

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, June 8, 1748.

H A G U E, March 10.

THE Duke of Cumberland arrived here late last Night, and this Morning the Prince Stadtholder waited on him. Lord Sandwich set out on Monday last for Aix la Chapelle; but Count de Chavennes, and the Plenipotentiaries of the Republick have defer'd their Departure till Thursday next.

Hague, March 12. The princess dowager of Holland is to come hither in person from Lewarden, to stand godmother to her grandson. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland frequents the Court assiduously, and has the military honours paid him as he passes thro' the Guard. Count Bentick set out this Morning for Aix la Chapelle. Lord Sandwich, who return'd upon advice of the Duke of Cumberland's arrival, will resume his journey to-morrow. The prince of Saxe Hildbourghaven sets out this Day for Munich, from whence he is to return in three weeks, and put himself at the head of the Bavarian troops in the service of the allies.

M. Chiquet, secretary for the affairs of France here, being at the house of a person of distinction, and speaking of the assembly at Aix la Chapelle, said, No peace must be expected without the restitution of Cape-Breton, and the cession of Tuscany and the dutchy of Luxembourg.

By authentic letters from Vienna, we have advice, that the aid de camp of count Breitlach, the Imperial ambassador in Russia, arrived there post on the 20th inst, having pass'd thro' the Russian troops, who were advanc'd far in Lithuania; and had orders to march with all possible diligence.

According to Letters from Breda, the Orange Volunteers, who were quartered at Herenthals, led by the captain engineer de Vaux, lately surprized Little Willebrook, and carried off the French guard of 50 men, with the officer. Tho' 400 French came up, he repass'd the river he had been oblig'd to cross, sunk in it two barks with oats, got back to Herenthals and sent his prisoners to Breda, having in the whole conducted his party 25 leagues in 28 hours.

The Ministers of the electoral circles of Austria, Franconia, Swabia, and the Upper Rhine, assembled in congress at Franckfort, took a solemn resolution the 1st instant, N. S. to maintain the alliance of association antiently established for the glory and security of the Empire.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hillmarouch, near Ruremond, April 11, N. S.

HIS royal highness the duke of Cumberland arrived here yesterday noon, when general Ligonier was passing the Meuse with 18 battalions and 18 squadrons of his Britannic majesty's Electoral troops; and this morning lieut. gen. Montigni marched into camp with four battalions and eight squadrons more of the said troops. Count Chanclos is retired to within two leagues of this place, and Maestricht is invested by marshal Saxe's army; while M. Lowendahl remains encamped upon the eminences from Verviers to Bern, in order to cover the upper Meuse on that side, that all their convoys may come down with safety; and that he may come into the plain of Maestricht, in case the Allies should make an attempt on that side. The Austrian troops will march tomorrow morning in order to join the troops here, and leave major general Puebia with two Austrian battalions, and two of Pandours, with 500 Austrian cavalry, at Mazeyk, and two regiments of Hussars, with orders to patrol forward to the Geul, near to the enemy's line of circumvallation. Three other regiments of Hussars are kept on the other side of the Meuse, to patrol up towards Rechem, where the enemy's line of circumvallation begins, and to watch the motions of Mr. d'Etrees, who is detached with a lying camp of 15000 men, mostly cavalry, near Brey, and is continually marching and countermarching. Tomorrow five battalions, the last division of his Britannic majesty's Electoral

troops, will come into camp; and it is expected that lord Albenarle will arrive the 19th, with 9 British and 4 Imperial battalions, which marched out of Breda yesterday. General Chanclos has left 12 battalions and 6 companies of grenadiers of Imperial troops, under the command of lieut. gen. Marichal, and major gen. prince d'Artemberg, with 400 Imperial horse and 100 Hussars under the command of lieut. col. count Sollern, for the defence of Maestricht, and had got into that place the great convoy of powder, the day before it was invested.

Maestricht, April 19. Last Saturday a French officer who was here as a spy, was taken up and hang'd; and immediately after the execution another was taken, who has been here for some days past in the disguise of a hermit. Tho' we are surrounded with enemies, we can't yet discover that they have opened the trenches; but we can perceive them always in motion, making marches, counter-marches, &c.

Cracow, April 2. We have advice, that the first column of Russian troops has already pass'd by Pulaw, or Biela, on the side of Czorko, which is but 33 miles distant from this city; so that we expect that column may arrive in the neighbourhood of this City in Easter week.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Scotland, to one in York, dated Feb. 29.

We have had some very extraordinary events in our neighbourhood, which can't as yet be accounted for. On the 25th of January the River Tavor, for two miles before it joins the Tweed, stopp'd its Current, and its Channel became dry, leaving Fishes, &c. on dry Ground, many of which were taken up by the Country People and sold at Langtown and other Places. It continued in this Condition for the Space of nine Hours, and when it began to resume its Course, it began gradually, till it run as usual again; but in no greater Quantity from its stopping, as might be expected. How to account for this Phenomenon we know not; for there are no Mines of any Sort, or any other Cavities in the whole Country; and if the Waters had been stopp'd by any Rising of that Part of the Ground by an Earthquake, they would have been heading up in such Quantities in a Minute's Time, that upon the Ground's descending the whole Country must have been overflow'd.

On Friday the 16th of February, the River Kittle was dry for six Hours, leaving Fishes, &c. at the Bottom. This alarmed the whole Country, inasmuch, that Sir William Maxwell, who lives within 500 Yards of it, and many of the Country People, rode along the Banks of the River, and found it dry for seven Miles, but could not find out the Cause of the Water's stopping. And on Tuesday, February 23, the River Eske itself stopped its Course, and the Channel was quite dry (except some deep Holes, where the Water could not get out) for the Space of six Hours, to the Admiration of the whole Country; the more so, because this large River is as rapid as most in England.

March 31. Yesterday at noon arrived an express with advice, that sir Peter Warren, with part of his squadron, arrived at St. Helen's on Tuesday at six o' clock in the evening; and the rest of the Squadron had put into Plymouth.

We hear that they have brought in two French ships, one bound out, and the other home to France. He has also retaken five ships.

Yesterday commodore Moynton set out for Portsmouth, in order to take upon him the command of a squadron, for a secret expedition.

April 9. The talk of his majesty's going abroad this Year seems now to be quite laid aside.

Capt. Wellard, commander of his majesty's ship *Hastings*, on the 26th inst, being near the Dogger bank, took the *Suffanna*, a French privateer snow belonging to Calais, of 8 carriage and 12 swivel guns, and 60 men; and has brought her into Timmouth.