

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, September 27, 1745.

FLORENCE (a City of Italy, the Metropolis of Tuscany),
June 15, N. S.

ON the 9th Instant, Prince Lobkowitz received an Order from the King of Sardinia to march immediately into the Pavian, which he began to do the next Day; two Bridges having been prepared over the Po for that Purpose. Last Week his Britannic Majesty's Ship the Lowestoff, Captain Bowdler, sent into Leghorn two Vessels with Genoese Colours, laden with Corn from the Coast of Naples; and on the 12th Instant brought with him into that Port three more, two with Genoese, and one with Neapolitan Colours. On the 11th Instant, his Britannic Majesty's Ship the Rochester brought into the Port of Leghorn five Vessels; and after a Stay of some Hours only, put to Sea again, and the next Morning returned with 13 more great and small: On his Return to the Road, his Boats attacked two large Feluccas, which had on board Regimentals from Orbitello; but they got safe into Port.

Leghorn (a City and Port of Tuscany), May 19, O. S. The English Squadron which cruizes on the Coast of Genoa, has block'd up 3 French Men of War in the Port of Villa Franca; and two Bomb Vessels are gone from hence to bombard them. There is the greatest Scarcity of all Sorts of Provisions at Genoa, because all the Ships are taken by the English Fleet. It is said the Affairs of Corsica begin to be embroil'd again, and that great Numbers of the Malecontents are retired into the Mountains.

Breslau (in Silisia), May 29, O. S. Yesterday the Regiment of Hacke brought into this City upwards of 5000 Prisoners, Austrians and Saxons, with 5 Haubitzes, 65 Pieces of Cannon of different Bores, 78 Colours, 7 Standards, 8 Pair of Kettle-Drums, and 31 Waggon's belonging to the Saxon Troops; the whole taken both in the Battle and in the Pursuit. Among the Saxon Generals made Prisoners, or dead since, are the Generals Munchau, Pflug, Bestenbostel, Niesemeuschel, and Canitz, and Prince Christian William of Saxe-Gotha, who was Major-General of their Cavalry, and whose Body has been deposited in the Lutheran Church at Strigau. The Number of Officers taken Prisoners amounts to near 200. Some of them who have been in other Battles, own that they never saw one like this.

Hague, June 13, O. S. Major de Tour arrived here this Evening between 6 and 7 with Advice, that the Citadel of Tournay capitulated on the 8th at Midnight. The Garrison marched out with all the Honours of War, 4 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Mortars: It was reduced from 9000 to 5300 Men. They are to be escorted to Courtray, and from thence to Ghent; and are not to serve against France before the 1st of January, 1747. The Baron de Dort, who remained in the Town of Tournay

on account of his Indisposition, is so well recovered as to be expected here speedily. As soon as the French had taken Possession of the Barrier of the Citadel, his most Christian Majesty detached 20,000 Men to invest Namur. It is said the French expect a Reinforcement of 26000 Men; and that while the Count de Clermont carries on the Siege of Namur, the King and the Count de Saxe will cover it with their Army.

Hague, June 19, O. S. M. de Brakel, Commandant of the Citadel of Tournay, had Yesterday a long Conference with the Lords of the Regency concerning the Surrender of that Fortress. It is assured that this Affair will be strictly enquired into, and the more, because it is looked upon as an Infraction of the Capitulation of the Town of Tournay; that Baron Dort, who was comprehended in it, but fell sick during the Suspension of Arms, when he was a little recovered, sent a Courier to Count Saxe in order to be let in; but that the French General made use of several Pretences to evade his Demand, and that in the mean Time the Commandant Brakel capitulated.

Genoa, June 1, O. S. Twelve English Men of War are cruizing upon our Coast to observe the Motions of the Republic. Three of these Ships, with two Fire-ships and two Bomb-Ketches, came on the 28th ult. in the Evening within Sight of this Port: Upon which the Crews of the five Gallies belonging to the Government were directed to take Arms, and the Gunners ordered to repair to their Posts. An Officer was sent on board the Commodore's Ship, to declare to him, 'That he was at Liberty to enter into the Port with the Ships of his Britannic Majesty, but that the same Permission could not be granted to the Fire-ships and Bomb-Vessels which accompany'd him, nor even that they should remain within Cannon-Shot of the Place.' To which the Commodore answered, 'That, he had asked nothing, that there was therefore no need to give him Leave to do any Thing.'

Most of the French and Spanish Troops are encamped in the Neighbourhood of this City; and as soon as the rest arrive, the combined Army will enter upon the Territory of the King of Sardinia. In the mean Time a Detachment of French Troops have possessed themselves of Carpesio, Rezzo, Genova, and Lavina, in the Principality of Oneglia; all which are thereby entirely cut off from Piedmont.

Paris, June 14, O. S. By a Ship arrived at Brest from our American Colonies, we have an Account that the English have made themselves Masters of Cape-Breton: If this News be true, all our Northern Colonies are in Danger; but we are in Hopes to find the Account false, as we do already believe another Report to be, viz. That the English have taken some of our Men of War, and sunk a few others.

LONDON