

Repair, notwithstanding what has been done to put them in a better Condition, since the first Notice of the intended Invasion.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have nothing more to recommend to you, but that you will shew such Unanimity and Dispatch in your Proceedings, as may bring this Session to a happy Conclusion, to the Honour of his Majesty, and Good of this Nation.

Hereupon, the House of Lords unanimously resolv'd, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to congratulate his Majesty on the Success of his Councils and Arms in Suppressing and Disappointing the Designs and Attempts of his foreign Enemies, and rebellious Subjects in *North Britain*. And to thank his Majesty for his tender Care of the Security and Welfare of his People, and for his indefatigable Endeavours to preserve us from the Calamities of an intestine Rebellion or foreign Invasion. And for his Resolution to support and maintain the Church, by Law establish'd, and his having the Welfare of it under his peculiar Care; and to assure his Majesty, that as this House will always use its utmost Endeavours to support the Church, as by Law establish'd, so it will take into timely and serious Consideration, what may be the most proper Method (nor inconsistent with the Security of the Constitution in Church and State) to render all Protestants more useful and more capable of supporting the Protestant Interest than they now are.

The Commons being return'd to their House, order'd the Lord Lieutenant's Speech to be enter'd in their Journal; and resolv'd, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, congratulating him on the Disappointment of his Enemies in the late intended Invasion; which, under God, is owing to the Wisdom of his Councils, and his indefatigable Endeavours for the Happiness and Security of all his Subjects; assuring his Majesty, that this House will use their utmost Care to continue this Kingdom in the Peace and Tranquillity it now enjoys, and render such Attempts ineffectual for the future; thanking his Majesty for his peculiar Care of the Church, as by Law establish'd, and assuring him, that this House will enter into such Methods as may

render the Protestant Dissenters more useful and capable of supporting the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, as far as may be consistent with the Peace and Security of our present happy Constitution in Church and State.

On the 3d, the two Houses of Parliament attended his Grace the Lord Lieutenant at the Castle, and presented to him their several Addresses of Thanks to his Majesty, upon his Grace's Speech to them. They likewise presented Addresses to the Lord Lieutenant himself on the same Occasion; all which are as follows:

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, do heartily congratulate your Majesty on the Success which Almighty God had given your Majesty's Councils and Arms against rebellious Subjects in *North Britain*, who, notwithstanding the unparallel'd Mercy formerly shewn them, with the Assistance of foreign Power, have again wickedly endeavour'd to disturb the Quiet of your Majesty's Reign, in favour of a Popish Pretender.

We cannot sufficiently express our Thanks to your Majesty for your tender Regard for the Security and Welfare of all your People, and particularly for your Majesty's Resolution to support and maintain the Church, by Law establish'd, and your having it under your peculiar Care; and we are unanimously dispos'd and determin'd to take into our serious Consideration, what may be the most proper Methods (not inconsistent with the Security of the Constitution in Church and State) to promote and cherish Union among all Protestants, and to render them more useful and capable of supporting your Majesty's Government and our common Interest.

We think ourselves farther oblig'd to return Thanks to your Majesty, both for continuing his Grace the Duke of *Bolton* in the chief Government of this your Kingdom, and also for sending him again to us at so seasonable a juncture, that by his active Prudence and Diligence he might put the Kingdom into  
a proper

a proper Posture of Defence, against all Attempts of foreign and domestick Enemies, of which, through God's Blessing, we have found the happy Effect in the Tranquillity which we now enjoy.

As your Majesty, by the Providence of God, deliver'd us from all Apprehensions of Danger at your seasonable and happy Accession to the Throne; so we implore the same Divine Providence to continue your Majesty long to reign over us, to transmit the present Blessings and Happiness we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and gentle Reign to future Ages.

*Enoch Sterne Cl. Parl.*

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer to the Lords Address to his Majesty.

My Lords,

**I** Will transmit this your loyal and dutiful Address, and take Care the same be laid before his Majesty as soon as possible.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

*The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens, and Bur-  
gesses in Parliament assembled.*

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W** E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the Disappointment of your Enemies in the late intended Invasion of this Kingdom, and the Suppression of the unnatural Rebellion in *North Britain*, which, under God, are owing to the Wisdom of your Councils, and your indefatigable Endeavours for the Happiness and Security of all your Subjects.

As we are bound in Duty and Gratitude to return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks for calling us together, at this Time, to consult of the most proper Methods for continuing that Peace and Tranquillity we now enjoy under your just and prosperous Government; so we will, with the greatest Satisfaction and Care, promote every Thing that may conduce to so desirable an End.

We thankfully acknowledge your Majesty's peculiar Care of the Church, as by Law establish'd, and esteem it

it one of the greatest Blessings of your auspicious Reign.

As its most imminent Danger has always proceeded from the great Number of Papists, and other disaffected Persons among us, so apparently attach'd to the Pretender to your Crown; we cannot but think it our Duty and Interest to promote a good Agreement and Union among all Protestants, to enable us to withstand the wicked Designs of such numerous and malicious Enemies: We will therefore readily enter into the Consideration of such Methods as may render the Protestant Dissenters more easy and capable of supporting the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, as far as may be consistent with the Peace and Security of our present happy Constitution in Church and State.

And since neither the Mildness of your Majesty's Reign, nor the consummate Wisdom of your Councils (which, by God's Blessing, have always confounded the Devices of your Enemies both at Home and Abroad) can prevent their restless Endeavours to disturb the Peace and Quiet of your Majesty's Dominions, we will use such Precautions as may render any such Attempt unsuccessful for the future, and, with Hearts full of Duty, and truly sensible of the Blessings we now enjoy, with great Cheerfulness and Unanimity give such necessary Supplies as may support this your Majesty's Government with Honour.

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer to the Commons Address to his Majesty.

Gentlemen,

**I** Will take Care that this your dutiful and loyal Address shall be laid before his Majesty by the very first Opportunity.

To his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, 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, with great Satisfaction congratulate your Grace on your safe Return to the Government, at a Time when his Majesty's Affairs, as well



well as the Safety of this Kingdom, seem'd to require the Assistance of his best Subjects.

As our Deliverance from those apparent Dangers; with which we were lately threaten'd, require our thankful Acknowledgments to God for prospering his Majesty's Councils and Arms; so those gracious Expressions of his Majesty's tender Regard for the Safety and Welfare of his People, contain'd in your Grace's excellent Speech, from the Throne, call for all Returns of Loyalty and Gratitude to the best of Princes.

