

lieved from your Duty in Parliament, all Ranks and Descriptions of His Majesty's faithful Subjects will feel themselves protected by your Exertions and Authority in your different Counties.

Your kind Declarations in Favor of my Administration make the deepest Impression upon my Feelings. If I have any Claim to your Confidence and good Opinion, it arises from the Fidelity with which I have represented to His Majesty your Loyalty and Zeal, and from the sincere Desire I feel to conform my Conduct to your Sentiments.—Great Britain and Ireland form one Empire; they are inseparably connected; they must stand or fall together; and we are all equally engaged, because we are all equally interested, in the common Cause of defending and upholding our Religion, our Laws, and our Constitution.

After which the Lord Chancellor, by his Excellency's Command, said,

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 14th Day of June next, to be then here holden: And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 14th Day of June next.

Horse Guards, April 23, 1796.

LETTERS, of which the following are a Copy and an Extract, have been received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Major-General the Earl of Balcarres, Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Jamaica.

S I R, *Castle Wemy's, January 30, 1796.*

I Had the Honor to inform you, by my Dispatch of the 30th of December, 1795, that I had entered into a Treaty of Peace with the Trelawney Maroons. Two of the Articles were very important, namely the Surrender of themselves and Arms, and their giving up all the Runaway Slaves who had joined them in Rebellion. Notwithstanding the Treaty I had not the smallest Confidence in their Sincerity, and every Preparation was made to continue the War with unabated Vigour.

Three Weeks having elapsed without any apparent Intention, on the Part of the Maroons, to fulfil the Treaty, I ordered the Honorable Major-General Walpole to move forward, on the 14th Instant, with a strong Column of Regular Troops.

He had only advanced some Yards when a Message was delivered from the Maroon Chief, begging that no further hostile Step should be taken.

As we had experienced much Duplicity and Evasion, it was judged expedient to move slowly on, and the Line of March was so arranged as to give the Maroons an Opportunity of coming in with Safety. This had the desired Effect. The Maroons, to the Number of Five Hundred, surrendered themselves, and were conducted within our Posts. Including those whom I had formerly secured, I have in my Possession near Six Hundred.

Thirty Maroon Men and One Hundred Women and Children, still remain out: Of this Number several Men are severely wounded, and others sick. I do not compute the effective Maroon Warriors now in Rebellion to exceed Fourteen, and these are

afraid to come in, from a Consciousness of their Crimes.

The Maroon Rebellion I think is drawing to a Close; and a substantial Proof of my Assertion is, that Public Credit, which was destroyed by this Revolt, is now completely restored. The general Opinion is, that Property has acquired a Degree of Security which it never heretofore had in this Island.

His Majesty's Forces, Regulars and Militia, have fought the Rebels in more than Twenty Actions. They have been impelled by one-Sentiment, that of crushing a most daring, unprovoked and ungrateful Rebellion.

I should indeed find it a most arduous Task to detail individual Merit. The Efforts of the whole Community have been directed to shew their Attachment to His Majesty, and to maintain his Government and their own Happiness against all Banditti whatsoever. I must, however, recommend to His Majesty's Notice the Honorable Major-General Walpole; and I am proud to say, that much is owing to his personal Activity and excellent Conduct. Our Success, though great, is not without its Alloy. The Maroon Rebels, like to other Rebels, have found it easier to raise Rebellion than to quell it. Run-away Slaves are still in the Woods, to the Number of nearly One Hundred and Fifty, ill armed, and with very little Ammunition. Their Reduction may take some Time, and create further Expence and Uneasiness to the Country; but they merit the less Consideration, as I am happy to give the most unqualified Assurances of the excellent and peaceable Disposition of the Negroe Slaves throughout the Island.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

BALCARRES.

Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Balcarres to Mr. Secretary Dundas, dated February 15, 1796.

MY Letter of the 30th of January apprized you, that Thirty Maroon Men and One Hundred Women and Children remained out in Rebellion.

I have now the Honor to inform you, that, after having ineffectually searched for them from Four different Points, Forty-three more have surrendered themselves, of which Six are stout, able Maroon Men. The Maroons now out consist of Twenty-four Men and Sixty-three Women and Children.

Horse-Guards, April 23.

DISPATCHES have this Day been received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Major-General Leigh, dated at Martinique, January 27, and Barbadoes, March 10, 1796: By the former of which it appears, that, on the 20th of January, the Enemy at St. Vincent's made an Attack on the British Post at Millar's Ridge, which they continued with great Violence from Daylight until it was quite dark, but were finally repulsed with considerable Loss, after twice attempting to carry the Redoubt. At the Commencement of the Action Lieutenant-Colonel Prevost, having advanced with a View of surprising an advanced Picket of the Enemy, was twice wounded, but is not thought to be in any Danger. The Behaviour of this Officer, of Major M'Leod of the 59th, who commanded at Millar's Ridge, and of the other Officers, is mentioned