

be laid before you; and I have nothing in Command from his Majesty to ask, but such necessary Supplies as may support the Establishment, and secure the Tranquillity of the Kingdom.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I make no Doubt but you will improve this Opportunity of our Meeting, by preparing Heads for such Laws as you shall judge to be yet wanting for the Good of the Publick. I would particularly recommend to your Consideration the finding out some Method for the better employing the Poor.

I cannot but think it a Matter deserving your serious Attention, to provide some Laws for the further strengthening the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom; particularly for preventing more effectually the eluding of those in Being against Popish Priests, it being too notorious, that the Number of such is of late greatly encreas'd.

As for my own Part, I think myself oblig'd to promote upon all Occasions, the Welfare and Prosperity of this Country. There is no good Office I shall not rejoyce to do for you; and I hope, my earnest Endeavours to this End, will best express the grateful Remembrance I have of the many Instances of your kind Regards to me, when I had the Honour formerly to be sent by the King amongst you.

I make no Question but that I find you still the same dutiful Subjects I left you, and you may depend upon me for a faithful Report to his Majesty of your Behaviour and Affection.

This Speech being over, the Lords came to the following unanimous Resolution, *viz.* That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, expressing particularly the Thanks of this House, and Gratitude to him, for his great Care, in taking such proper Measures, as under God, have prevented the Execution of a wicked Conspiracy, laid with Design to subvert our happy Constitution; and to declare our Re-entment against the Authors of so unnatural and detestable Practices; and to congratulate him upon the seasonable Discovery of Projects so dangerous to the Peace of his Government; and to assure his Majesty of our unalterable Zeal to support and defend him to the utmost of our Power against all his Enemies; and to make our dutiful Acknowledgements for the gracious Assurance deliver'd to

us from the Throne, that the Welfare and Prosperity of this Nation shall always be his peculiar Care; and to represent to his Majesty how great our Satisfaction is for his Goodness in continuing to us his Grace the Duke of *Grafton* as Chief Governor, who has taken such equal Care both of his Majesty's Interests and the Happiness of this Country. And Lords Committees were appointed to prepare the said Address; as also to prepare an Address of Thanks to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant for his gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament.

The Commons being return'd to their House, pass'd the following unanimous Vote, *viz.* That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to congratulate him on the timely Discovery, which by the Providence of God, and his Majesty's incessant Care, hath been made of the late most dangerous Conspiracy to subvert the happy Constitution of these Kingdoms; to express the just Detestation and Abhorrence his faithful Commons have of such wicked and unnatural Conspiracies; to return his Majesty our sincere and hearty Thanks for the Assurance we have receiv'd from the Throne (by his Majesty's Command) that the Prosperity of this Nation, in Church and State, shall always be his peculiar Care, and that he has nothing more at Heart than to make us a happy Protestant People; to express the grateful Sense we have of his Majesty's great Goodness in continuing his Grace the Duke of *Grafton*, our Chief Governor; and to assure his Majesty, that his faithful Commons, will, to the utmost of their Power, stand by his Majesty against all his Enemies, both at Home and abroad, and will cheerfully grant such Supplies as may be necessary to secure the Tranquillity of this Kingdom, and support his Government with Honour. They also unanimously resolv'd, That an Address of Thanks be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, for his excellent Speech to both Houses of Parliament.

A few Days after, both Houses, each of them in a Body, presented the following Addresses to the Lord Lieutenant, to be by his Grace transmitted, in order to be laid before his Majesty.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled,

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to express to your Sacred Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for your Care in taking such proper Measures, as by the good Providence of Almighty God, have prevented the Execution of a wicked Conspiracy, which, if it had succeeded, would have depriv'd your loyal Subjects of the invaluable Blessing of your Majesty's reigning over us, And in Consequence subverted our happy Constitution and the best Religion that ever was establish'd among Mankind. A Conspiracy in itself so odious and so detestable, that it's not within our Power to declare Resentments equal to the Enormity of it. We congratulate your Majesty upon so seasonable a Discovery, which we hope, will prevent all future Practices dangerous to the Peace of your Majesty's Government, and the Well-being of your Subjects; and we assure your Majesty, that our unalterable Zeal is such, that nothing shall be wanting within our Power, to defend and support your Royal Person and Government against all your Enemies.

We approach your Majesty with our dutiful Acknowledgments for the gracious Assurance given to us by your Majesty's Command from the Throne, that the Welfare and Prosperity of this Nation, both in Church and State, shall always be your peculiar Care. This Instance of your Royal Goodness lays us under such Tyes of Gratitude, as loyal Subjects will always think due, and be ready to pay to the best of Princes.

We are so sensible of the Merits of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, that we cannot in Justice forbear on this Occasion representing to your Majesty the Satisfaction we have in his being continu'd our Chief Governour, since he has so thoroughly convinc'd us, that your Majesty's Interests and the Happiness of this Country are equally his Wishes and Endeavours.

To

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

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

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, do with Hearts full of Joy, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the timely Discovery, which, by the Divine Providence, and your Majesty's incessant Vigilance and Care, hath been made of the late most dangerous Conspiracy to subvert the happy Constitution of these Kingdoms; and which, by the Blessing of God on your Majesty's most wise and prudent Measures, hath been seasonably prevented from taking Effect.

We cannot more effectually shew our Abhorrence and Detestation of such wicked and unnatural Contrivances, than by declaring the just Sense we have of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, and by assuring your Majesty, that we are determin'd on all Occasions, to use our utmost Endeavours to disappoint all treasonable Designs and Practices of your Majesty's Enemies, against your most Sacred Person and Government.

We are bound in Duty and Gratitude to return your Majesty our most unfeigned Thanks for the Assurance we have receiv'd, (on which we entirely rely) that the Prosperity of this Nation, in Church and State, shall always be your peculiar Care, and that you have nothing more at Heart, than to make us a happy Protestant People. And we are truly sensible of your Majesty's great Goodness to us, in continuing his Grace the Duke of *Grafton*, our Chief Governor, whose steady Zeal for your Majesty's Person and Government, and prudent Administration, have render'd him highly acceptable to all your Subjects of this Kingdom.

And we assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, stand by and assist your Majesty against all your Enemies, both at Home and abroad; and will with the greatest Cheerfulness and Unanimity, grant such Supplies as may be necessary to secure the Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom, and support your Majesty's Government with Honour.

Both



Both Houses presented also their respective Addresses of Thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, as follow:

To his Grace *Charles Duke of Grafton*, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of *Ireland*.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

*May it please your Grace,*

**W**E the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, do with the greatest Pleasure, again address your Grace, to congratulate your Return to this Kingdom in the high Station of Lord Lieutenant, and to return our heartiest Acknowledgements for your excellent Speech, deliver'd from the Throne to both Houses of Parliament.

The Experience we have already had of your mild and just Administration, gives us the fairest Prospect and greatest Hopes of being made easy under so prudent a Governor; and the repeated Assurances your Grace has been pleas'd to give us, that you will use your best Offices in promoting the Good of this Country, leave us no Room to doubt of your good Intentions towards us.

Your Grace's proposing to have such Laws made as may best provide for and employ the Multitudes of Poor that infest the whole Kingdom, and free us from the Crowds of Popish Priests, whose Numbers of late, contrary to Law, are greatly increas'd among us, is a clear Demonstration that the King's Service and the Good of this Kingdom are most in your Thoughts.

We should be wanting to our Country and ourselves, if we neglected laying hold of this Opportunity of serving both; and therefore we do assure your Grace, that we will apply ourselves to prepare such Heads of Laws, as may be most conducive to relieve us from the Difficulties we labour under; and shall at all Times readily concur in every thing else that can be thought of, towards strengthening the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, and shewing our sincere Duty to the King, and Gratitude to your Grace.

To which Address his Grace the Lord Lieutenant was pleas'd to give the following Answer.

*My*

My Lords,

**I** Think myself very happy, that by my past Conduct I have merited that Esteem and Affection which your Lordships express in your Address; and it shall be my Care to preserve the Continuance of them, by my future Services to this Kingdom.

To his Grace Charles Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

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

May it please your Grace,

**W**E his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Grace our most humble and hearty Thanks for your excellent Speech from the Throne.

When we reflect on our imminent Danger, and on the Confusion and Misery in which the late horrid and unnatural Conspiracy must have involved these Nations, more particularly the Protestants of this Kingdom, if the Designs of the Enemies of our Religion and Liberty had not been timely discover'd and defeated by the Providence of God, his Majesty's Wisdom, and the Vigilance of his Ministers; we cannot sufficiently express our Gratitude to the Divine Goodness, so signally interpos'd in our Protection, and in preserving to us those invaluable Blessings we enjoy under the Reign of a just and merciful Prince, who, in all his Actions, intends the Welfare and Happiness of his People.