His Majesty's repeated Assurances that he hath the Welfare of the Church, by Law establish'd, under his peculiar Care, and that he resolves always to support and maintain it; confirms to us, that sensible Pleasure which we have enjoy'd since his happy Accession to the Throne; and his Majesty's seasonable recommending Union amongst Protestants, at a Time when too many, who call themselves so, have engag'd in the Interest of the Pretender, will oblige us to contribute our Endeavours to make all his faithful Subjects as far easy as we shall find consistent with the Safety of our Constitution in Church and State.

As an Instance of Gratitude for his Majesty's tender Regard for our Welfare, we beg Leave to assure your Grace, that we will give the utmost Dispatch to the publick Business, and in our several Stations resolve to contribute every Thing in our Power, to promote the Safety and Prosperity of his Majesty's Government, and to make the Administration thereof, under your Grace, Happy and Easy.

*Enoch Sterne, Cl. Parl.*

#### The Lord Lieutenant's Answer to the Lords Address.

My Lords,

**I**T is a great Satisfaction to me to find, that my Endeavours for the Service of his Majesty, and the Good of the Kingdom, are acceptable to your Lordships, and find your Approbation.

*To his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, 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 humble Thanks for your excellent Speech from the Throne.

Your constant loyal Affection to his Majesty's sacred Person and Government, your steady Adherence to the Constitution in Church and State, and your late unwearied Endeavours for our Security and Preservation, make us highly sensible of his Majesty's great Goodness in calling us at this Time together under your Grace's Administration, to consult of the most proper Methods for continuing that Peace and Tranquillity we now enjoy.

And we assure your Grace, that it is our firm Resolution to improve the Opportunity to the utmost of our Power, by providing such Remedies, and raising such Supplies, as may enable his Majesty to repel or suppress any Attempts that may be made to involve this Kingdom in the Calamities of an intestine Rebellion, or a foreign Invasion.

We beg Leave to assure your Grace, that as it shall be our principal Care to support and maintain the Church, as by Law establish'd; so we cannot be unmindful of the good Affections which the Protestant Dissenters have always shewn to his Majesty, and the Succession in his Royal House: And therefore shall consider, if any Method can be found whereby such reasonable Ease and Indulgence may be given them, as may be consistent with the Peace and Security of our present happy Constitution in Church and State, and render them more useful and capable of supporting the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom.

*The Lord Lieutenant's Answer to the Commons Address.  
Gentlemen.*

**I** Thank you for this affectionate and kind Address, and do assure you, I shall not cease to use my utmost Endeavours to promote every Thing that may tend to the Security, Interest, and Welfare of this Kingdom.

*The*

The same Day (July 3.) the Commons order'd Heads of a Bill to be brought in, *For the more effectual preventing Marriages of Infants against the Wills of their Parents and Guardians*; as also Heads of a Bill to prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the farther Amendment of the Law; Heads of a Bill, *For the Encouragement of Tillage, and the regulating the Buying and selling of Corn*; Heads of a Bill, *For the effectual preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Riotors*; Heads of a Bill, *For the Ease of his Majesty's Subjects in their paying of Quit-Rents, Crown-Rents, and Composition-Rents*; Heads of a Bill to continue and amend an Act, entitled, *An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful*. After this, a Committee was appointed to inspect the publick Records of the Kingdom, and to see in what Order and Method they are kept, and report the same, with their Opinion therein, to the House; with Power to send for Persons, Papers, and Records. Then it was order'd, that Heads of a Bill be brought in, *For the more effectual apprehending and transporting Felons and others, and for continuing and amending several Laws, made in the Kingdom, for suppressing Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees*; as also Heads of a Bill *To prevent Frauds committed by Guardians*.

July 4. The Commons order'd Heads of a Bill to be brought in, *For the better enabling and encouraging Incumbents, who have Cure of Souls, to reside upon their respective Benefices, and for making a farther Provision towards maintaining Schools to teach the English Tongue throughout this Kingdom*; as also Heads of a Bill, *For rendering the Protestant Dissenters more useful, and capable of supporting the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom*; and then it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant, that the publick Accompts of the Nation be laid before the House.

July 6. A Petition of William Alarich and Hugh Camming, Merchants, setting forth, that the Act of Parliament for erecting and continuing Lights in the City of Dublin, and the several Liberties thereto adjoining, was near expiring; and proposing to furnish the City with new Lamps, better than those now used, under such Rates, Regulations, and Restrictions, as this House should judge reasonable, and praying Encouragement therein, was presented to the House, read, and refer'd to the Consideration of a Com-

mittee, with an Instruction to the said Committee, to receive what other Proposals, should be made, for furnishing the City of *Dublin*, and Liberties adjoining, with new and better Lamps, and report the same to the House. After this, upon a Motion for Leave to bring in Heads of a Bill, *For exempting the Protestant Dissenters of this Kingdom from certain Penalties to which they are now subject*, a Clause in the Act of Uniformity, of the 2d Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, obliging all Persons to resort to their Parish-Church, under the Pain and Penalty therein mention'd, was read; as was also a Clause in the Act of Uniformity, of the 17th and 18th Years of the Reign of King *Charles II.* whereby it is enacted, That the Lecturers of Churches, Chapels, and other Places of publick Worship, shall be licenced by the Bilhop, and that they shall read the 39 Articles of Religion in his Presence, and declare their Assent thereto, and to the Book of Common Prayer; and then it was order'd, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, *For exempting the Protestant Dissenters of this Kingdom from certain Penalties to which they are now subject*; as also, Heads of a Bill, *For farther explaining and limiting Privileges of Parliament*; and Heads of a Bill, *For securing the Freedom of Parliament, by farther qualifying the Members to sit in the House of Commons.*

July 7. Mr. *Rose* presented to the House, Heads of a Bill, *For exempting the Protestant Dissenters of this Kingdom from certain Penalties to which they are now subject*; and on the 8th a Petition of the non-commission'd Officers and private Men, of the late Major-General *Davenport's* Regiment of Horse, complaining that the said Regiment had not been cloath'd near these five Years past, and that there are several Deficiencies in the present Cloathing sent to the Regiment, and that a great Arrear of Off-Reckonings is now due to the Regiment on that Account, and praying Relief therein, was presented to the House, read, and refer'd to the Consideration of a Committee. Then it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant, that the last and present Establishment, civil and military, as also the last Establishments in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, be laid before this House by the proper Officers.

July 9. The House was call'd over, and several of the Members not attending, it was order'd, that the Defaulters be call'd over again on the Wednesday next.

next following; after which the Amendments, made by the Committee of the whole House, to the Heads of a Bill, *For the Encouragement of Tillage, and the regulating the Buying and Selling of Corn*, were agreed to, and resolv'd, that the House, with their Speaker, attend the Lord Lieutenant with the said Heads of a Bill, and desire that the same might be transmitted into *Great Britain*, in due Form.

