

A dissolution of the late ministry.

On Wednesday the 20th of March, lord North informed the house of commons, that his majesty's ministers were no more. His lordship then moved, that the house should adjourn to Monday, March 25, in order to give the crown time to form a new arrangement. The house adjourned accordingly.

A new administration!

London gazette, March 30.

At the court at St. James's, the 27th of March, 1782, present,

The king's most excellent majesty in council.

His majesty in council was this day pleased to declare the right honourable Charles lord Camden, lord president of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and his lordship took his place at the board accordingly.

This day the right Honourable John Cavendish, commonly called lord John Cavendish, chancellor and under-treasurer of his majesty's exchequer, the right honourable Charles James Fox, the right honourable Augustus Keppel, the right honourable John Dunning, and the right honourable Edmund Burke, were, by his majesty's command, sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and took their respective places at the board accordingly.

His majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the privy seal to his grace Augustus Henry duke of Grafton, the oath of keeper of the privy seal was this day administered to him, and his grace took his place at the board accordingly.

His majesty has been pleased to appoint the right honourable William earl of Shelburne, and the right honourable Charles James Fox, to be his majesty's principal secretaries of state, they were this day, by his majesty's command, sworn his majesty's principal secretaries of state accordingly.

St. James's, March 30. The king has been pleased to constitute and appoint the most honourable Charles marquis of Rockingham, knight of the most noble order of the garter, the right honourable John Cavendish, commonly called lord John Cavendish, George John Specker, Esq; commonly called lord viscount Althorpe, James Grenville, and Frederick Montague, Esquires, to be commissioners for executing the office of treasurer of his majesty's exchequer.

The king has been pleased to grant to the right honourable John Cavendish, commonly called lord John Cavendish, the offices of chancellor and under-treasurer of his majesty's exchequer.

The king has been pleased to constitute and appoint the right honourable admiral Augustus Keppel, Sir Robert Harland, bart. vice admiral Hugh Pigot, the honourable Wiljam Pountney, Esq; commonly called lord viscount Duncannon, the honourable John Townshend, Charles Brett, and Richard Hopkins, Esquires, to be his majesty's commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto respectively belonging.

The king has been pleased to grant to the right honourable Isaac Barre, the office of treasurer of his majesty's navy.

The king has been pleased to constitute and appoint the right honourable general Henry Seymour Conway, to be commander in chief of all his majesty's land forces in the kingdom of Great-Britain.

The king has been pleased to grant to his grace lieutenant-general Charles duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, the office of master-general of the ordnance.

The king has been pleased to constitute and appoint the right honourable Thomas Townshend to be his majesty's secretary at war.

The king has been pleased to grant to the right honourable Edmund Burke, the office of receiver and paymaster-general of his majesty's guards, garrisons, and land forces.

April 5. Lord Howe will have his flag on board the Victory of 100 guns, admiral Barrington on board the Britannia of 100 guns, and admiral Kempenfelt, on board the Royal George of 100 guns; all of which ships are now at Spithead, ready for sea.

The following naval arrangements have been made at the admiralty; lord Howe has accepted the command of the grand fleet, admiral Barrington goes to the West-Indies, Sir John Lockhart Rois to the North-Sea, Sir Hyde Parker to the East-Indies, and it is in agitation to give commands to several other admirals, who have been long unemployed, in the room of those now abroad, whose different stations will this day be finally adjusted. Admirals Pigot and Harland will have appointments in the grand fleet.

Lord North left the house of commons last Wednesday night with great joy. Upon receiving compliments of congratulation from several of his friends, he was heard to say, "I have finished my political life; but I am under no apprehensions for my natural life."

The new cabinet have already resolved to accede to the four principal requisitions of the military congress in Ireland, viz.

1. To acknowledge the Irish parliament to be totally independent of the British.
2. To allow them a free trade substantially.
3. To consent to a modification of Poyning's law.
4. To curtail the mutiny bill of its offensive clauses.

His majesty's very gracious reception of the new ministers, on Wednesday last, has given the highest satisfaction. The marquis of Rockingham, lord Shelburne, Mr. Fox, and the gentlemen now in office, speak of the amiable condescension of their royal master on this occasion, in terms of the warmest panegyric.

