

T H E
M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 127.

WEDNESDAY, September 30, 1747.

P E T E R S B U R G H, M y 27, O. S.

Our *Beftache*, Grand Chancellor, a few Days ago, had a Conference with Mr. Swart, Resident of the State General, wherein he in Form declared, That 30000 of the Emperor's Troops were ready to march into the Service of the States General and their Allies, as soon as Application should be made for that Purpose to her Imperial Majesty.

Madrid, June 1. O. S. Last Week a Courier set out for Naples with Dispatches, whereby the King intimates to the King of the Two Sicilies, that in order to give the necessary Vigour to the Operations in Italy, it would be proper for his Sicilian Majesty to cause a Body of 16 or 18000 Men to join those of France and Spain.

Nova, June 4. O. S. We have lately sent to the Imperial Camp before Genoa a large Quantity of all sorts of Ammunition, in order to be employed in the Siege of that City, which will be immediately begun, all the Obstacles which had hitherto prevented it being removed. General Schultenberg has taken several Posts upon rising Grounds; he has made himself Master of *Elita*, and secured the Communication with the sea. We have just heard that he has begun to fire upon the City from two Batteries raised upon the Hills which command it.

Milan, June 5. O. S. It is said, that General Wentworth, by order of the King his Master, has caused an English Sea Officer of Distinction to be arrested at *Genova*, for not having done his Duty against the Genoese.

Marseilles, June 5. O. S. Letters from the Army of *Marseilles* of the 3d Instant, that the united Troops of France and Spain having advanced towards *Villamagna*, in order to attack the Austrians and *Piedmontese*, they last upon their approach had abandoned their Entrenchments, and retired with great Precipitation. These Letters add, that the Enemy had left some People in the Citadel of that Town; but that as this Place was not strong, we hoped to be very soon Masters of it, and that afterwards the Army would march directly to *Genoa*.

Paris, June 15. O. S. The Court having caused an Embargo to be laid upon Foreign Ships in the Port of *Havre de Grace*, M Van Demse, Secretary from the States General, has complained of it by Letter to the Count de Maupeau, Secretary of the Marine: But the Answer sent him, with Assurances that it should last only a few Days, has made the Captains pretty easy, and we daily expect to hear the Embargo is taken off.

We hear from *Rochefort*, that four Men of War are sitting out there, whose Destination is thought to be for *Canada*.

Frankfort, June 18. O. S. The Landgrave of *Hesse Darmstadt* concluded a Convention with the States General, by which he engages in the Service of their High Mightinesses, for the Term of five Years, two Regiments of Foot, which have already received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march as soon as possible.

Breda, June 18. O. S. We have received Advice that a Detachment of French Troops having advanced near *Herenthals*, had seized upon some Carriages laden with Provisions, and had taken the Soldiers which escorted them Prisoners.

Lisbon, June 19. O. S. The English Men of War have lately brought into this Port several French Ships, one of which was detained for the West Indies.

Paris, June 19. O. S. The Advices from *Genoa* have set us right in several Particulars, and now know, that Affairs do not go so well there as has been reported. The Shrine of *St. Genevieve* has been exposed in order to procure fine Weather; but the Normans and Burgundians are at the same Time praying for Rain, Orders have been sent into *Brittany*, *Normandy*, and the other Maritime Provinces, for doubling the Guards along the coasts, to prevent a surprize from the English, in case they should attempt another Descent.

Ostend, June 20. O. S. The Master of a Ship belonging to *Dunkirk*, last from *Bourdeaux*, reports, that before his Departure thence a great Number of Merchant ships were happily arrived there, being part of the large homeward bound fleet expected from *America*.

Florence, June 20. N. S. The only Accounts we have received of the Motion of the Neapolitan Troops are, that 5000 Men are marched from *Naples*, *Avella*, and *Capua*, to *Chieti* in *Abruzzo*, where they are for the present quartered.

Venice, June 21. N. S. We have received here Yesterday by an *Estafete*, the Account of the taking of the *Madonna del Monte* and *Buagno*, which is confirmed by an Express the Government received this Morning from their Kenicut at *Milan*; who adds, that the Austrians had also taken the *Bevidere*, and *St. Pierre d'Arcana*, which had been reduced to Ashes by the violent Fire from the British side.

Marseilles, June 26. N. S. We hear this Instant, that the Austrians have made themselves Masters of *Notre Dame de Monte*, from whence they can easily bombard and cannonade the City of *Genoa*, and oblige it to surrender in a few Days.

Head Quarters of the Camp of Heer, July 6, N. S.

Since the Action of the 23, we have been employed in taking Care of our Wounded, and supplying the Men with such Necessaries as are generally lost on such Occasions. Numbers of our Men have returned since the Action, who escaped from the Enemy in the great Confusion they were in. The Enemy own 6000 Men wounded; from whence it is easy to imagine what their Killed must amount to. We have not yet been able to learn the Names of the Generals they have lost, but they reckon four Lieutenant Generals certainly dead.

L O N D O N, June 30.

By a Letter from the Army in *Flanders* to a Person of Distinction, we have an Account, that the right hon. the Lord *Ancrum*, son of the Marquis of *Lothian*, having taken two French Prisoners at the late Action, was attacked sword in hand by a Scotch officer in the King of France's service, who was in the late Rebellion in *Scotland*, who called to his Lordship, and said, *Now I have you, my Lord*, on which his Lordship drew, and after several Passes, in which his Lordship received a slight Wound in the Arm, he ran his Antagonist thro' the body and kill'd him on the spot, and in the Interim the two Prisoners made their Escape.

The Village of *Heer*, the present camp of his royal highness the duke, is on the East side of *Mense*; so that probably it will not suddenly be in his Power to relieve *Maastricht*: But as by this situation Reinforcements can be continually sent into the Place, and a free Communication kept open thro' the *Wyck* (a Suburb on that side even stronger than *Maastricht* itself) the siege must be long and ruinous to the Enemy, and may perhaps be protracted till the Augmentations of the Army arrive. At worst, the garrison can at any Time be brought off, and seems in no danger of sharing the Fate of most other garrisons of the Towns that have been besieged.

We hear that by a Letter from a young Nobleman, Aid de Camp to his royal highness, to his Father, there is positive Assurance that none of our Cannon fell into the Hands of the Enemy: Which as the Retreat from the chief seat of Action to the Walls of *Maastricht* was not above three Miles, and was made in good order, seems not improbable.

Several Persons on Change, were Yesterday observed to wear very down cast Looks, which were supposed to proceed from our success in taking thirty *Martinico* ships, and the Prospect we have of taking many more, there being many we are afraid, who have been so covetous as to insure several of them, to the Ruin of their Fortunes, and the Prejudice of their Country.

The principal officers taken by the admirals *Anton* and *Warren*, to the number of fifteen, have been removed to *Salisbury*, where they are allowed a certain number of halfpence on their Pay rolls.