

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, Containing the latest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 14, 1762.

WANTED

AN active diligent MAN, who Writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts. Such a one, who can be well recommended for his Honesty and Sobriety, may meet with Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in Baltimore-Town.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDOR, at Calvert County Court-House, on Wednesday the 17th of November next, in order to Discharge a Debt due to the Paper Currency Office.

LAND, NEGROES, and CATTLE, belonging to John Yee, late of Calvert County. The Land lies adjacent to the said Court-House, and contains in the whole about 200 Acres: Whereon is Two good Dwelling Houses, &c. Attendance on that Day will be given, by JAMES YOR.

N. B. If any Person has a Mind to purchase at a Private Sale, they may apply to the said James Yee, in Baltimore County, near Joppa.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, MARYLAND.

A LARGE Quantity of good West-India RUM, Molasses, Salt, fresh Fruit, and a few NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women. With dry Goods by last Shipping, as usual. ROBERT COUDEN.

TO BE SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of John Scott in Upper-Marlbrough, on Wednesday the 24th of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, for Sterling, Maryland Currency, or Bills of Exchange.

A TRACT of LAND, called Greenland, containing Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres; the Land is valuable and has several Improvements upon it, in good Order. It formerly belonged to Mr. Richard Keene, and produces as fine Tobacco as is made in the Country. The Title is indisputable. FRANCIS HANCE.

N. B. There is a choice Piece of Meadow Land, and more may be made.

JUST IMPORTED

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, GREAT variety of Medicines; also had Pomatum, all Kinds of Perfumes, white Sugar Candy, &c. &c. RICHARD TROTTELL.

July 28th, 1762.

BY Virtue of an Act made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the Seventeenth Day of March last, empowering Mary Starbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Starbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned, for Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Starbury: Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale, to the highest Bidder, on the First Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land, called Fallpost Enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapman's, containing 1600 Acres. The Land will be sold in Lots, of 3, 4 or 500 Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers. The Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANBURY, Administratrix.

WANTED

CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order, ROGER JONES, Register.

WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-Office, all Persons may be supplied with this moderate Length are taken in and inserted after, and in Proportion for long Ones.

NEW-YORK, October 4.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Ship PRINCE GEORGE, Captain GREENWAY, in 7 Weeks from BRISTOL, by which we have several later English Prints than were brought by the last Packet, particularly a Bristol Paper of the 7th of August, from which we have the following very remarkable and important Particulars, viz.

HAGUE, July 29.

LAST Monday the States received by an Express from their Minister at Berlin, the important News of a great Revolution that has happened in Russia; no less than that the Emperor Peter III. is Dethroned; the Empress his Spouse Declared Reigning Empress; and the Ministry of the preceding Reign entirely changed. Yesterday this News was confirmed by an Express, which Mr. Gros, the Russian Minister, received from his Court, and which has brought him the two following Pieces:

MANIFESTO of the Empress CATHERINE II. on her Advancement to the Throne of Russia.

BY the Grace of God, we Catherine II. Empress and Autocratrix of all the Russias, &c.

"All the true Sons of Russia have clearly seen the great Danger to which all the Russian Empire has been in Effect exposed. I. The Foundations of our orthodox Greek Religion have been shaken, and its Traditions exposed to a total Ruin; inasmuch that it was absolutely feared that the Faith, at all Times established in Russia, would be entirely changed, and a foreign Religion introduced. II. In the second Place, the Glory of Russia, acquired with so much Effusion of Blood, and risen to the highest Pitch by its victorious Arms, has already been trampled under Foot, by the Peace lately concluded with its greatest Enemy.

"And at length, the interior Arrangements, which serve as a Basis to the Welfare of the Country, have been totally overthrown. Wherefore, being sensibly affected and overcome with the imminent Dangers wherewith our faithful Subjects were threatened, and knowing their manifest and sincere Desires in this Respect, We, relying on the Almighty, and the Divine Justice, have mounted the Sovereign Imperial Throne of all the Russias, and have received the solemn Oath from all our faithful Subjects.

