

tioners or Head Officers of any Public Boards, from all penalties incurred by reason of the name and place of abode of the printer of such papers not being printed thereon.

An act to render valid indentures of apprenticeship of poor children and others, made upon improper stamps, upon certain conditions, and to indemnify all persons who may have incurred penalties thereby, and for allowing attested copies of indentures, leases, or deeds to be stamped after the ingrossing, writing, or printing thereof.

An act for better regulating the business of pawnbrokers.

And to eight private inclosure and private bills.

WESTMINSTER, JULY 29, 1800.

This day, his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal robes, seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, gentleman usher of the black rod, was sent with a message from his Majesty, to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the royal assent to

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund, for applying certain sums of money therein-mentioned for the service of the year 1800; for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament; and for making forth duplicates of Exchequer bills, lottery tickets, certificates, receipts, annuity orders, or other orders lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed.

An act for indemnifying the governor of Surinam, or the person acting as such, for having permitted the importation and exportation of goods and commodities in foreign bottoms; and for making void all seizures of ships, vessels, or goods, for any thing done in pursuance of such permission.

An act to permit until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the importation of Swedish herrings into Great Britain.

An act to repeal an act passed in the last session of Parliament, intitled An act to prevent unlawful combinations of workmen, and to substitute other provisions in lieu thereof.

And two private acts.

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:—

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

In putting an end to this laborious Session of Parliament, I must express the just sense I entertain of the diligence and perseverance with which you have applied yourselves to the various objects of public concern which came under your deliberation. It is with peculiar satisfaction I congratulate you on the success of the steps which you have taken for effecting an entire Union between my kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland.

This great measure, on which my wishes have been long earnestly bent, I shall ever consider as the happiest event of my reign, being persuaded that nothing could so effectually contribute to extend to my Irish subjects the full participation of the blessings derived from the British constitution, and to establish on the most solid foundation, the strength, prosperity, and power of the whole empire.

I have witnessed with great concern the severe pressure on my people, from the continued scarcity of the season; but I trust that, under the blessing of Providence, there is now every reason to expect that the approaching harvest will afford a speedy and effectual relief.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I return you my particular thanks for the zeal and liberality with which you have provided for the various exigencies of the public service. I regret deeply the necessity of these repeated sacrifices on the part of my subjects, but they have been requisite for the preservation of our dearest interests; and it is a great consolation to observe, that, notwithstanding the continuance of unusual burdens, the revenue, commerce, and resources of the country have flourished beyond all former example, and are still in a state of progressive augmentation.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

The course of the campaign upon the Continent has, by a sudden reverse, disappointed the sanguine hopes which the situ-

ation of affairs at its commencement appeared fully to justify, and has unhappily again exposed a considerable part of Europe to those calamities and dangers from which it had recently been rescued by the brilliant success of my allies.

Much as these events are to be regretted, it will always be matter of just satisfaction to me to reflect, that, in the course of this important contest, my efforts, and those of my Parliament, have been unremittingly employed for the maintenance of our own rights and interests, and for animating and supporting the exertions of other powers in defending the liberties of Europe.

Notwithstanding the vicissitudes of war, your constancy and firmness have been productive of the most important and lasting advantages in the general situation of affairs, and the determination manifested in your recent declarations and conduct, must afford me the best means of promoting, in conjunction with my allies, the general interests, and of providing under every circumstance for the honour of my crown, for the happiness of my subjects, and for the security and welfare of every part of the British empire.

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 Tuesday the 7th day of October next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 7th day of October next.

WAR-OFFICE, JULY 29, 1800.

2d Life Guards—Horace Noel to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Thistlewayte, who retires.

16th Light Dragoons—John Broadhurst to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Trustone, promoted.

20th—Cornet Samuel Whitehorse to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Campbell, who retires.

1st Foot Guards—Captain Robert Vans Agnew, from the half pay of Sir Vere Hunt's levy, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

3d—John Draper Coombe to be Assistant-Surgeon.

3d Foot—Ensign Peter Stewart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Webster, promoted in the 3d West India regiment; Robert Salmon to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Day, promoted.

4th—Ensign Lewis Laroche, from the 60th foot, to be Ensign, vice Watton, who exchanges.

11th—Quarter-Master Serjeant William Prince to be Quarter-Master, vice White, deceased.

13th—John Dunn to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Kearney, promoted in the 46th foot.

23d—Captain Evan Jones to be Major, by purchase, vice Hall, promoted.

25th—George Gibbon to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Tripp, promoted.

26th—Patrick Graham to be Ensign, by purchase, vice James Floyer Erskine, promoted.

27th Regiment.

To be Lieutenants without Purchase—Ensigns Wm. Knipe, James Brown, Tritram Carey, Arthur Johnston.

29th—Captain David Ximenes, from the half-pay of the late Independent Companies, to be Captain, vice Sharp, who exchanges.

43d—J. W. Hull to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Annesley, promoted in the 62d foot; Lieut. Joseph Walls to be Adjutant, vice Kipling, who resigns.

54th—Lieutenant Henry Standish, from the 27th foot, to be Captain, vice Armstrong, promoted to the Majority of his levy.

60th—Ensign Edward John Watton, from the 4th foot, to be Ensign, vice Laroche, who exchanges; Lieut. Fred. Gilfe to be Adjutant, vice Ammon, deceased.

64th—Hospital Mate — Jolliffe to be Assistant Surgeon.

89th—Lieut. Wm. Percival to be Captain, by purchase, vice Power, who retires.

3d West India Regiment—Lieut. Joshua Gledstanes, from the 3d foot, to be Captain, without purchase, vice Scott, promoted in Colonel Mackenzie's fencible regiment.

4th—Capt. Ralph Darling, from the 27th foot, to be Major, by purchase, vice Hervey, who retires.

5th—Lieut. John Campbell, from the half-pay of the 3d West India regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Maclachlan, who exchanges.

11th—Captain David Williams to be Captain of a company, with permanent rank in the army.

12th—Serjeant-Major — Patten, from the 57th foot, to be Adjutant, vice Mitty, who resigns.

Captain Nulent's Levy—Thomas Bree to be Lieutenant and Surgeon. Francis Devereux Plunkett to be Ensign. Maurice George Browne to be Adjutant. John Swan to be Quarter-Master.—And to have rank in the army so long only as they shall be employed on the said levy.