

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[No. 911.]

THURSDAY, October 21, 1762.

[XVIIIth Year.]

Great JOY to the Nation!
A PRINCE OF WALES is Born.
G O D Save the KING.

St. James's, August 12, 1762.

THIS MORNING, at half an Hour after VII, the Queen was happily Delivered of a PRINCE. Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, several Lords of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, being Present.

This great and important News was immediately made known to the Town by the Firing of the Tower Guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, it was ordered, that a Form of Thanksgiving, for the Queen's safe Delivery of a Prince, should be prepared by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used within the Bills of Mortality on Sunday next, and throughout the King's Dominions the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty is, GOD be praised, as well as possible in her present Condition; and the young Prince is in perfect Health.

London, August 14. Yesterday Messengers were dispatched to the different Courts, to notify her Majesty's happy Delivery of a Prince.

The Person that waited on the King with the News of her Majesty's being delivered of a Prince, received a Present of a 500l. Bank Bill.

Yesterday there was a numerous and splendid Court at St. James's to compliment his Majesty on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince.

It is ordered by his Majesty in Council, That in the Morning and Evening Prayers, in the Litany, and in all other Parts of the Publick Service, as well in the occasional Offices, as in the Book of Common Prayer, where the Royal Family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following Form and Order shall be observed, viz.

"Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, His Royal Highness the Prince, Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, and all the Royal Family."

We hear that his Royal Highness the Prince will be publicly baptized in the Chapel Royal on the 8th of September, being the Day on which the Royal Wedding was celebrated there.

St. James's, August 17. The King has been pleased to order Letters Patent to pass under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, for creating his Royal Highness the Prince of Great-Britain (Electoral Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburg, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland) Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester.

PETERSBURGH, July 10.

THE Senate assembled Yesterday, and after solemn Deliberation, it was determined that Peter the Third should be deposed. Count Rosamowsky, late Commander in Chief of the Cossacks, Count Panin, Governor of the Great Duke, Son to Peter the Third, and Field Marshal Butlerlin, undertook to execute the Resolution of the Senate: In consequence whereof Count Rosamowsky went to the Castle of Oranjebaum, and there seized upon the Emperor. Prince George of Holstein Gottorp, upon the first Alarm, made some Resistance at the Head of his Regiment; but on his receiving a violent Wound on the Head with a Sabre, he was taken Prisoner.

July 12. The principal Circumstances that attended the late extraordinary Revolution are as follow:

The Emperor had been for several Days at his Country Seat at Oranjebaum, and the Empress at another, called Petershoff. On the 9th Instant, at six in the Morning, the Empress arrived in this City, and immediately repaired to the Palace; where, after assembling the Guards, she desired them to support her; and they accordingly proclaimed her Empress of all the Russias, at the same Time declaring the Emperor, Peter the Third, to be deposed.

After this Proclamation was made, during which Time the Gates of the City were kept shut, the new Sovereign went to the Church of Kasansky, where, after Divine Service, all the Grandees of the Empire took the Oath of Fidelity to her; to whom she declared, that she had taken the Reins of the Government purely for the good of the Country. At the Beginning of these Ceremonies, in order to prevent Disturbances, her Imperial Majesty thought proper to secure the Person of Prince George of Holstein.

Other necessary Precautions being taken, the Empress, dressed in the Uniform of the Guards, and wearing a blue Ribbon, mounted her Horse, and put herself at the Head of 9 or 10,000 Men, and marched to Oranjebaum, but the Emperor was not there. That Prince was gone to Petershoff, with an Intent to dine there; but when he arrived, he was greatly surprised to find that the Empress was not there, and hearing that she set out early in the Morning for Petersburgh, dispatched several Couriers, one after another, to know the Reason of her going, but none of them returned.

At length some Grenadiers, disguised like Peasants, found Means to get to Petershoff, and informed the Emperor of what had happened. He got into a Yacht, and would have made his Escape to Cronstadt, but found the Gates shut against him, and was obliged to return to Oranjebaum, where, in order to secure himself, he got together as many Peasants as he could, and entrenched himself.

Thus was this memorable Revolution brought about, supported by many of the Grandees of the Empire. Several of the Favourites of the late Emperor have proved the unhappy Victims of it; but Prudence will not permit mentioning their Names.

Hamburg, August 6. The Russian Lieutenant General Woyekow hath published an Ordonnance at Konigsberg, dated the 16th of July, intimating, That though, by the Virtue of the Peace concluded with the King of Prussia, he had published, on the 3d of the said Month, that the Inhabitants of Prussia were discharged from their Oath of Fidelity to Russia, and were to return to their Allegiance to his Prussian Majesty; he, nevertheless, by these Presents gave them Notice, by Command of the Empress Catherine II. that what he then published was now annulled, and ceased to have any Effect; so that the Inhabitants were to return under the Domination of Russia, &c.

Berlin, August 3. To efface the Impression made by General Woyekow's Notification at Konigsberg, the following Article is inserted in our Gazette:

"As by the great Change that hath happened in the Empire of Russia, her Imperial Majesty Catherine II. ascended the Throne on the 9th of July; her said Imperial Majesty hath notified her Accession to the King, by a Letter filled with the strongest Assurances of Friendship; and hath sent fresh Credentials to Prince Reppin, as her Minister Plenipotentiary."

Her Imperial Majesty hath moreover declared to Baron Golts, the King's Minister at Petersburgh, as well as to the King himself, by General Count Czernichew, and by her Envoy Prince Reppin, That she was firmly resolved to observe inviolably, in all Points, the perpetual Peace concluded under the preceding Reign, on the 5th of May: That nevertheless she had thought proper to bring back to Russia, by the nearest Roads, all her Troops in Silesia, Pomerania and Prussia.

