

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, July 19, 1745.

From the Austrian Head Quarters at Vilshoven, March  
30, N. S.

THE Day before Yesterday General Bathiani summoned the Governor of Vilshoven in Form to surrender, with which he having refused to comply, Orders were immediately given for the Cannon which we had ready upon our Batteries, to play upon the Town, and at the same Time it was assaulted on two Sides, on the Right by General Brown, whose Avant Guard was composed of the Croats of the Bannat, and on the Left by General Berenclau, whose Avant Guard consisted of Waraffins; and General Schmetzing made a third Attack on the other Side of the Vils. The Assault began at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon, and the whole was so well conducted by the wise and vigorous Conduct of the said three Generals, that at half an Hour after 7, our Troops having penetrated to the very Gates of the Town, the Enemy thought fit to bear a Parley. The Garrison, which consisted of two entire Hessian Regiments, viz. the King's and Prince George's, some of the Bavarian Life-Guards, and one Battalion of the Free Companies, under General du Schaffat, surrendered at Discretion, together with the said Governor. We have taken 3300 Men Prisoners, all the Colours belonging to the said two Regiments, and 10 Pieces of Cannon, the Enemy had a great Number of Men killed and wounded. The Suburbs are entirely reduced to Ashes, but the Town was preserved. The Ardour of our Troops, particularly the Irregulars, was so great, that they forced into the Town with a Resolution to put all they met with to the Sword; and it was with great Difficulty, and by the Interposition of our Generals themselves, with their Swords in Hand, that they were prevented. General Brown is wounded in the Foot, and Count Guasco in the Arm. Our Loss in this Assault is not computed at more than 24 killed, and 30 wounded. The Enemy afterwards abandoned the Castle of Hilcherberg, and the Body of Horse detached towards the Iser, under General Trips, has also obliged them to retire from Landau to Landshut.

*Frankfurt April 11.* Upon the Refusal made by the Court of Mentz, to give up the Fortrefs of Konigstein to Marshal Maillebois, that General, on the 27th of last Month, caused a Detachment of his Troops to march, in order to attack that Place. The next Day he sent some Pieces of Cannon thither, whereof a Battery was formed: Every Thing was ready on the 30th to batter the Place, when the Officer who commanded there on the Part of the Elector of Mentz, and who had Orders not to hold out 'til the last Extremity, demanded to capitulate; and it was agreed upon that the Place should be delivered to the French,

which was accordingly done. The Garrison, which consisted of between 5 and 600 Men, retired to Mentz. The Artillery and Ammunition which were in the Fortrefs are to remain there, upon Condition that every Thing in the End shall be restored to the Elector, and that his Electoral Highness shall preserve all his Rights.

*Ulm (a City of Germany, in Suabia), April 14.* The Peasants of Bergentz, on Advice that the French were in Motion on the Side of Memmengen, Isny, Kempten, &c. took up Arms the 9th Instant, to the Number of 1200, and being sustained by some regular Troops, marched in three Columns, and attacked a Regiment of French Dragoons, of which they kill'd many, and made three entire Companies Prisoners. It is even said they are preparing to attack the Castle of Zell.

*Vienna, April 15.* The following, we are informed, is the Plan agreed upon for the Operations of our Troops designed to act against the King of Prussia. The Saxons are to be joined by 6 of our Regiments, and will then form a Body of 30,000 Men, who are to act separately. Prince Charles will attack the County of Glatz with 40,000; and the Insurgents to the Number of 20,000, to whom a Reinforcement of 3000 Croations will be added, will advance on the other Side of the Oder. All our Troops hereabouts are actually in Motion, in order to assemble; and the Prussians are retiring from Silesia, in order to form between Neifs, Brieg, and Cofel.

*Bern (a City and Canton of Switzerland), April 16.* We have Advice from Ravensburg in Suabia, that on the 8th Instant the Peasants of Bergentz made a brisk Attack upon a Body of French Troops in the Neighbourhood of Ravensburg; that they had surprized a Castle about 4 Leagues from thence, and took 200 French Prisoners. And by a P. S. to the said Advices it is added, This Moment the Bergentzers have fallen upon three Companies of Hussars, and cut them entirely to pieces.

*From the Head Quarters of the Austrian Army, under the Command of Count Bathiani, at Pomes, April 24.* General Trips is pursuing the French with a strong Detachment of Hussars and Waraffins, and a Part of his Corps is already near Geiflingen. The whole Army is preparing to follow without Loss of Time.

*Brussels, April 28.* After a great deal of Variety and Contradiction, our Advices for two or three Days agree, that the Enemy's Army is before Tournay; and that the Place is so far invested, that the Post which should have come from thence Yesterday, does not yet appear; so it is taken for granted that all Communication is stopp'd. There has been Rumour heard here; and one, who says he came from the Town Yesterday, assures us it was from the Town upon some French Troops who had approached too near, and that he saw 3 French Soldiers killed.