



SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY

Of SUNDAY the 27th of JUNE.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1830.

By the KING.
A PROCLAMATION;

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for the preventing and punishing of Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality.

WILLIAM, R.

WE, most seriously and religiously considering that it is an indispensable duty on Us to be careful, above all other things, to preserve and advance the honour and service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness, Debauchery, and Immorality, which are so highly displeasing to God, so great a reproach to Our Religion and Government, and (by means of the frequent ill examples of the practices thereof) have so fatal a tendency to the corruption of many of Our loving subjects, otherwise religiously and virtuously disposed, and which (if not timely remedied) may justly draw down the Divine vengeance on Us and Our Kingdom; We also humbly acknowledging that We cannot expect the blessing and Goodness of Almighty God (by whom Kings reign and on Which We entirely rely) to make Our Reign happy and prosperous to Ourselves and Our people, without a religious

observance of God's holy laws; to the intent therefore, that Religion, Piety, and Good Manners may (according to Our most hearty desire) flourish and increase under Our Administration and Government, We have thought fit, by the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby declare Our Royal purpose and resolution to discountenance and punish all manner of Vice, Profaneness, and Immorality in all persons of whatsoever degree or quality within this Our Realm, and particularly in such as are employed near Our Royal Person; and that for the encouragement of Religion and Morality, We will, upon all occasions, distinguish persons of Piety and Virtue by marks of Our Royal favour; and We do expect and require, that all persons of honour or in place of authority will give good example, by their own Virtue and Piety, and to their utmost contribute to the discountenancing persons of dissolute and debauched lives, that they, being reduced by that means to shame and contempt for their loose and evil actions and behaviour, may be thereby also enforced the sooner to reform their ill habits and practices, and that the visible displeasure of good men towards them may (as far as it is possible) supply what the laws (probably)

cannot altogether prevent: and We do hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all Our loving subjects, of what degree or quality soever, from playing on the Lord's Day at dice, cards, or any other game whatsoever, either in public or private houses, or other place or places whatsoever; and We do hereby require and command them, and every of them, decently and reverently to attend the worship of God, on every Lord's Day, on pain of Our highest displeasure, and of being proceeded against with the utmost rigour that may be by law: and for the more effectual reforming all such persons who, by reason of their dissolute lives and conversations are a scandal to Our Kingdom, Our further pleasure is, and We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Judges, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other Our Officers and Ministers, both Ecclesiastical and Civil, and all other Our subjects whom it may concern, to be very vigilant and strict in the discovery and the effectual prosecution and punishment of all persons who shall be guilty of excessive drinking, blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's Day, or other dissolute, immoral, or disorderly practices; and that they take care also effectually to suppress all public gaming houses and places, and other lewd and disorderly houses, and to put in execution the Statute made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for the better observation of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday;" and also so much of an Act of Parliament made in the 9th year of the reign of the late King William the Third, intituled "An Act for the more effectual suppressing of blasphemy and profaneness," as is now in force, and all other laws now in force for the punishing and suppressing any of the vices aforesaid; and also to suppress and prevent all gaming whatsoever, in public or private houses on the Lord's Day; and likewise that they take effectual care to prevent all persons keeping taverns, chocolate-houses, coffee-houses, or other public houses whatsoever, from selling wine, chocolate, coffee, ale, beer, or other liquors, or receiving or permitting guests to be or remain in such their houses, in the time of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, as they will answer it to Almighty God, and upon pain of Our highest displeasure: And for the more effectual proceeding herein, We do hereby direct and command all Our Judges of Assize and Justices of the Peace to give strict charges at their respective assizes and ses-

sions for the due prosecution and punishment of all persons that shall presume to offend in any of the kinds aforesaid, and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said laws in execution, and that they do, at their respective assizes and quarter sessions of the peace, cause this Our Royal Proclamation to be publicly read in open Court, immediately before the charge is given: and We do hereby further charge and command every Minister in his respective parish church or chapel to read or cause to be read this Our Proclamation, at least four times in every year, immediately after Divine Service, and to incite and stir up their respective auditories to the practice of Piety and Virtue and the avoiding of all Immorality and Profaneness: And to the end that all Vice and Debauchery may be prevented, and Religion and Virtue practised by all officers, private soldiers, mariners, and others who are employed in Our service, by sea and land; We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Commanders and Officers whatsoever, that they do take care to avoid all Profaneness, Debauchery, and other Immoralities, and that by their own good and virtuous lives and conversations, they do set good examples to all such as are under their care and authority, and likewise take care of and inspect the behaviour of all such as are under them, and punish all those who shall be guilty of any the offences aforesaid, as they will be answerable for the ill consequences of their neglect therein.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and in the first year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring all Persons, being in Office, by Authority or Government at the Decease of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their respective Offices.

WILLIAM, R.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the sixth year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled "An Act for the security of Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of the succession to the Crown of Great Britain in the Protestant Line," it was enacted that no office, place, or employment, civil or military, within the

kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, dominion of Wales, town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, or any of His Majesty's plantations, should become void by reason of the demise of Her said late Majesty, Her heirs or successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every person and persons in any of the offices, places, and employments aforesaid, should continue in their respective offices, places, and employments for the space of six months next after such death or demise, unless sooner removed and discharged by the next successor to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain, and descend; and whereas by an Act made in the fifty-seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled "An Act for the continuation of all and every person or persons in any and every office, place, or employment, civil or military, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, dominion of Wales, town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and also in all and every of His Majesty's foreign possessions, colonies, or plantations, which he or she shall hold, possess, or exercise, during the pleasure of the Crown, at the time of the death or demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm," it was enacted, that all and every person and persons who, upon the day of the demise of His said late Majesty, should hold any office, civil or military, under the Crown during pleasure, should, under and by virtue of the said Act, and without any new or other patent, commission, warrant, or authority, continue and be entitled in all respects, notwithstanding the demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same; but, nevertheless, the same should be held or enjoyed only during the pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the demise of His said late Majesty, and the right and title to hold and enjoy the same, under the authority of the said Act, should be determinable in such and the like manner by the King or Queen who upon the demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the right or title to any office, place, or employment granted by such succeeding King or Queen during pleasure,

would by law be determinable; We, therefore, with the advice of Our Privy Council, declare Our Royal will and pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, that all and every person and persons who, at the time of the demise of Our late Royal Brother, of glorious memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of or invested in any office, place, or employment, civil or military, within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, dominion of Wales, town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or any of Our foreign possessions, colonies, or plantations, do severally, according to their places, offices, or charges, proceed in the performance and execution of all duties belonging to their respective offices, whilst they shall hold the same respectively during Our pleasure; and We do hereby require and command all Our loving subjects to be aiding, helping, and assisting at the commandment of the said Officers and Ministers, in the performance and execution of their respective offices and places, as they and every of them, tender Our utmost displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their peril.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this twenty-eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and in the first year of Our reign.

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 28th day of June 1830,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Grace Bernard Edward Duke of Norfolk was, by His Majesty's command, sworn one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his seat at the Board accordingly.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 28th day of June 1830,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint Sir William Fowle Middleton, of Shrutland-park, Bart. to be Sheriff of the county of Suffolk, in the room of John Gurdon, of Assington, Esq.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
IN SENATE, FEBRUARY 27, 1884.
REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE,
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 10, 1883.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE, 1884.
PRICE, 10 CENTS.

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