July 10. The Barons of the Court of *Exchequer* of *Ireland* appear'd at the Bar of the House of Lords, upon an Impeachment of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, for ordering (pursuant to an Order of the House of Lords of *Great Britain*) Possession of an Estate twelve Miles from the City of *Dublin*, in Opposition to a Decree of the House of Lords, in *Ireland*, and a Vote of their Lordships declaring all that should appeal from any Decree of the House of Lords, in *Ireland*, Enemies to their Country; and after hearing of the said Barons, that Affair was reterr'd to the Consideration of a Committee.

The same Day the Commons unanimously resolv'd to grant a Supply to his Majesty; and the next Day, Mr. Speaker reported, that this House having attended the Lord Lieutenant with Heads of a Bill, *For the Encouragement of Tillage, &c.* His Grace was pleas'd to return the following Answer:

**I** will lay the Heads of this Bill before the Privy Council, and will also take particular Care to recommend the same, in the most effectual Manner I can, to his Majesty, as a Bill of great Benefit and Advantage to this Kingdom.

Then the House taking Notice, that the Lists, or Tables of Fees, return'd to the Clerk of the Council, had not been laid before this House, pursuant to their Order of the 3d Instant, it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant, to give Directions, that the Clerk of the Council, or his Deputy, do lay before this House all the original Lists or Tables of Fees return'd to him, pursuant to an Act, entitled, *An Act to oblige all Officers to return a List of their Fees by a Day certain.*

July 13. The Commons order'd Heads of a Bill to be brought in, *For preventing the engrossing, foreclosing, and regrating of Coals*; and then appointed a Committee to inspect the Laws expir'd or near expiring,

that were fit to be reviv'd or continu'd. After which Mr. *Bursted* presented to the House, Heads of a Bill, *For the Relief of insolvent Debtors*, which were receiv'd, read, and committed to the grand Committee.

July 14. At the Desire of the Lords, *Daniel Reading*, Esq; a Member of the House of Commons, had Leave given him to be examin'd before the Lords Committees for Courts of Justice, and to give his Testimony, if he thought fit, in relation to a Cause in the Court of *Exchequer*, between *Hester Sherlock* and *Maurice Annesley*, the said *Daniel Reading*, Esq; being an Officer of the said Court. The original Lists or Tables of Fees return'd to the Clerk of the Council, being laid before the House, a Committee was appointed to inspect the same, and report their Proceedings, with their Opinion thereon, to the House. Then the Commons, in a Committee of the whole House, having spent some Time on the Consideration of Heads of a Bill, *For encouraging Incumbents, that have Cure of Souls, to reside upon their Benefices*; it was order'd that Heads of a Bill be brought in, for explaining and amending an Act entitled, *An Act for the Preservation of the Inheritance, Rights, and Profits of Lands belonging to the Church and Persons Ecclesiastical*; as also Heads of a Bill, *For better securing the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom, by farther amending the several Acts of Parliament to prevent the farther Growth of Popery*.

July 15. The Calling over again such Members as made Default to appear on the Call of the House, was put off 'till that Day Sev'night.

July 16. The Amendments made in the grand Committee, to Heads of a Bill, *For exempting the Protestant Dissenters of the Kingdom of Ireland, from certain Penalties to which they are now subject*, being agreed to, the said Heads of a Bill were order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, to be transmitted to Great Britain.

July 17. Colonel *Brazier* reported from the Committee appointed to take into Consideration, the Petition of the Non-commission Officers and private Men of the late Major-General *Davenport's* Regiment of Horse, that they had come to several Resolutions in the Matter to them refer'd, which he read in his Place, and after deliver'd in at the Table, where the same were again read, as follows: 1<sup>st</sup>, That it is the Opinion

Opinion of this Committee, that the Non-commission'd Officers and Troopers of the Regiment of Horse, lately commanded by Major-General *Doverport*, ought to have receiv'd one entire Cloathing for two Years, on the first Day of *January*, 1716. 2d, That the said Regiment ought to have receiv'd one other entire Cloathing on the first Day of *January*, 1718. 3d, That the said Regiment did not receive any of the said Cloathings 'till the Month of *June*, 1719, and then receiv'd no Cloaks, Boots, Bits, or Saddles, tho' they were entitl'd thereto with the Cloathing due the first Day of *January*, 1718. 4th, That the said Allegations in the Petition and Case of the Non-commission Officers and Troopers of the said Regiment, as far as the same relates to their Discharging several Men out of the said Regiment, in order to defraud them of the Money due to them on Account of the said Cloathing, are false, scandalous, and malicious. 5th, That it appears to this Committee, that Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas Hatton*, and the several Officers now in the said Regiment, have discharg'd their Duty with great Fidelity and Zeal for his Majesty's Service. 6th, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the said Resolutions be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, and that his Grace be desir'd to lay the same before his Majesty, in order to obtain his Majesty's Letter, empowering his Grace to cause full Satisfaction to be made out of the Off Reckonings of the said Regiment, to the several Men, or their Representatives, who serv'd therein, between the first Day of *January*, 1716, and the first Day of *January*, 1718, or were charg'd thereout, in Proportion to the Time they serv'd in the said Regiment. To which Resolutions the Question being severally put, the House did agree, with an Amendment. Then Heads of a Bill for continuing and amending *An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful*, were receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

July 18. Heads of a Bill, *For preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, &c.* were presented, receiv'd, read, and committed to the grand Committee; as were also, Heads of a Bill, *To prevent the Frauds and Deceits committed in the Tanning of Leather.* After this, it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant for an Account of the Payments made out of the *Concordatum* Money



ney from the 24th of *June*, 1717, to the 24th of *June*, 1719; and then Heads of a Bill were order'd to be brought in, *For the more effectual preventing the running of Goods, and for the preventing Frauds committed in the Collecting of his Majesty's Customs.* A Petition of Colonel *James Daubespargues*, Lieutenant Colonel *John Braselay*, Capt. *Floran Melier*, and Capt. *William du Poncet*, in Behalf of themselves and the rest of the surviving Officers of the five *French* Regiments of *Galway*, *la Meloniere*, *Lifford*, *Belcastle*, and *Miremont*, reduc'd in *Ireland*, setting forth their Service, and praying the Recommendation of this House to his Majesty, that the Petitioners may be transferr'd from the civil to the military Establishment, in order to their having full Half Pay, was presented to the House, read, and referr'd to the Consideration of a Committee; and resolv'd, That an humble Address be presented to the Lord Lieutenant, that he would be pleas'd to give Directions, that his Majesty's Letter of the 9th of *February*, 1715, signifying his Royal Approbation of the Petitioners being transferr'd from the civil to the military List, be laid before this House. Then Heads of a Bill, *For securing the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther Qualifying the Members to sit in the House of Commons*, were presented, receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