Among the many repeated Instances of his Majesty's great Goodness to us, there is not any one of which we are more sensible, or which can more convince us of his peculiar Care for the Prosperity of this Kingdom, than his continuing the Administration in the Hands of your Grace, whose sincere Concern for our Interest, and generous Endeavours to promote on all Occasions, the Welfare and Happiness of this Country we have so fully experienced.

That the Expences necessary to preserve us from those two dreadful impending Evils, the Plague and Rebellion, have not encreas'd the Debt of the Nation, we acknowledge

ledge with great Gratitude, to be owing to the wise Conduct and Frugality of your Grace, and of those entrusted under you with the Government, during your Grace's Absence.

We shall endeavour to improve this Opportunity of our Meeting, by preparing such Laws, as may conduce to the Safety and Advantage of the Kingdom, and particularly of such as have been recommended to us by your Grace, by granting cheerfully such Supplies, as are necessary to support his Majesty's Government with Honour, and by using our best Endeavours to render your Grace's Administration easy.

Your Grace's Assurance of your Confidence in our Loyalty, gives us the utmost Satisfaction; and we hope, by the same steady and unalterable Zeal for his Majesty's Service, His Person and Government, and the Succession establish'd in his Royal House, by which the Commons of Ireland have distinguished themselves, and by the same dutiful Regard and Affection to your Grace, which you have been pleas'd formerly to observe, to merit the Continuance of your Grace's Favour.

To which Address his Grace the Lord Lieutenant was pleas'd to return the following Answer:

**I** Cannot but receive with the highest Satisfaction your very kind and affectionate Address to me. I shall seek all Occasions to make a suitable Return, by doing every thing in my Power, which may tend to the Prosperity of this Kingdom.

On the same Day (Sept. 5.) the Commons appointed the four grand Committees, for Religion, Grievances, Courts of Justice, and Trade, and then, according to the Lord Lieutenant's Recommendation from the Throne, They order'd Heads of a Bill to be brought in, for the better employing of the Poor.

On the 7th, a Committee was appointed to inspect the State of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, and to consider what was necessary to be done for the further Improvement and Regulation thereof; and two Days after, Heads of a Bill were order'd to be brought in, for the Encouragement of Tillage.

On the 12th, the Commons proceeded to take into Consideration the Lord Lieutenant's Speech, and a Motion being made, That a Supply be granted to his Majesty, the Consideration thereof was put off to the next Day, in a grand Committee; and in the mean Time, it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant, that the Establishment Civil and Military, might be laid before the House. It was also unanimously resolv'd (on the 9th) That on the 20th, the House would go into a grand Committee, to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, particularly in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in this Kingdom. And it was order'd, that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue do lay before this House an Account of the Quantity of Copper Half-pence and Farthings imported into this Kingdom since *Christmas* last, and when, and by whom they were so imported.

On the 13th of *September*, the Commons in a grand Committee, took into Consideration the Motion for a Supply, as also the Lord Lieutenant's Speech, and came to a Resolution, to grant a Supply to his Majesty; which being the next Day reported, was unanimously agreed to. The same Day (*Sept. 14*) a Committee was appointed to inspect the several Accounts, laid before the House, with Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records; after which Mr. *Thomas Bayly*, and Mr. *Dennis Doyle*, were order'd to attend the Committee appointed (for the 20th) to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. Then Mr. Secretary *Hopkins*, reported to the House, That their Address to the Lord Lieutenant, for laying before this House the Exemplification or Copy of the Patent, and all Papers that his Grace had relating to the Coining of Copper Half-pence, had been presented to his Grace; and that his Grace commanded him to acquaint this House, that his Grace had no Exemplification or Copy of the Patent for the Coining of Copper Half-pence, or other Papers which could give the House Satisfaction upon that Subject, in his Custody. Hereupon it was order'd, *Nem. con.* That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue, do lay before this House all such Letters and Papers as they had receiv'd or written rela-



relating to the uttering or importing of Copper Half-pence.

The House being inform'd, that *John Read* and *Daniel Molyneux*, had been Persons active in uttering the Copper Half-pence imported into this Kingdom, it was order'd, that they attend on Monday Morning next, and lay before the House the Copy of the Patent, and all other Papers they had, in Relation to the coining of Copper Half-pence.

The House being inform'd, That *Officers* had been made to *Tristram Fortick*, to be concern'd as a Sharer in the Coinage of the said Copper Half-pence, it was order'd, that he attend on Monday Morning next, and lay before the House the Copy of the Patent, and all other Papers that he had, in Relation to the coining of Copper Half-pence.

The House being also inform'd, that *Mr. William Maple*, was a Person who could give them Information touching the Value of Copper Half-pence imported into this Kingdom, it was order'd, that he attend this House on Monday Morning next. It was also order'd, that the Clerk of the Rolls, or his Deputy, do lay before this House on Wednesday next, the Enrollment of the Patent granted to *Mr. Legg*, and of all other Patents relating to the Coinage of Half-pence in this Kingdom: And that the Clerk of the Paper-Office, or his Deputy, do lay before this House on Wednesday next, Copies of the Petition of the Lord *Cornwallis*, relating to the Coinage of Half-pence, the Order of Reference, and the Report of the then Attorney and Solicitor-General thereupon.

On the 16th of *September*, *Mr. Secretary Hopkins* inform'd the House, that he was commantied by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint them, that since his Grace's Answer to the Address of this House of Friday last the 13th Instant, that he would be pleased to give Directions, that the Exemplification or Copy of the Patent, and all Papers that his Grace had, relating to the coining of Copper Half-pence, be laid before this House, his Grace had receiv'd an Exemplification of the said Patent, which he had order'd to be laid before the House. And the House being inform'd, that a Person from his Grace the Lord Lieutenant attended at the Door, he was call'd in, and at the Bar, presented to the House an Exemplification of a Patent granted to *William Wood*, Esq; for coining and making of Copper Farthings and Half-pence,



and for transporting thereof into *Ireland*, and disposing of them there, for the Term of fourteen Years; and the said Exemplification being read, it was resolv'd, *Nem. Con.* that the humble Thanks of this House be given to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, for directing the Exemplification of the said Patent to be laid before this House.

Mr. Secretary *Hopkins* further inform'd the House, that he was commanded by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint the House, that his Grace had receiv'd last Saturday Night,

A Copy of a Petition of *William Wood* to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, relating to the Coinage of Copper Farthings and Half-pence.

A Copy of their Lordships Order of Reference thereon, to the Controller of the said Coinage.

A Copy of the Report of the said Controller, and a Letter from the Lords of the Treasury to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, touching the said Coinage.

And by his Grace's Command he presented to the House, Copies of the said several Papers and Letters. And the same being read, it was order'd, that the said several Papers and Letter do lye upon the Table, to be perus'd by the Members of the House.

Mr. *Medlicot*, one of the Commissioners of the Revenue, presented to the House,

N<sup>o</sup> I. Copies of a Letter from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue to the Right Honourable *Edward Hopkins*, Esq; of a Memorial presented by Mr. *Trench* to the Lords of the Treasury, and of a Report by the Commissioners in 1705, about a Patent for the coining of Copper Half-pence.

N<sup>o</sup> II. Copy of a Letter from the Commissioners of the Revenue, to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

And the same were read, and order'd to lye upon the Table, to be perus'd by the Members of the House.

The House was call'd over, and the Names of such Members as made Default to appear, were noted down, and it was order'd, that the Names of the Members, who made Default to appear this Day, be called over this Day seven night; as also order'd, that such Members

as shall not then attend, be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms attending this House.

Then Mr. *John Read*, Mr. *Daniel Molyneux*, Mr. *Tristram Fortick*, and Mr. *William Maple*, who had been order'd to attend that Day, were order'd to attend on Friday Morning next, the Committee of the whole House appointed to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, particularly in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in this Kingdom.

September 17. The House being inform'd, that *John Aigoin* of *Jervis-street*, Merchant, had receiv'd some Letters touching the Coinage of Copper Half-pence; he was order'd to attend the Committee of the whole House appointed to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, particularly in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in this Kingdom; and lay before the Committee all Letters and other Papers that he had relating to the Coinage of such Half-pence and Farthings. After this it was resolv'd, that the Persons who are order'd to attend the said Committee, be examin'd in the most solemn Manner; and order'd, that such Members of this House, who are Justices of the Peace for the County or the City of *Dublin*, do examine in the most solemn Manner, such Persons as shall attend the said Committee, touching the subject Matter of their Enquiry. It was also order'd, that the Clerk of the Rolls, or his Deputy, who were order'd to lay before this House, the next Morning, the Enrolment of the Patent granted to Mr. *Legg*, and of all other Patents, relating to the Coinage of Half-pence in this Kingdom; and that the Clerk of the Paper-Office, or his Deputy, who were order'd to lay before this House Copies of the Petition of the Lord *Cornwallis*, relating to the Coinage of Half-pence, the Order of Reference, and the Report of the then Attorney and Solicitor General thereupon, do lay the same before this House on Thursday next.

