ease and relief, those essential rights and permanent interests, upon the maintenance and preservation of which, the future strength and security of this country must ever principally depend.

The favourable appearance of our affairs in the East Indies, and the safe and prosperous arrival of the numerous commercial fleets of my kingdoms, must have given you satisfaction; but in the course of this year, my assiduous endeavours to guard the extensive dominions of my crown have not been attended with success equal to the justice and uprightness of my views; and it is with great concern I inform you, that the events of war have been very unfortunate to my arms in Virginia, having ended in the loss of my forces in that province.

No endeavours have been wanting on my part to extinguish that spirit of rebellion which our enemies found means to foment and maintain in the Colonies, and to restore to my deluded subjects in America that happy and prosperous condition which they formerly derived from a due obedience to the laws; but the late misfortune in that quarter calls loudly for your firm concurrence and assistance, to frustrate the designs of our enemies, equally prejudicial to the real interests of America, and to those of Great Britain.

In the last session you made a considerable progress in your enquiries into the state and condition of our dominions and revenues in the East Indies;---You will I am persuaded, resume the prosecution of that important deliberation with the same spirit and temper in which it was began and proceed with the same attention and anxiety to consider how those remote provinces may be held and governed with the greatest security and advantage to this country, and by what means the happiness of the native inhabitants may be best promoted.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. I rely on your wisdom and public spirit for such supplies as the circumstances of our affairs shall be found to require. Among the many ill consequences which attend the continuation of the present war, I most sincerely regret the additional burthens which it must unavoidably bring upon my faithful subjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In the prosecution of this great and important conest in which we are engaged, I retain a firm confidence in the protection of divine providence, and a perfect conviction of the justice of my cause; and I have no doubt but that, by the concurrence and support of my Parliament, by the valour of my fleets and armies, and by a vigorous, animated, and united exertion of the faculties and resources of my people, I shall be enabled to restore the blessing of a safe and honourable peace to all my dominions.

Copy of a letter from the Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, dated York Town, Virginia. Oct 15, 1781.

SIR.

LAST evening the enemy carried my two advanced redoubts on the left by storm, and during the night have included them in their second parallel, which they are at present busy in perfecting.

My situation now becomes very critical. — We dare not shew a single gun to their old batteries, and I expect their new ones will be open to morrow morning. Experience has shewn that our fresh earthen works do not resist their powerful artillery, so that we shall soon be exposed to an assault in ruined works, in a bad position, and with weakened numbers.

The safety of the place is therefore so precarious, that I cannot recommend that the fleet and army should run great risque in endeavouring to save us.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, SIR, &c.

(Signed) CORNWALLIS.

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, K. B.

Admiralty Office Nov. 27.

Capt. Malcombe, of his Majesty's sloop the Rattlesnake, arrived at this office late on Sunday night from North America, with dispatches from Adm. Graves to Mr Stephens of which the following is an extract.

London at Sea, Oct. 28.

In my last letter, by the Lively, Captain Manly, I desired you to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of my having passed the Bar of New York with the British fleet, with 7000 of the army embarked to go to the relief of Earl Cornwallis at York in the Chesapeak.

The fleet accordingly sailed the moment the troops were put on board, and proceeded the same day (the 19th) for the Chesapeak.

The 24th we received intelligence from a black man, who was pilot of his Majesty's ship Charon, a white man, who belonged to the Quarter Master-General's department, and another black man, who had made their escape together from York, that Lord Cornwallis had capitulated on the 18th instant, the day before the fleet sailed from Sandy Hook.

