

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 26, 1758.

[Numb. 703]

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MUNDEN, July 24.

THERE happened Yesterday at Sangerhausen the most bloody Action of any during the present War. The Hessians, Regulars and Irregulars, consisted of about 7000 Men, under the Command of the Prince of Ilenbourg; the French, under the Duke de Broglie, were at least 12,000, and the Prince de Soubise behind them with 18,000 more. The Action lasted full five Hours, when Numbers at last prevailed. The Hessians have lost about 1500 Men, and 7 Pieces of Cannon; the French have lost above 3000. The Hessians had indeed some Advantage in Point of Situation; notwithstanding which the Prince was rather inclined to retire; but the Troops, more especially the Militia, absolutely refused to stir.

Frankfort, July 27. We learn directly from Prague, that a great Reinforcement from Prince Henry's Army has actually joined that of the King his Brother, and that they are still under the strongest Apprehensions.

Brussels, July 31. According to private Letters from Marshal Daun's Army, dated the 18th of July, his Army was not above three Leagues from that of the King of Prussia.

Hague, August 2. According to some private Advisers, his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse is again retired to Hamburg, and the Regency of Hanover to Stade. There are Letters which say, the French Prisoners in Hanover will be sent to England. The Army of the Allies are again at Ruremonde, and insist upon the Payment of Half a Million of Crowns from the Inhabitants of the Austrian Low Countries.

Smyrna, June 17. A most horrid Plot is just discovered here, which tended to nothing less than a general Massacre of all the Christian Inhabitants; whom the Janissaries, excited by other Turks, accuse of being the principal Cause of the Dearness of Provisions.

Potsdam, July 12. The Russian Army, under the Command of General Fermer, is in March towards Meseritz; according to all Appearance they design to advance towards Sternberg and Brandenburg, and to the Neighbourhood of Frankfort upon the Oder. The Corps commanded by General Brown, which is in full March towards Thorn, is designed to join those other Troops.

Potsdam, July 25. The King of Prussia has caused some Thousands of Men to come from the Army under the Command of Prince Henry, to join his Majesty's, and is resolved to march towards Silesia.

The Russian light Troops are advancing in Silesia; they expect their third Column to enter that Country the 26th and 28th Instant, and then they propose to begin their Operations. The Prussians have abandoned Cassel, and are retired to Neiss.

Cassel, July 26. The French have become Masters of all Hesse, which greatly alarms the Inhabitants, tho' their Fears are much softened by the good Discipline Prince Soubise causes to be observed among the Troops.

Prague, July 26. The King of Prussia has sent off his heavy Baggage and Artillery towards Glatz, and stays at Konigsgratz, where it seems he intends to keep his Ground. Our Army is encamped on the Hills between Libschan and Schmiritz, from whence they can discover all the Motions of the Prussians; there is nothing but the Elbe that parts the two Armies.

Ratisbon, July 31. We have Advice from Bodeinitz, that the King of Prussia had demanded of the Circle of Konigsgratz a Million of Florins, and 600 Recruits.

Prague, August 1. We have been amused for some Days with an Account that the Prussians are retiring into the County of Glatz, and that Marshal Daun had recovered Konigsgratz. We

have this Morning the Mortification of knowing, that his Prussian Majesty, to convince the Inhabitants of that Circle of the Falshood of their Intelligence, has demanded a Million of Florins, and six hundred Recruits, upon Pain of Military Execution. We have no distinct Account from the Army of the Empire, which, however, is said to have received express Orders from Vienna to march into Saxony at all Events.

Hanover, August 2. It is but too true that the French have taken Possession of Gottingen. The Partisan Fisher has taken Post at Nordheim, with 800 Men, and the Principality of Calenberg is taxed at a very large Sum. The Prince of Ilenbourg continues at Einbeck with the Remains of his Forces, where he was attacked last Night by a Body of French Troops, whom he repulsed with Loss. We are in Hopes that the English Troops, that have landed at Embden, will march directly to join his Highness, and in that Case, it is hoped he will be able to make a Stand.

Cleves, August 5. We have this Moment Advice that a pretty smart Action has happened between 6000 Men of the Allies, and a strong Corps of French Troops, in which the last have had the worst, and are said to have lost 18 or 20 Pieces of Cannon; but we have the Particulars of this Affair in a very confused Manner, and must wait for a Confirmation.

Brussels, Aug. 5. Letters from the French Army advise, that M. de Chevert has passed the Rhine with 10,000 Men, and a considerable Train of heavy Artillery.

Amsterdam, August 7. According to an authentic List of the Depredations committed by the English Privateers, they have taken one and twenty Ships belonging to Amsterdam, bound from Coracoa and St. Eustatia, valued at 3,557,500 Florins; and 35 Vessels bound to those Colonies, valued at 5,144,000 Florins. They have pillaged or stolen from us 100 Vessels more, to the Amount of 439,191 Florins. So that this single City has already suffered by them a Loss of 9,140,691 Florins.

