HN JEUDY, BREWER,
mg at the Tan-Yard, which fermirly bed to Mr. Robert Swan, in Annapolis, REBY gives Notice, That he will purchase any Quantity of GOOD BARLEY, deliant his House, between this Time and the of March, and give Four Shillings a Buffel Money, or more, if more is given by any else : After that Time he will give the best Price. Next Fall he will purchase a large ty of RYE, and give the best Market Price, dy Money.

likewise carries on the COOPER's Bufiness, akes all Kinds of CASKS, at the most reae Price.

B. He wants a couple of Apprentices.

TO BE SOLD, For Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cas, VERY good Brick DWELLING-HOUSE, fituate on the main Road, about a Mile from olis, where the Subscriber now lives, with to the House, good Stable, Corn-House, House, Milk-House, Hen-House, Two good

House, Milk-House, French and And Person wasting to purchase, Thomas Press. pply to THOMAS PECEEL. SO, A good Tract of LAND containing cres, fituate on a Branch of Senece, in Fre-County, about 30 Acres of it good Meadow ad; for Dollars or Pistoles.

December 6, 1762, I the Third Day of January next, there will be a Vacancy for a Master, at Charles Cons. nool; any Gentleman that can come well reended, will meet with Encouragement by ing to the Visitors of the faid School.

Signed per Order, WILLIAM HANSON, Registic.

Queen-Anne's County, December 4, 1761.
THEREAS Hannab, the Wife of me Geny Glover, having within Nine Months put, Extravagancy, involved me in Debt, more can afford to pay for her; and has often that she intended to ruin me as fast as he and make me a Servant, if it lay in he ; and as it is proper for my own Saley, I give Notice to all Persons, not to Truther Account, or Harbour her in any wile, fal nly Declare, I will not pay any Debucad by her after this Date.

GEORGE GLOTEL

e SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, TRACT of Land, called Jarbee's Remble, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Heal Mary's River, in St. Mary's County: Any n or Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, y Part thereof, may be informed of the Term, plying to RICHARD WIMMIT.

B. The Payment, if agreeable to the Pa-RICHARD WIMSATT,

or Purchasers, may be made in Com or at, for one Third of their Purchase, the Reler in Cash or Tobacco.

Annapolis, November 10, 1761.

THERBAS several of the Officers and Ma who composed the Maryland Troops, di July last (when Lieutenant Colonel De y, and Dr. David Rofs attended at Anse Queen's-Town, to pay away the Money, which irfuance of a Warrant from his Excellent effery Amberst, had been advanced to Lies. eel Dagwerthy for that Purpose) either pr y appear, or by others apply for the Apos of Pay due to them respectively; Notice by given, that Lieutenant Colonel Degunity Pavid Ross will attend again at Azzapelis, the Monday in February next, in order to test unts with, and pay the Arrears due to fed ns as shall then apply to them, or send prope rs to fettle and receive what may be due respectively: And those who cannot aud elves, are defired to have the Powers de to others, to receive what may be regularly atteffed, and it is expected its who shall apply for what is due to the Estate ch as are dead, will previously take out last Administration in the Counties where is convenient for them to give Security.

Charles-Street. All Persons RTISEMENTS of a moderate nd Long Ones in Proportion

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, February 10, 1763.

[N°. 927.]

His MAJESTY's Most Gracious SPEECH to both | Houses of Parliament, on Thursday the 25th Day of November 1762.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

FOUND, on my Accession to the Throne, these my FOUND, on my Accession to the Inrone, take my Kingdoms engaged in a bloody and expensive War. I resolved to prosecute it with the utmost Vigour; determined, however, to consent to Peace, upon justicated honourable Terms, whenever the Events of War should incline the Enemy to the same pacific Disposition. A Negociation was accordingly begun last Year, which world ineffectual. The War became afterwards more gene-

proved memocrasis. The war became afterwards more general, by the Resolution of the Court of Madrid to take Part with my Enemies, notwithstanding my best Endeavours to This, with the unexpected Attack of my natural and good

revent it.

This, with the unexpected Attack of my natural and good Ally the King of Pertugal, greatly affected our Commerce, multiplied the Objects of our Military Operations, and increased our Difficulties, by adding to the heavy Burthens, under which this Country already laboured.