The 21st one of our boats brought off three people from the shore near Cape Charles [illegible] of the capitulat[illegible]

I should have been happy to have tried every possible means to effect a relief, could we have arrived in time; that prospect being at an end. I determined to leave this station and return to New York.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The supplement to the Paris Gazette, of Nov 20, contains an account of the arrival of the Duke de Lauzu, Col. of the legion of his name, and Capt. Duplessis Parseau, of the navy, they came express, with a confirmation of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, the 19th of October last.—They bring the articles of Capitulation entered into between General Washington, the Count de Rochambeau, and the Count de Grasse, of the one part, and Lord Cornwallis, and Capt. Symmonds of the Royal Navy, of the other.— These articles (tho' by the way of France.) are very honorable to the British troops, the British Commander (Cornwallis,) has liberty to go to any English port in America, or to England, on parole, and the soldiers to be removed to Virginia, Maryland, or Pennsylvania.

The forces which carried Lord Cornwallis's redoubts were picked volunteers from the French and Americans, many of them officers, and the slaughter on both sides on each of the attacks, was considerable. The force under Cornwallis did not exceed 4600 men.

Lord Cornwallis positively refused to capitulate to the rebel general Washington, the negociation was carried on entirely with Monf. Rochambeau, and his lordship. The brave Tarleton is among the prisoners.

Yesterday the Captain of the Rattlesnake, was sent for to the Queen's house, and examined before the King and council, for several hours, relative to the important news brought by him last Sunday night.

LOTTERY DRAWINGS

Seventh Day's Drawing.

No 31261. 20l. and as first drawn 500l. No 39281 2000l. No 20026 500l No 17621. 45872. 100l each No 39939. 4408 1038, 18209, 19265, 2551, 5590, 31779. 42960, 27449. 50l each

Eighth Day's Drawing

No 19288 a blank, but as first drawn 1000l No 827 1000l No 1796, 17282, 46665. 100l No. 3999. 32219 6511 8776. 9687. 26553. 10152. 20373. 50l each

Ninth Day's Drawing.

No 38916, as first drawn 1000l No 23959 500l No 47935. 100l No 3677. 4971. 14730. 22876. 45763. 46833. 30057. 15571. 50l each

Tenth Day's Drawing.

No 41157. (blank) but as first drawn 1000l No 39791. 21059. 1000l each No 35346. 7585 12956, 14139. 4422. 15959. 100l No 15558. 2555. 29242. 32954. 25133. 36393 44316, 19324 50l each

Eleventh Day's Drawing.

No. 46680. blank but as first drawn entitled to 1000l.) No. 40158. 2000l. No 38408. 1000l. No. 11331. 33104. 7410. 45211. 36597. 15119. 100l. each. No. 4556. 6158 37484 27728 946, 7674. 40315. 20169. 37603. 39708. 50l. each.

DUBLIN, Nov 20

We hear from the best authority, that the Portugal business is at length terminated, by the interposition of Lord Hillsborough, to the satisfaction of administration here; and that Ireland is now actually placed upon the same footing, in respect to the commerce of that country, as England now enjoys.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.

The house resolved itself into a Committee of Ways and Means. The heads of a bill gone through for regulating the sugar trade, after which it was ordered to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant for transmission. Some of the duties were also gone through, and ordered for transmission.

Mr Grattan gave notice that he would on Thursday se'nnight move for an enquiry into the public expences; as he was certain that some gentlemen on the other side had misstated (he would not say misrepresented) some matters in respect to the public accounts.

Mr. O'Hara moved for a Committee of the house to go into the bill for the regulation of elections. It was [illegible] by Mr. Foster, until a bill of the Irish law [illegible] was returned from the different [illegible] for by the tenants of the present [illegible] who held as freehold by the [illegible] the line, [illegible] would find it annihilated. He [illegible] ved, that the further consideration of the same should be postponed until Monday, at [illegible] the recess [illegible] carried without a division.

Mr. Forbes also [illegible] should relinquish [illegible] on the [illegible] the [illegible] Catholics had the session before last, [illegible] an indulgence from the legislature which they really merited; and which they had received with gratitude and enjoyed without excitation. That after the Christmas recess he would move to bring in heads of a bill for the further relief of the Roman Catholics of Ireland.

