

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, March 4, 1746.

From the Gentleman's MAGAZINE for October.

FOREIGN HISTORY.

PERSIA.

THE Turkish Army, consisting of 120,000 Men, was totally routed by the Schah Nadir; with the Loss of their General Yeghen Bakhaw, three other Bakhaws of three Tails, and near 30,000 Men, besides all their Baggage.

RUSSIA, &c.

Both the Czarina, and the Grandees of Poland, seeming inclined to defend Saxony, if attacked by the Prussian Army, the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, the Commander of it, thought it advisable to forbear Hostilities. — His Swedish Majesty has declared, that he will take no Part in the Troubles of Europe; unless in furnishing his Contingent as a Member of the Empire.

GERMANY.

The King of Prussia has bought his late Victory at a dear Rate; not only considering the Loss of his Papers, by which many Discoveries have been made, but from his Resolution to remain on the Defensive in Silesia. The Electors have entered into an Association to defend the Head of the Empire, and the Electors are required to furnish a triple Contingent for that Purpose: The Electoral College have vacated the Investiture of the King of Prussia for East-Friesland.

FLANDERS AND HOLLAND.

Brabant surrendered to the French on the 9th Instant, N. S. after the most barbarous Siege ever known, carried on by a continual Shower of Bombs and red-hot Bullets, by which the Buildings were laid in Rubbish, and many of the Inhabitants killed; while the Fortifications received but little Damage, and above 8 or 10 of the Garrison killed. Count Wurmbbrand was obliged to surrender out of Compassion, and obtained honorable Terms. — Thus are the French become Masters of Flanders except Sluys, and some small Towns belonging to the Dutch, and of Brabant to the River Dender.

And now the Dutch find themselves terribly embroiled by the French; first on the Affair of the Garrisons of Tournay and Namur. 2dly, About the three Ships bought for a third their Value by the Governor of Batavia, of which he thought he had made a mighty Bargain. And 3dly, Being charged with a manifest Partiality against France, which perhaps was discovered by the French Privateer's taking two Mails with Letters from England; on which Account the Abbe de la Ville left the Hague the 21st Instant without taking his Leave.

[Thus far the MAGAZINE.]

Petersburg, October 15.

WE have this Moment received a very extraordinary Piece of News: The Schah Nadir being informed that his eldest Son had read a Memorial, containing the principal Grievances under which Persia labours from the Severity of his Administration, he sent for the Prince, and finding what he had heard was true, directed his Eyes to be put out, as a Punishment for that Offence. 'Tis generally believed these Cruelties will draw upon that Monarch a violent Death, and perhaps defeat his Family of the Succession.

Rome, October 22.

The Abbe de Beaufort, Almoner to the eldest Son of the Chevalier de St. George, who arrived here a few Days ago, only waits for an Answer to the Dispatches he brought, before he returns to Scotland. The Cession which the Chevalier is determined to make of his Rights and Pretensions to his eldest Son, was the Occasion of this Abbe's coming. An Instrument was drawn up and signed at Albano, whereby the Chevalier authorizes his Son to take, as well in Scotland as in England, all the Titles which are devolved to him in Right of his House; and other Measures were taken, that were judged necessary for promoting the Success of this Enterprize.

Last Week the Chevalier de St. George gave Audience to a Lord, which the King of the Two Sicilies sent to compliment him upon the Arrival of his eldest Son in Scotland, and upon the Number of the Partizans in his Favour, which he found there. His Sicilian Majesty at the same Time gave him, by that Lord, Assurances, that he would contribute all in his Power to favour the Success of his Enterprize.

Paris, November 1. All the Hopes we had conceived of an approaching Peace, in consequence of the Inclinations the King shewed all along, are quite vanished; and our Ministers seem to be taken up with nothing but Measures for prosecuting the War, which we apprehend will last as long as any of Louis XIVth's Wars did. The King seems to take Delight in it, either from the Advantages he has gained since he put himself at the Head of his Armies, or some other Motives not less powerful: And as the Generals are the Men that have now the greatest Influence over his Majesty, we do not wonder to see a martial Spirit increase in him. Cardinal Tencin does not shew himself less warlike than the Generals, and what surprises us most is, that the Duke of Orleans, in whom the King reposes the Confidence, takes as much Pains as any to persuade his Majesty, that he cannot attain to a settled Peace, but by Force of Arms. Such are the Principles on which our Court frames her Conduct at present. The Grandees think of nothing but rising at Court; and seldom, if ever, reflect upon the Hardships the People groan under.