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From Monday March 12. to Thursday March 15. 1764.

Westminster, March 14.

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 Duties upon Low-Wines; and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen; and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities; and also upon Gallies, China-Ware and Drugs.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a further Subsidy upon Wines and Merchandizes imported.

An Act for the better Enabling Her Majesty to grant the Honour and Maner of Woodstock, with the Hundred of Wootton, to the Duke of Marlborough, and his Heirs, in Consideration of the eminent Services by him performed to Her Majesty, and the Public.

An Act for Relief of Fulke Emes Gent. and others, who had delayed their times either for paying their Money or naming their Names for purchasing Annuities; and also for Relief of Sir John Mead Kt. & Bar. who had elapsed his time for paying part of his Purchase-Money for a Feoffed Estate in Ireland; and also for Relief of Dorothy Ireland, and others, in respect of several Tickets for payment of Annuities; and of several Million-Lottery and Malt-Lottery Tickets, and Exchequer Bills, and Debentures of the Army, which have been burnt or lost.

An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majesty's Plantations in America.

An Act for the Effectual Securing the Kingdom of England from the imminent Dangers that may arise from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of Scotland.

An Act for giving like Remedy upon promissory Notes, as is now given upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of such Bills of Exchange.

An Act to permit the Exportation of Irish Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of Scotch Linen into Ireland.

An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixty four.

An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of Thomas Pitkin; a Bankrupt; and for the apprehending of him, and the Discovery of the Effects of the said Thomas Pitkin; and his Accomplishes.

An Act for making Perpetual an Act for the more easie Recovery of several Taxes; and also an Act for the more easie obtaining of Licenses of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy and Tenancy in Common; and also for making more effectual and extending several Acts relating to the Return of Jurors.

An Act to prevent all Traiterous Correspondence with Her Majesty's Enemies.

An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixty, altho' the Month's Pay formerly advanced be discontinued.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and Felling Mutiny; and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

An Act to Private Bills.

And Her Majesty afterwards made a most Gracious Speech in both Houses, which follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

As I have the Honour to be desired to give you the Justice of my Heart, you have fully made good the Assurances you have given me at the Beginning of it, by the great Readiness you have shewn in the Dispatch of the Publick Business; and I make no Doubt that this Dispatch will prove a real Advantage to us, and a great Disadvantage to Our Enemies.

Each of you in the House of Commons,

And I am very sensible of the great Obligings which you have Enabled me to Carry on this Necessary War. I assure you they shall be Carefully Applied to the Uses they have been given; and I perswade My self I shall have the Cheerful Assistance of My Dutiful and Loving Subjects in the Prosecution of the present War, till Our Enemies are Obliged to such a Peace, as shall be a lasting Advantage and Security to Us, and to Our Allies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,
We have, by the Blessing of God, a fair Prospect of this Great and Degrable End, if We do not Disappoint it by Our own Unreasonable Humour and Animosity, the Fatal Effects of which We have so narrowly Escaped in this Session, that it ought to be a sufficient Warning against any Dangerous Experiments for the future.

I Conclude therefore with Exhorting You all to Peace and Union, which are always Commendable, but more particularly Necessary at this time, when the whole Kingdom being shortly to proceed to New Elections, it ought to be the Care of every Body; especially of such as are in Publick Stations, to carry themselves with the greatest Prudence and Moderation; Nothing will Contribute more to Our Reputation Abroad, and Our Security at Home.

And then the Lord Keeper (by Her Majesty's Command) Prorogued the Parliament to Tuesday the First of May next.

Dublin, March 8. On the 5th Instant the House of Commons of this Kingdom resolved it self into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further Consideration the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty; and also his Grace the Lord Lieutenant's Speech; and came to the following Resolution; That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That a Sum, not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, be granted to Her Majesty for the Support of the necessary Branches of the Establishment for Two Years, commencing the 29th of September, 1765, and ending the 29th of September, 1767.

Which Resolution being reported the day following, was agreed unto by the House Nemine Contradicente: And it was resolved, That the House should on Friday next resolve it self into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

That day the House attended his Grace the Lord Lieutenant with the following Address of Thanks to Her Majesty, for Her Majesty's most Gracious Answer to their Congratulatory Address.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return our humble Thanks for Your Majesty's most Gracious Answer to our Address.

Your Majesty's Truly Royal Disposition and Transcendent Goodness expressed therein have exalted our Hopes, and enabled us cheerfully to support the Difficulties we lie under, till by Your Majesty's Care and Prudence we have obtained such Ease and Relief, as Thankful Subjects may hope from the Best of Queens.

As the Glory of Your Majesty's Victories over Your Enemies affect us with the highest Admiration, so Your Majesty's Clemency and Indulgence to Your People create in us the greatest Zeal and Devotion, and inspire us with most ardent Desires to express our Gratitude to Your Majesty, and our constant Resolutions, not only to Support Your Majesty's and Your Government, but by repeated Instances of Duty and Loyalty, to preserve our selves for ever in Your Majesty's Grace and Favour.

To which his Grace was pleased to answer, That he would take Care to transmit this Address to Her Majesty with great Pleasure.

St. James's, March 14. The following Address having been transmitted from Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Ormonde, Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, was presented by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Henge.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Archbishops, Bishops, and the rest of the Clergy of Ireland, in Convocation assembled.

WE Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Archbishops, Bishops, and the rest of the Clergy of the Church of Ireland, in Convocation assembled, do heartily Congratulate the great and glorious Victories obtained (through God's Blessing) by Your Majesty's Forces, in Conjunction with those of Your Allies, under the Conduct of the Duke of Marlborough; and the happy Successes of Your Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of Sir George Rooke.