On the 19th of September, Mr. *Cusack Baldwin*, Deputy-Clerk of the Rolls, presented to the House, the Enrollments of two Patents granted by the late King *Charles II.* one in the 12th Year of his Zeign, to Sir *Thomas Armstrong*, Knt. for making Farthing Tokens of Copper, the other, in the 32d Year of his Reign, to Sir *Tho. Armstrong*, Knt. and Colonel *George Legg*,

for

for making Half-pence of Copper; as also the Enrolment of a Patent granted by the late King *James II.* in the first Year of his Reign, to *John Nox* of *Dublin*, Alderman, for making Half-pence of Copper. Then Mr. *James Kerron*, Deputy-Clerk of the Paper-Office, presented to the House, Copies of a Petition of *Charles Lord Cornwallis*, to his late Majesty King *William III.* in relation to the coining and uttering of Copper Half-pence, of the Order of Reference, of the Report of the then Attorney and Solicitor General thereupon, and of the then Lords Justices Letter to the Lords of the Treasury, and then he withdrew.

The House being inform'd, that *William Clark*, Merchant, *Alexander Montgomery*, his Servant, and *William Linn*, had been Persons active in uttering the Copper Half-pence imported into this Kingdom, they were order'd to attend the Committee of the whole House, appointed to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, particularly in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in this Kingdom. The House being also inform'd, that *Thomas Howe*, Merchant, had held a Correspondence with Persons touching the Coinage of Copper Half-pence and Farthings imported into this Kingdom, he was order'd to attend the said Committee, and lay before them all such Letters and Papers as he had touching such Coinage.

After this, Mr. *Medlicott*, one of the Commissioners of the Revenue, presented to the House an Account of the Quantity of Copper Half-pence and Farthings imported into this Kingdom since *Christmas* last, and when, and by whom the same were so imported. The House taking Notice, on reading the said Account, that *John Rathburn*, and *William Phillips*, Merchants, were Persons concern'd in importing the said Copper Half-pence and Farthings; they were both order'd to attend the grand Committee the next Morning; as was also, *James Macculs*, Pewterer, as a Person who could give the Committee Information touching the Value of the new Copper Half-pence.

Sept. 20. The Order of the Day being read for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into Consideration the State of the Nation, particularly in Relation to the importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings in this Kingdom; it was order'd, that the Exemplification of a Pa-

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tent granted to *William Wood, Esq;* for coining of Copper Farthings and Half-pence, the Enrollment of the several Patents, and all Letters, and Copies of Letters, Petitions, References, Reports, Accounts, and other Papers relating to the Coinage of Copper Farthings and Half-pence, lying on the Table, be referr'd to the said Committee. Then the House resolv'd itself into the said Committee, and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resum'd the Chair, and Mr. *James Macartney* reported from the Committee, that they had made some Progress in the Matter to them referr'd, and that he was directed to move the House for Leave to sit again, upon which it was resolv'd, to resume the Consideration of the same Affair the next Day, in a grand Committee.

Accordingly on the 21<sup>st</sup> of *September*, the Comons in a Grand Committee, resum'd the Consideration of that Matter, and came to the following Resolutions, viz.

*Resolv'd,*

I. That the Importing and uttering of Copper Half-pence and Farthings, by Virtue of the Patent granted to *William Wood, Esq;* will be highly prejudicial to his Majesty's Revenue, destructive of the Trade and Commerce of this Nation, and of the most dangerous Consequence to the Rights and Properties of the Subject.

II. That the said *William Wood, Esq;* and his Accomplices, have notoriously misrepresented the State of this Nation to his Majesty, in Order to obtain the said Patent.

III. That under Colour of the said Letters Patents, great Quantities of Half-pence of different Impressions, and of much less Weight than is requir'd by the Patent, have been imported and attempted to be uttered in this Kingdom.

IV. That tho' the Terms of the said Patent had been strictly comply'd with, there would have been a Loss to the Nation of at least 150 *l. per Cent.* by the said Coinage, and a much greater in the Manner the said Half-pence have been coin'd.

V. That the said *William Wood, Esq;* is guilty of a notorious Fraud, in coining the said Half-pence.

VI. That it hath been always highly prejudicial to this Kingdom, to grant the Power or Privilege of coining



ing Money, or Tokens to pass as Money, to private Persons; and that it will at all Times be of dangerous Consequence to grant any such Power to any Body Politick or Corporate, or any private Person or Persons whatsoever.

VII. Resolv'd, *Nem. con.* That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to beseech his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleas'd to direct such Measures to be taken, as may effectually secure his Majesty's Subjects of this Kingdom from the evil Consequences that must necessarily attend the uttering of such Half-pence and Farthings.

In Pursuance of these Resolutions, the said Address was drawn up, and agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

To the King's most excellent Majesty.

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

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**I**T is with the utmost Concern, that we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, find ourselves indispensably oblig'd humbly to represent to your Majesty our unanimous Opinion, that the importing and uttering of Copper Farthings and Half-pence, by Virtue of the Patent lately granted to *William Wood*, Esq; under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, will be highly prejudicial to your Majesty's Revenue, destructive of the Trade and Commerce of this Nation, and of the most dangerous Consequence to the Properties of the Subject.

We are fully convinc'd, from the tender Regard your Majesty has always express'd for our Welfare and Prosperity, that this Patent could not have been obtain'd, had not *William Wood*, and his Accomplices, greatly misrepresented the State of this Nation to your Majesty, it having appear'd to us by Examinations taken in the most solemn Manner, that though the Terms thereof had been strictly comply'd with, there would have been a Loss to this Nation of at least 150 per Cent. by Means of the said Coinage, and a much greater in the Manner the said Half-pence have been coin'd.

We



We likewise beg Leave to inform your Majesty, that the said *William Wood*, has been guilty of a most notorious Fraud and Deceit in coining the said Half-pence, having under Colour of the Powers granted unto him, imported and endeavour'd to utter great Quantities of different Impressions, and of much less Weight than was requir'd by the said Patent.

Your faithful Commons having found by Experience, that the granting the Power or Privilege of coining Money, or Tokens to pass for Money, to private Persons, has been highly detrimental to your loyal Subjects, and being apprehensive, that the vesting such Power in any Body Politick or Corporate, or any private Person or Persons whatsoever, will be always of dangerous Consequence to this Kingdom; are encourag'd by the repeated Assurances your Majesty hath given us of your Royal Favour and Protection, humbly to entreat your Majesty, that whenever you shall hereafter think it necessary to coin any Farthings or Half-pence, the same may be made as near the intrinsic Value as possible, and that whatever Profit shall accrue thereby, may be apply'd to the publick Service.

And we do further humbly beseech your Majesty, that you will be graciously pleas'd to give such Directions, as you in your great Wisdom shall think proper, to prevent the fatal Effects of uttering any Farthings or Half-pence pursuant to the said Patent.

As this Enquiry has proceeded entirely from our Love to our Country, so we cannot omit this Opportunity of repeating our unanimous Resolution, to stand by and support your Majesty to the utmost of our Power, against all your Enemies both at Home and abroad, and of assuring your Majesty, that we will upon every Occasion, give your Majesty and the World all possible Demonstration of our Zeal and inviolable Duty and Affection to your Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government, and to the Succession as establish'd in your Royal House.

The House of Peers having also taken the same Affair into Consideration, came to several Resolutions thereupon, which they laid before his Majesty in the following Address:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

*May it please your most Sacred Majesty,*

**W**E the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, are under the utmost Concern to find that our Duty to your Majesty and our Country, indispensably calls upon us to acquaint your Majesty with the ill Consequences which will inevitably follow from a Patent for coining Half-pence and Farthings to be utter'd in this Kingdom, obtain'd under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, by one *William Wood*, in a clandestine and unprecedented Manner, and by a gross Misrepresentation of the State of this Kingdom.

We are most humbly of Opinion, that the Diminution of your Majesty's Revenue, the Ruin of our Trade, and the impoverishing of your People, must unavoidably attend this Undertaking; and we beg Leave to observe to your Majesty, that from the most exact Enquiries and Computations we have been able to make, it appears to us, that the Gain to *William Wood*, will be excessive, and the Loss to this Kingdom, by circulating this base Coin, greater than this poor Country is able to bear.

With the greatest Submission and Deference to your Majesty's Wisdom, we beg we may offer it as our humble Opinion, that the reserving the Coining of Half-pence and Farthings to the Crown, and the not intrusting it with any private Person, Body Politick or Corporate, will always be for your Majesty's Service, and the Good of your People in this Kingdom.

In Confidence, Sir, of your paternal Care of the Welfare of this Country, we beseech your Majesty, that you will be pleas'd to extend that Goodness and Compassion to us, which has so eminently shew'd itself to all your other Subjects who have the Happiness to live under your Protection and Government; and that you will give such Directions as may effectually free us from the terrible Apprehensions we labour under, from this Patent granted to *William Wood*.

