

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, September 8, 1747.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.

HIS day died, after a short illness, to the inexpressible grief of their majesties, the young prince Christian, prince royal of Denmark.

Hague, June 5 By letters from Paris of the 2d inst. they had advice, that marshal de Belleisle was to have the command of a separate corps. It was reported at Paris, upon the arrival of a messenger from Provence, that the French had taken St. Honorat, and were besieging St. Marguerite. They had no news from Genoa, but the letters from Sultan of the 18th, and those from Genoa of the 21st, represent that city as in the greatest distress imaginable.

Head Quarters at Berwick, June 6. Major general Feuerstein joined the Allied army last night, with a large train of Austrian artillery, and 2000 recruits for the Imperial troops.

The whole army was under arms the 4th at night, on occasion of the victory gained over the French fleet by admiral Anson. The artillery gave three salvoes, which was followed by a running fire of the whole infantry and cavalry.

Hague, June 8. Our letters from Brussels say, that the French king's departure from thence was not yet fixed. M. de Clermont had joined marshal Saxe's army, as had also a corps from Flanders.

By letters from Paris of the 5th inst. we have an account of a sally made from Genoa by the duke of Boufflers at the head of 8000 men, the success of which is differently talked of; but upon the whole, it seems, that after having been themselves at first repulsed, the Austrians had drove back the garrison into the town. This is confirmed by the short and indistinct account that the Paris Gazette, and private letters from Genoa itself, give of this affair. Marshal de Belleisle was assembling his army, and would, it was said, attempt passing the Var about the 6th instant. The islands of St. Honorat and St. Marguerite have surrendered, and the garrisons are prisoners of war. In the former were 60, and in the other 400 men. Several people are taken up here upon suspicion, and a strict search is making after those that had secret correspondences to the disadvantage of the state. Lord Sandwich set out this evening for Rushing, where his lordship intends to embark for England on board one of his Britannic majesty's ships.

M. Van Hoey arrived here this morning from Paris.

Marseille, May 27 A felucca is arrived here from Genoa, with dispatches for the court importing, that the duke de Boufflers had made a sally upon the Austrians that had seized on the convent of Our Lady of Mercy, carried the post, and drove the enemy over the river of Polcevera, in which many have been drowned, and a greater number killed and taken prisoners: The Austrians left two pieces of cannon behind them, which was all the artillery they had brought into that post.

Ulm, June 2, N. S. This morning we received advice from Italy, that in the night between the 20th and 21st of last month general Schulemberg, who commands the Austrian army before Genoa, attacked the high ground contiguous to Polcevera in 5 columns; and that notwithstanding the advantageous situation of this post under the cannon of Genoa, and covered by the mountain upon which the troops of the republic are encamped, the Austrians made themselves masters of it before break of day; and being afterwards attacked with all the force which the duke de Boufflers could possibly bring against them, they had kept their ground with the loss of about 60 men killed and wounded, having killed 100 of the enemy, and made 50 prisoners, amongst whom is the marquis de Grimaldi. The possession of this important post opens a passage for the Austrian artillery to Sestri, and 12 pieces of cannon were already arrived there.

June 6. Letters from Italy confirm the news lately received from Genoa, and say the Austrians are now masters of all the hills about that city.

Head Quarters at Berwick, June 13. Since the French king's arrival at the army, the works along the Dyle have been considerably augmented, and they act with so much caution, that

they have thrown up a sort of parapet all along the front of the camp, between the redoubts which had been made before.

The 11th and yesterday a large body of troops moved to the right, and the corps under count de Clermont moved back again towards the Meuse; it is said the troops marched towards the right are 10,000 men, and in conjunction with Clermont's corps, are intended to attempt the siege of Maelricht.

Hague, June 12. The army of the Allies made a new motion on the 9th on the right, occasioned by advice that the French were desling off detachments on their left, without noise, in order to get round the posts on the right of the Allies, on the side of Lier and the Lesser Nethe: Upon which the corps under the prince of Saxe Hildburghausen made a motion likewise, to disconcert this project.

Advices from Bergen op Zoom say, that the French have erected a new battery of mortars at Fort Liefkenshoek, from whence they threw bombs most furiously into Lillo.

We expect tomorrow some further accounts from the army, concerning what may have happened since the 9th inst. at night, when all the generals that were at the head quarters were sent for to his royal highness the Duke's tent, to assist at a council of war, &c.

Hague, June 15. The news of Mr. Anson's success has so affected the French stocks, that they fell, from the 6th to the 12th instant, near 10 per cent. It is said from Geneva, that M. de Boufflers hath met with another repulse since the 21st. The desertion continues to be great among the French troops, and it is said that the glanders has destroyed a great number of horses. Mr. Mann signed yesterday the treaty with the States General for the Hessan troops, and immediately dispatched a courier with an account of it to his court.

Brussels, June 14. Marshal count Saxe set out yesterday for Mechlin, after having had a conference with his majesty, which lasted more than two hours. The fruits of this very speedily appeared, by our troops being put immediately in motion in all quarters; count de Etrees, with 12000 men, is advanced towards Tirlemont; count Lowendahl, and the marquis de Contades, are marching by two different routes towards Lier. The great army, it is thought, will pass the Dyle and the Nethe, in order to force the Allies to a battle. The king purposes to set out from hence on Saturday, to put himself at the head of his forces, that he may be present in case of action.

Hague, June 15. General Ligonier is gone back to the army of the Allies, with the answer of the prince Stadtholder, to the commission he was charged with by the duke of Cumberland. According to the advices yesterday from the army, the French are trying various stratagems to draw it out of its advantageous position between the Nethe and the Dyle. Skirmishing still goes on between the Hussars and the French Dragoons, Tragipani's Hussars and count de Hordi's Independent companies; and we learn from some prisoners taken in these skirmishes, that the French continued sending off detachments by the left of the Scheldt, in order to reinforce the corps under count Lowendahl, who holds himself in readiness to march out of Antwerp, with a design to flank the right of the Allies, and so cut off their communication with Bergen op Zoom. We also hear that this general has wrote to count Saxe, that he must have 35 battalions, besides cavalry, to do this job with. The Irish and Swiss brigades, posted upon the Rupel, are to make part of that corps. Upon this information, it has been resolved to send several more detachments beyond the Lesser Nethe, that they may join the prince of Saxe Hildburghausen, upon the first notice of the march of the corps under count Lowendahl.

Paris, June 7. M. Van Hoey left this country, without taking his leave either of the queen or the dauphin.

L O N D O N
May 19. The master of a ship arrived yesterday from English news, that the English cruizers, under commodore Mitchell,