My Lords, and Gentlemen.

I have directed Copies to be laid before you, of those Communications which have recently passed between Me and the French Government, respecting the Commencement of the Negotiations for Peace. You will fee in them fresh and striking Proofs of My earnest Defire to contribute to the Re-establishment of general Tranquillity. That Defire on My Part has hitherto been unhappily frustrated, by the Determination of the Enemy to enter only on a separate Negotiation, in which it was impossible for Me to engage, confistently, either with public Faith, or with a due Regard to the permanent Security of Europe.

My Anxiety for the speedy Restoration of Peace remains unaltered; and there will be no Obstacle nor Delay on My Part to the Adoption of fuch Measures as may best tend to promote and accelerate that defirable End, confidently with the Honor of this Country, and the true Interest of My People: But if the Disposition of Our Enemies should continue to render this great Object of all My Wishes unattainable, without the Sacrifice of these effential Confiderations, on the Maintenance of which all its Advantages must depend, you will, I am confident, persevere in affording Me the same loyal and steady Support, which I have experienced through the Whole of this important Contest, and which has, under the Bleffing of Providence, enabled Me, during a Period of fuch unexampled Difficulty and Calamity to all the furrounding Nations, to maintain, unimpaired, the Security and Honor of these Kingdoms.

By the KING. PROCLAMATION,

Containing His Majesty's Declaration, That it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Part of Great Britain; and commanding the faid Lords and Commons to give their Attendance accordingly.

GEORGE R.

HEREAS by the Fourth Article of the Articles of the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, as the same are ratified and consirmed by Two Acts of Parliament, the one passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the other passed in the Parliament of Ireland, also intituled An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ire-land, to have Force and Effect from the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and one, it is provided, that if We, on or before the faid First Day of january One thousand eight hundred and one, on which Day the Union is to take place as aforefaid, should declare, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, that it is expedient

liament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Part of Great Britain; then the faid Lords and Commons of the present Parliament of Great Britain should accordingly be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the said United Kingdom, on the Part of Great Britain: And whereas it is Our Intention to appoint Thursday the Twenty-second Day of January next ensuing for the assembling of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom; We do judge it to be expedient, that the Lords' and Commons of the prefent Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the Part of Great Britain: 'And We do, pursuant to the said Articles of Union, and to the Acts of Parliament ratifying and confirming the same, hereby declare, under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, that it is expedient that the Lords and Commons of the prefent Parliament of Great Britain should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Part of Great Britain; and the Lords and Commons of the prefent Parliament of Great Britain are accordingly to be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the Part of Great Britain: And the faid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, are hereby required and commanded to take Notice thereof, and to give their Attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Twentyfecond Day of January next enfuing.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the Fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred, in the Forty-first Year of Our Reign.

GOD fave the KING.

Whitehall, November 11, 1800.

The King has been pleafed to grant to the Reverend George Heath, Doctor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of a Prebendary of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George, in His Majesty's Castle of Windsor, the same being void by the Resignation of the Right Reverend Father in God William late Bishop of St. David's.

The King has also been pleased to present the Reverend John Crofs Morphew, Bachelor of Arts, to the Rectory of Walpole St. Peter, in the County of Norfolk, and Diocese of Norwich, void by the Death of the Reverend William Stevens, late In-

cumbent thereof.

London, November 10, 1800.

Saturday Sir William Staines, Knt. Lord Mayor Elect for the Year ensuing, was sworn at Guildhall, when the Chair, and other Enfigns of Mayoralty, were furrendered to him in the accultomed Manner.

This Day the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, in their Scarlet Gowns, went in their, Coaches to the Water Side, the Sword and Mace that the Lords and Commons of the present Par- | being carried before them, and the City Officers