Sept. 30. Mr. Speaker reported to the Commons, that the House having the Friday before (Sept. 27) attended the Lord Lieutenant with the Address of this House to his Majesty, about the Copper Farthings and Half-pence lately coin'd and imported into this Kingdom, his Grace was pleas'd to answer, *That he would not fail to transmit this Address, in order to be laid before his Majesty in the Manner they desir'd.*

Then a Petition of *Nicholas Gruther*, Merchant, setting forth, That upon the Encouragement formerly given him by the Government, and by this House, he had erected Powder-Mills, and other necessary Buildings, and is now erecting another Mill, and enlarging the Works; and praying Encouragement therein, was presented to the House, read, and referr'd to the Consideration of a Committee, which was appointed, with Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records. After this it was order'd, that Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, for further Encouragement in the finding and working of Mines and Minerals in this Kingdom.

October 3. A Petition of many distressed Prisoners, was presented to the House, read, and referr'd to a Committee, which was thereupon appointed, with Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records: After which it was order'd, that it be an Instruction to the Committee appointed to inspect the Publick Records of Ireland, that they enquire in the most solemn Manner, by whom the Publick Offices are executed; and to whom they belong.

On the 4th of October, a Petition of the Master and Wardens of the Corporation of Brewers and Malsters of the City of *Dublin*, complaining of the Hardships they lie under, from the undue Methods us'd by the Gaugers, and Officers of Excise, in making Returns upon Wort, and in charging the Brewers according to a new invented Gallon; was presented, read, and thereupon resolv'd, That this House would on that Day sev'nnight resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the said Petition into Consideration. Then Mr. *Busteed* reported from the Committee appointed to take into Consideration the Petition of the poor distressed Prisoners, and the poor insolvent Debtors in Custody in this Kingdom; that they had come to a Resolution, which he read in his Place, and afterwards deliver'd at the Table, where the same was again read, and agreed unto by the House, as followeth, viz. Resolv'd,



solv'd, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Petitioners have fully prov'd the Allegations of their Petition; Whereupon it was order'd, that Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, for the Relief of the insolvent Debtors in this Kingdom.

Mr. *Agmondisham Vezey* presented to the House Heads of a Bill, for further Encouragement in the finding and working of Mines and Minerals in this Kingdom. Which were receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

On the 5th of October, the Commons in a Grand Committee, consider'd of the Supply; and having made some Progress in that Matter, put it off to another Sitting.

On Monday the 7th, they order'd Heads of a Bill to be brought in, for regulating Abuses committed in buying and selling of Cattle and Sheep in the several Markets in this Kingdom.

The next Day (October 8) they order'd other Heads of a Bill to be brought in, for the further Preservation of the Game; which Mr. *St. Leger* presented to the House accordingly; after a Committee had been appointed to enquire into the Growth of Popery, and to consider of the most effectual Means to prevent the same.

Oct. 9. Mr. *Warburton* reported from the Committee appointed to inspect the Publick Accounts of the Nation, that they had met and sub-divided themselves into several Sub-Committees, and had examin'd into the said Accounts, a general State whereof is contain'd in the Report, which he read in his Place, and after deliver'd in at the Table, together with several Abstracts and Reports from the Sub-Committees, where the same were read; and thereupon it was order'd, that the said Report, as also the Abstracts and Reports from the Sub-Committees, do lie on the Table, to be perus'd by the Members of the House.

Oct. 10. The Commons order'd, that Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, to prevent the Butchers gashing and cutting Hides and Skins, and to prevent the Frauds committed by Tanners, in their insufficient and deceitful working, dressing, and Tanning of Leather.

Secondly, Heads of a Bill, to redress the Abuses in making Pewter and Brass. Thirdly, Heads of a Bill, for the further amending the several Laws now in Force, for encouraging the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures in this Kingdom,

Kingdom, and for the farther Improvement thereof. Fourthly Heads of a Bill, for continuing and amending an Act, entitled, an Act for the further Amendment of the Laws in Relation to Butter and Tallow-Casks, Hides, and other Commodities of this Kingdom, and for preventing the Destruction of Salmon.

The rest of the Proceedings of this Session of Parliament in Ireland, shall be continu'd in the next Register. We now proceed to the Parliament of Great Britain.



## G R E A T   B R I T A I N .

*Proceedings of the Second Session of the Sixth Parliament of Great Britain, in the Tenth Year of King George.*

ON Thursday the Ninth of January, the Parliament of Great Britain being met, according to the last Prorogation, the King went to the House of Peers with the usual State and Solemnity, and the Commons being sent for up, and attending, the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, read his Majesty's most gracious Speech to both Houses, as follows:

• *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I Cannot open this Session, without congratulating you upon the Success of your Endeavours, last Year, for the Safety, Interest, and Honour of the Kingdom: The Rise of the publick Credit, the flourishing Condition of our Trade and Manufactures, and the general Tranquillity of my People, are the happy Consequences of your prudent Resolutions. It is to be hop'd, that the few Examples which were made of some notorious Offenders, will be sufficient to deter the most Disaffected from engaging in the like desperate and wicked Practices. The Augmentation you thought fit to make to our National Forces, by Sea and Land, has not only secur'd the general Quiet of the Kingdom against any sudden Attempts, or Insurrections, but has also given me such Weight and Credit in all foreign Negotiations, as greatly contribute towards the Preservation of the Peace of Europe.

*Gentlemen*



*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I will order the proper Officers to lay before you the Estimates for the Service of the current Year. I desire such Supplies only, as you shall find absolutely necessary for preserving the Peace of the Kingdom, and for the Security of my People; and those, I hope, may be rais'd without laying any additional Charge or Burthen on my Subjects.

I must, in a particular Manner, recommend to your Care the publick Debts of the Kingdom, as the most National Concern you can possibly take into your Consideration. I am perswaded, it must be a very great Satisfaction to all my faithful Subjects, to see the sinking Fund improv'd and augmented, and the Debt of the Nation thereby put into a Method of being so much the sooner gradually reduc'd and paid off: It would be a Work truly worthy of a *British* Parliament, to begin this commendable Undertaking, and to make such a Progress therein, as, with a strict Regard to publick Faith and private Property, may pave the Way to this great and desirable End.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

In the present happy Situation of our Affairs, I have nothing more to recommend to you, than that you would make Use of the Opportunity, which your own good Conduct has put into your Hands, in considering of such farther Laws, as may be wanting for the Ease and Encouragement of Trade and Navigation, for the Employment of the Poor, and for the exciting and encouraging a Spirit of Industry in the Nation.

I am fully satisfy'd, that the Trade and Wealth of my People, are the happy Effects of the Liberties they enjoy, and that the Grandeur of the Crown consists in their Prosperity; and I am as fully perswaded, that all, who wish well to their Country, must agree with me, that it is the vainest of all Delusions, to imagine, that the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Kingdom, can ever be secur'd, but by supporting the present Establishment, and maintaining the Succession in the Protestant Line. Let us therefore heartily joyn in every thing, that may tend to promote our mutual Happiness, and to extinguish the Hopes of those, who long have been, and still are restless in their Endeavours to subject this Nation to the whole Train of Miseries, that are inseparable from Popery and Arbitrary Power.

The King being withdrawn, the Lords resolv'd to present an Address of Thanks to his Majesty, which being drawn up, and agreed to, was the next Day presented by the House to his Majesty, as follows:

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, humbly return your Majesty the Thanks of this House for your Majesty's most Gracious Speech from the Throne, and for your gracious Acceptance of our sincere Endeavours for your Service during the last Session. We cannot in Justice, but acknowledge, that the prosperous and flourishing Condition, and the present Tranquillity of the Kingdom, are the natural Effects of your Majesty's wise and steady Government. Your Majesty's powerful Influence on all your foreign Negotiations, towards the Preservation of the general Peace, gives us very great Satisfaction. We beseech your Majesty to believe nothing can be dearer to us, than your Honour; and that we cannot think any thing of greater Importance, than the enabling your Majesty to maintain the Tranquillity of *Europe*.

We humbly beg Leave, with Hearts full of Duty and Gratitude, to acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Care and Tenderness, in desiring the Ease of your People from all unnecessary Burthens, and your inexpressible Goodness, in declaring from the Throne, your full Satisfaction, that the Trade and Wealth of your People are the happy Effects of the Liberties they enjoy; and that the Grandeur of your Crown consists in the Prosperity of your Subjects. We beg your Majesty to believe, that nothing shall be ever wanting on our Part, that can tend to the Increase of your Majesty's Happiness and Glory; and that we are firmly and unanimously resolv'd, with our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain our present happy Establishment, as the only solid Foundation, upon which we can hope for the quiet Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties.

*His*

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer, was as follows:

My Lords,

**I** Give you my hearty Thanks for this dutiful and loyal Address. Your affectionate Concern for my Honour and Happiness is very acceptable to me. Be assur'd, it shall be my constant Care to preserve the Rights and Liberties of my People.

