a change the most momentous in the affairs of the , continent.

I shall direct copies of the several conventions, which I have concluded with the Northern Powers to be laid before you as soon as the ratifications of them shall have been duly exchanged.

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I have further to acquaint you, that I have concluded a Treaty of Alliance and Concert with the Emperor of Austria, and that the powerful league already formed has received an important addition of force, by the declaration of Bavaria against France.

I am confident you will view with particular satisfaction the renewal of the ancient connection with the Austrian Government, and that justly appreciating all the value of the accession of that great Power to the common cause, you will be prepared, as far as circumstances may permit, to enable Me to support His Imperial Majesty in the vigorous prosecution of the contest.

The war between this Country and the United States of America still continues, but I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the measures adopted by the Government of the United States for the conquest of Canada, have been frustrated by the valour of His Majesty's troops and by the zeal and loyalty of His American subjects.

Whilst Great Britain in conjunction with Her Addies, is exerting Her utmost strength against the common enemy of independent nations, it must be matter of deep regret to find an additional enemy in the government of a country, whose real interest in the issue of this great coutest, must be the same as our own.

It is known to the world, that this Country was not the aggressor in this war.

I have not, hitherto, seen any disposition on the part of the Government of the United States to close it, of which I could avail myself, consistently with a due attention to the interests of His Majesty's subjects.

I am at all times ready to enter into discussion with that Government, for a conciliatory adjustment of the differences between the two Countries, upon principles of perfect reciprocity, not inconsistent with the established maxims of public law, and with the maritime rights of the British Empire.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, Lhave directed the estimates for the services of the ensuing year to be laid before you. I regret the necessity of so large an expenditure, which I am confident however you will judge to be unavoidable, when the extent and nature of our military exertions are considered.

I entertain no doubt of your readiness to furnish such supplies as the public service may require.

I congratulate you on the improved and flourishing state of our commerce, and I trust that the abundant barvest which we have received from the bountiful band of Providence during the present year, will afford material relief to His Majesty's people, and produce a considerable augmentation in many branches of the revenue.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I congratulate you ou the decided conviction which now happily prevails throughout so large a portion of Europe, that the war in which the Allied Powers are engaged against the Ruler of France is a war of necessity, and that his views of universal dominion can only be defeated by combined and determined resistance.

The public spirit and national enthusiam which have successively accomplished the deliverance of the Kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and of the Russian Empire, now equally animate the German people; and we may justly entertain the fullest confidence, that the same perseverance on their part will ultimately lead to the same glorious result.

I cannot but deplore most deeply the continuance of this extended warfare, and of all those miseries which the insatiable ambition of the Ruler of France has so long inflicted upon Europe.

No disposition to require from France sacrifices of any description inconsistent with her honour or just pretensions as a nation, will ever be on My part, or on that of His Majesty's Allies, an obstacle to peace.

The restoration of that great blessing, upon principles of justice and equality, has never ceased to be My anxious wish; but I am fully convinced, that it can only be obtained by a continuance of those efforts which have already delivered so large a part of Europe from the power of the enemy.

To the firmness and perseverance of this Country, these advantages may, in a great degree, be ascribed. Let this consideration animate us to new exertions, and we shall thus, I trust, be enabled to bring this long and arduous contest to a conclusion, which will be consistent with the independence of all the Nations engaged in it, and with the general security of Europe.