"Done at Peterburgh the 28th of June, O. S. 1762. This Publication made, the Empress remitted to the foreign Ministers the following Note for their Information; but we know not whether the Prussian Minister was of the Number.

NOTE for the foreign MINISTERS.

HIS Majesty the Empress having this Day mounted the Imperial Throne of all the Russias, to answer the unanimous Desires, and pressing Prayers, of all her faithful Subjects, and true Patriots of this Empire, has ordered Notice to be given thereof to all the foreign Ministers residing at her Court, and to assure them, that her Imperial Majesty's invariable Intention is to maintain a good Friendship with the Sovereigns their Masters. The said foreign Ministers will be immediately informed of the Day on which they may have the Honour to make their Court, and present their Compliments of Felicitacion to her Imperial Majesty.

"Done at Peterburgh, the 28th of June, 1762. This surprising Revolution furnishes Matter for all Kinds of Conjectures. What merits a particular Attention, is the Grief, which, in the Manifesto, is laid to the Charge of the preceding Reign, for having concluded a Peace with the GREATEST ENEMY of Russia. Those Terms seem to announce a new Change in the political System of Europe, and consequently fresh Troubles.

The Army under General Romanzow in Mecklenburgh, it is said, has already taken the Oaths to the new Sovereign of Russia.

Hague, July 29. We have just received the News of an Action in Germany, between a Part of the Allied Army, and the Corps commanded by Prince Xavier of Saxony; the Particulars of which are given us in the following Letter. Letter from the Head-Quarters of Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, at Nieder-Worschtitz, July 25.

"His Serene Highness Duke Ferdinand having resolved to attack the Corps under the Command of Prince Xavier at Lutternberg, composed of the Saxon Troops, and of 13 French Squadrons; General Gilsae was charged with the Execution thereof, and for that Purpose, to pass the Fulda near Spill with his Detachment, consisting of Eight battalions; while General Beck, with Eight Squadrons, passed it at Spigelmaul, and General Zastrow at Willenhausen.

"General Waltheusen posted Colonel Blasse at Bonnassert, to cover the left of the Attack, and to bridle the Garrison of Munden, while with Colonel Schlieben, who had been on the side of Gittingen, and who was at the same Time to pass the Werra at Heidmunden, he was to endeavour to take the Enemy on the back.

"All this was executed with the greatest Bravery. The Attack was made the 23d, at four in the Morning. Our Grenadiers on the Left began it, by passing the Fulda in Face of the En-

my, and in the midst of a hot Fire from their Cannon and Musketry. The rest of the Infantry followed their Example, though they had the water almost up to their Chins. Gen. Gilsae immediately occupied the Wood which the Enemies had on the Right, which obliged them to change their Position a little, to cover their Flank, and to divide their Attention.

"The Affair was disputed briskly a long Time; but now our Troops beginning to gain Ground, and some Squadrons of Schlieben's Corps, who had passed the Werra at Heidmunden, arriving on the Back of the Enemy, and having vigorously charged and overthrown all the French Squadrons, the Saxons starting to cut off from Cassel, gained with Celerity the Route to that City; but some Battalions being thrown into the Redoubts which they had erected on the Heights of Lutternberg, were made Prisoners; the rest saved themselves as well as they could, by flying towards the grand French Army.

"The Loss of the Enemy has been very considerable upon the Field of Battle; besides a great Number of Prisoners, amongst whom are the Lieutenant-General Prince of Isenbourg, and several Officers, a whole Regiment of Cavalry, and two Regiments of Grenadiers, they have also abandoned us Thirteen Pieces of Cannon, and Three Standards.

"The Count de Stainville, who commanded a Corps of between 8 and 10,000 Men in the famous intrenched Camp upon the Kratzenberg near Cassel, seeing, probably, the Rout of the Saxons, marched out to support the Corps of Prince Xavier, and to cover his Retreat.

"Prince Frederick of Brunswick, who had been posted to observe Stainville, and to give him at the same Time some disturbance, perceiving him move off, entered his Entrenchments, occupied them, and maintained his Ground there; so that M. de Stainville has been obliged to throw himself into Cassel.