Having presented this Address, the Lords adjourn'd till Wednesday the 15th of January.

The Commons being return'd to their House, and their Speaker having reported to them his Majesty's Speech from the Throne, the Lord Finch mov'd, and being seconded, it was resolv'd, *Nemine contradicente*, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to congratulate his safe and happy Return, and to return his Majesty the most humble Thanks of this House; for his most gracious Speech from the Throne, &c. A Committee being immediately appointed to draw up the said Address, of which the Lord Finch was chosen Chairman, his Lordship, the next Day reported the said Address, which was unanimously agreed to, and on Saturday the 11th, presented by the whole House, to his Majesty, as follows:

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**Y**OUR Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe and happy Return into these Kingdoms; and most humbly desire your Majesty to accept the unfeigned Thanks of this House, for your Majesty's most gracious Speech from the Throne. As your Majesty is pleas'd to found the Grandeur of your Crown in the Security of the Liberties of your People, and your Glory in promoting their Prosperity; so they, in Return, must be excited, by all the Ties of Duty and Gratitude, to build their Happiness upon the firm and unshaken Principles of Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government.

It is the greatest Satisfaction to your Majesty's faithful Commons, to find, that the Loyalty of their Resolutions, and the Justice of their Proceedings in the last Session



Session of Parliament have been attended with all the happy Consequences they expected from them ; and now have been rewarded with your Majesty's Royal Approbation.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall readily and chearfully raise all such Supplies as shall be necessary to support the Honour of your Majesty's Government, and secure the Tranquillity of these Kingdoms.

We are highly sensible of your Majesty's Goodness to all your People, in recommending, particularly at this Time, to our Consideration the publick Debts of the Kingdom ; which are so heavy a Load, and so much a National Concern, that we should be wanting to ourselves, if we did not assure your Majesty, that we will use our utmost Endeavours to improve and augment the Sinking Fund, and thereby put the National Debt into a Method of being gradually reduc'd, and paid, without any Violation of publick Faith, or Infringement of private Property : And as your Majesty is pleas'd to encourage our attempting so great and noble a Design ; so we are fully perswaded, that the Wisdom and Steadiness of your Majesty's Government, will enable us to perfect this great Undertaking.

We assure your Majesty, that we know of no other Safety, under God, for our Trade and Wealth, Liberty and Property, Religious and Civil Rights, but the Security of your Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession in your Royal House ; which we will always support and maintain against any traiterous Attempt whatsoever ; being truly sensible of the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most gracious and happy Government, which has hitherto preserv'd us from all those Miseries, Experience has taught us, are inseparable from Popery and Arbitrary Power.

To which Address his Majesty return'd the following most gracious Answer :

*Gentlemen,*

**I** Return you my hearty Thanks for this dutiful and loyal Address ; the Wisdom and Resolution of this Parliament have principally contributed to our present happy Situation, and the Perseverance of my faithful Commons, with the same Zeal and Unanimity, in the

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Dispatch



Dispatch of the publick Business; will be the surest Means of improving this favourable Opportunity to the best Advantage, for the Honour and Interest of the Kingdom.

The first Thing the Commons did, on the Ninth of *January*, after having voted the Address abovemention'd, settled the Grand Committees, and made the other usual Regulations, was to order new Writs to be issu'd out for electing Members in this present Parliament for the following Places, viz.

1. For the City of *Chichester*, in the Room of the Right Honourable *Charles Lenox*, Esq; (commonly call'd Earl of *March*) now Duke of *Richmond*, call'd up to the House of Peers. •

2. For the County of *Southampton*, in the Room of the Lord *Nassau Paulet*, who, since his Election for the said County, had accepted the Office of Auditor of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*.

3. For the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, in the Room of Sir *William St. Quintin*, Bart. deceas'd

4. For the Borough of *Taunton* in *Somersetshire*, in the Room of *John Trenchard*, Esq; deceas'd.

5. For the Borough of *Eastlow* in *Cornwall*, in the Room of the Right Honourable *John Smith*, Esq; deceas'd.

6. For the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surry*, in the Room of *George Meggot*, Esq; deceas'd.

7. For the City of *Rocheſter* in *Kent*, in the Room of Sir *Thomas Palmer*, Bart. deceas'd.

8. For the Borough of *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, in the Room of the Honourable *Thomas Wentworth*, Esq; deceas'd.

9. For the Borough of *Portpigham*, alias *Westlow* in *Cornwall*, in the Room of *George Delaval*, Esq; deceas'd.

10. For the Borough of *Castle-Rising* in *Norfolk*, in the Room of the Honourable *William Fielding*, Esq; deceas'd.

The Act pass'd the last Session of Parliament, to oblige all Persons therein mention'd, to take the Oaths to the Government, or to register their Estates, &c. having occasion'd great Murmurings and Clamour throughout the Kindom, a Motion was made by Mr. *Yonge*, and an Order

Order thereupon made, that a Bill be brought in to explain and amend the said Act.

The next Day, (*January 10*) 21 Petitions about undue Elections, were presented to the House, read, and referr'd to the Committee of Privileges of Elections, as were also many other Petitions of the same Nature; which in the subsequent Sitzings, during this Month, were presented to the House.

On Monday the 13th, two other new Writs were order'd to be issu'd out, for the electing, 1<sup>st</sup>, a Burgess for *New Sarum* in *Wiltshire*, in the Room of *George-Morton Pitt*, Esq; who had accepted the Office of Register of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise; 2<sup>dly</sup>, a Knight of the Shire for the County of *Lincoln*, in the Room of *Sir William Maffingberd*, Bart. deceas'd. The same Day, after Mr. Speaker had reported his Majesty's Answer to the Address of this House, a Motion was made, that a Supply be granted his Majesty, the Consideration of which was put off 'till the next Day, in a grand Committee.

Accordingly, on Tuesday the 14th, the Commons in a Committee of the whole House, consider'd of the said Motion, and resolv'd, that a Supply be granted to his Majesty; which Resolution being the next Day reported to the House, was unanimously agreed to; and thereupon it was resolv'd to address his Majesty for Estimates of the Ordinary of the Navy; of the Charge for Guards, Garrisons, and Land-Forces; of the Charge of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Service; as also for a List of the Regimental and Warrant Officers in Half-Pay; and for several Accounts relating to the Navy, Surpluss of the *South-Sea Fund*, &c. Which, the subsequent Days, were accordingly laid before the House.

On Thursday the 16th, the Commissioners of the Customs were order'd to lay before the House an Account of the gross and Neat Produce of the Duties on Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa-Nuts, and Cocoa-Paste, for seven Years last past.

The next Day (*January 17*) the House was order'd to be call'd over on Tuesday Fortnight, being the 4th Day of *February* next; and on Monday the 20th, the Commons, in a grand Committee, began to consider of the Supply, and came to some Resolutions, which being the next Day reported, were agreed to, as follows, viz.

1. That 10000 Men be allow'd for the Sea-Service, for the Year 1724.

2. That a Sum not exceeding 4 *l.* per Man, per Month, be allow'd for maintaining the said 10000 Men for 13 Months, including the Ordnance for Sea-Service.

On Wednesday the 22d, the Commons went again into a Committee of the whole House on the Supply; and after reading the Estimates of the Charge of the Guards, Garrisons, and Land-Forces, a Motion being made for keeping up the same Number of Troops for the Year 1724, as were maintain'd the Year before, the same occasion'd a warm Debate from One of the Clock in the Afternoon, 'till Six in the Evening: The principal Speakers for and against the Motion, were as follows.

For the Motion.

Mr. Secretary Treby,  
Mr. Walpole,  
Mr. Pelham,  
Mr. Doddington,  
Mr. Yonge,  
Mr. Thomas Broderick,  
Lord Finch,  
Serjeant Miller,  
Mr. Broderick, Son to  
Ld. Visc. Middleton,  
Mr. Dorminque,  
Mr. Pulteney.

Against the Motion.

Sir Wilfred Lawson,  
Ld. Morpeth,  
Mr. Bromley,  
Sir Thomas Hanmer,  
Mr. Sloper,  
Mr. Shippen,  
Mr. Verney (Son to the Ld.  
Willoughby)  
Mr. Hungerford,  
Sir Joseph Jekyll,  
Mr. Jeffreys,  
Mr. Plummer,  
Mr. Hutcheson.

It is to be observed, that the main Dispute was only about the Additional Troops rais'd the Year before, which the Opposers insisted to have disbanded, because there was, at this Time, no apparent Occasion for so great a Number of Forces; but at last, the Question being put upon the Motion, it was carry'd in the Affirmative by a Majority of 240 Votes, against 100; and resolv'd,

1st. That the Number of effective Men to be provided for Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, and for Jersey and Guernsey, for the Year 1724 (including 1815 Invalids) be 18264 Men, Commission and Non-commission Officers included.