July 20. The Commons, in a grand Committee, went through the Bill, *For preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, &c.* and the next Day made some Progress in the Bill for continuing and amending *An Act to make the Militia of the Kingdom more useful.*

July 22. Heads of a Bill, *To prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the farther Amendment of the Law*, were receiv'd, read, and referr'd to the Consideration of the grand Committee; then a Copy of the King's Letter of the 9th of *February*, 1715, was referr'd to a Committee, appointed to take into Consideration the Petition of the surviving Officers of the five *French* Regiments reduc'd in *Ireland*; after which, a Petition of *Catherine Gilmer*, Widow, praying Relief in relation to the great Expence and Trouble she hath been at in prosecuting *Bridget Maguire*, a profess'd Papist, who, under Pretence of becoming a Protestant, procur'd one *Elizabeth Nugent* to personate her, and seemingly to renounce Popery, and sign a Renunciation thereof in her Name, whereby the said *Bridget* obtain'd



tain'd a Certificate of being a Protestant, altho' he still goes frequently to Mass, contrary to the Act to prevent the farther Growth of Popery, was presented to the House, read, and refer'd to the Consideration of a Committee, who were instructed to enquire how the several Laws against Popery have been executed, and report the same to the House. The same Day a Petition of *John How*, in Behalf of himself and others the Inhabitants of the Parish of *St. Nichols*, within the Walls of *Dublin*, complaining of the great Hardships he lies under by a long Imprisonment upon a Writ de *Excommunicato Capiendo*, for Money pretended to be rais'd and applotted at the Vestries of the said Parish, and praying Relief therein, was read, and refer'd to the Consideration of the Committee of the whole House, to whom Heads of a Bill, *For the Relief of insolvent Debtors* were committed. Upon the Report from a Committee, that the Proposal given in by *William Aldrich* and *Hugh Cumming*, Merchants, for furnishing the City of *Dublin*, and Liberties adjoining, with Lights, was reasonable, and deserv'd Encouragement; Heads of a Bill were order'd to be brought in, *For erecting and continuing Lights in the City of Dublin*, &c.

July 23. The Commons, in a grand Committee, went through the Bill for continuing and amending the Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful.

June 25. The Amendments made in a grand Committee to Heads of a Bill, *For securing the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther Qualifying the Members to sit in the House of Commons*, were agreed to, and order'd, that the Lord Lieutenant be attended with the said Heads of a Bill, and desir'd, that the same might be transmitted into *Great Britain*. The Amendments made to the Heads of a Bill, *For the Ease of his Majesty's Subjects, in their Paying of Quit-Rents, Crown-Rents, and Composition-Rents*, were also agreed to, and the said Heads of a Bill order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, in order to their being transmitted into *Great Britain* in due Form. Then, in a grand Committee, the Commons went through Heads of a Bill, *To prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the farther Amendment of the Law*.

July 8. Heads of a Bill, *For the more effectual preventing the engrossing and regrating of Coals*, were read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

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The same Day the Lords sent a Message to the Commons, desiring, That Captain *Prat*, a Member of their House, and a publick Officer, might have Leave immediately to be examin'd on Oath at the Bar of the House of Lords, in a Matter of the utmost Consequence to the Kingdom: Whereupon the Commons resolv'd to send an Answer by Messengers of their own; and appointed a Committee to inspect their Journals, and search Precedents in relation to the subject Matter of the said Message. And Mr. *Broderick* reported from that Committee, that having inspected the Journals of the House accordingly, they found Precedents in relation to the subject Matter of the Message from the Lords, which Report being read, Mr. *Broderick* was order'd to acquaint the Lords, that the Commons did not think fit to come to any Resolution, as to give *J. Prat*, Esq; leave to be examin'd at the Bar of the House of Lords, 'till they were inform'd in what Cause or Matter he was to be examin'd.

July 29. The Lords having sent a Message to acquaint the Commons, that the Matter, on which Captain *Prat* was to be examin'd, was to know, whether he had paid any, and what Sum or Sums of Money, to *Hester Sherlock*, at what Time, and on what Account? The Speaker of the Commons acquainted their Lordships Messengers, that they had given Leave that Captain *Prat* might give his Testimony in the Matter desir'd, if he thought fit. Then the House agreed to the rest of the Amendments made by the grand Committee, to Heads of a Bill for continuing and amending *An Act to make the Militia of the Kingdom more useful*; and order'd that the said Heads of a Bill be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, in order to their being transmitted into *Great Britain*, in due Form.

The same Day the House of Lords came to the following Resolutions.

Resolv'd upon the Question *Nemine Contradicente*, 1<sup>st</sup>, That it is the Duty of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, where there is any Wrong or Prejudice done to the King in Matters lying before them, to inform the King, or the chief Governor of the Kingdom, or the Council.

2<sup>dly</sup>, That the Cause of *Sherlock* and *Annesley*, as it lately lay before the Barons of the *Exchequer*, being Matter

Matter not only of Law but of State, ought to be laid before the King, the Chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom, or the Council of the same, it so nearly concerning his Majesty's Prerogative, and the Interest of the whole Kingdom.

3dly. That *Jeffery Gilbert*, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, *John Pocklington*, Esq; and Sir *John St. Leger*, Kt. Barons of the same, in their Proceedings in the Cause between *Sherlock* and *Annesley*, and against *Alexander Burrows*, Esq; late High Sheriff of the County of *Kildare*, have acted contrary to Law, and to the establish'd Practice of the King's Court.

4thly, That *Jeffery Gilbert*, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, having taken upon him to put in Execution a pretended Order from another Court, contrary to the Judgment of this High Court of Parliament, in the Case between *Sherlock* and *Annesley*, is a Betrayer of his Majesty's Prerogative and the undoubted ancient Rights and Privileges of this House, and of the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects of this Kingdom.

The like in Relation to Baron *Pocklington*, and Baron *St. Leger*.

Order'd, That the Right Honourable *Jeffery Gilbert*, Esq; Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, for his said Offences, be taken into Custody of the Black Rod. The like against Baron *Pocklington* and Baron *St. Leger*.