Accordingly, the Troops under General Czernichew separated from the King's Army on the 22d of July; they have already passed the Oder, and entered Poland. Their Expences have been defrayed in their Retreat, as if they were still Auxiliaries; and they appeared extremely satisfied with the Treatment they met with in all the King's Dominions while they laid.

The Russian Troops who were posted near Anclam, have repaired the Oder; and those which were in the further Pomerania, are also preparing to march towards Poland.

Dantzick, July 26. The News of the Accession of the Empress Catherine to the Throne of Russia, has been presently followed by that of the deposed Emperor's Death. His Body has been placed on a Bed of State, and the Empress has already named Commissioners to regulate whatever concerns the Mourning to be worn for him, which Regulation is printed, and has been sent to her Majesty's Ministers at foreign Courts.

Berlin, July 31. The Loss the Enemy sustained the 21st of this Month when our Troops dislodged them from divers

Posts in the Mountains of Bohemia, was about 3000 Men in Killed, Deserters and Prisoners. The latter amount to upwards of 1000, and amongst them are 23 Officers. We have also taken 14 Pieces of Cannon. Our Loss, when it is considered that the Enemy had the Advantage of Ground, and our Troops had the most difficult Passes to get through, may be reckoned inconsiderable; it does not amount to 600 Men, including the Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

Petersburgh, July 7. O. S. This Day a Declaration was published here by the Empress, giving an Account of the Decease of the late Emperor Peter the Third.

L O N D O N, August 7.

Wednesday a Cartel Ship arrived at Portsmouth, with the Garrison of St. John's in Newfoundland on board.

Letters from Bourdeaux, by Yesterday's Flanders Mail, advise, that several Ships which were in the Harbour are taken up for Transports, to carry a Number of Troops for Newfoundland, a great Part of which were already embarked. They are to be conveyed by three Men of War.

By a Letter from a Gentleman at Oporto, which came by Yesterday's Lisbon Mail, we are informed that every Thing was very quiet there; and since the Arrival of our Troops at that Place, all Fears of the Spaniards were entirely subsided.

August 10. Letters from France by the Flanders Mail, mention, that the Transports, with French Troops for Newfoundland, got out of Bourdeaux the 31st ult. but being chased by some of our Men of War, were obliged to put back.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 8. "On Saturday his Majesty's Ships Bedford, Superbe, Shrewsbury and Minerva, sailed from Spithead to Newfoundland, to intercept the French Ships coming Home from thence."

The Maryland Packet, from Virginia, is arrived in the River. She was a missing Ship.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, June 19.

"The Emperor of Morocco being affronted with the English, the Fleet and Garrison suffer very much, having no Sort of Fruit, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, nor any Sort of fresh Provisions (now Spain is shut against us) but from thence. A Gentleman sailed Yesterday to wait upon the Emperor's Son, and it is hoped, through his Application, Things may be brought about again."

By Letters from Paris, dated the 5th Instant, we have Advice, that three Transports, with Troops, got out from Bourdeaux the 1st Instant at Night, and as they have heard nothing of their fate, it is thought they have proceeded on their Voyage. There were four more watching for the same Opportunity.

In the Manifesto of the Empress of Russia, dated the 9th of July, N. S. published in the Petersburg Gazette of the 13th, we find *its Enemies*, substituted in the Room of the Words, *its greatest Enemy*, which terminated the second Motive on the first Appearance of the Manifesto.

Yesterday Colonel Ligonier arrived in Town from Germany, with the Standards taken from the French the 23d of July, in the Action of Luttenberg.

The King of Portugal is sitting out 4 new Men of War; and has authorized two of his Officers to raise each of them a Regiment of Spanish Deserters.

Private Letters by the Mails of Thursday say, that the King of Prussia, on receiving the News of the Death of the Emperor of Russia, retired into his Tent for several Hours, not permitting any Person to come near him.

The surprising Similitude of the respective Fates of those two unfortunate Princes, King Edward II. of England, deposed by his Royal Consort, and Peter III. Emperor of Russia, has been already mentioned; to which may be added, that as the last named Prince is since dead of a *Disorder in his Bowels*, the Parallel becomes still nearer, and may serve to confirm the Truth of the Observation of that unhappy Monarch, King Charles I. who was heard to say, "There is but a short Interval between the Imprisonment of Princes, and their Graves."

August 17. Yesterday an Express arrived from the King of Prussia, which, it is said, brings certain Advice, that he was going to besiege Schweidnitz, in which was a Garrison of 10,000 Men; and that Prince Henry, with the Army under his Command, was in March to besiege Dresden.

According to many Accounts from Russia, the late Emperor's Religion was his Ruin. He had caused a Lutheran Church to be built at Oranjebaum, where he often lately attended Divine Service, and neglected going to the national Greek Church: This was looked upon with an evil Eye by too many Russian Prelates, and was the Rock he split upon.

Private Letters from Russia by Friday's Dutch Mail advise, that amongst the late Emperor's Papers, a Letter was found, wrote with the King of Prussia's own Hand, exhorting the Emperor to make no Alterations in the Greek Religion, and to have no Difference with his Senate.

The Margaret, Robinson, from Virginia to London, is taken, and carried into St. Maloes.

The Hermione Prize turns out prodigiously richer than was at first expected; for we are told, that upon examining the Chests of Treasure, after taking off one Third of the Contents, or Depth, which was Silver, the remaining Part proves to be Gold Dust; which unexpected Addition will render it the richest Capture ever brought to this Kingdom.

August 19. Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Camp, advise, that the two Armies were in such a Position, that a General Engagement between them could hardly be avoided.

Yesterday on Examination of the Money from the Hermione at the Bank, a Chest of Gold Doubloons was found,

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WANTED,
CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorset-
ter 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 Sep-
port. Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

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

WANTED,
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.

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