"Such is the true Detail of this memorable Action, wherein our loss has been inconsiderable, notwithstanding all the Obstacles we had to surmount to come at the Enemy. All the Troops fought in admirable Order, and with an Ardour greatly expressive of their Emulation to merit, on all Occasions, the Esteem and Approbation of their illustrious Chief."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Peterburgh, July 10. Yesterday her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Russia, was proclaimed Sole and Reigning Empress, and Sovereign of this Empire, by the Name of Catherine the Second, and immediately thereupon, the several Orders ecclesiastical, civil, and military, took the Oaths of Fidelity to her Imperial Majesty, and to her Son the Great Duke Paul, as her lawful Heir.

Breslau, July 14. The last Accounts from the Upper Silesia say, that the Duke of Bevern was near Troppau, General Verner at Fulneck, and General Beck at Bohre, between Hoff and Sternberg, still keeping open his Communication with the County of Glaz.

Nothing has happened worth writing, between the two Armies in the Neighbourhood of Schweidnitz.

July 23. On the 21st, in the Morning, the King of Prussia attacked the Right of Marshal Daun's Army, posted upon the Heights near the Village of Buckerdorff, which were carried by the Prussians. An Attack was then ordered to be made upon the Villages Ludweigdorff, and Leuthmandorff, from which the Austrians were likewise driven; and, by these Successes, their Communication with Schweidnitz was entirely cut off. It was resolved the next Day to have attacked the Post of Bardorff, towards the Left of Marshal Daun's Army, near Tanhausen, where the Head-Quarter was; but, by Accounts received last Night, Marshal Daun was retired, with part of his Army, towards Braunau, in Bohemia; and the other part had withdrawn into the County of Glaz.

It is not yet known here, with Certainty, what Loss may have been sustained on either Side; but the Reports are, that the Prussians took 14 Pieces of Cannon, and upwards of 1000 Prisoners; that the Defection in the Austrian Army was very great; and that the Loss of the Prussians did not exceed 300 Men.

Hague, July 27. All our Advices from the Rhine agree in the March of the Prince of Conde from Chersfeldt by Dullen to Bockum, where he halted the 22d, intending to detach a great Part of his Troops to reinforce the other Army, and to fix his own Head-Quarters at Duffeldorff, in order to guard the Rhine. In his March, the Light Troops and Detachments from the Hereditary Prince's Corps harassed him extremely, and took a great deal of his Baggage. Some of our Accounts say, that the Prince of Conde was actually arrived at Duffeldorff on the 24th. The Hereditary Prince was on the 24th, encamped at Mark near Ham.

The King of Prussia is said to be at Landshut, and General de Wied advanced into Bohemia, towards Konigsgratz. There had been a smart Action at Braunau, where the Prussian Loss is said to have been killed. Colonel Kleist of the Prussians, who had made an Incursion into Bohemia on the Side of Saxony, is returned to Prince Henry's Army, the Prince of Stolberg, with the Army of the Empire, having marched forward again towards the Prussian Chain, commanded by Major General Belling.

July 30. Nothing is come from the Allied Army since Captain Cunningham went through this Place, though further Accounts are hourly expected. We are informed that the Prince of Conde's Army has passed the Heights of Cologne by Divisions, directing his March towards Siegen. Sixteen Battalions have remained for the Guard of Roos, Wefel, Duffeldorff and Cologne, with a few Squadrons.

St. James's, August 2. Captain Cunningham, who is just arrived, being dispatched the 24th past by Prince Ferdinand to his Majesty, brings Word, that the Day before, he had caused an Attack to be made, by a Detachment of the Allied Army, consisting of some Hanoverian and Hessian Troops, under the Command of General Gilsae, upon Part of the Enemy's right Wing, composed chiefly of the Saxon Troops under Count de Luface, in their intrenched Camp of Lutternburg: That the Allied Troops marched thro' the Fulda up to their Waists; and, after having clambered up the Mountain, took four palisaded Redoubts, one after the other, and drove the Enemy from all their Intrenchments. That during the Action, Major General Waltheusen gained the Rear of their right Flank, charged their Cavalry, routed them, took and destroyed a whole Regiment of Saxon Horse. That the Allies in this Attack had taken above 1000 Prisoners, 13 Pieces of Cannon, and Three Standards, with a Loss, on their Part, not exceeding 200 Men.

