

tained in the late Addresses of the Irish Parliament are finally accomplished, no Constitutional Questions between the two Nations will any longer exist, which can interrupt their Harmony.

We do assure your Majesty, that we learn with singular Satisfaction the Accounts of the late signal and important Successes of your Arms in the East and West Indies; and we trust, that Great Britain will find herself not impoverished but enriched by the Participation of Freedom with her Sister Kingdom; that our British Fellow-Subjects, amidst the Difficulties inseparable from a State of War, will derive new Resources from an Union between the two Countries, founded on the firm and durable Basis of equal Liberty and similar Constitution; and that your Majesty's Enemies will learn, to their utter Confusion and Disgrace, that by a wise and liberal System of Government the British Empire has acquired a new Degree of Solidity, which will set all their Attacks at Defiance, and in the Event make their Violence recoil on themselves.

We cannot omit expressing our Gratitude to your Majesty for the late Change your Majesty has been pleased to make in your Councils and Ministers; at the same Time assuring your Majesty, that from your Majesty's benign Attention to the Welfare of all your Subjects, and your Appointment of a Nobleman of such distinguished Merit as the Duke of Portland to preside over this Country, we are fully confident that the Measures lately adopted in England for the Alleviation of the Burthens of your People, and the Diminution of undue Influence, will be extended to this Kingdom, and an effectual Plan of Economy introduced into every Branch of the Publick Expenditure.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal, the 2d Day of July, in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

*Whitehall, July 27,*

The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable Isaac Barré the Office of Receiver and Paymaster-General of His Majesty's Guards, Garrisons, and Land Forces.

The King has also been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy.

*Whitehall, July 27.*

Intelligence has been received at the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Townshend's Office, that General Medows, with the Troops under his Command, and that Part of the Fleet lately commanded by Commodore Johnstone which was destined for India, arrived at Bombay the 6th of January: That a Cessation of Hostilities had taken Place between the East India Company's Troops and the Marattas, in consequence of which the Governor and Council detached Two Battalions of Sepoys to the Relief of Tellicherry, which had for a long Time been besieged by Hyder Ally's Forces: That, with the Aid of this Reinforcement, Major Abington had made a Sally from the Fort, in which he completely routed the Enemy, killed about 500 Men, and took 1200 Prisoners, among whom was their Leader, Serdar Cawn, a Brother-in-Law of Hyder Ally, with 50 Pieces of Cannon, 60 Elephants, many Horses, a large Quantity of Ammunition and Grain, and Treasure to the amount of Three Lacks of Rupees.

Admiralty-Office, July 26, 1782.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Thomas Bishop, to Mr. Stephens, dated Weymouth, July 24, 1782.*

**B**E pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 23d Instant, about Two P. M. I was informed that a small Sloop Privateer had taken a Sloop near the Beach to the Westward of the Isle of Portland, (and at this Time being in a poor State of Health) I directly ordered the Speedwell Revenue Cutter, (then in Weymouth Road) to proceed round the Island, and endeavour to retake the said Sloop, which she performed about Ten that Evening, and about Eleven A. M. the next Day took the said Privateer between Topsham and the Berry-head: She is called the Serpent, Jonathan Arnold, Commander, manned with Fifteen Men, and armed with Mucketoons and small Arms only; was fitted at Dunkirk, had been from thence about Fourteen Days, and Two from Cherburg; had taken nothing before: She has a French Commission, the Commander an American, as are most of the Men.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1782.

*Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Shuldham, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Plymouth, to Mr. Stephens, dated July 23, 1782.*

**H**IS Majesty's Ships Crown and Panther have this Day sent in here two Prizes, one a Cutter belonging the French King, called the Pigmy, (late His Majesty's Cutter) of Fourteen Guns and Ninety-two Men; and the other a Ship called L'Hermione, laden with Provisions and Live Stock, and having One Hundred and Twenty Landmen on Board, for the Service of the Combined Fleets.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1782.

*Winchelsea, off Whitby,*

S I R,  
**I**BEG you will please to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that, on the 20th Instant, Flamborough Head bearing S. 17 W. Distance 17 Leagues, His Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, under my Command, captured, after a Chace of Twenty-four Hours, most Part of which Time the Ship was rowed, the French Privateer Brig Royal, Jacques Perre, Master, carrying Five Twelve-Pounders and Fifty-four Men, had been out Nine Days from Dunkirk, but taken nothing.

I remain, S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,  
JOHN BORLASE WARREN.

*Philip Stephens, Esq;*

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1782.

*Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Drake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Downes, to Mr. Stephens, dated July 26, 1782.*

**T**HE Scourge sent into the Downes this Morning, La Bonne Intention, a French Row Boat, with 10 Men, which he took Yesterday Afternoon; she had been Two Days from Dunkirk.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 24, 1782.*

**W**HEREAS it is supposed that several Persons, who have heretofore been appointed Gentlemen of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber