

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, October 18, 1745.

PARIS, June 14, O. S.

Y particular Advice we learn, that the Duke de
Boufflers is gone to receive a Body of Troops com-
ing from the Rhine, which are to be used to in-
vest Charleroy. The Running Footmen of Mar-
shal Saxe and the Dukes of Richlieu and Luxem-
burg, having taken Shelter in the allied Army,
after having robbed their Masters; the Duke of Cumberland
sent them back to M. Saxe, who ordered them to be hang'd.

H 700, June 18, O. S. The Baron de Reischach, Envoy
Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary and Bonemia, has
acquired their High Mightinesses by Order of his Court, that
the Grand Duke of Tuscany having resolv'd to put himself at
the Head of the Army of the Queen in the Empire, to employ
himself efficaciously, and even expose his own Person by the
Example of his glorious Ancestors, for the Good of Europe; he
is order'd to require their High Mightinesses to give the neces-
sary Orders to their Generals, to obey his Royal Highness in all
that regards the Operations of the War, after the Juncti'on of
the Army of Count de Traun with that of the Allies command-
ed by General Bathiani, and when his Royal Highness has ta-
ken the Command upon him. The said Minister received Yes-
terday a Cabinet Courier from Vienna, whose Dispatches he
communicated this Day to the Lords of the Regency. 'Tis said
the Count de Podewils, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of
Prussia, has taken Leave of their High Mightinesses with a fine
Memorial, and that he is preparing to go away.

Cologn (a City of the Lower Rhine in Germany), July 20. We
have this Moment received the important News, that General
Berenclau pass'd the Rhine on the 18th about 6 in the Evening,
and surpriz'd Oppenheim. In this Town the French had 700
Men, who before it was fully invest'd endeavour'd to make
their Escape; but with so little Success, that 200 of them were
made Prisoners, and the rest put to the Sword. As soon as the
Place was taken, the General detach'd 600 Hussars to take Pos-
session of the French Bridges over the River, which they effected
without any Loss; and thereby have separated the French Army
in such a Manner, that even Part of it has no Communication
with the other; insomuch that there is good Grounds to believe
it will be in a few Days totally ruined, either with or without a
Battle. While this happen'd on one Side of the Rhine, a Loss
no less considerable befell them on the other; for a Body of
6000 Hussars falling in upon their Rear-Guard, where the Prince
of Conti was in Person, put the Troops to such Confusion, that
they carried off 180 Carriages, 585 Semplar Horses, with a
Booty worth 400,000 Florins.

P. S. The Hussars have brought 300 French and 150 Hor-
ses, all taken near Worms.

Extract of a private Letter from the Camp at Deigbam,
dated July 21.

"An Express is arriv'd this Moment from the Rhine, with
the glorious News of the Prince of Conti being cut all to Pie-
ces, suffering more from a precipitate Retreat than he could
have done by the Loss of a Battle."

LONDON, June 23.

Several Letters from Genoa agree, that the People of that
City are excessively displeas'd with the Conduct of the Govern-
ment; and that if the English attempt'd a Bombardment, it was
much apprehended that a general Insurrection would ensue, in-
spite of all the Precautions taken to prevent it.

The Army of Field Marshal Bathiani have levied Contribu-
tions in the Bailiwick of Mosbach, belonging to the Elector Pa-
latine, to the Amount of 80,000 Florins; and the Army of
Field Marshal Traun has likewise begun to raise prodigious
Contributions in the Country of Hesse; which seems to contra-
dict the Accounts we have had that the Hessian Troops were on
the Point of entering into the Service of the Allies.

A few Days ago, as a Serjeant, Corporal, and Drummer,
were beating up for Volunteers in the middle of a full Market,
at Cranebrook in Kent, a Party of Smuglers came and took 'em
all Prisoners, lock'd them in the Cage, and beat up for Smug-
glers with their Drum; offering five Guineas at the Drum-head,
to any stout Man that would enter into their Service.

Extract of a Letter from a Surgeon in the British Army abroad,
who was made a Prisoner by the French, after the Battle of
Fontenoy.

WE Surgeons sent to take Care of the Wounded when
carried from the Field of Battle, were made Prisoners
of War, and treated in a very mercilefs Way; for not only
we, but about 1000 more, were stripp'd of every Thing val-
uable we had, viz. Watches, Swords, Money, and Cloaths;
'and not only so, but our very Instruments were taken from
'us, altho' the Barbarians saw Hundreds continually imploring
'our Assistance. In this unprecedented Way we remained 3
'Days, Numbers dying every Hour, because we had nothing
'to dress them with; when they were slung in Waggon, and
'drove along the Causey to Lille, Valenciennes, &c. In this
'jolting Journey, you may easily conceive the Misery of these
'poor Wretches, most with their Legs, Arms, &c. shatter'd
'to Pieces.

I assure you the Impression is so strong on my Mind, that
'no Time will efface the Remembrance; I saw their Wounds,
'and heard their Groans. At last we Surgeons were allow'd to
'pass to our Regiments; and when we arriv'd at the Camp,
'we wait'd on his Royal Highness, laid before him the Man-
'ner of our Treatment, and present'd him with a Bag of chew