My Object fill continued the same, to attain an honourable Peace, by pursuing this more extensive War in the most vigerous Manner. I embraced therefore an Occasion offered me, of renewing the Negociation; but at the same Time I exerted so effectually the Strength which you had put into my Hands, and have been so well ferved by my Fleets and Armies, in the Execution of my Plans, That History cannot furnish Examples of greater Glory, or greater Advantages acquired by the Arms of this, or any other Nation, in so short a Period of Time.—My General, Prince Ferdinand of Brunferict, and my Army in Germany, have gained immortal Homour, by many signal Advantages obtained, during the Course of this Campaign, over an Enemy superior in Numbers. The Progress of the French and Spanish Arms in Portugal has been stopt; and that Kingdom preferved by the Firmness and Resolution of it's Sovereign, and by the Military Talents of the reigning Count La Lippe, seconded by the Valour of the Troops under his Command. Marinistes, and other Islands in the West-Indies, have been conquered; the Hawassab, a Place of the utmos limportance, to Spain, is in Postesion. venue, a Place of the utmost Importance, to Spain, is in eassab, a Place of the union importance, and a very con-my Possession; and with it great Treasures, and a very con-fiderable Part of the Navy of Spain, are fallen into our Hands. I cannot mention these Atchievements, which restee forch

I cannot mention these Atchievements, which reflect item Honour on my Crown, without giving my public Testimony to the unwaried Perseverance, and unparallelled Bravery of my Officers and private Men, by Sea and Land, who, by repeated Proofs, have shewn, that no Climate, no Hardflips, no Dangers, can check the Ardour, or resist the Valour of the British Arms.

Next to the Assistance of Almighty God, it is owing to

Next to the Aimance of Aimiguty God, it is owing to their Conduct and Courage, that my Enemies have been forought to accept of Peace, on such Terms, as, I tust, will give my Parliament entire Satisfaction. Preliminary Articles have been signed by my Minister, with those of France and Spain, which I will order, in due Time, to be laid before

The Conditions of these are such, that there is not only a immense Territory added to the Empire of Great-Britain, at a solid Foundation laid for the Increase of Trade and

but a folid Foundation laid for the Increase of Trade and Commerce; and the utmost Care has been taken to remove all Occasions of future Disputes between my Subjects, and those of France and Spains, and thereby to add Security and Permanency to the Blessings of Peace.

While I carefully attended to the effential Interests of my own Kingdoms, I have had the utmost Regard to the good Faith of my Crown, and the Interests of my Allies. I have made Peace for the King of Portugal, Seturing to him all his Dominious; and all the Territories of the King of Prasse, as well as of my other Allies in Germany, or essentially evaluated.

Gentlemen of the Harle of Comments of the Manuel of Comments of the Harle of Comments.

Gentlemen of the House of Common,

I have ordered the proper Efficates to be laid before you;
and shall, without Delay, proceed to make Reductions to the and shall, without Delay, proceed to make Reductions to the atmost Extent, wherever they may be found consistent with Wisdom and sound Policy. It is the greatest Affilction for me to find, that, though the War is at an End, our Expenses cannot immediately be so much lessenged as I desire; but as nothing could have carried us through the great and arduous Difficulties surrounding us, but the most vigorous and expensive Efforts, we must expect, for some Time, to feel the Consequences of them to a considerable Degree.

My Lords and Gestlemen.

My Lords and Gestlement,

It was impediable to execute what this Nation has so gloiously performed, in all Parts of the World, without the
Loss of great Numbers of Men. When you consider this
Loss, whether on the Principles of Policy or Humanity, you
will see one of the many Reasons which induced me to enter will fee one of the many Reasons which induced me to enter anly lato Negociations, so as an make a confiderable Progress in it, before the Fate of many Operations was determined; and now to hasten the Conclusion of it, to prevent the Nestity of making Preparations for another Campaign. As by this Peace, my Ternitories are greatly augmented, and new Sources opened for Trade and Manufactures, it is my extract Defire, that you would confider of such Methods, in the Settlements of our new Acquisitions, as shall most effectivally tend to the Security of those Countries, and to the Improvement of the Commerce and Navigation of Great-Berigias. I tannot mention our Acquisitions, without earnessly recommending to your Care and Attention, my gallant Subjects, by whose Valour they were made.

We could never have carried on this extensive War, without the greatest Union at Home. Thou will fill the Money Union peculiarly necessary, in order to make the best Use of the great Advantages acquired by the Peace, and to by the

Foundation of that Occonomy, which we owe to ourfelves, and to our Posterity, and which can alone relieve this Nation from the heavy Burthens brought upon it, by the Necessities of this long and expensive War.

The bumble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament affembled.

