

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 2 0, 1 7 8 3.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 3 1.

It was confidently said yesterday morning, that Sir Guy Carleton's resignation had been accepted by his majesty, and that governor Dalling was appointed to succeed him.

Lord Shelburne means to stick up in his conduct to that text which he so emphatically delivered last session: "The sun of Britain's glory will set, when the independence of America is acknowledged by England."

The Dutch, from what speculative opinion of the future, will be ready to fight, and make some warlike application, in about five or six years. As yet they have not come to any martial resolution of consequence.

Mr. Fox intends making use of the failure of the country subscriptions, which were much patronised by Lord Shelburne, as a proof of that minister's want of public confidence and favour. He is to prove that the public were an excellent one, but that the people were a very great amount, the lots of which would have been his utter ruin.

Presence of mind of a traveller. In the reign of queen Anne, a gentleman was driving post to London, over Hounslow Heath, when his chaise was stopped by two highwaymen, who, with dreadful imprecations, called out to him to deliver his money.

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guns, commanded by the brave chevalier de Grimoart, in her return to the Cape, was attacked near Samana, by the English ship the London of 100 guns. This ship however, although of a very superior force, was so well received, that the lost part of her masts, and was soon rendered incapable of manœuvring.

N E W Y O R K, F e b r u a r y 9.

BY the brigantine Peggy, captain M'Neil, in nineteen days from Tortola, we have received the following copy of his majesty's most gracious speech to both houses of parliament, on Thursday, December 5, 1782; which was brought to Tortola, from the Windward, by capt in Rodney, son of lord Rodney.

My lords and gentlemen, SINCE the close of the last session, I have employed my whole time in the care and attention which the important and critical conjuncture of public affairs required of me.

I lost no time in giving the necessary orders to prohibit the further prosecution of offensive war upon the continent of North-America. Adopting, as my inclination will always lead me to do, with decision and effect, whatever I collect to be the sense of my parliament and my people; I have pointed all my views and measures, as well in Europe as in North America, to an entire and cordial reconciliation with those colonies.

Finding it inapplicable to the attainment of this object, I did not hesitate to go the full length of the powers vested in me, and offered to declare them FREE and INDEPENDENT STATES, by an article to be inserted in the treaty of peace.

In thus admitting their separation from the crown of these kingdoms, I have sacrificed every consideration of my own, to the wishes and opinion of my people. I make it my humble and earnest prayer to Almighty God, that Great Britain may not feel the evils which might result from so great a dismemberment of the empire; and that America may be free from those calamities which have so early proved in the mother country, how essential monarchy is to the enjoyment of constitutional liberty.

While I have carefully obtained from all offensive operations against America, I have directed my whole force by land and sea against the other powers at war, with as much vigour as the situation of that force, at the commencement of the campaign, would permit.

I trust that you feel the advantages resulting from the safety of the great branches of our trade. You must have been with pride and satisfaction the gallant defence of the governor and garrison of Gibraltar; and my fleet, after having effected the object of their destination, offering battle to the combined force of France and Spain on their own coasts; those of my kingdom have remained at the same time perfectly secure, and your domestic tranquillity uninterrupted.

Having manifested to the whole world, by the most lasting examples, the signal spirit and bravery of my people, I conceived it a moment not unbecoming my dignity, and thought it a regard due to the lives and fortunes of such brave and gallant subjects, to show my readiness on my part to embrace fair and honourable terms of accommodation with all the powers at war.

I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that negotiations to this effect are considerably advanced, the result of which, as soon as they are brought to a conclusion, shall be immediately communicated to you.

I have every reason to hope and believe, that I shall have it in my power, in a very short time, to acquaint you, that they have ended in terms of pacification, which, I trust, you will see just cause to approve.

I rely, however, with perfect confidence, on the wisdom of my parliament, and the spirit of my people, that if any unforeseen change in the disposition of the belligerent powers, should frustrate my confident expectations, they will approve of the preparations I have thought it advisable to make, and be ready to second the most vigorous efforts in the further prosecution of the war.

Gentlemen of the house of commons, I have endeavoured by every measure in my power to diminish the burthens of my people. I lost no time in

taking the most decided measures for introducing a better economy in the expenditure of the army.

I have carried into strict execution the several reductions in my civil list expenses, directed by an act of the last session. I have introduced a further reform into other departments, and suppressed several sinecure places in them.

I have ordered the estimate of the civil list debt, laid before you last session, to be completed. The debt proving somewhat greater than could be then correctly stated, and the proposed reduction not immediately taking place, I trust you will provide for the deficiency, securing, as before, the repayment out of my annual income.

I have ordered enquiry to be made into the application of the sum voted in support of the American sufferers; and I trust you will agree with me, that a due and generous attention ought to be shewn to those who have relinquished their properties or professions from motives of loyalty to me, or attachment to the mother country.

As it may be necessary to give stability to some regulations by act of parliament, I have ordered accounts of the several establishments, incidental expenses, fees, and other emoluments of office, to be laid before you. Regulations have already taken place in some, which it is my intention to extend to all, and which, besides expediting all public business, must produce a very considerable saving, without taking from that ample encouragement, which ought to be held forth to talents, diligence, and integrity, wherever they are to be found.

I have directed an enquiry to be made into whatever regards the landed revenue of my crown, as well as the management of my woods and forests, that both may be made as beneficial as possible, and that the latter may furnish a certain resource for supplying the navy, our great national bulwark, with its first material.

I have directed an investigation into the department of the mint, that the purity of the coin, of so much importance to commerce, may be always adhered to; that by rendering the difficulty of counterfeiting greater, the lives of numbers may be saved, and every needless expense in suppressed.

I must recommend to you an immediate attention to the great objects of the public receipts and expenditure; and above all, to the state of the public debt. Notwithstanding the great increase of it during the war, it is to be hoped that such regulations may still be established, such savings made, and future loans conducted, as to promote the means of its gradual redemption by a fixed course of payment.

I have ordered the several estimates, made up as correctly as the present practice admits, to be laid before you, I hope that such farther corrections as may be necessary, will be made before the next year. It is my desire, that you should be apprised of every expense before it is incurred, as far as the nature of each service can possibly admit. Matters of account can never be made too public.

My lords and gentlemen, The scarcity and consequent high price of corn, requires your instant interposition.

The great excess to which the crimes of theft and robbery in many instances accompanied with personal violence, particularly in the neighbourhood of this metropolis, has called of late for a strict and severe execution of the laws. It were much to be wished, that these crimes could be prevented in their infancy, by correcting the vices become prevalent in the most alarming degree.

The liberal principles adopted by you, concerning the rights and the commerce of Ireland, have done you the highest honour, and will, I trust, ensure that harmony, which ought always to subsist between the two kingdoms. I am persuaded that a general increase of commerce throughout the empire, will prove the wisdom of your measures with regard to that object.

The regulation of a vast territory in Asia opens a large field for your wisdom, prudence, and foresight; I trust that you will be able to frame some fundamental laws which may make their connection with Great Britain a blessing to India; and that you will take therein proper measures to give all foreign nations, in matters of foreign commerce, an entire and perfect confidence in the probity, punctuality, and good order of government. You may be assured, that whatever depends upon me, shall be executed with a strictness, which can alone preserve that part of my dominions, or the commerce which arises from it.

It is the fixed object of my heart to make the general good, and the spirit of the constitution, the invariable rule of my conduct, and on all occasions to advance and reward merit in every profession.

To ensure the full advantage of a government, conducted on such principles, depends on your temper, your wisdom, your disinterestedness, collectively and individually.