July 30. A Petition of the Clerks, Clerk-Assistant, Serjeant at Arms, and Committee Clerks, Servants to the House of Commons, praying a Reward for their Attendance and Service for this Session of Parliament; also a Petition of *Matthew Penfeather*, Esq; Controller and Accomptant General, praying a Recompence for Expences and Trouble, in preparing and stating the publick Accompts of the Nation, laid before this House this Session of Parliament; also a Petition of *John Feildhouse* and *John Molloy*, Door-keepers to this House, praying a Reward for their Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament; and also a Petition of *Henry Lord Baron of Sanery*, setting forth, That he serv'd as Lieutenant-Colonel in the Marquess of *Wharton's* Regiment of Dragoons, which was broke in the 9th Year of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*; but that he was not put upon the Establishment for Half-Pay till his present Majesty King *George's* Accession to the Throne, and praying Relief therein, were severally presented

presented to the House and read, and referr'd to a Committee of the whole House, appointed to take into Consideration the Supply granted to his Majesty. Then Mr. *Ward* reported from the Committee appointed to take into Consideration the Petition of Colonel *James Daubespargues*, Lieutenant-Colonel *John Braseley*, Capt. *Florent de Lamelliere*, and Capt. *William du Poncet*, in behalf of themselves and the rest of the surviving Officers of the five Regiments of *Galway*, *Lamellionere*, *Lifford*, *Belecastle*, and *Mivemont*, reduc'd in Ireland; that they had come to several Resolutions, viz. 1<sup>st</sup>. That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Petitioners have fully prov'd the Allegations of their Petition. 2<sup>dly</sup>. That the Petitioners be transferr'd from the civil to the military List. 3<sup>dly</sup>. That the Officers in Primier of the said five French Regiments deserve the Augmentation of Half-Pay with the other Half-Pay Officers of this Kingdom. 4<sup>thly</sup>. That Brigadier-General *de Loches* was broke in this Kingdom as a Colonel, and, that in Consideration thereof, and of his faithful Services to the Crown of England, he ought to be put on the Establishment for Half-Pay, as a Colonel. 5<sup>thly</sup>. That Sir *John Laroque*, of *Galway's* said Regiment of Horse, now on the Establishment as Lieutenant, is entitled to be put on the military Establishment as a Lieutenant in Primier of the said Regiment. The first Resolution being read a second Time, the same was agreed unto by the House: The second Resolution being read a second Time, and the Question being put, that the House do agree with the Committee in the said Resolution, it pass'd in the Negative. The third, fourth, and fifth Resolutions being severally read a second Time, were severally agreed to by the House. Order'd, That the said Report be referr'd to a Committee of the whole House. Mr. *Ward* farther reported from the said Committee the Matter as it appear'd to them, upon the Petition of the Reverend Dean *John Yeard*; whereupon it was resolv'd, That an humble Address be presented to the Lord Lieutenant, that he will be pleas'd to confer some Ecclesiastical Benefice on the Petitioner Dean *John Yeard*, as well for his Service as Chaplain to the late Regiment of Foot commanded by the Lord *Lifford*, as for his constant Zeal for the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom.

A Petition

A Petition of *Robert Walker, Robert Maffin, John Ball,* and *David Cloutman*, private Centinels, in Behalf of themselves and the rest of the private Soldiers in his Majesty's Army in this Kingdom, praying for such Augmentation to their Pay as this House shall think fit, was presented to the House, read, and refer'd to the Consideration of a Committee; after which it was resolv'd to address the Lord Lieutenant for an Account how many effective private Foot-Soldiers are now upon the Establishment of this Kingdom; as also for an Account how much the Augmentation or additional Pay lately given of *4 d. per Diem* to each Horse-Man, and *2 d. per Diem* to each Dragoon, doth amount unto, and the Warrants or Orders whereby such an additional Pay was given. Then the Commons, in a grand Committee, consider'd of the Supply, and came to the following Resolutions, viz. 1. That a Sum of 8,583 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* 1. remains due to the Clothiers for cloathing the thirteen Regiments disbanded in 1717. 2. That the Sum of 4,450 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* 1/2 remains due to the Clothiers of two Regiments of Dragoons and six Regiments of Foot, lately disbanded. 3. That 87,511 *l.* 4 *s.* 7 *d.* 1/2 is the Sum due at *Michaelmas* 1719, to discharge the Debt of the Nation. 4. That a Supply be granted to his Majesty for Payment of the said Debt, and towards supporting the necessary Branches of the Establishment for two Years, from *Michaelmas* 1719 to *Michaelmas* 1721. 5. That a Sum of 300 *l.* be given to *Matthew Peneseather, Esq;* Accomptant-General, as a Reward for his Expence and Trouble in preparing and stating the publick Accompts of the Nation, laid before the House this Session of Parliament. 6. That a Sum of 300 *l.* be given to *Bruen Worthington*, a Clerk of this House, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament. 7. That a Sum of 200 *l.* be given to *Isaac Ambrose*, a Clerk of this House, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament. 8. That a Sum of 200 *l.* be given to the said *Bruen Worthington* and *Isaac Ambrose*, as a Recompence for their extraordinary Expence in preparing Copies of of the publick Accompts for the Members of the House. 9. That a Sum of 200 *l.* be given to *John Kerr*, Clerk-Assistant, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament. 10. That a Sum of 300 *l.* be given to *Richard Povey*, Serjeant at

Arms, as a Reward for his Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament. 11. That a Sum of 250 *l.* be given to *William Bailey* and *Henry Buckley*, the Clerks attending the Committee of Accounts and other Committees, as a Reward for their Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament, to be equally divided between them. 12. That a Sum of 70 *l.* be given to *John Fieldhouse* and *John Molloy*, Door-keepers to this House, as a Reward for their Attendance and Service this Session of Parliament, to be equally divided between them. That a Sum of 100 *l.* be given to *Francis Skiddle*, a Clerk of the House of Commons in the Session of Parliament 1713, for his Attendance and Service in that Session. 14. That a Sum of 500 *l.* be given to *Stephen Costiloe*, for the many Services perform'd by him to the Publick. 15. That an humble Address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, that he will be pleas'd to lay before his Majesty the humble Address of this House, that the Right Honourable *Harry Lord Baron of Santry*, may have 10 *s. per Diem* added to his Pay, as Governor of *Derry*, in Consideration of his great and faithful Services perform'd for the Protestant Interest of this Kingdom. 16. That an humble Address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, that he would be pleas'd to lay before his Majesty the Resolutions of the Committee appointed to take into Consideration the Petition of the surviving Officers of the five *French* Regiments, reduc'd in *Ireland*, agreed unto by the House. 17. That the Supply granted to his Majesty be a Sum not exceeding 312,663 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

These Resolutions, being the next Day reported by Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, were agreed to by the House.

