

# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

*Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.*

TUESDAY, September 16, 1746.

*CAMPVEER, June 11.*

**A** Bout a fortnight ago commodore Mitchell chased on shore, near Gravelines, a French ship of 24 guns, bound for Dunkirk. Since that the commodore has chased on shore, near Blankenberg, a large French cutter. She had been to Scotland with officers and money, and had landed her money, and three of the officers; but being ordered further north, was met with and chased.

*Camp at Verbyde, June 14, N. S.* The first division of Hanoverian troops arrived in camp on Sunday, and the fourth and last comes in tomorrow. Their corps are very compleat, and in perfect good order. The greatest part of the Dutch troops, that were taken prisoners at Brusfels, have found means to escape, and are come back to several of the Dutch garrisons. A very great desertion continues from the French army.

*Hague, June 14, N. S.* The French king is returned for a short time to Versailles. The French are said to have opened the trenches before Mons on the 9th instant. Notwithstanding the arrival of his Britannic majesty's Hanoverian troops, the last division of which marches into camp tomorrow, and the daily expected return of the Hessian infantry, whose recruits and cloathing are waiting for them at Billedaeck, marshal Saxe still dares to make considerable detachments towards the Sambre and the Meuse; and he has within these few days foraged all the country on this side Brabant, with the thought, of rendering it the more difficult for the Austrians to advance. The six regiments of infantry, which were sent to reinforce the march from the frontiers, with about 2000 recruits, will embark for the Rhine at Cologne, where boats and provisions are lying ready for them. For the more plentiful supply of the allied army, which it lies upon the republic's Territory, the States General have granted a general franchise for all sorts of necessaries carried to it, and sold there.

*Hague, June 17, N. S.* The siege of Mons is supposed to be carrying on, but no particulars of it's progress are known here. On Wednesday a smart skirmish happened in the neighbourhood of Hoogstraten, between a party of 3 or 400 Austrian Hussars, and a detachment of 1000 Uhlans, which was escorting marshal Saxe on a reconnoitering party. The latter are said to have been routed with a considerable loss, and the marshal to have had some difficulty in disengaging himself.

*Extract of a Letter from Utrecht, May 25.*  
 "At length we are fairly beaten at our own weapons, and by this it evidently appears which side we lean'd towards during the course of the war. M. Gilles, on the marshal Bathiani's leaving Antwerp to the mercy of the French, made the abbe de la Ville a complementary visit, in which he told him that he thought his master the happiest man in the world. The prisoner appeared before the king, and the king said to him, 'The abbe de la Ville is a man who will give you advice

too, but with this material difference, that those gates open to let him in, your majesties to keep him out.—There is no occasion for that, replied the ambassador, since the States are ready to sign a neutrality whenever the king pleases. The king, rejoins the abbe, has no pleasure about the matter now; he never enters into treaties with those he is in command, nor executes neutralities with those he esteems his subjects: To put you out of pain, monsieur Gilles, the case between us is this; When the state of things was uncertain, we should have esteemed your neutrality a favour; if we consent now, it must be upon such terms as the king shall prescribe, which you shall know the instant your masters are disposed to submit to 'em."

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, to a foreign Minister at the Hague.*

"Affairs are in a great agitation in this capital, as well on account of the bad news that is daily received from Italy, which intimates that the remains of the Spanish troops there does not amount to 27000; as by reason of the melancholy advices that have come from the port of St. Valory, of the entire defeat of the rebels in Scotland, which news was confirmed soon afterwards by the arrival of two expresses, the one from Dunkirk, and the other from St. Valory. Count Maurepas had no sooner read these dispatches, than he went to the house of cardinal Tencin, where he tarried more than an hour. All that we have been able to gather from that conference is, that a courier was immediately dispatched to Scotland, with a letter for the Pretender, which is said to be the 17th that he has wrote to him. The substance of this letter is as follows. 'The cardinal bids him not be alarm'd or discouraged at the disadvantage which his army had suffered, but desires that he would provide for the security of his own person, and gather together the remains of his troops, in order to employ them with more success; assures him, that the succours which had been promised him were at sea; prays him to wait patiently for them, and to rest assured, that his most Christian majesty would never abandon the house of Stuart, but would put every measure in practice to put it in possession of the British throne; and that if even king George should offer one half of his kingdom, their most Christian and Catholic majesties would never conclude a peace with him, to the prejudice of the family of the Stuarts, as long as it exists, &c.' Thus the cardinal gives him a sprinkling of his holy water."

*Extract of a Letter from a foreign Minister at Paris, to a nobler at the Hague, May 25.*

"The superiority of the arms of France in regard to that of the allied army in the Low Countries, greatly increases the haughtiness of the French minister, and he feels, methinks, as if he were not content with the success that he is about to raise, but that he is apprehensive of being sent to the assistance of the king of Prussia, and that he is already preparing to march against the king of Prussia. The affair becomes every day more perplexed, and about to determine.