

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, May 20, 1746.

FLORENCE, February 1.

THE Regency has received Notice, that the Republic of Genoa had given Orders to Mr. Pape-rini, the Emperor's Agent there, to leave their State within three Days, without telling the motive of that Order: Notice thereof is sent this Evening to Vienna. The Spaniards have a large Magazine at Bologna, and have sent several Cannon to Parma, with an Intent, as they give out, to besiege the Castles of Modena and Mirandola, in order to have a free Communication with the Ecclesiastic State. They are at present posted at Guastalla and St. Benedette, and are making Dispositions to prevent the Imperial Army, expected from Germany, from passing the Po.

Paris, Jan. 3. The Treaty of Dresden has thrown us all here into Confusion; we are now convinced, that the Views of a Protestant Prince, who understands his own Interest, can in no Sense coincide with ours. Cardinal Tencin is at his Wit's End; and all the Priests are hard at Work in counting their Beads, mumbling over their Rosaries, and cursing the Protestant Politics of the King of Prussia with Bell Book and Candle. Now the King begins to open his Eyes, and is convinced, that by endeavouring at the Acquisition of Great Britain for the Pretender, we are in a fair Way of losing again our conquered Towns in Flanders. The Court sees plain enough our Trade is entirely ruin'd by the War; yet talks in a very high Strain. M. de Buffi always told them what would be the Event, but was therefore represented by the Cardinal as a British Pensioner; and Marshal Belleisle is not look'd upon in a much better Light.

Hague, Feb. 18. Affairs begin to look here with a very encouraging Aspect. A Courier is just arrived from Prince Waldeck, with an Account of his being joined by about 14000 of the German Reinforcements, and he expected 9000 more the next Day. He has drawn out of Mechlin and Antwerp about 6000 Men; which, with the Body he had with him, amounting to about 12000 more, he is determin'd to attack Count Saxe in his Camp; who is not only weakened by Desertion and Sickness, but has not been able to fortify his Lines. Our Men, he says, are in the highest Spirits, and there is hardly any Reason to doubt of his Success, as the Marshal cannot be reinforced by any of the separate Bodies, without leaving the Communication open between us and Namur, Mons, and Charleroy; which if they do, we shall not only thereby further augment our Army, but likewise coop up the French in a Nook of Brabant, and cut off all their Communication with the Troops which are marching to reinforce them. This Advice has given new Life and Spirits to the States; and they begin now to think with the

the Generality of the People are as desirous we should declare, as the French can be for the Souls of them.

Amsterdam, Feb. 9. They write from Lisbon, that the English Admiral Medley had brought into that Port a Spanish Man of War of 70 Guns and 500 Men, bound from La Vera Cruz to Cadiz. It is said to be worth 7 Millions of Crusades. It is thought to be one of those that set out from the Havannah with Admiral Reggio.

Williamstadt, Feb. 23. We have Advice here by Mr. Chalmers, Lieutenant in Sconen's Regiment, in this Service, that this Morning at 9 o' Clock he had met with and spoke to the Major of Nassau's Dragoons, late of the Garrison of Brussels; who had told him, that he was sent Express to the Hague by General Vander Duyn, to bring the States the News, that on the 19th the Garrison of Brussels had capitulated; that the Conditions were, that the Garrison were to be Prisoners of War, their Arms to be deposited in the Arsenal of Brussels, 'til they were exchanged; the Baggage belonging to the Garrison was to be sent to Antwerp, Breda, and Maestricht. The British Horse, and Grenadier-Guards are on board, and the Blue Guards are now embarking. [London Gazette.]

Edinburgh, Feb. 3. After the uncommon Fatigue which his Royal Highness the Duke had undergone, in his expeditious Journey to this City, none expected a speedy march of the Troops; yet to every one's Surprise, he dispatched the Business of the Army, and marched it in less than 24 Hours after his Arrival: The whole Troops were in motion on Friday at Five o' Clock in the morning, and expressed the greatest Eagerness to attack the Rebels. General Huske led the Van; and his Royal Highness set out, soon after the Artillery passed thro' this City, in the Earl of Hoptoun's Coach, amidst a prodigious Crowd, who expressed their Satisfaction by repeated Acclamations of Joy, and Prayers for his Success: At a quarter of a mile's Distance, his Royal Highness mounted his Horse, and was soon up with the Army, which lay that Night at Linlithgow. The Rebels call'd in their straggling Parties, and seem'd to prepare for a general Engagement, which was expected as on Saturday; no Time was lost, for early that morning the Artillery mov'd, together with Lord Cobham's and our Troops of Lord Mark Ker's Dragoons, which were all the Horse that had joined; Ligonier's and Hamilton's being left to patrol near this City. The Quickness of this motion, and the Alertness of the Army, equally surprized and terrified the Rebels; and that morning having blown up their Powder Magazine in the Church of St. Ninian's, they fled with the greatest Precipitation, without the least Regularity; and made such Haste, that they got to the West Side of the Forth, in the Ford of the Brew, the

where they found the Rebels Cannon. On Sunday his Highness