*August 1.* The two Houses met only to go to Church, to commemorate the Anniversary of the King's happy Accession to the Crown; and on the third, the Commons order'd the Thanks of their House to be given to Dr. *Edward Synge*, for the excellent Sermon by him preach'd before the House at *St. Andrews Church*. Then Heads of a Bill were order'd to be brought in, For continuing and amending an Act, entitled, *An Act to restrain Papists from being High or Petty Constables, and for the better regulating the Parish Watches*; as also Heads of a Bill for the Enrollment of Exigents and Outlawries upon Attainders, and for making the said Enrollments Evidence

in any Court of Record. Mr. Michael Tisdall presented to the House Heads of a Bill for the better and more effectual apprehending and transporting Felons and others, and for continuing and amending several Laws made in this Kingdom, for suppressing Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees; which were receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House. Then the House, according to Order, resum'd the adjourn'd Debate on a Clause offer'd to be inserted in Heads of a Bill to prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the farther Amendment of the Law; and the said Clause was again read, and agreed unto by the House, with some Amendments. Another Clause being offer'd to be added to the said Heads of a Bill, the same was read, and agreed unto by the House. But another Clause being offer'd to be added to the said Heads of a Bill, the same was also read, and a Debate arising thereupon, the said Debate was adjourn'd. After this, Mr. Solicitor-General presented to the House Heads of a Bill for the more effectual Amendment of the Pavements in the City of Dublin, and for preventing Mischiefs which may happen by Fire therein, which were receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House. Then, in a grand Committee on Ways and Means, the Commons came to several Resolutions, which were the next Day reported, being in Substance as follows:

1<sup>st</sup>. That the several and respective additional Duties and Impositions on Beer, Ale, or Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes granted to his Majesty by an Act pass'd the last Session of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for continuing to his Majesty the additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes*, be farther rais'd, paid, and continu'd, from the 2<sup>d</sup> Day of November, 1719, to the 25<sup>th</sup> of December, 1721, inclusive.

2<sup>dly</sup>. That the several and respective additional Duties and Impositions on all Sorts of Wine, Strong Waters, and Spirits, perfectly made, and upon all Spirits distill'd of Wine, that shall be imported into this Kingdom, granted to his Majesty last Session of Parliament, by an Act, entitled, *An Act for continuing to his Majesty an additional Duty on all Wines, Strong Waters, and Spirits, perfectly made, and upon all Spirits made and distill'd of Wine*; and also a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mention'd,



mention'd, and for granting a farther additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits made and distill'd of Wine, and for securing the Repayment of 50,000*l.* Sterling, formerly advanc'd to his Majesty for the Use of the Publick, together with the Interest thereof, be rais'd, paid, and continu'd from the said 21<sup>st</sup> Day of *November*, 1719, to the said 25<sup>th</sup> of *December*, 1721, inclusive.

3<sup>dly</sup>. That the farther additional Duty on Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, upon all Aqua-Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits made or distill'd within this Kingdom for Sale, and upon every Gallon of Brandy or Spirits above Proof, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, granted to his Majesty last Session of Parliament, by the last said mention'd Act, be continu'd to *December* 25, 1721.

4<sup>thly</sup>. That the House be mov'd to give Instructions for bringing in a Clause or Clauses for preventing the mixing small Worts with strong Beer or Ale, by any common Brewer, and by such Mixture increasing the Quantity of strong Beer or Ale after the Gauger hath taken the Gauge thereof; as also a Clause to empower Gaugers to take an Account of all Wash and Low-Wines in Distillers Hands, thereby better to ascertain the Quantity of Aqua-Vitæ, Strong Waters, and Spirits, by them distill'd, to be and continue in Force from *November* 21, 1719, to *December* 21, 1721.

5<sup>thly</sup>. That 6*d.* per Pound, and all other Fees which shall may, or be payable out of the Aids granted this present Session of Parliament, be apply'd towards raising the Supply granted to his Majesty.

6<sup>thly</sup>. That a Tax be laid on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees, and Pensions, on the Civil, Military, and Revenue Establishments, payable to Persons living out of this Kingdom, except the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief Governor or Governors of this Kingdom for the Time being; and also such as by their Officers and Employments are oblig'd to an immediate Attendance upon the Persons of his sacred Majesty, or their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, or their Issue, during their Continuance in such their Offices and Employments, and the Half-Pay Officers, and all Officers in the Army, under the Degree of a Field Officer. That the said Tax



Tax be 4*s.* per Pound, to commence the 21<sup>st</sup> of November, 1719, and continue to the 25<sup>th</sup> of December, 1721.

7<sup>thly</sup>. That an additional Duty of 20*s.* per Hundred Weight, for the Term of seven Years, be laid upon Molasses and Treacle which shall be imported into this Kingdom from and after the last Day of this present Session of Parliament.

8<sup>thly</sup>. That an additional Duty of 12*d.* per Pound be laid on all Tea, 3*d.* per Pound on all Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, from September 1, 1719, to December 25, 1721, inclusive. To which Resolutions the House did agree, with some Amendments; and a Bill was order'd to be brought in upon the said Resolutions, with an Instruction to the Committee to insert a Clause in the said Bill, to secure the Payment of the principal Sum of 50,000*l.* advanc'd to the Government, pursuant to a former Vote of this House, together with Interest for the same, during the Time it shall be unpaid; also a Clause for applying the Duties laid on Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, for the Use and Encouragement of the Hemp and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Accordingly, on the 5<sup>th</sup> of August, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer presented to the House Heads of a Bill, For continuing to his Majesty the additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes; and also on all Sorts of Wine, Strong Waters, and Spirits, perfectly made, and upon all Spirits made and distill'd of Wine; and also a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employment, Fees, and Pensions therein mention'd, and for continuing the farther additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon Spirits made and distill'd of Wine, and for granting an additional Duty on Molasses, Treacle, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, and for securing the Repayment of 50,000*l.* Sterling, formerly advanc'd unto his Majesty for the Use of the Publick, together with the Interest thereof; which were receiv'd, read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

August 6. The Commons, in a grand Committee, went through the said Heads of a Bill, and made some Amendments thereto, which being, on the 7<sup>th</sup>, reported by Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, were  
agreed

agreed to by the House, with some farther Amendments; and the said Heads order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, in order to their being transmitted into Great Britain, in due Form. The same Day Heads of a Bill, For quieting and establishing Corporations, and for Freeing and Discharging all Persons in Employment from the Penalties they may have incur'd by not Qualifying themselves, pursuant to the Act to prevent the farther Growth of Popery, and for limiting the Time for the Prosecutions upon the said Act. Then Mr. Tisdal reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom Heads of a Bill, For the better and more effectual Apprehending and Transporting Felons and others, and for continuing and amending several Laws, made in this Kingdom, for suppressing Tories, Robbers, and Rapinees, were committed, that they had gone thro' the same, Paragraph by Paragraph, and agreed thereto with some Amendments, which he deliver'd in at the Table, where the same was again read, and agreed to by the House, and order'd, that Mr. Michael Tisdal, do attend his Grace the Lord Lieutenant with the said Heads of a Bill, and desire the same may be transmitted into Great Britain in due Form.