It appears by the same List, that they have injured St. Eustatia and Coracoa, by taking and plundering the Vessels of those Colonies; the former to the Amount of 1,059,579 Florins, and the latter to the Amount of 309,684 Florins. Adding these two Sums to the former, the Total will be 10,509,954 Florins.

L O N D O N.

July 27. Cardinal Charles Renczonico, a noble Venetian, Bishop of Padua, aged 65, was elected Pope, the 6th of this Month, and has taken the Name of Clement XIII. He was raised to the Purple in 1737, by Clement XII.

We are assured by a private Letter from the King of Prussia's Army, that his Majesty has been ill with a Fever for more than a Month past, but is now happily recovered.

And that in the late Attack of the Prussian Convoy, the Austrians had taken no more than 207 Waggons, (instead of 2000 mentioned in the Brussels Gazette) and the Prussians lost only 300 Men on that Occasion.

Letter from Plymouth, July 22.

"Yesterday sailed Admiral Anson and Admiral Holmes, with 18 Men of War to the Westward. Remains all the outward-bound Ships and the West-Indiamen."

July 29. They write from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters, near Nuys, that on the 19th Instant there was a very sharp Encounter between a great Body of the French and Part of the Allied Forces; under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, in which the Troops on both Sides behaved as well as it was possible; but in the Issue the French had the worst, losing 6 Pieces of Cannon, 4 Standards, and a great many Officers taken Prisoners. This did not happen with-

out considerable Loss on the Part of the Allies, and General Wangenheim, to the great Regret of the whole Army, is said to be mortally wounded.

'Tis said the French are endeavouring to get between our Force and Prince Ferdinand's Army, in order to prevent their Junction.

The Tartar Privateer of London has taken and sent into Falmouth three French Ships, bound from Rochelle to Quebec, viz. the Deux Amis, of 150 Tons; Le Grand Gideon, of 300; and Les Deux Freres, of 300 Tons. The above Ships had taken the Day before a Brig bound from Limerick to Barbados.

August 3. On Monday Night a Courier arrived from Hesse at the Secretary of State's Office.

His Serene Highness, the Landgrave of Hesse, with her Royal Highness the Hereditary Princess, and her Children, arrived at Rintelen on the 21st of July; and on the 22d the French took Possession of Cassel; but it was supposed, that upon the Junction of the Forces from Hanover, with the Detachment of 10,000 Men from Prince Ferdinand's Army, the Hessians would be able to look the Enemy in the Face.

Yesterday Admiral Saunders took Leave of his Majesty at Kensington, he being soon to sail with a Squadron.

Extract of a private Letter from the Head Quarters at Konigsgratz, July 14.

"As I have a Quarter of an Hour's Leisure, and a sure Conveyance, I will give you a succinct Account of all our Proceedings, upon the Truth of which you may, in every Particular, depend. On our removing from Zwitteraw, the Army continued its March to Leutommiffel, and after a Day's Repose arrived at Hohenmaur; and having passed the Defile on the 12th, we again encamped. The Escort of our Artillery and Baggage Waggons, which ever preceded us on the March, discovered the Enemy at Holitz, where they had taken Post in a Chapel, and had thrown up some Works about the Town, in which they had 1100 Horse, and some Regiments of Foot.

We immediately made Dispositions for attacking the Place; but the Action was scarce begun before General Field Marshal Keith arrived, and directing the Enemy's Infantry to be attacked, the Austrians, quitting all Thoughts of Defence, endeavoured to save themselves in the adjacent Wood, by which many of them escaped. This rendered the Affair less bloody than it would have been; but as it was, the Enemy received some Loss, exclusive of six Officers, and 360 Men, who were made Prisoners.

While the General Field Marshal was thus employed, his Majesty in Person marched from Leutommiffel, and arrived on the 11th before Konigsgratz; there he forced General Buccow, with 7000 Men, who was not only strongly fortified on the Side of the Elbe, but had also thrown up Retrenchments all round the Town, and had made all possible Preparations for its Defence. As the Bridge over the River was broken down, it caused some Delay before any Part of our Cavalry could pass. When this was down, and while the Dispositions were making for a general Attack, General Buccow thought proper to abandon all his Retrenchments, and retire. We are at present Masters of the Place, and every Thing the Austrians had in it. Our own Train of heavy Artillery is here, with all our Stores of every Kind; the Sick and Wounded are safely arrived, and the Retreat from Olmutz will be the Wonder of Posterity. You will excuse me from forming any Conjectures; I shall only say, that we look upon the Campaign as just begun, and that you may expect many important Events before it is ended."

Tuesday Morning a Loan to his Majesty, as Elector of Hanover, for 200,000l. was opened at the Bank; which was filled by the following Gentlemen:

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