27. The French have imposed 225000 Florins per Month Contribution, on the Electorate of Mentz; and have taxed the neighbouring States in proportion; using such Acts of Violence in collecting these Contributions as no General, who meant to preserve good Discipline, would permit in a Coun-

try reduced by Arms. There had been a Dutch Colonel at Neuweid, beating up for Recruits; and the French carried him off, together with his military Chest. It was with this View, that in the Night of the 24th, Captain Bourneville, at the Head of 200 French Hussars, entered the Town, and committed many Insolencies; on which the Count of Neuweid assembled two Companies of his own Militia, and put himself at their Head: The French Hussars shewing a strong Inclination to attack them, the Count fearing his People would not behave very well, being new raised, advanced to confer with the Captain; who immediately ordered him to be surrounded, and taken Prisoner. The Count expostulated with the Officer on this flagrant piece of ill Conduct, but to no Purpose; so that he was forced to sign a Paper, acknowledging himself a Prisoner of War, before he could obtain his Liberty on his Parole.

Turin (the Capital City of Savoy in Italy), January 31. His Sardinian Majesty has dispatched a Courier to the English Consul at Genoa, with Letters (to be forwarded with all Speed) to Admiral Rowley at Port Mahon, soliciting him in the strongest Terms, to come without the least Delay, with his whole Squadron, on our Coasts; to stop the Progress of the Confederate Troops, who are advancing upon us insensibly through the State of Genoa.

Vienna, Feb. 10. Baron Erthal, Minister from the Elector of Mentz, will, after his Mission to Hanover, Berlin, and Dresden, repair to Prague, to notify the Vacancy of the Imperial Throne, and to invite that Electorate to the Election.

Nuremberg (the Metropolis of the Circle of Franconia, in Germany), Feb. 16. The Circle of Suabia has put a Garrison of 500 regular Troops into Landau, lest the French, on their Retreat from the Upper Palatinate, should seize upon that important Post.

Hamburg (in the Circle of Lower Saxony), Feb. 16. The Empress of Russia has resolved to accede to the Quadruple Alliance; and to furnish the Allies with 35000 Men, which are already in Motion, and will enter Germany about the Middle of March.

Munster (the Capital of the Circle of Westphalia in Germany), Feb. 17. Ten Thousand Men of the Troops of this Bishoprick, under the Command of General Gengen, marched on the 13th and 14th, in order to join the Allies on the River Lippe.

Paris, Feb. 19. The King has declared, that he would in no sort concern himself with the Election of a new Emperor, if he was not forced thereto by the Court of Vienna; and it's Allies acting against the Constitutions of the Empire, whereof his Majesty is Guaranteee. Since the Army of the Allies have passed the Rhine, in order to advance upon our Troops, in the