

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, June 28, 1745.

HAGUE, March 7, O. S.

WE have Letters from Venice, from good Hands, which advise, that tho' the Republic designs to remain neuter, it is nevertheless resolved, that if the Genoese should join the Spanish Army with a Body of it's Troops, to send a Body of Forces to Prince Lobkowitz, in order thereby to maintain a Ballance in Italy. Letters from Vienna confirm this News, and add, that the Body of Venetians will consist of 12 or 15000 Men; and that the King of Sardinia has declared by his Minister, that if the Austrian Army in Italy is kept upon the Footing of 20 or 22000 Men, he will undertake to resist the French and Spanish Army all the next Campaign.

Feb. 22, O. S. The German Post of Yesterday brought Advice, that General Somerfeldt had advanced as far as Lahnberg, and made himself Master of several Magazines which the French, in the Hurry of their Retreat, had not Time to destroy.

March 3. The Jews here received Yesterday the agreeable News, that the Queen of Hungary had at last consented, at the Instances of the maritime Powers, to revoke the Edict she had published for obliging all the Jews in Bohemia to evacuate that Kingdom.

Mentz (a City of the Lower Rhine in Germany), March 5, O. S. The 2d Instant the whole Army under M. Maillebois passed the Mayne; during which Passage several Detachments marched forwards, in order to drive the Allies from the Posts they occupied in the Plain: But the latter having timely Notice of the Approach of the French Army, retired in pretty good Order, with the Loss only of 7 or 8 Men killed, and a few taken Prisoners on this Occasion.

The next Day M. Maillebois having viewed the Post of Cronenburg, where was a small Body of Hanoverian Troops, he summon'd them to surrender Prisoners of War; which being refused, his Excellency ordered the Place to be battered with 3 Pieces of Cannon. The Hanoverians answer'd them with some Discharges from a few small Field-Pieces, and defended themselves 3 Quarters of an Hour; after which they surrendered Prisoners of War. This Corps was composed of a few Companies draughted from the Regiments of Somerfeldt, Soubiron, and Maxuell, Infantry, 40 Troopers of Verden's Regiment, and 6 Hussars, making in all 465 Men, besides a Colonel, a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, 4 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, and 3 Ensigns; who have all been sent to Landau.

Frankfort, March 6, O. S. Since the above Disaster, 'tis assured that they had their Revenge; for on the 4th, the Austrians entirely defeated, near Weisbassen, a Body of 1200 French, three Fourths of which were either kill'd, wounded, or taken Prisoners.

Paris, March 26. The King has put off his Departure for Flanders to the 20th of May.

His Majesty has caused it to be declared by his Ministers in foreign Courts, 'That if the Territories of the King of Prussia should on any Side be invaded, thro' Hatred to him, for the Engagements which that Prince entered into by the Union of Francfort; his Majesty would never discontinue the War against the Queen of Hungary, until his Majesty of Prussia had been entirely indemnified for his Losses at the Expence of that Prince's.'

Vienna, March 4. The Sickness amongst the Prussian Troops in Silesia continues: We have Accounts, that there are no less than 4 Places shut up by themselves, to prevent the spreading of the Infection. In 12 Hours the Distemper is begun and ended, and is generally mortal. Our Army in Upper Silesia has received 5000 Recruits from Bohemia; and several are daily sent into Italy, to augment the Army there. The Hungarian Insurgents in the Duchy of Oppelen are continually skirmishing with the Prussians, but without any great Loss on either Side.

Constantinople, Feb. 2, O. S. The Ambassadors and foreign Ministers residing here, having been invited a few Days ago to a Conference at the Grand Vizir's Palace, this prime Minister made a very pathetic Speech on the Evils that await upon War; and then told them, that the Grand Signior, having maturely considered the great Prejudice done to Trade, by the Dissentions and Hostilities amongst the Christian Princes, he thought fit to offer his Mediation: That his Highness had wrote to them on this Head, and that he did not doubt but they would give him satisfactory Answers.

LONDON, March 16.

Yesterday came Advice, that the Shoreham and Leoffoff Privateers, of London, fell in with 6 French Martinico Ships the 7th Instant; when after a running Fight of 3 Hours, they took two of them, which they sent into Bantry-Bay, in Ireland. The said Privateers were left in full Chace of the other 4.

Extract of a Letter from Dartmouth, dated March 1.

On the 26th of last Month, Admiral Medley, with the Men of War, East-India Ships, and other Merchantmen, anchored in Torbay; and the next Morning the Admiral made a Signal for the Fleet to get under Sail, the Wind being then S. E. and a great swelling Sea. Some were obliged to cut, others slipped or parted their Cables, which put them in great Confusion. The Royal George, for India, ran foul of the Cape Coast for Africa; the latter sunk and is quite lost, but all the Crew were saved; and the former lost her Head and Cut-water, and is gone to Portsmouth to refit. The Expedition, from London for Lisbon, is ashore near Berry-Head, and bulged; Part of the Cargo