August 10. The King's most gracious Answer to the Address of the House of Lords of Ireland, of July 2, 1719, was communicated to that House; as follows:

#### GEORGE R.

**H**IS Majesty returns hearty Thanks to the House of Peers, for their dutiful and affectionate Address, and will always firmly adhere to his Resolution of Supporting and Maintaining the Church of Ireland, establish'd by Law.

His Majesty hopes, that it will not be found inconsistent with the Security of the establish'd Church, but, on the contrary, will be look'd upon as a Means conducive thereto, to strengthen the Protestant Interest, by rendering Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects there, who, by the legal Incapacities they now lie under, are disabled from contributing to its Support, more useful to his Majesty's Service, and to the Preservation of the Constitution both in Church and State; the Methods of attaining which End his Majesty earnestly recommends to the Consideration of the House of Peers, as what may contribute to what

what his Majesty hath so much at Heart, the Happiness and Welfare of his Subjects of *Ireland*, who have given him so many Proofs of their Zeal and Affection for his Person and Government,

The same Day the Commons agreed to the Amendments made in a grand Committee, to Heads of a Bill, *For securing the Protestant Interest of Ireland, by farther amending the several Acts of Parliament made to prevent the farther Growth of Popery.* Which Heads of a Bill were order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, with a Desire that the same might be transmitted into *Great Britain*, in due Form. Then Mr. Secretary *Webster* inform'd the House, that he was commanded, by his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, to acquaint the House, that his Majesty had been pleas'd to return a most gracious Answer to the Address of this House which was read by Mr. Speaker as followeth:

GEORGE R.

**H**IS Majesty hath receiv'd with great Satisfaction the Address of his faithful Commons, for which they have his Majesty's hearty Thanks.

His Majesty is glad to find them sensible of the Danger of the establish'd Church of *Ireland*, from the great Number of Papists and other disaffected Persons, hoping this Consideration will incline them to enter upon such Methods, as may make the Protestant Dissenters, not only more easy, but also more useful to the Support of the Constitution, both in Church and State, and will prove a great Addition of Strength to the Protestant Interest.

His Majesty thanks the House for their Assurances, in granting such Supplies as may support his Government with Honour, which shall be laid out in such Manner as shall appear most advantageous to a People whose Fidelity and Obedience have so justly recommended them to his peculiar Care. *G. R.*

Hereupon it was order'd, that his Majesty's most gracious Answer be enter'd in the Journal of the House; and a Committee was appointed to draw up an Address of Thanks to his Majesty for the said Answer; which Address was accordingly reported, agreed to, and presented to the Lord Lieutenant on Tuesday the 11th, being as follows:

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 Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Ireland* in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave humbly to return our moſt ſincere and hearty Thanks for your Maſteſty's moſt gracious Answer to our Addreſs.

We are truly ſenſible, that the Peace and Happineſs we now enjoy, and the Preſervation of our Conſtitution in Church and State, are (under God) wholly owing to your Maſteſty; which inſeſtimable Bleſſings we will endeavour to preſerve, by heartily promoting a firm Union among all your Maſteſty's Proteſtant Subjects, in your Maſteſty's Defence againſt your Enemies.

As we eſteem your Maſteſty's peculiar Care of us our greateſt Happineſs and Support, ſo we ſhall always ſtudy to deſerve it, by the moſt profound Reſpect and Duty to your Maſteſty, and by chearfully giving the neceſſary Supplies for the Support of your Government, which we are aſſur'd, from your Maſteſty's Goodneſs, will be laid out in ſuch Manner as ſhall be moſt advantageous to us.

Hereupon his Grace was pleas'd to return the following Answer:

**I** Will take Care to lay this Addreſs before his Maſteſty by the firſt Opportunity.

The next Day (*Aug. 12.*) after Mr. Speaker had reported the ſaid Addreſs and the Lord Lieutenant's Answer, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer reported from the Committee appointed to attend the Lord Lieutenant with their Addreſs of this Houſe in Favour of the Rev. Mr. Dean Ycard, that they had attended his Grace accordingly, and that his Grace was pleas'd to ſay, *He will take Care to confer ſome Eccleſiaſtical Benefice on Dean Ycard, whenever a ſuitable Opportunity offers.* Then the Commons agreed to the Amendments made in a grand Committee to Hea'ds of a Bill for explaining and amending an Act, entitled, *An Act for the Preſervation of the Inheritance, Rights, and Profits of Lands, belonging to Perſons Eccleſiaſtical*: And, having added

two Clauses to the said Heads of a Bill, the same were order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant, in order to their being transmitted into *Great Britain*. The Amendments made also in a grand Committee to Heads of a Bill, for the more effectual preventing Marriages of Infants against the Will of the Parents or Guardians, being likewise agreed to, the said Heads were order'd to be laid before the Lord Lieutenant; and then Mr. Secretary *Webster* inform'd the House, that it was his Grace's Pleasure, that the House should adjourn itself to the 10th of *September*, which the Commons did accordingly: The Lords also adjourn'd to the same Day.

After several Adjournments, the Parliament met again on the first of *October*, on which Day the Commons appointed a Committee to compare the engross'd Bills with those transmitted from *Great Britain*, and the next Day, in a grand Committee, went through the Bill, entitled, *An Act for continuing and amending the Act to make the Militia of the Kingdom more useful*; and agreed thereto without any Amendment.

*October 3.* A Bill, entitled, *An Act for exempting the Protestant Dissenters of Ireland from certain Penalties to which they are now subject*, was read the first Time; and, on the 5th, the Militia Bill was read the third Time, pass'd, and sent to the Lords; as were also, the next Day, a Bill for the more effectual preventing the engrossing and regrating of Coals; and a Bill for abbreviating Michaelmas Term.

*October 9.* Upon the Petition of *John Shadwel*, A. M. setting forth his steady and resolute Zeal for the Protestant Succession in the illustrious House of *Hanover*, and praying to be recommended to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant for some Ecclesiastical Promotion, it was order'd, that such Members as are of his Majesty's Privy-Council do desire his Grace to confer some such Promotion on him.

