

and that your Grace may long continue to preside over a loyal, grateful, and united People.

E. Sterling, } Cler. Dom. Com.
H. Alcock, }

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

I Return the House of Commons my sincerest Thanks for this very obliging Address. It shall be my Study to deserve the Continuance of their Approbation. I am extremely glad, that my Endeavours to serve this Kingdom have proved acceptable to them, and they may be assured, that I have nothing more at Heart than the real Interest of Ireland, which can never be so effectually promoted, as by Harmony and Union.

Dublin, April 29.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne, with the usual Ceremony, his Grace sent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills,

An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise.

An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.

An Act to prohibit Salesmen from being Graziers, and to redress several Abuses in buying and selling Cattle and Meat.

An Act for reviving, continuing and amending several temporary Statutes.

An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Furr, Woollen, Mobair, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for continuing and amending an Act made in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Trade exported to Great Britain.

An Act more effectually to enable the Clergy having Cure of Souls to reside upon their respective Benefices, and to build upon their respective Glebe Lands.

An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution an Act intitled, An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Samuel Burton and Daniel Fulkner, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton, Samuel Burton and Daniel Fulkner, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton and Samuel Burton, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Benjamin Burton and Francis Harrison.

An Act to explain and amend the several Laws made in this Kingdom, for the more effectual Preservation of Salmon Fish and Fry, and for the better Improvement of the Ewring Fishery.

An Act for better supplying the City of Dublin with Coals, and for the better Encouragement of the Colliers of this Kingdom.

An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations to raise the Price of Coals in the City of Dublin.

An Act for the Recovery of small Debts in a summary Way in the City of Dublin, and the Liberties thereof.

An Act to prevent Frauds in Lappers, and others; and to prevent Abuses in the Manufacture of Kelp, and to prevent unlawful Combinations in Weavers, and others.

An Act for making and repairing the Road from the Town of Castlecomer in the County of Kilkenny, through the Towns of Ballyraggel, Freshford, and Hurlingford in the said County, to the Town of Dundrum in the County of Tipperary, and from thence through New Castle to the City of Limerick.

An Act for making a wide and convenient Way, Street and Passage from Essex Bridge to the Castle of Dublin, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for the widening and repairing, or rebuilding a Bridge called Baal's Bridge in the City and Garrison of Limerick; and for enabling and obliging the Persons intitled to the Houses and Ground on the said Bridge to dispose of their Interests in the same on reasonable Terms for the Purposes aforesaid.

And to Six private Bills.

And then his Grace was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, which is as follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Season of the Year, and your long Attendance in Parliament, make it necessary to close this Session.

His Majesty's Goodness in complying with the Requests of His Parliament, and the singular Confidence He has reposed in you, by giving His Royal Assent to the Bills for granting Premiums on the Inland Carriage of Corn, and for the Freight of Coals, for the Payment of which no Provision has yet been made, are strong Proofs of His gracious Attention to the Welfare of this Kingdom, and call for the most grateful Confidence on your Parts, for the Support of His Government, on which your Safety, and the Publick Happiness, under God, chiefly depend.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I am commanded to thank you, in His Majesty's Name, for the usual Supplies you have granted to support this Establishment, assuring you they shall be applied, with Frugality, for the Publick Service.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Nothing can be more seasonably recommended to you, at this Time, than to cultivate a good Understanding amongst His Majesty's Subjects, which will best secure the Publick Peace, and prevent the fatal Consequence of Dissatisfaction at Home.

I must again thank you for the obliging Approbations you have, by your respective Addresses, given to my Conduct here.

My sincere Intentions have been to promote the real Interest and Prosperity of Ireland: On these Principles I shall continue to act, depending on your Unanimity to render them effectual.

I shall, on my Return into the Royal Presence, most faithfully represent your dutiful and affectionate Zeal for His Majesty's Sacred Person and Government; and as Occasions offer, warmly recommend, to His Grace and Favour, those who shall distinguish themselves in continuing and preserving the Peace and Happiness of this Kingdom.

Capitulation of Schweidnitz.

IT is demanded that the whole Garrison, without Exception, shall be at Liberty to march out of the Place with two Field Pieces for each Battallion; and besides this Artillery, with two Mortars, and 126 Charges for each Cannon, and 60 for each Foot Soldier and Trooper. The Garrison shall keep its Baggage, so that it shall be permitted them to come for what cannot immediately be carried off; and they shall march out with Drums beating and Colours flying.

Refused; as well as the second and third Articles. The whole Garrison are Prisoners of War. They shall be permitted to march out with their Arms, and Colours flying, by the Gate of Striegau, and to file off through the King's Army; but they shall afterwards lay down their Arms; and all the Horses belonging to the Cavalry shall be faithfully given up, with all their Accoutrements, to the End that the Prussian Cavalry may receive them, and conduct them to Breslau, and from thence to the other Places of their Destination. The Officers of the Garrison shall have their Equipages granted to them, and the Subaltern Officers and Soldiers their Haverjacks; but Relay-Horses are refused.

II. Relay-Horses shall be granted, gratis, to the Officers, who have not enough, themselves, to transport their Baggage to the nearest Fortrefs belonging to her Imperial Majesty.

III. The Garrison shall be escorted, by the nearest Route, to the said Fortrefs.

IV. It is demanded that the Garrison may take with them the Military Chest which is here, for their Entertainment.

Refused. They must deliver to the King's Commissary of War all the Imperial Chests, as well as those of the Regiments.

V. That Bread and Forage be furnished to the Battalions and Squadrons which shall go out of the City.

Their