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From Tuesday April 4. to Thursday April 6. 1719.

Westminster, April 5.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for continuing several Impositions, additional Impositions and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, and for taking off the Oversea Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms, and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for ascertaining the Duties of Currans imported in Venetian Ships, and to give further time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods Imported, and to limit a Time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants, and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs, and to prevent Imbezilements by such Officers, and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty, and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts, and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in Her Majesty's Plantations, and to give further time for Registering Debentures, as is therein mentioned.

An Act for Explaining and Enlarging an Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, Entituled, An Act for the Security of Her Majesty's Person and Government.

An Act for discharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons and Freeholders upon the Lords of Jusiciary in their Circuits in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for abolishing the Method of Exhibiting Criminal Informations by the Persecutors Kail.

An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

An Act to Regulate the Price and Assize of Bread.

An Act for the better Security of Rents; and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants.

An Act for explaining and making more Effectual an Act for the better enabling the Master, Wardens and Assessors of Trinity House to rebuild the Light-house on the Edystone Rock.

An Act for making more effectual the Act for Repairing the Highway between Farnhill in the County of Bedford and Stony-Stratford in the County of Buckingham.

An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by Vesting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies during the Times therein mentioned.

An Act for Vesting certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Trustees, for the better Fortifying and Securing the Harbours and Docks at Portsmouth, Chatham and Harwich.

And to thirteen Private Bills.

After which Her Majesty was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Satisfaction that I come hither at this time, to return you my hearty Thanks for the many Marks of Duty and Affection which you have given me thro' the whole Course of this Session.

And I am to thank you, Gentlemen of the House of Commons, in a very particular manner, for the great Dispatch which you have made in providing, so early in the Year, such great and effectual Supplies for the Publick Service: This cannot but make me very desirous to repeat the Assurances I gave you at the opening of the Session, that they should be very carefully applied to the Uses for which you have designed them.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot sufficiently express to you my great Concern that you have had so necessary an Occasion of taking up a great part of your Time towards the latter End of this Session.

I am confident no Prince that ever sat on the Throne has been more really and sincerely kind to the Church than my Self, nor ever had a more true and tender Concern for its Welfare and Prosperity than I have, and always shall continue to have.

The suppressing Immorality, and prophane and other wicked and malicious Libels, is what have I always earnestly recommended, and shall be glad of the first Opportunity to give my Consent to any Laws that might effectually conduce to that End: But this being an Evil complained of in all Times, it is very injurious to take a Precedence from thence to insinuate that the Church is in any Danger from my Administration.

I could heartily wish that Men would study to be quiet, and do their own Business, rather than busy themselves in reviving Questions and Disputes of a very high Nature, and which must be with an ill Intention, since they can only tend to foment, but not to heal our Divisions and Animosities.

For my own part, as it has pleased God to give Success to my Endeavours for the Union of my two Kingdoms, which I must ever esteem as one of the greatest Blessings of my Reign; so I hope his Divine Goodness will still continue favourable, and make me the happy Instrument of that yet more desirable Union of the Hearts of all my People in the Bonds of mutual Affection; that so there may remain no other Contention among you, but who shall exceed the other in contributing to advance our present Happiness, and secure the Protestant Succession.

Finding by the Advances from abroad that our Army has not yet taken the Field, and that the Protestants of France are still in Holland, I think it proper at present to make the Prerogative but for a very short time.

After which the Lord-Chancellor, by Her Majesty's Command, Prorogued the Parliament until Tuesday the 8th of April Instant.

T. 1719.