Sir Richard Johnson rose to know from the Hon. Gentleman, to what point he would wish to urge that motion?

Mr. Holmes said, his idea was the moving for a Committee to inspect the whole code of the penal laws. It was a subject for a national parliamentary enquiry, and he hoped it would be investigated in the most effectual manner.

Mr. Gardiner replied, that he was willing to join in any measure which should be tho's most proper. It was his idea to do away all the penal laws, with such exceptions as the House should think proper. He thought there was no occasion for such a Committee as alluded to, he would move for heads of a bill, on this occasion; but if the House judged a Committee the most salutary mode, he was satisfied.

The Rt. Hon. Henry Flood moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army, and their quarters.

A division having ensued, the numbers for the motion were, ayes 66, noes 146.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

Cork, Nov. 29. List of vessels taken and carried into Boston; Thorn, Cox; Janie, Tash; Trepassy ———; Thorn, Tucker; Elizabeth, Duncannon; William, Harmore; Neptune, Clarke; Crawford, Stephenson; Quebec, Kerr; Black Snake, Falls; Cornelius, Pottenburgh; Friendship, Seymour; Mary Ann, Abbot; Jeanie, Hind; Lark Green; Charming Molly, Pine; Neptune, Waring; Otter, Welcome; Experience; Rennie; Camberwell, White; Tom Coombs; Adventure, Hall; Joshua, Shepherd; Two Friends, Levistan; Concord, ——; Betsy, Godswill; Swift, Le Fevre; Aurora; Blair; Free Trade, Jappie.

LIMERICK

No. 21,059 drawn a prize of 1000l. the tenth day was sold by Messrs. W. and J. Crowe to Mr. John Dwyer of Ashbeaton.

In the debate in the House of Commons, on the 24th ult. on the motion for encouraging the Irish Herring Fishery, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Foster paid a handsome compliment, to Mr. Thomas Mark, of this City, for having first made the experiment of exporting Herrings in bulk, with success.

Last night four fellows found means to take down the window-shutters from the Shop of Mr. William Young, Mercer, and after breaking a pane of glass, took out a piece of Cotton, with which they repaired to the Necessary-house on the Quay, in order to divide with a woman who was in company; luckily a part of the main guard of the 5th Regt. discovered them in the act of cutting up the Cotton, and they were this morning safely lodged in Jail.

We hope to be excused for omitting several Advertisements, on account of the important intelligence received in the different packets.

PORT-NEWS. Nov. 30. Arrived the Saint Anne, Vincent, St. Ubes, wine, fruit, and salt. ---Dec. 1. Sailed the Fly of Limerick, Maley, Galway, Ballast.

DIED. Last Friday at his father's at Stoneville, Wm. Malley, Esq; late a Cornet in the Carabineers, a young gentleman of the most amiable disposition, and universally lamented by a numerous acquaintance.

NO ADVANCE WHATEVER.

Notwithstanding most the CAPITAL PRIZES are in the Wheel, Messrs. Bennis, Warson, Flin and Crowe, acquaints Adventurers that notwithstanding the very great Degree of Pre eminence and confessed Superiority of Advantages and Security in the Policies issued by M[illegible] Whitstone, Magee and Bode. [illegible] extraordinary rapid Dem[illegible] of the Kingdom, they [illegible] few Numbers [illegible] Advance in the Prize Collis[illegible] therefore Adventure[illegible] pointed are requested [illegible] Application.

Subscriptions and Ad[illegible] per, are received in D[illegible] SLEATYE, and M[illegible] Sevrin, at all the [illegible] and at Mr. W[illegible]

NE PACKET.

ess.)

N GAZETTE.

Nov. 27.

came to the House of his royal robes seated ual solemnity, Sir F. her of the black rod, rom his Majesty to the manding their attendance The Commons being his Majesty was pleasmost gracious speech:

lemen,

n in Parliament, I ac-