2dly, That a Sum not exceeding 655,668 l. 8 s. 7 d. be granted for defraying the Charge of the said 18264 Men, for the Year 1724.

3dly, That a Sum not exceeding 151,161 l. be granted for maintaining his Majesty's Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, *Minorca*, and *Gibraltar*, and for Provisions for the Garrisons of *Annapolis Royal*, *Placentia*, and *Gibraltar*, for the Year 1724.

4thly, That a Sum not exceeding 12000 l. be granted upon Account for Out-Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, for the Year 1724.

Which Resolutions being the next Day reported, were agreed to by the House.

On Friday the 24th, Mr. Speaker was order'd to cause a new Writ to be issu'd out, for electing a Burgefs for the Borough of *Bereafston* in the County of *Devon*, in the Room of Sir *John Hobert*, Bart. who being chosen both for the said Borough, and for that of *St. Ives* in *Cornwall*, had made his Election to serve for the latter.

Then the Commons, in a Committee of the whole House, consider'd of Ways and Means, and came to the following Resolution, *viz.*

That towards raising the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Sum of two Shillings in the Pound, and no more, be rais'd in the Year 1724, upon Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England* and *Wales*, and that a proportionable Cefs be laid upon *Scotland*: Which Resolution being the next Day reported, was agreed to by the House; and a Bill was order'd to be brought in thereupon. The same Day (*Jan. 25.*) the Commons resolv'd to address his Majesty,

1st. For an Account of the Dates of the first Commissions of all Persons now on Half-Pay for Sea-Service.

2dly, For a List of all Flag-Officers, Captains, Lieutenants, and Masters, now in full Pay in his Majesty's Service now in the Navy, with the Dates of the respective Commissions.

On Monday the 27th, the Land-Tax Bill was by Mr. *Farrer*, presented to the House, receiv'd, and read the first Time; and then two new Writs were order'd to be issu'd out, one for electing a Burgefs for the Borough of *Leſtwithiel*, in the Room of the Lord Marquess of *Hartington*, who being chosen both for the said Borough, and for that of *Grampond* in *Cornwall*, had made his



his Election for the latter; and the other, for electing another Burgess for the said Borough of *Lestwithiel*, in the Room of the Right Honourable *Philip-Dormer Stanhope*, Esq; commonly call'd Lord *Stanhope*, who since his Election for that Borough, had accepted the Office of Captain of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard. Then the Commons went into a grand Committee upon the Supply, and came to the following Resolutions:

1. That the Sum of 73729 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* be granted for the Office of the Ordnance for Land Service, for the Year 1724.

2. The Sum of 6270 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d.* for the extraordinary Expence of the Office of Ordnance for Land-Service for the Year 1723, not provided for by Parliament.

3. The Sum of 57331 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Service of the Year 1723.

4. And the Sum of 62634 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.* for making good the Deficiency of the General Fund of 724,849 *l.* 6 *s.* 10 *d.* per Annum. for the Year ended at *Michaelmas*, 1723.

Which Resolutions being the next Day, reported, were agreed to by the House. The same Day, the Land-Tax Bill was read the second Time, and committed to a grand Committee.

On Wednesday the 29th, the Commons resolv'd to address his Majesty, for an Account of the Services incurr'd, and not provided for by Parliament, and then, in a grand Committee, made some further Progress in the Land-Tax Bill.

The next Day, being the Martyrdom of King *Charles I.* the House of Lords went to the Abbey Church of *Westminster*, where the Lord Bishop of *Bangor* preach'd before their Lordships, and the Commons repair'd to *St. Margaret's, Westminster*, where the Reverend Dr. *Hough* preach'd before them.

The next Day, the Lords being met, order'd their Thanks to be given to the Bishop of *Bangor*, and then adjourn'd to the Wednesday following; having done nothing of Importance this Month, except the reading some Petitions upon Appeals from Decrees in Chancery.

The same Day (*Jan. 31*) the Commons in like Manner, order'd their Thanks to Dr. *Hough*, for his Sermon, and that he be desir'd to print the same: Then  
Mr.

Mr. Speaker was order'd to issue out his Warrant for a new Writ for electing a Baron for the Town and Port of *Seaford* in *Suffex*, in the Room of Sir *Philip York*, Knt. who since his Election, had accepted the Office of Attorney-General to his Majesty. After this the House resolv'd itself into a grand Committee, to consider of the Supply, and came to a Resolution; and then, in another grand Committee, made some farther Progress in the Land-Tax Bill.

On Saturday the 1<sup>st</sup> of *February*, Mr. *Farrer* reported to the Commons the Resolution which their Grand Committee on the Supply came to the Day before, and which was agreed to, viz. That a Sum not exceeding 214,622 l. 15 s. 10 d. be granted to his Majesty, for the Ordinary of the Navy (including Half-Pay for Sea-Officers) for the Year 1724.

On Monday the 3<sup>d</sup>, the Commissioners of the Customs were order'd to lay before the House, an Account of what Quantities of Tea had been annually exported from *Christmas*, 1715, to *Christmas*, 1723; and in a Committee of the whole House, a further Progress was made in the Land-Tax Bill, and a Clause of Credit was added thereto: After which Mr. Speaker was order'd to issue out his Warrant for a new Writ, for the electing a Burgess for the Borough of *Eastlow* in *Cornwall*, in the Room of *William Lowndes*, Esq; deceas'd.

The next Day, the Under-Sheriff of *London* and *Middlesex*, and the Secondaries of the Compters in *London*, were order'd to lay before the House, an Account of Protections, and written Certificates enter'd in their respective Offices. Then a Petition of *Catharine Collingwood*, Widow and Relief of *George Collingwood*, and one of the Daughters of *Henry Lord Viscount Montague*, was read, setting forth, 'That by the Carelessness of the Person concern'd in drawing her Marriage Settlement, and by Reason of her deceas'd Husband's Attainder for High Treason, upon Account of the late Rebellion, she was depriv'd of her Dower, and both she and her two Daughters were become destitute of Subsistence; and praying for Relief.' And Mr. Controller having acquainted the House, that his Majesty had no Objection to any Relief which the House should think proper to give the Petitioner, the said Petition was refer'd to the Consideration of the Committee on the Supply. After this, a Bill was order'd to be brought in, for the completing the Rebuilding the Parish Church of

of *St. Martin's in the Fields*; and in a grand Committee, went through the Land-Tax Bill.

The next Day (*Feb. 5.*) a Petition of the President and College of the Faculty of Physick in *London*, for a Bill for the better viewing and searching all Drugs, was read, and thereupon a Bill was order'd to be brought in according to the Prayer of the said Petition. Mr. Speaker was also order'd to issue out his Warrant for a new Writ, for the electing a Burgeſs for the Borough of *Helfton in Cornwall*, in the Room of *Sir Robert Raymond*, Knt. now one of the Juſtices of his Maſteſty's Court of King's-Bench; and then, in a grand Committee on the Supply, the Commons came to ſeveral Reſolutions, which being on the 6th, reported to the Houſe, were agreed to, as follows, viz.

1. That a Sum not exceeding 79000 *l.* be granted to his Maſteſty, upon Account of reduc'd Officers of the Land-Forces and Mariners, for the Year 1724.

2. The Sum of 25469 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* for defraying ſeveral Extraordinary Expences and Services incurr'd, and not provided for by Parliament.

3. That out of the Monies ariſen or to ariſe from the Sale or Produce of the forfeited Eſtates, his Maſteſty be enabled to grant unto the Honourable *Catharine Collingwood*, Widow, the Sum of ſix thouſand Pounds, for the Payment of her Debts, and for the Maintenance of herſelf and Children.

On the 7th, ſeveral Accounts were laid before the Commons, from the Exchequer, and from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and a Bill was order'd to be brought in, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters: After which the Houſe went into a grand Committee on Ways and Means to raiſe the Supply, and came to a Reſolution, which being, the next Day, reported to the Houſe, was agreed to, as follows, viz.

That the Sum of 11420 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* remaining in the Receipt of his Maſteſty's Exchequer on Avrears of former Land-Taxes, be apply'd towards raiſing the Supply granted for the Service of the Year 1724. The ſame Day (*Feb. 8.*) the Commons reſum'd the further Conſideration of the Report of the grand Committee on the Land-Tax Bill, which, with the Amendments, was order'd to be ingroſs'd.

On Monday the 10th of February, the Commons, in a grand Committee, conſider'd further of Ways and Means

Means to raise the Supply, and came to a Resolution, which the next Day was reported and agreed to, viz. That towards the raising the Supply, the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which by former Acts of Parliament, have Continuance to the 24th Day of June, 1724, be further continu'd to the 24th Day of June, 1725; and a Bill was order'd to be brought in upon the said Resolution.