Captain Cunningham likewise gives an Account, that during the said Attack, Prince Frederick of Brunswick had marched towards the Kratzberg, a very strong high Ground, which covers Cassel, and cannonaded the French Lines, where Count Stainville was encamped with about 10,000 Men; who, hearing of the Defeat of the Saxons, quitted those Lines, to go to their Assistance, whereupon Prince Frederick got Possession of them without Opposition.

LONDON, July 20.

The Register Money on board the Hermione, taken by the Active, Capt. Sawyer, and the Favourite, Capt. Pownall, amounts to 2,276,715 Dollars, which is 512,260 l. Sterling. The Shares will be as follow:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Sir Charles Saunders (42,730), Sir Piercy Brett (21,365), Each Captain (64,032), 5 Lieutenants and Masters (12,819), 15 Lieutenants of Marines and War Officers (4,273), 34 Petty Officers (1,815), 266 Common Men and Boys (482).

The above Account is only of the Money registered in the King of Spain's Books: The private Trade on board is imagined to be about Two Thirds of the same Value; so that the Shares will be increased in Proportion.

July 22. Yesterday Evening Expresses were dispatched from the Admiralty to Plymouth, Portsmouth, Chatham, and the Downs, enjoining the commanding Officers to get all their Ships ready for sailing on the shortest Notice.

A Letter in Town from an Officer in the Army of the Empire, says, that no less than 500 Men deserted to the Prussians on the 1st and 2d of July; and that there were such Murmuring among the Officers, that it was thought the Army would be separated.

It is remarkable that the greatest Damage done us by the French this War, has been with small Squadrons. Thurot, with his 3 Ships, a long Time kept us in Alarm, landed in Ireland, and did great Mischief; twice with small Squadrons they have swept the Coast of Africa, seized great Numbers of our Ships, and thus, without Trouble or Expence of purchasing, supplied themselves with Negroes; and now, with two Ships of War, and two Frigates, they have done us incredible Damage at Newfoundland.

July 24. As the French have taken Newfoundland by Surprise (as is supposed) it is to be hoped it will be retaken immediately, and that they will not be suffered to keep Possession of it all the next Winter: For if they should, and Negotiations of Peace should be entered into with the French, during such Time, would it not afford them too much Reason to insist upon a Fishery there.

It is supposed, at Lord Colville, on board the Northumberland, with several other of his Majesty's Ships, are at Halifax, and on that Station, the French will find it difficult to make their Retreat from Newfoundland.

It is reported, that the following Ships, viz. the Superbe, Cornwall, Bedford, Monmouth, and Shrewsbury, besides three Frigates, are to sail with all Dispatch, under the Command of Admiral Durell, to oblige the French to abandon their late Conquests.

July 26. The Spaniards are in the utmost Pain for the Fate of the Havannah, and their Fleet in that Harbour. They expect an Attack will also be made upon their rich Settlements in the East-Indies; and that Manilla and the Havannah will both be lost about the same Time. Between 20 and 30 very rich Ships are expected to be on their Passage from the South Seas between this Month and October next; and as they must pass along the extensive Coast of Brazil, their Safety is very precarious, especially as the Portuguese Ports in that part of the World will afford good Stations for British Cruisers and Privateers.

July 28. A Detachment of Brunswick and Hessian Hunters has taken a Number of Waggon, laden with Baggage, belonging to the French Army, under the Marshals d'Ercees and Soubise; the Produce of which Capture, on being put up to Sale, amounted to 1000 Crowns each Man.

Yesterday morning arrived at Spithead his Majesty's Ships Neptune, Favourite and Active, with the Hermione, Prize to the two latter, from Gibraltar. Letters from Paris, by Way of Holland, say, that there had been very extraordinary Rejoicings there, on Account of their taking Newfoundland.

July 31. On Wednesday the Lords of the Admiralty sat several extra Hours, and this Day a full Board is expected