Die Jovis, 25 Novembris, 1762.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Most Gracious Severeign,

VE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects,
the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament
assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our humble
Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.
Permit us, Sir, to take this earliest Opportunity, to entreat your Majesty to accept our most fincere and fervent
Congratulations on the Birth of an Heir to your Crown,
which adds to your Majesty's domestic Happiness, and endears your Royal Consort to the Peeple of these Realms;
and promises, that, under a Prince formed to the Arts of and promices, that, under a Prince formed to the Arts of Government by your Majesty's Royal Example, the Civil and Religious Liberties, the Glory, the Commerce, and the Power of Great-Britain, will be transmitted to Posterity. It is with the utmost Gratitude that we acknowledge your

Majefty's unwearied Attention to the Prosperity and Happiness of your People, which made your Majefty conflantly follici-tous, even amidft the Glory of your Victories, to deliver them

tous, even amidd the Glory of your Victories, to deliver them from the Burthens of War, by a just and honourable Peace. At the same Time, we cannot but admire the Wisdom, which pointed out to your Majesty, the most vigorous Essonits, as the surest Means of procuring this Blessing for your People. We beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our humble Congratulations on the signal Successes which have attended your Majesty's Arms in the Course of the present Year; on the Reduction of the strong island of Martinics; on the Conquest of the Hevannab, the Bulwark of the Spanis Colornies; and on the Acquisition of so much Treasure, and of quest of the Haddand, the Bulwark of the Spanish of the ines; and on the Acquisition of so much Treasure, and of so great a Part of the Spanish Marine; on the many Advantages obtained in Germany river the Arms of France, although the Spanish of Spanish General Prince Feedinaid of Brawfeeick, and by the Valour of the Troops under his Command; and on the Prefervation of Peetrgal from the Dangers which threatened inflantly to overwhelm that Kingdom, and which could not have been fo long withflood, but by the Firmness of its Sovereign, by the military Talents of the Reigning Count La Lippe, and by the Valour of the Troops employed in that Service. These Archievements must be acknowledged to be equal to whatever has been performed in any former Year, even of this prosperous War; though a new Enemy necessarily made our military Operations more extensive, and added new Difficulties to those we struggled with before: Archievements which reseed the highest Hanour on the Councils that planned them, on the Commanders who carried them into Execution, and on the Fleets and Armies, whose Intrepidity no Dangers could distray.

Execution, and on the Fleets and Armies, whose Intrepidity no Dangers could dismay.

Allow us to expres, in the most fervent and grateful Manner, our Joy and Congratulations; that, by these repeated Efforts, your Majesty has at Length compelled your Enemies to consent to Terms of Peace; as well as to offer to your Majesty our sincere Thanks; for your having informed your Parliament that Preliminary Articles are already figured by your Majesty's Minister, and by those of France Midd Spain; for your Majesty's most gracious Assurances, that you will canse these Articles; in due Time, to be laid before them; and for the Lights your Majesty has been pleased to give conterning the Conditions of them, which afford to your People the sairest Prospect of future Happuness. Professional Conditions of them, which afford to your People the fairest Prospect of future Happuness.

rity, and Security.

Your Majefly may be affured, that we will not fail, on Perity, and Security.

Your Majeffy may, be affured, that we will not fail, on our Part, to take, as foon as possible, into our Consideration the proper Methods for the Settlement of our new Acquisitions, for improving their Commerce, and thereby rendering them useful to the Mother Country. "Traily Stable of the Merits of those gallant Men, by whose Valour those Acquisitions have been easeds, we shall be ready to contar in every reasonable Proposition for rewarding them; lamenting at the fame Time, as we do, the Loss of so many of our Fellow-Subjects, by which the national Strength is greatly impaired. We cannot sufficiently admire that Wissom, which seized the fortunate Hour of reasing the Advantages of our Victories, while we were yet on the Summit of our Glory, and before we had experienced any Reverse of Fortune. In grateful Return for those many Blessings, which your Majesty series and Return for those many Blessings, which your Majesty may depend on our warmes Zeal, on our constant Endeavours to promote that Unanimity your Majesty recommends in all our Proceedings, and on our Attention to those Measures of Occonomy, which are the peculiar Bosiness of Times of Peace, and which alone can relieve your Majesty of faithful People, from the oppressive Burthess of Solong and so expensive a War. so expensive a War.

His MAJESTY's Most Grations ANSWER.

My LORDS

My Lonns, affectionate and toyal Addless given multbe trugh Zainfaltion. I think you bearrily for it; as utell au few your Companylations on the Birth of the Prince, my San, and for the Regard yet approfit, on this Octaben, for the Queen. The chiefe and fleshy Support of my Parlimpent, throughout the War, has been articuled with distributed Succific 2nd the Riddigation of the Pretminary Britchen wildly it crush, food the followed by the Completion of the Prace, an fafe and honour-left (Constitute), but the core will be, to promote the lasting Regulation, Professing, and Starrily of my folding Pople.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of COMMONS to the KING.

