

# The London Gazette.

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St. James's, April 16.

**A**N humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, High Sheriff, and Grand Jury for the County of Northumberland, at their General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace held for the said County at Morpeth, the 8th of April, 1719, was this Day presented to His Majesty by Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; Knight of the Shire for that County, introduced by the Right Honourable James Craggs, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Grand Jury of the County Palatine of Durham, at their General Quarter-Sessions for the Peace the 8th of April, 1719. was this Day presented to His Majesty by John Hedworth, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the said County, introduced by the Right Honourable James Craggs, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Addresses His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Westminster, April 18.

His Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne; with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, 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 several publick and private Bills, and to make the following most Gracious Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**I** Am now come to put an End to this Session, in which you have shewn many great, and seasonable Proofs of your Duty and Affection to my Person and Government, and of your Care for the Safety and Welfare of your Fellow-Subjects.

By the Blessing of God on our Endeavours, We have hitherto disappointed the ill Designs of our Enemies, who flattered themselves with Success from our unhappy Divisions.

We perceive by the rash and wicked Counsels which have lately prevailed in the Court of Spain, that the desperate and extravagant Projects of one ambitious Man, though not capable of giving Fears to their Neighbours, may occasion to them some Expence and Trouble.

That Court being influenced by Counsels odious and destructive to the Spaniards, who find themselves neglected and oppressed, after having endeavoured to foment Conspiracies and Seditions both here and in France, and stooped to Practices unusual, accompanied by Manifestoes of a Stile unheard of among great Princes, has at last proceeded to acknowledge the Pretender.

As this News has given great Surprise to all Europe, I question not but it will be received by every good Briton with Indignation and Contempt.

It is our Happiness at this Juncture to find our selves assisted by the greatest Powers of Europe against an Enemy that has no Allies, but those who would betray the Governments under which they live and are protected.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you very heartily for the Supplies you have granted me this Year. The manner in which you have raised them without any new Burthen to my People, the great Addition you have made to the Fund for sinking the Debts of the Nation, the Discharge of the Exchequer Bills, and the Provision you have made to pay whatever

remains justly due to Foreign States and Princes, are the strongest Proofs of your Wisdom, as well as of your Zeal for my Service, and the Good of your Country. You may observe I have hitherto been very cautious of making use of the Power you have given me, to increase our Forces by Sea and Land. If our Enemies should oblige me to a greater Expence, it shall be employed for your Service. This is what the Trust you repose in me requires at my Hands, and what I owe to so dutiful and affectionate a House of Commons.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

There being nothing more desirable at all Times than a firm Union between Protestants, I reflect with Satisfaction upon the Law you have passed this Session, which will, I hope, prove effectual to that Purpose. As it is a signal Instance of Moderation and Indulgence in our established Church, so I hope it will beget such a Return of Gratitude from all Dissenting Protestants, as will greatly tend to her Honour and Security; both which I shall ever have near at Heart.

I have always looked upon the Glory of a Sovereign, and the Liberty of the Subject, as inseparable; and think it is the peculiar Happiness of a British King, to reign over a free People. As the Civil Rights therefore, and Privileges of all my Subjects, and especially of my two Houses of Parliament, do justly Claim my most tender Concern; If any Provision designed to perpetuate these Blessings to your Posterity remains imperfect, for want of Time, during this Session, maturely to discuss and settle Matters of so great Importance, I promise myself you will take the first Opportunity to render my Wishes for your Happiness compleat and effectual, and to strengthen the Union, which is of so much Consequence to the Welfare of this Kingdom.

If the Circumstances of my Affairs shall allow of my going Abroad this Summer, I shall take the same Care of your Interest as if I remained here. The many Negotiations which will be on foot to restore the Peace of the North, in which the Trade and Tranquillity of this Kingdom may be very much concerned, will make my Presence there of great Use to these my Dominions: And as in that Case I design, by the Blessing of God, to meet you early next Winter, I will only recommend to you most earnestly, that, laying aside all Animosities, you would, in your several Countries and Stations, use your utmost Endeavours to preserve the publick Peace, and see a due Execution of the Laws.

And then the Lord Chancellour, by His Majesty's Command, said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**H**IS Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure is, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the Nineteenth Day of May next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly Prorogued to Tuesday the Nineteenth Day of May next.

Genoa, April 11. We have Advice from Sicily, that the Spanish Army there is much diminished, and that they are preparing to break up from Me-lazzo, and retire to Messina and Palermo: So that the Body of Germans, which will now be very soon transported to Sicily from Naples, will be able to put a quick End to that War. The Spanish Officers have received no Pay this six Months; and it is very probable their Men will desert when they have a superior Army to go to, and that the People will declare for the Imperialists, when they are in a Condition to give them Protection.

From on board the Barfleur off the Harbour of Mahon, March 30. N. S. Sir George Byng, with five Men of War, is come out of Port Mahon, in order to sail this Evening for Naples; whither the rest of the