

been fully answered by the happy Effects, which the several Allies of My Crown have derived from this salutary Measure. The Powers at War with My good Brother the King of Prussia have been induced to agree to such Terms of Accommodation, as that great Prince has approved, and the Success, which has attended My Negotiation, has necessarily and immediately diffused the Blessings of Peace through every Part of Europe.

I acquainted you with My firm Resolution to form My Government on a Plan of strict Economy. The Reductions necessary for this Purpose shall be completed with all possible Expedition; and although the Army maintained in these Kingdoms will be inferior in Number to that usually kept up in former Times of Peace, yet I trust that the Force proposed, with the Establishment of the National Militia, (whose Services I have experienced, and cannot too much commend,) will prove a sufficient Security for the future.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have seen with the highest Concern the great Anticipations of the Revenue and the heavy Debts unprovided for during the late War, which have reduced you to the unhappy Necessity of imposing further Burthens upon My People. Under these Circumstances, it is My earnest Wish to contribute by every Means to their Relief. The utmost Frugality shall be observed, in the Disposition of the Supplies which you have granted; and when the Accounts of the Money arising from the Sale of such Prizes as are vested in the Crown shall be closed, it is My Intention to direct that the Produce shall be applied to the Publick Service.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The Extension of the Commerce of My Subjects; the Improvement of the Advantages, we have obtained; and the Increase of the Publick Revenue, are the proper Works of Peace. To these important and necessary Objects, My Attention shall be directed. I depend upon your constant Care to promote in your several Counties that Spirit of Concord and that Obedience to Law, which is essential to good Order, and to the Happiness of My faithful Subjects. It is your Part to discourage every Attempt of a contrary Tendency; It shall be Mine firmly to maintain the Honour of My Crown, and to protect the Rights of My People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majesty's Command, said;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the Twentieth Day of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Twentieth Day of June next.

Whitehall, April 19.

A Journal of the Proceedings of His Majesty's Forces on the Expedition against Manila.

THE Troops allotted for this Enterprize were the 79th Regiment, and a Company of the Royal Artillery. The Auxiliaries, furnished by the Gentlemen at Madras, consisted of Thirty of their Artillery, 600 Seapoys, a Company of Caffrees, one of Topazes, and one of Pioneers; to which they added the precarious Assistance of Two Companies of Frenchmen, enlisted in their Service, with some Hundreds of Unarmed Lascars for the Use of the Engineers and Park of Artillery. As a Compensation for this feeble Supply of Men, they favoured us with some very good Officers in every Branch of the

Service. Rear Admiral Cornish reinforced our little Army with a fine Battalion of 550 Seamen and 270 good Marines, so that the whole Force for the Land Operations amounted to 2300 Men, who, with the necessary Stores, were embarked on Board of His Majesty's Squadron, and Two India Ships employed as Transports, with an Activity and Dispatch that did great Honor to all concerned in those Arrangements. The Preparations were begun, completed, and shipped in Three Weeks, through a raging and perpetual Surf, by which some Lives were lost.

As Major General Lawrence was of Opinion, that the Settlements would be in Danger if more Forces were drawn from the Coast, the Two Battalions of the Company's Troops, all the Cavalry, 6000 Seapoys, with the Part of Colonel Monton's, and the Highlanders, then at Madras, were left for their Security. The Medway, York, and Chatham, that were hourly expected, had Orders left for them to remain for the Protection of the Trade. We sailed with the Admiral's Division, the 1st of August. The Seahorse, Capt. Grant, was previously dispatched through the Straights of Malacca to the Entrance of the China Sea, to stop all Vessels that might be bound to Manila, or sent from any of our neighbouring Settlements to give the Spaniards Notice of the Design. Commodore Tyddman, with the First Division of the Fleet and Troops under Colonel Monson, sailed two Days before us, that our Watering might be more speedily completed at Malacca, where we arrived the 19th of August. We there bought up a large Quantity of Rattans to make Gabions, a good Number of which was finished on Board the several Ships. The 27th we sailed for our Second Rendezvous off the Island of Timon. The necessary Signals and Instructions were then given for Landing on the Coast of Luconia.

On the 23d of September we anchored in Manila Bay, and soon found, that our Visit was unexpected; the Spaniards unprepared. To increase as much as possible the visible Confusion and Consternation of the Enemy, we determined to lose no Time in the Attack of the Port of Cavite that was at first intended, but proceed directly to the grand Object, judging that our Conquest there would of Course occasion and draw after it the Fall of Cavite. On the Morning of the 24th, we sent an ineffectual Summons to the Town, and with the Admiral and other principal Officers, examined the Coast, in order to fix upon a proper Spot for Landing the Troops, Artillery, and Stores. We found a most convenient Place about two Miles to the South of Manila. Accordingly, all the Boats were immediately prepared by the proper Signals; and three Frigates, the Argo, Capt. King; Seahorse, Capt. Grant; and Seaford, Capt. Peighin, were sent in very near the Shore to cover the Descent. The 79th Regiment, the Marines, a Detachment of Artillery, with three Field Pieces, and one Howitzer, fixed in the Long Boats, assembled in three Divisions under their Sterns; the Left commanded by Colonel Monson, Quarter Master General; the Center by me, with Lieutenant Colonel Scott, the Adjutant General; the Right by Major More, the eldest Field Officer. As we had determined to land near a Church and Village called Malata that was opposite our Left, the other two Divisions, which had been separated only to amuse and distract the Attention of the Enemy, were ordered to join that as soon as possible. About Six in the Evening we pushed, with an even Front, for the Shore, under the prudent and skilful Management of the Captains Parker of the Grafton, Kempenfelt the Admiral's Captain, and Brereton of the Falmouth, who had the Direction of the Boats. The Frigates kept up a brisk Fire to the Right and Left of us, to protect our Flanks