Admiral Keppel will be called up to the house of peers, by the title of baron Keppel.

A charge des affaires is certainly embarked for Holland, to propose a cessation of hostilities, and a treaty of peace between Great Britain and the States General.

Lord North is appointed constable of Dover castle, and warden of the Cinque ports for life; and also a grant passed the great seal, or 4000l. a year, payable quarterly during life. Likewise a grant of 1000l. a year for life, to John Robinson, Esq; his lordship's secretary.

Stocks are got up at three per cent. within a few days.

April 8. A letter from the Hague has the following article; "Some private dispatches to his serene highness the prince of Orange having arrived from England, he went immediately to the assembly of the States, and, it is reported, informed their high mightinesses in substance, that he had received intelligence that the new ministry, in England, intended to form such an alliance with the German powers, as would be of dangerous consequence to this country; and entreated them to be no longer deluded by a certain court, but to endeavour to procure a permanent peace with Great-Britain, their ancient ally, as soon as possible, on the best terms the situation of affairs will admit of. After which warm debates ensued on the affair, and as soon as the assembly was broke up, dispatches were sent off to the courts of Vienna and Peterburgh."

A BILL to enable his majesty to conclude a peace or truce, with the revolted colonies in North America.

WHEREAS it is essential to the interests, welfare, and prosperity of Great-Britain, and of the colonies or plantations of New-Transpore, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in North-America, that peace, intercourse, trade, and commerce, should be restored between them;

Wherefore, and for a full manifestation of the earnest wish and desire of his majesty and his parliament, to put an end to the calamities of war, be it enacted by the king's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall and may be lawful for his majesty to treat, consent or agree and conclude, with any body, or bodies corporate or politic, or any assembly or assemblies, or description of men, or any person or persons whatsoever, a peace or truce with the colonies or plantations, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof; any law, act or acts of parliament, matter, or thing, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And, in order to obviate any impediment, obstacle, or delay, to the carrying into effect, of his majesty and his parliament into effect, which might arise from any act or acts of parliament, effecting or relating to the said colonies or plantations; be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that for the concluding and establishing a peace, or truce, with the said colonies or plantations, or any of them, his majesty shall have full power and authority, by virtue of this act, by his letters patent, under the great seal of Great-Britain, to repeal, annul, and make void, or to suspend for any time, or times, the operation and effect of any act or acts of parliament, which relate to the said colonies or plantations, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof, or any clause, provision, or matter therein contained, in far as such clauses, or provisions, or matters, relate to the said colonies or plantations, or any of them, or any part or parts thereof.

And be it further enacted, that this act, as to the exercise of the powers and authorities hereby given, shall continue to be in full force until the

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, May 15, 1782.

Rivington's royal gazette of the 8th inst. announcing the arrival of Sir Guy Carleton at New-York, as a commissioner for making peace or war in North-America; the dissolution of the late British ministry, and the appointment of a new administration; and the draught of a bill brought into the British parliament to enable the king of Great-Britain to conclude a peace or truce with the United States, (by the appellation of the revolted colonies) being laid before the house and read;

RESOLVED *unanimously*, That it is the opinion of this house, that peace with Great-Britain and all the world, is an object truly desirable, but that war, with all its calamities, is to be preferred to national dishonour, and that it is the sentiment of this house, that any negotiation for peace or truce, not agreeable to the alliance with France, is inadmissible; that every danger ought to be encountered, every event hazarded, rather than fully our national character, or violate, in the least degree, our connection with our great and good ally; and that good faith, gratitude, and safety, forbid any treaty for peace or truce with Great-Britain, but in conjunction with France, or with her content first obtained.

RESOLVED *unanimously*, That this house will exert the power of the state to enable congress to prosecute the war, until Great-Britain renounce all claim of sovereignty over the United States, or any part thereof, and until their independence be formally, or tacitly, assured by the treaty with Great-Britain, France, and the United States, which shall terminate the war.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the senate, May 16, 1782: Read and unanimously assented to.

By order, J. MACCUBBIN, clk.

THE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 14, 1782.