Moft Gracious Sovereign,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament affembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty the most humble and hearty Thanks of this House, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

Permit us at the same Time, to congratulate your Majesty on the auspicious Birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Walet, and the Recovery of your Royal Consort, endeared to this Country, not only by this important Event, but by her own personal Virtues.

We acknowledge, with the utmost Gratitude, your Majesty's great Attention to the Welfare of your People, in the

we acknowledge, with the union Grantone, your Majeffy's great Attention to the Welfare of your People, in the vigorous Profectation of the War; and congratulate your Majeffy on that happy Effect of it, the Profect of such a Peace; as may give Stability and Permanency to the Bleffings we promise ourselves under your Majeffy's most auspicious

Reign.

We affure your Majefly, that your faithful Commons are truly fenfible of the Wifdom with which your Plans have been concerted, as well as of the fuccefsful Zeal with which they have been carried into Execution by your Fleets and

The Resolution and Intrepidity of your Majefty's Army in Germany, and the military Skill, and diffinguished Acti-vity of your General Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, which in Germany, and the military Skill, and diftinguished Activity of your General Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, which have obtained so many fignal Advantages, over an Enemy sid superior in Númbers, are Objects of our highest Admiration. The Stopping the Progress of the French and Spanish Arms in Portugal, and the Preservation of that Kingdom, by the Firmness and Resolution of its Sovereign, and by the superior Talents, and able Conduct of the Reigning Count La Lippe, seconded by the Valour of the Troops under his Command, are Frents of the highest Importance to this Nation and its Commerce. The Reduction of Martinice, so glorious to your Majesty's Arms, and the still more glorious and important Conquest of the Havasnab, by which great Treafure, and a very considerable Part of the Navy of Spain, are fallen into your Majesty's Hands, speak the Wissom of your Councils, and the Valour of those smployed in the Execution of these great Commands; and fill our Hearts with Gratitude and Satisfaction.

The public Testimony which your Majesty has; therefore, graciously given to the unwearied Perseverance and unparallelled Bravery of your Officers and private Men, by Sea and Land, to which, under God, these glorious Atchievements are to be attributed, is a no less honourable, than deserved Reward of their Services, and must be an additional Recommendation of them, to the Esteem and Gratitude of their Country.

Allow us. Sir: to thank wort Maiesty for having promised

Country.

Allow us, Sir, to thank your Majefty for having promifed Allow ut, Sir; to thank your Majeky for naving promited to direct the Preliminary Articles of the Peace to be laid before us. And we receive with the greaten Satisfaction the Information, which your Majeky has condescended, in the mean Time, to afford us; from which we promite ourselves, that with your Majeky's Dominions, our Trade will be increased; and that, all Occasions of suture Disputes being removed, the Bleffings of Peace will be thereby rendered perminent and secures.

We return your Majeky our most sincere and humble Thanks for your great Goodness, and tender Regard for the

We return your Majefty our most fincere and humble Thanks for your great Goodness, and tender Regard for the Welfare of your Subjects, in proceeding without Delay to the Conclusion of the Negociation of Peace, so expedient for this Country; and soy your gracious Intentions, as soon as it shall be concluded, to reduce the public Expences.

Your Majefty may be assured, that your faithful Commons will chearfully assist in the Support of such Expences as may be fill necessary, with due Regard to that Occoping, which cann Majeffy recommends to u. as far as may be considered.

your Majefty recommends to us, as far as may be confifrent with Wildom and true Policy,

th Wildom and true Policy,
We will not fail to confider of the most effectual Metho We will not fail to confider of the most effectual Methods of fettling our new Acquisitions, of fecuring those Countries to us, and of improving our Commerce and Navigation. Mod lamenting the Loss of these many brave Men, who have fallen in this glorious Warf, we will pay all due Attention to the Services of those who yet remain, by whose Valous those Acquisitions have been made. And we will continue to cultivate that Union, to which we greatly owe the Successes of Perce, and lay the Foundation of that Occonomy, which we own to ourselves, and to our Posterity.

BRESLAU, Odeber 10. WIE hear from Saxony, that on the 27th and 48th of September, the advanced Poffe of his Royal Highness Prince Henry were vigorously attacked, and obliged to retire, that on the 26th Gen. Haddick attacked the Prince's left. Wing, and the Laidlberg, fituated in the Front of Lieutenant General Hullen's Right. The Fire of the Artillery and Small Arnis lasted upwards of fix Hours, and the Austrians were at last repulsed, with a considerable Loss of Killed and Woulded, befides 300 Prisoners: His Royal Highness, see ing the Danger lie was exposed to, from the wast Superiority of the Austrians, decamped from Pretchendorff on the joth, at Three in the Morning, and retired to Freyberg, without the Baemy's perceiving his Repress. General Hulfen likewise perceiving his Retreat. General Huller