

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, June 21, 1745.

GENOA, February 6.

N English Man of War came into this Port from Port Mahon, on the 2d; the Captain whereof reports, that Admiral Rowley was preparing to sail with 30 Ships of the Line, and 12 others were going to cruise in the Canal of Malta, and the Sardinian Seas.

Dresden (a City of Upper Saxony), Feb. 12. The King has judged proper to augment his national Troops, which consisted of 48000 the last Campaign, to 60000; 10000 of which have Orders to march to the Rhine, to act in Concert with those of the Circles of the Empire, and maintain the Freedom of the Election.

Frankfort, Feb. 12. It is not easy to express the Confusion we are in here, on account of our Apprehensions from various Quarters. A Jew died here lately, known to be a Creature of M. Bellisle's; and our Magistrates suspecting his Practices, caused his Papers to be seized and examined very carefully, and it is said, have made very considerable Discoveries; the principal of which are, that a Band of French Engineers have been employed some Time, in taking exact Draughts of this City, its Fortifications, and the adjacent Country, with a View to seize this Place by the Gates of Eichenheim and Bockenheim, and make it a Place of Arms; and this too at the very Juncture we are preparing for the Dyet of Election.

Ghent (a City of Flanders), Feb. 13. The Swiss and Irish who are in Garrison at Dunkirk, are ordered to march out, on Suspicion that they had designed to have burnt the Town, which took Fire in eight several Places this Day se'night. The Barrack-maker is hanged on that Account.

Venice, Feb. 13. Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Schah Nadir had appointed and acknowledged Bahaw Achmet Governor of Babylon, Sovereign of that City, as also of Mesopotamia, &c. on Condition that he should become tributary to Persia. This Event is the more fatal to the Ottoman Port, because thereby all Communication by Land is cut off with Arabia and Egypt.

Turin, Feb. 14. A Carrier who arrived here the 12th Instant, has brought the News of a very sharp Engagement which the Spaniards had on the 6th, with the Inhabitants of the Marquisate of Maro, in the Principality of Oneglia, which is so populous that it contains above 20 Villages. The Inhabitants having taken up Arms, and join'd some regular Troops that were at hand; they all fell together, with so much Bravery and Impetuosity, on a Body of Spanish Troops posted in the District of Maro, that the latter were forced to retire towards Oneglia, leaving near 300 dead in the Field of Battle. The Number of

Wounded, which the Enemy carried to the Hospital at Oneglia, amounts to almost as many.

Vienna, Feb. 25. We have several Accounts from Silesia, of an epidemical Sickness which rages in the Prussian Army. They have shut up Neiss themselves, to prevent the Communication; and great Numbers are sick at Munsterberg. The Saxons have form'd a Line, to prevent if possible the spreading of the Infection; and it is thought our Troops must quickly do the like.

Berlin (the Capital of Brandenburg), Feb. 19. The King of Prussia's Departure to the Army is deferred to the 1st of March. Some Companies of Grenadiers have, within these few Days, filed off towards Silesia, with several Horses from Ostrife, to remount the Cavalry. The King has confirmed the Sentence of the Court-Martial, for the Acquittal of General Einsidel.

Frankfort, Feb. 23. N. S. All the French having passed the Maine, except a small Detachment left to secure their Baggage at Hochst, it was thought they would draw together, and canton at Trebur; but they appear now to have altered their Intention, for they are forming a Line on the other Side of the Maine, from Griesheim to Aichaffenburg, with 28 Battalions; which however are but half compleat: The rest of the Troops are disposed in two Lines, so that they occupy all the Places on this Side of Darmstadt; particularly Altheilingen, Griesheim, Gottelard, and Erfelden. They give out, that they are soon to be considerably reinforced, and that M. Maillebois intends to dispute with the approaching combined Army, the Passage over the Maine, and with this View is to remove his head Quarters from Worms to Gerau. But as they have laid 3 Bridges over the Rhine at Rhine-Turkheim, and on the 19th removed their Hospital from Hochst, first to Trebur, and the next Day over the said Bridges to Worms, it is generally believed, that upon the combined Army's approaching the Maine, the French will not face them, but retire on the other Side of the Rhine; the rather, as the Territories of Darmstadt are so exhausted, that they can furnish nothing for subsisting an Army; nor can they be supplied with Necessaries from Franconia by the Maine, by reason of the Ice in that River. They have indeed, notwithstanding this Obstacle, brought together 20 Vessels, which with Difficulty passed by this City on 25th Instant for Hochst; and with which, as they give out, they will form a Bridge for passing the Maine.

Feb. 27. The French still give out, that they expect from the Brisgau and Suabia a Reinforcement of 6 Battalions and 12 Squadrons, after the Arrival of which, they will make Head against the allied Army. But as then their whole Force will not exceed 20000 Men, some People still doubt of their holding to that Resolution. In the mean time the Territories of Mentz and Darm-