

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic

FRIDAY, August 16, 1745.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.

Notwithstanding all the Pains the Grand Vizir could take, the Public has been informed of the dreadful Defeat of the Ottoman Army by the Schah Nadir, in the Neighbourhood of Erzerum. The Dispute was obstinate and bloody, lasting from Break of Day 'til it was dark; and both Armies continued on the Field of Battle, 'til the Day-Light afforded them an Opportunity of renewing the Engagement, which then proved decisive, chiefly through the Advantage the Persians had over us in Horse. Within a few Days after the City of Erzerum was taken by Storm, and all the Garrison without Mercy put to the Sword. By this Means the Schah is Master of all the Countries between the Caspian and Black Seas, and is in full March for Trebizon, which lies upon the latter. What adds extremely to our Misfortune, is the Rebellion of the Bahaw of Bagdat; who, under the Protection of the Persian Monarch, has declared himself Sovereign of Irak-Agemi, or the ancient Mesopotamia; together with the important Port of Balsora, which commands the Arabian Gulph. Their Menials have also taken this Opportunity to shake off the Sovereignty of the Porte, and to join the Schah with 100,000 Men; so that we may very soon feel the Effects of his Power even here, if he can get together any Thing like a naval Force.

To increase the Weight of our Misfortunes, there happened last Week a Fire in our Arsenal, which continued burning five Days; and has done so much Mischiefe, that it is not believed possible to repair it in less than 10 Years. The Amazement of our Ministry is not to be expressed: They use all Methods possible to raise Troops; but it is believed after all, a Revolution at Home will happen, before any Thing very considerable can be done Abroad.

Venice, April 23. Prince Lobkowitz passed the Panaro on the 10th and 11th of this Month, having Vignolo and Spilembergo to his Right, and Buomporto to his Left. The Detachments in those Places had Orders to retreat, should the Enemy with a superior Force approach them. And accordingly on the 13th the Enemy passed the River without Opposition. The Detachments from Spilembergo and Buomporto joined the Prince's Army the same Night; but that of Vignolo, consisting of a Captain and 200 Waraidiners, remained in an old ruinous Castle of the same Name. The Prince put his Army in Order of Battle at Colegara, and remained so 'til towards Evening, when the Enemy not appearing, he took Possession of the Camp at Pont-Alto, having his Left to the Citadel of Modena, and his Right to the Schia and the great Road which leads to Mezzaglia, defended by several Pieces of Cannon. In this Situation he re-

ceived considerable Reinforcements from Mantua, and seems to think himself a Match for the Enemy. The Duke of Modena summoned the Waraidiners who remained at Vignolo to yield themselves Prisoners of War; and received from them for Answer, That they were resolved to defend themselves to the last Extremity: Upon which, Orders were given to attack them in Form. The Enemy were repulsed with some Loss, and were preparing to renew the Attack with a greater Force, and with 8 Pieces of Cannon; when an Alarm was spread, that the Prince was coming down with his whole Force upon them; whereupon they thought proper to recall the Troops intended against Vignolo, and gave Time to the Detachment to march out of it, Drums beating and Colours flying, and they joined the Army without the Loss of a Man. It is thought the Enemy cannot long remain in their present Position, for Want of Subsistence; and that they must determine to attack the Prince, or return towards Bologna.

Vienna, April 30, N. S. General Trips with his Avant Guard overtook M. Segur at Gunzburg, who abandoned six Pieces of French Cannon, four Mortars, and the rest of the French Baggage. Further Advices mention the Arrival of M. Segur at Conitadt. Prince Charles set out yesterday to put himself at the Head of the Queen's Army in Bohemia, and proposes to be on the 6th of next Month at Koniggratz. The King of Prussia has abandoned Troppaw, Wiedenaw, and Ziegenhals, and was on the Point of doing the like at Jagendorf; so that it is thought he will leave Upper Silesia free, and bring his Men together near the Gorges of the Mountains in Lower Silesia, and post them so as to be able to have them all together in two Marches, at the Mouth of any one of the Defiles. The young Elector of Bavaria returned to Munich on the 24th; and his Troops into the open Country. All the Hessian Officers, Prisoners at Neustadt, have Liberty to return home on their Parole.

Munich, April 30, N. S. Upon the Conclusion of the Treaty between the Queen of Hungary and the Elector our Sovereign, General Bathiani received her Majesty's Orders to march with his Army, without Loss of Time, towards the Rhine, in Order to co-operate with the Army under the Command of the Duke of Arenberg, and deliver the Electorate of Mentz, and the Seat of Election, from the Oppression of the French Troops, which for six Weeks past, have kept the Cities of Mentz and Franckfort in a manner block'd up.

Mentz, May 4, N. S. General Trips, with the Vanguard of Bathiani's Army, consisting of 4500 Hussars, will arrive in two or three Days in the Country of D'Armitage, after having overtaken and cut to Pieces Part of the Rear-guard of M. Segur's Body, in their Retreat from Bavaria to the Neckar.