Mr. Jennings, Secondary of the Poultry Compter, presented to the House a List of the Names of Persons protected by written Certificates from foreign Ministers, from Lords, and from Members of Parliament; which having been read, was referr'd to the Consideration of the House that Day se'nnight. And in the mean Time a Bill was order'd to be brought in, for preventing vexatious and frivolous Arrests. An ingross'd Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, &c. was read the third Time, pass'd, and sent up to the Lords; And the same Day Mr. Daniel Pulteney reported from the Committee appointed to consider of the Laws now in Being, relating to Labourers and Servants in Husbandry, the several Resolutions they had come to, which being agreed unto, a Bill was order'd to be brought in thereupon.

The next Day, a Bill for the better viewing, searching, and examining all Drugs, &c. was read the 1st, and order'd to be read a 2d Time: Then Mr. Speaker was order'd to issue out his Warrant for a new Writ for the electing a Burgess for the Borough of Christ-Church in the County of Southampton, in the Room of Francis Gwin, Esq; who being chosen for that Borough, and also a Citizen for the City of Wells in Somersetshire, had made his Election to serve for the said City of Wells. Then the House having resolv'd itself into a grand Committee, to consider of the National Debt, they came to several Resolutions, which, being reported on Thursday the 13th, were agreed to as follows, viz.

1. That towards lessening the publick Debts and Incumbrances, the Annuities, payable after the Rate of 5 l. per Cent. per Annum, and charg'd on the General Fund, by a Clause in the Act of Parliament of the Fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, (entitled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be rais'd in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year 1719*) other than and except such of them as have been subscrib'd



into the capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, be redeem'd and paid off at *Lady-day*, 1724.

2. That all the Principal and Interest, after the Rate of 5 l. per Cent. per Annum, payable for or on the several standing Orders made, or to be made, for or in Respect of the Blank Tickets only, in the Lottery for one Million four hundred thousand Pounds, granted for the Service of the Year 1714, which shall remain due and in Arrear at *Lady day*, 1724, other than and except so much thereof as has been subscrib'd into the capital Stock of the *South-Sea Company*, be then paid off and discharg'd.

3. That so much of the Monies arisen, or to arise at or before *Lady-day*, 1724, of or for the Surplusses, Excesses or Overplus Money, commonly call'd the Sinking-Fund, and then remaining in the Exchequer, as will be necessary to redeem and pay off the said Annuities, Principal and Interest, and also to redeem the two Annuities which by the Act of the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign (entitled, *An Act for redeeming certain Annuities payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of 5 l. per Cent. per Annum*) were enacted to be redeem'd at *Lady-day*, 1724, shall be issu'd, apply'd, and dispos'd of, for completing such Redemptions, and Payments as aforesaid, in the first Place, and subject thereto to the same Uses as they are now appropriated to, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament.

4. That towards lessening the publick Debts and Incumbrances, the Principal Sum of one Million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand and twenty-seven Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny, now owing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in lieu of certain Exchequer Bills formerly by them deliver'd up and cancell'd; and which by an Act of Parliament of the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign (entitled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisions of Redemption; and for securing to them several new Funds or Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at 5 l. per Cent. as shall be found necessary to be employ'd in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expenses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and for Payment of Annuities, formerly purchased at the Rate of 5 l. per Cent.*

and for other Purposes in this Act mention'd) was to be attended with an Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds, seven Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny, being after the Rate of 5*l.* per Cent. per Annum, and to be redeemable by Parliament upon a Year's Notice, be paid off and redeem'd at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1725, according to the Proviso or Power of Redemption contain'd in the same Act for that Purpose.

And a Bill was order'd to be brought in, pursuant to three first of the said Resolutions. The same Day the Mutiny Bill was read the first Time, and order'd to be read a second; after which Mr. Benson, Secondary of Wood-fleet Compter, presented to the House a List of the Names of Persons protested by written Certificates from foreign Ministers, from Lords, and from Members of Parliament: And the Malt Bill having been read the second Time, was committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The next Day the Commons did nothing material, and adjourn'd to Monday the 17th, when the Under-Sheriff of Middlesex presented to the House Lists of Persons protested by foreign Ministers, Lords, and Members of Parliament. The Bill for the better viewing of all Drugs, &c. was read the second Time, and committed; as was also the Bill, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, which was committed to a Committee of the whole House. Then, in a grand Committee, some Progress was made in the Malt Bill, and a Clause added thereto, for raising the Money to be granted by the said Bill, by Way of Lottery.

The next Day Mr. Farrer presented to the House the Bill, for relieving certain Annuitants, &c. which was read the 1st, and order'd to be read a 2d Time; and Mr. Yonge having also presented to the House a Bill, to explain and amend the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for obliging Papists, and other Persons therein mention'd, to take the Oaths, &c. the same was receiv'd, read the first Time, and order'd a second Reading. The same Day the King went to the House of Peers with the usual State and Solemnity, and the Commons being sent for up, and attending, his Majesty gave the Royal Assent to the following publick and private Bills, viz.

*An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be rais'd in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year 1724.*

*An Act for naturalizing John Herman, Gent.*

*An Act for naturalizing William Hodshon, Francis Noguer, and others.*

*An Act for naturalizing John-Gerhardt Moller, and James Horner.*

The Commons being return'd to their House, adjourn'd the Call of it to that Day Fortnight; and then took into Consideration the Lists of Protections laid before the House by the Secondaries of the two Compters of London, and the Under-Sheriff of the County of Middlesex. And the standing Order of the House of the 31<sup>st</sup> of January, 1718, was read accordingly, and is as followeth, viz.

*Order'd Nem. con.*

*That all Protections and written Certificates of the Members of this House be declar'd void in Law, and be forthwith withdrawn and call'd in; and that none be granted for the future; and that if any shall be granted by any Member, such Member shall make Satisfaction to the Party injured, and shall be liable to the Censure of this House. Upon which it was order'd, Nem. con.*

*That the said standing Order be reprinted and publish'd by setting up the same in the Lobby, at the House Door, at Westminster-Hall Gate, and at the several Courts in Westminster-Hall, and at the Inns of Court, and Inns of Chancery, and at the Royal Exchange, and at the two Compters in London; and that the Knights and Commissioners of the Shires do send Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of their respective Counties, and the Citizens to their respective Cities, and the Burgesses and Commissioners of the Boroughs to their respective Boroughs.*

On Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup>, the Commons, in a grand Committee, made some further Progress in the Malt-Bill: The next Day, a Petition of several of the Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster, about the Ill-paying of the Streets, was presented to the House, read, and referr'd to the Consideration of a Committee; and the Bill for redeeming certain Annuities, &c. was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House; as was also the Bill to explain and amend the Swearing Act of the last Sessions of Parliament:

ment: After which, in a grand Committee, some further Progress was made in the Mutiny Bill.

On Friday the 21<sup>st</sup>, Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that (pursuant to their Order) he did the Day before give Notice in Writing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at their publick Office in London, of the Resolution of the House of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant; That this House will, at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1725, pay off the principal Sum of one Million seven hundred seventy-five thousand twenty-seven Pounds, seventeen Shillings, ten Pence Halfpeny, and redeem the Annuity of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred fifty-one Pounds, seven Shillings, and ten Pence Half-peny, attending thereon, pursuant to a Provifoe or Power of Redemption, contain'd in an Act of the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provifoes of Redemption, and for securing to them several new Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament, &c. and for other Purposes in this Act mention'd.* After this Sir John Guise presented to the House a Petition of Sir Gustavus Hume, and George Pratt, Esq; and several other Persons who were Sufferers by becoming Adventurers in the Project for carrying on a Trade to the Bahama Islands, setting forth, 'That in or about the Month of June, 1720, a very large Subscription for Money was set on Foot and carry'd on, under a Pretence of promoting a very beneficial Trade to the Bahama Islands, and likewise for a Sale of the said Islands, among such Persons as should be induc'd to become Sharers or Adventurers in the said Project; and that a very considerable Sum of Money of about sixty thousand Pounds, had been subscrib'd and actually paid into the Hands of some Persons who were at the Head of the said Project, and did undertake to manage and promote the several Interests of the Petitioners; and that from the Commencement of the said Subscription, to this Time, frequent and repeated Applications have been made to the Persons who have had the Direction and Management of the said Project; but no Manner of Satisfaction can be obtain'd by the Petitioners, who apprehend, that without the Interposition of this House, they shall not be able to recover the Sum of Money they were induc'd to subscribe and pay in; and



‘and praying the House will take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them such Relief as to them shall seem meet.’ After the Reading of this Petition, a Motion being made, that the said Petition be re-  
ferr’d to the Consideration of a Committee, many Members were inclin’d to the Affirmative; but Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer did thereupon represent, that this Petition seem’d intended to open again the Wounds of the Year 1720, which the Parliament, with great Wisdom, had endeavour’d to heal; that if they countenanc’d such a Petition, they would soon have a Load of Petitions of the same Nature brought upon them; and that the Law being open, the Petitioners ought to seek their Relief there, where many had already found it. To this the Lord Morpeth reply’d, that the rejecting of this Petition would sound very ill without Doors, and look’d as if they skreen’d their own Members; some of whom were known to have been the principal [The Lord L———y, Mr. Ch———d, and Mr. D———g.] Managers of the *Bahama Project*: But Mr. *Walpole*’s Reasons carry’d such Weight, that the Question being put upon the Motion, it pass’d in the Negative. Then the Order being read for the House to go into a grand Committee upon the Bill, for *redeeming certain Annuities*, &c. two Clauses were order’d to be added to the said Bill, *viz.* one for the Relief of the Honourable *Catharine Collingwood*, Widow, and her Children, out of the Produce of the forfeited Estates, pursuant to a Resolution (of the Committee of the whole House, who were to consider of the Supply granted to his Majesty) agreed unto by the House, the 6th Instant; and another Clause to make good the Loss which happen’d to the publick Revenue at the Receipt of his Majesty’s Exchequer, by the Reduction of Guineas from twenty-one Shillings and Sixpence, to twenty-one Shillings each: And then the Grand Committee went through the said Bill, and made several Amendments thereto.

