

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, August 30, 1745.

TURIN, April 24.

UR Court appears to be perfectly easy, notwithstanding the vast Preparations made for War by the Genoese; and the strong Appearance there is, that the Count de Gages will actually be able to join Don Philip with all his Forces. It is believed here, that the Recruits and Reinforcements marching to Prince Lobkowitz will, in a short Time, render him more than strong enough to look the Enemy in the Face, when they march against him; and that we may be in the less Danger of suffering by this Junction, the Court has ordered 20 Battalions of our Troops to march towards Oneglia, in order to observe the Motions of the Spaniards; which however we should scarce venture to have done, had we not received certain Intelligence, that we are in no great Danger on the Side of France; since, of 25 Battalions that were in the Lyonois, 12 have been lately marched towards the Rhine, and 4 are to be employed in reducing the Protestants.

Verice, May 7. M. de Gages has suffered very much in the fatiguing March through the Mountains, and by the great Desertion of his Army, which is said to amount to 4000 Men. Part of it is now at Massa, and Part in the State of Lucca. Prince Lobkowitz still remains encamped near Parma, and has lately detached a Body of 2000 Men towards Garfagnana, to harass the Rear of the Spaniards.

Parma (a City of Italy, Capital of the Dukedom of Parma). May 3, O. S. The Spaniards and Neapolitans passed the River Magra 5 Days ago, but they had scarce got over it, when General Hinderer gave Orders to Count Gorani, Colonel-Commandant of the Regiment of Colorado, to fall upon their Rear-Guard, which did not stand their Ground. Part of them having fled into two Castles, Count Gorani attacked them so vigorously there, that they were obliged to surrender Prisoners of War. There were 200 Men killed and wounded in this Action, with 2 Officers of Note, who have been brought hither: Our Loss amounts to no more than 96 Men killed and wounded.

Hague, May 21, O. S. The criminal Prosecutions of certain Dutch Officers, on Account of their Behaviour in the late Action near Tournay, are commenced; and their Sentences are to be without Appeal. The Garrison which retired into the Citadel of that Place, consists of 6000 Men, who have Provisions enough; but the blowing up of the Powder Magazine, 'tis feared will prove the Loss of that fine Piece of Fortification. As 2 of the Gunners that were in the Citadel have absconded, they are suspected of having blown up the Magazine. The Earl of Harrington set out this Day for Hanover, after having had some Conferences with the Members of the Government. As for the

Army of the Allies, it remains in the same Position, throwing up Intrenchments and receiving Reinforcements.

Stockholm (the Metropolis of Sweden), May 8, O. S. A Treaty of Commerce is concluded between this Crown and that of Russia; wherein amongst other Things it is stipulated, that the latter shall cloath every Year 10,000 of their Troops with the Manufactures of this Kingdom: And 'tis said, the Republic of Poland has given Orders for Arms for the like Number. If this News be confirmed, it will very much contribute to settle the Course of Exchange on the Foot of the last Regulation.

Hague, May 22. It is confirmed, that the French Minister at the Court of the Elector of Triers has declared in the Name of his Master, that he will consider as a Declaration of War, the Vote of every Elector in favour of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. The last Letters from Germany say, that the Junction of the Army commanded by Count Traun, with that heretofore commanded by the Duke of Aremberg, and now by Field-Marshal Batziani, will certainly take place the 8th; in consequence of which, we shall soon expect from that Quarter Intelligence of the utmost Importance.

Neptune at Sea, off Cartbagena, April 2. We have run six of the Enemy's Vessels ashore, and have taken and brought away three Privateer Xebecks, a Barcalongo, and an English Merchantman called the Zant Pacquet, belonging to Bristol, which had been taken by the above Xebecks. Capt. Strange, during his Cruize on the Coast of Spain, took two French Merchantmen, one a Ship of 10 Guns, the other a Polace, both laden with Goods from Marfeilles for St. Domingo. These Vessels run ashore at a Place called Sieges, where the People belonging to them landed and escaped: Our Ships had 2 Men killed and 3 wounded in getting them off.

Lisbon, April 22. We have three Privateers here, the Shoreham, Millingen; the Townshend, Lewis; and the Leostoff, Fielding; which took five large Ships loaded at Bourdeaux with Provisions for Martijico, and brought them into this Port.

LONDON, May 16.

The Sloop of War, arrived at Portsmouth from Gibraltar, has brought from thence the Captains and chief Officers ordered home, to be tried with the Admirals Matthews and Lestock.

May 30. Thursday last the Prince Charles Privateer sent in a French Ship of 16 Guns and 50 Men, bound from Nantes to Cape Breton. Her Cargo consists of 43 Tons of 6 Hogheads of Wine, and some Bale Goods; and is valued at about 15400 l.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Allied Army at Lessines, dated May 19. 'On Friday last we had strict Justice on 40 Soldiers, who, instead of discharging their Duty