ON Saturday the 25th inst. will be sold at auction at Mr. Middleton's tavern in this city, a valuable library of books, late the property of Lord Baltimore, also a few articles of furniture, which were for sale of at the sale on the 26th of March last. One third of the sum bid to be paid in ten days, another third twenty-days thereafter, and the remaining third on the 10th of September next. Bond with security to be given.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk. N. B. A catalogue of the books will be published previous to the day of sale.

Prince George's county. To be sold on the premises, at public vendue, for specie only, on Saturday the first of June next.

THE houses and lots situated in the town of Bladensburg, late in possession of a certain Michael Bence, deceased. Twelve months credit will be given on bond with interest and approved security. JOHN BEALL, executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a road or pass-way from his house in Snowhill-towa to the main street, of which all persons concerned are to take notice. JOHN M'MULLEN.

THERE are at the plantation of David Crawford, adjoining the town of Upper-Marlborough, taken up as it says, a bay mare, three years old, three white feet, and a small star in her forehead; the other a bay gelding, three years old, hind feet white, a star in his forehead, and one white eye, neither of them are docked or branded, they are about 13 hands high, unbroke, and came to the said plantation some time last fall. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THERE was left at the plantation of the subscriber, in Queen-Anne's county, the beginning of November last, a stray gelding, about 8 or 9 years old, a brown bay, short switch tail, hanging mane, about 14 hands high, shod all round, has no artificial marker brand, trots and canters heavily, and very flat spirited. ADAM GRAY.

To be run for over the turf at the tavern formerly occupied by Benjamin Lane, deceased, on the last Thursday in May, instant.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of thirty pounds, three mile heats, weight for age, aged carrying nine stone, and to fall from that weight agreeable to the rules of racing.

On the following day a PURSE of twenty pounds, two mile heats, for colts, carrying weight for age, the winning horse the preceding day excepted. PETER CLARKE.

N. B. The above purses will be paid in specie or red money at the passing value. There is very good stable for horses, and accommodation for gentlemen on the ground at the above mentioned tavern.

April 29, 1782.

A MEETING of the principal creditors who suffered from the injustice of the late tender law, is requested at Annapolis on Tuesday the 21st of May next, in order to concert some plan for obtaining redress.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 3, 1782. PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick-town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 9000 acres of valuable land, lies within a few miles of Frederick-town, and is not inferior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the state, for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the leases are unexpired.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers agreeably to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act agreeable to law; will be received as specie in payment.

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie or the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lady's Manor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Slade's tavern on the premises.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

A FEW copies of the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES of the last session of assembly, may be had at the printing-office.

To the CITIZENS FROM English America under a new administration, which leaders of the late ministry have voted, that "a purpose of subduing some part of that freedom against their European of this opinion in his Britannic majesty with the revolted commissioner for maria, is arrived at, opened a wide field text is as plain as any a variety of comment the errors of individual these events, should importance, that the informed, and made nature of the case will politicians may give disposed to offer us safety accept, an of extensive bad conduct of any description sanction the delusive where the evil would the interests of America be formed on this duty of every American his reason and info with this idea, I shall tions to the consideration sincerely wish, that m was equal to my incli The experience of a rica, that the British n firmly wedded to the ditional submission, t prosecute it, can div object. To accomplish have made use of me would bluish to practi warfare, which fixes a nature. Devastation trigue, cruelty and m their operations in the decisions of their cab they have dictated to in silence of eastern de mild language of mod an army, or offered t whelmed with misfortu thus wrote in chara wicked and inveterate The transition from ex well as individuals, is cere reformation of a time; it requires a lon of the confirmed habi and a flood of repentan hue, and turn the bi has designedly frayed honour, justice, and b dom or ever recovers the obstinacy, or false pri route, until it termin That the British natio blackest die against A disposition to reduce u has been fully betraye of the war, no person I ask, what evidee proof of her sincere co the must withdraw her a negotiation with our conjunction with those clearly evince, that the to conclude a fair, b found on the explici rigidity and independe of these, can be acc tialation of the faith of ions of honour and gr Britain, without addi national character, and which the ought never t duct pursued by the late ministry, bears no refer the extreme of folly in temper is changed, or will ever give up the independence, unless comp duty. They have dec