On Monday the 24th of *February*, the Commons order’d a Bill to be brought in for making more effectual an Act for compleating the Repairs of the Harbour of *Dover*, and for restoring the Harbour of *Rye*, so far as the same relates to the Harbour of *Rye*; as also another Bill for better regulating the Company of Wherry-men, Watermen, and Lightermen of the River of *Thames*: And then the grand Committee on Ways and Means to raise the Supply, came

came to a Resolution, which being the next Day reported to the House, was agreed to, as follows, *viz.*

That the Sum of 17439*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*  $\frac{1}{4}$  being the Surplus at *Michaelmas*, 1715, of the Fund for the 9 *per Cent.* Annuities, and now remaining in the Exchequer, to be dispos'd of by Parliament, be apply'd towards raising the Supplies granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year 1724.

And it was order'd, that a Provision be made in the Malt Bill, for applying the said Money pursuant to the said Resolution.

Then Mr. *Gibbon*, from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, reported the Matter as it appear'd to them, touching the Election for the Borough of *Westbury* in *Wiltshire*, with the Resolutions from the Committee thereupon, which were agreed to, *viz.* That the Honourable *James Bertie*, Esq; and *Francis Annesly*, Esq; were duly elected Burgesses for the said Borough, after which the grand Committee went through the Mutiny Bill.

The next Day Mr. *Farrer* reported to the House the Amendments made in the grand Committee to the Bill, for redeeming certain Annuities, &c. which being agreed to, the said Bill was order'd to be ingross'd. Then, a Petition of *Robert Dalzell*, late Earl of *Carnwath*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, 'That he being unhappily engag'd in the late Rebellion in the Year 1715, was soon after attainted of High Treason, whereupon his Estate extending to 864*l.* *per Annum*, became forfeited, &c. that the Petitioner being throughly sensible of his Majesty's Mercy, had since his Attainder continu'd to live as a dutiful and obedient Subject, but by Reason of the said Attainder, is depriv'd of a necessary Subsistence for himself and three Children now living, and being oblig'd to contract several Debts, is reduc'd to the utmost Extremity, and therefore praying, that the House would make such a Provision for the Maintenance and Support of the Petitioner and his Children, as they should think fit: And Mr. Controller thereupon acquainting the House, that the Contents of the said Petition had been laid before his Majesty, and that his Majesty had no Objection to any Relief that this House might think proper to give the Petitioner; the said Petition after some Debate, and a Division thereupon, was referr'd to the Committee of the whole House

House on the Supply. After this in a grand Committee, the Commons consider'd further of that Part of the King's Speech which relates to the National Debt, and after some Debate and Opposition, came to several Resolutions, which being the next Day reported to the House, were agreed to, as follows, *viz.*

1. That the several Duties upon Coffee and Tea, granted (by one Act of Parliament made in the 6th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William III.* and by another Act of Parliament made in the 3d Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and by another Act of Parliament made in the 10th Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*) for several Terms of Years in the said respective Acts mention'd, and which have since been continu'd by several Acts of Parliament, and made perpetual, subject to Redemption by Parliament, shall from and after the 24th Day of *June*, 1724, cease, determine, and be no longer paid.

2. That the several Duties upon Cocoa-Nuts, imported from the *British* Plantations, granted by an Act of the 6th Year of his late Majesty King *William III.* and by an Act of the 3d Year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for several Terms of Years in the same respective Acts mention'd, and which have been since continu'd by several Acts of Parliament, and made perpetual, subject to Redemption by Parliament, shall from and after the 24th Day of *June*, 1724, cease, determine, and be no longer paid.

3. That in lieu of the said Duties so to be determin'd, an Inland Duty be charg'd upon all Coffee and Tea sold in *Great Britain*, by Wholesale or Retail; and upon all Chocolate made or sold in *Great Britain*, to be paid by the respective Sellers of such Coffee and Tea, and by the respective Makers or Sellers of such Chocolate.

4. That the said Duty upon all Coffee sold in *Great Britain*, be after the Rate of 2 s. per Pound, *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs and Duties which shall remain payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof.

5. That the said Duty upon all Tea to be sold in *Great Britain*, by Wholesale, or Retail, shall be after the Rate of 4 s. per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and

and above all Customs and Duties which shall remain payable to his Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof.

6. That the said Duty upon all Chocolate to be made or sold in *Great Britain*, shall be after the Rate of 1 s. 6 d. • per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the respective Makers or Sellers thereof.

7. That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, 1724, no Chocolate ready made or Cocoa-paste, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Part or Parts beyond the Seas.

8. That the Inland Duties to be rais'd and levy'd upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, be appropriated and apply'd to the same Uses and Purposes as the former Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, to be repealed and determined, are appropriated and apply'd.

9. That the several Subsidies and additional Imposts which shall remain payable to his Majesty for all Tea imported, upon the Importation thereof, be after the Rate of 4 s. for every Pound Weight *Averdupois*, instead of the present Method of paying the said Duties, according to the reduc'd Value by the Price at the Candle.

10. That the several Subsidies and additional Imposts which shall remain payable to his Majesty for all Coffee imported, upon the Importation thereof, be after the Rate of 7 l. for every hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight *Averdupois*, instead of the present Method of paying the said Duties according to the Value sworn by the Importers.

11. That the several Subsidies and additional Imposts which shall remain payable to his Majesty for all Cocoa-Nuts imported from the *British Plantations*, upon the Importation thereof, be after the Rate of fifty Shillings for every hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight *Averdupois*, instead of the present Method of paying the said Duties according to the Value sworn by the Importers: And a Bill was order'd to be brought in pursuant to the said Resolutions.

The same Day (*Feb. 27.*) Sir Samuel Lennard reported from a Committee the Resolutions they had come to upon the Petitions of the Town and Port of *Hastings*,



of the Town of *Great Yarmouth*, &c. which were agreed to, viz..

1. That the Method us'd by the Stow Boats and Smacks, under Pretence of fishing for Sprats, is very destructive to the Fishery of this Kingdom.

2. That there ought to be a particular Time limited for taking of Herrings at *Yarmouth*; and also a particular Time limited for the taking of Herrings at *Hastings*, *Rye*, *Folkstone*, and *Dover*; after which Time they ought not to be permitted to fish for Herrings, unless for Baits. And a Bill was order'd to be brought in pursuant to the said Resolutions.

On Friday the 28th, Mr. Secretary *Treby* reported to the House the Amendments made in a grand Committee, to the Mutiny Bill, which were agreed to, and the Bill order'd to be ingross'd; and then in a grand Committee, the Malt-Bill was gone through, and several Amendments were made thereto. The next Day, being the last of *February*, the ingross'd Bill, for redeeming certain Annuities, was read the third Time, pass'd, and sent up to the Lords: And then in a grand Committee, the Commons went through the Bill, to explain and amend the Swearing Act, and made several Amendments thereto: After which, the House adjourn'd 'till Tuesday, the third of *March* next.

On Thursday the 6th of *February*, the House of Lords order'd, that the Clerks and Inferiour Officers attending their House, should not be at any Time suspended, or displac'd from their Offices or Employments, without Leave of the House.

On Tuesday the 25th of *February*, the Order of the Day being read for taking into Consideration the several Lists of Certificates of written Protections, deliver'd the Day before at the Bar, by the Secondaries of the two Compters in *London*, the Under-Sheriff of *Middlesex*, and the High Bailiff of *Westminster*, which are entered in their respective Offices; and the said Officers attending, were call'd in, and the standing Order of this House of the 15th of *April*, 1712, in Relation to written Protections, being read, they were severally examined as to their Knowledge of the said Order, as also touching the Manner or Method of their entring written Protections; and then they were directed to withdraw: And the following Order and Declaration was made.

*Ordered*