*October 12.* The Lord Lieutenant went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Bills following:

1. *An Act for abbreviating Michaelmas Term, and settling the Commencement thereof.*
2. *An Act for the more effectual preventing the engrossing and regrating of Coals in this Kingdom.*
3. *An Act for continuing and amending an Act, entitled, An Act to make the Militia of the Kingdom more useful.*

Oct. 13. Several other Bills were read, and on the 14th, the engross'd Bill *to prevent Delays in Writs of Error*, was read the third Time, pass'd, and sent to the Lords; after which, in a grand Committee, the Commons went through the Bill *for exempting the Protestant Dissenters from certain Penalties*, and agreed thereto without any Amendment. The next Day the said Bill was order'd to be engross'd, and on the 16th read the third Time, pass'd, and sent to the Lords, where it met with some Obstructions, which the Court-Party remov'd.

Octob. 17. The Commons read the first Time a Bill entitled, *An Act for continuing to his Majesty the additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes; and also on all Sorts of Wine, Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon all Spirits made and distill'd of Wine; and also a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employment, Fees, and Pensions therein mention'd; and for continuing the further additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon Spirits made and distill'd of Wine, and for granting an additional Duty on Molasses, Treacle, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, and for securing the Repayment of 50,000 l. Sterling, formerly advanc'd unto his Majesty for the Use of the Publick, together with the Interest thereof; and on Monday the 19th, and the following Days, several other Bills were read the third Time, pass'd, and sent to the Lords. On the 26th the Money Bill was agreed to without any Amendment, and order'd to be engross'd.*

November 2. The Lord Lieutenant went to the House of Lords, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

I. *An Act for continuing to his Majesty the additional Duties on Beer, Ale, Strong Waters, Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes; and also on all Sorts of Wine, Strong Waters, and Spirits, perfectly made, and upon all Spirits made and distill'd of Wine; and also a Tax on all Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions therein mention'd; and for continuing the farther additional Duty on Ale, Beer, and Strong Waters, and Spirits perfectly made, and upon Spirits made and distill'd of Wine; and for granting an additional Duty on Molasses, Treacle, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, and for securing the Repayment of 50000 l. Sterling, formerly advanc'd unto his Majesty for the Use of the Publick, together with the Interest thereof.*

II. *An Act for exempting the Protestant Dissenters from certain Penalties to which they are now subject.*

III. *An Act to prevent Delays in Writs of Error, and for the farther Amendment of the Law.*

IV. *An Act for the better regulating the buying and selling of Yarn and Cloth, and farther improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

V. *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Running of Goods, and for the farther preventing Frauds committed in his Majesty's Customs.*

VI. *An Act for quieting and establishing Corporations, and for Freeing and Discharging all Persons in Employment from the Penalties they may have incur'd by not Qualifying themselves, pursuant to the Act to prevent the farther Growth of Popery, and for limiting the Time for Prosecutions on the said Act.*

VII. *An Act for the better regulating the Parish Watches, and amending the High-ways in this Kingdom, and for preventing the Misapplication of publick Money.*

VIII. *An Act for the better securing the Rights of Advowson and Presentation to Ecclesiastical Benefices.*

IX. *An Act for the better and more effectual Apprehending and Transporting Felons and others, and for continuing and amending several Laws, made in this Kingdom, for suppressing Tories, Robbers, and Rapparees.*

X. *An Act for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of Ireland.*

XI. *An Act for amending and enforcing a Clause contained in an Act to enable Restitution of Impropriations and Tythes, and other Rights Ecclesiastical to the Clergy, with a Restraint of Aliening the same, and Direction for Presentation to the Churches.*

XII. *An Act for the more effectual Amendment of the Pavements in the several Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in this Kingdom, and for preventing Mischief that may happen by Fire in the City of Dublin, and for augmenting the Number of Hackney Coaches and Chairs in the said City.*

XIII. *An Act for cleansing and repairing the Water-Course leading from the River Dodder to the City of Dublin, and to prevent the diverting and corrupting the Water therein.*

XIV. *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.*

XV. *An Act for erecting and continuing Lights in the City of Dublin, and the several Liberties adjoining, and also in the Cities of Cork and Limerick, and Liberties thereof.*

And to nine private Bills.

After

After which his Grace made the following Speech to both Houses.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

**Y**OU have the Satisfaction to see that the Bills which were transmitted into *Great Britain*, and have been return'd hither under the Great Seal of that Kingdom in this Session, are now pass'd into Laws.

His Majesty's<sup>s</sup> gracious Intentions to secure the Quiet and promote the Happiness of the Kingdom, first inclin'd him to call you together, to advise and propose what might most effectually attain those Ends. And the same Goodness hath induc'd his Majesty to direct, that the Royal Assent should be given to the many useful Bills so return'd.

You cannot but recollect with Pleasure, that his Majesty, being in the more remote Parts of his Dominions, hath not occasion'd any Delay in the considering and approving those Bills, and that more than ordinary Expedition hath been used therein, whereby you will be the sooner enabled to attend your own Affairs, after having done your Duty to his Majesty and to your Country in Parliament.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

The Unanimity and Chearfulness shewn by you in Granting to his Majesty the necessary Aids for the Support of his Establishment and Government, are fresh Instances of your zealous Attachment to his Majesty's Interest and Service, and of the Continuance of the same loyal and dutiful Disposition which you have at all Times shewn. And I do assure you, that I will justly lay the same before his Majesty, and make no Doubt of his receiving those Instances of Duty and Affection in the most gracious Manner.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I think myself happy to find, by your respective Addresses, that my Administration hath been to your Satisfaction, and that by the Testimony of those who have the best Opportunities of observing and knowing, I have, in some Measure, attain'd the End which I propos'd to myself, and have ever had in View since my coming to the Government, The Service of the Crown and general Good of the Kingdom.

The



The advanc'd Season of the Year makes it proper to put an End to this Session, that you may have an Opportunity to take Care of the publick Peace in your several Countries, and to keep a vigilant Eye over those who may have a Desire to disturb it; but of this you will have less Occasion to be apprehensive, if you shall all use your Endeavours to cultivate that which will be your best Security against all foreign and domestick Enemies, and which for that Reason I must, in a special Manner, recommend to you in the Words of one of those excellent Bills pass'd this Day, I mean an Union in Interest and Affection among all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects.

Then the Lord Chancellor declar'd, That it was his Grace's Pleasure that the Parliament should be prorog'd to the 14th of December.

The following Addresses were presented to his Grace at the Cloie of the Session.

*To his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, 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,*

AS our more frequent Opportunities of Access to your Grace's Person, and the Part we have by the Constitution of the Kingdom in publick Affairs, enable us more particularly to observe the Conduct of them, we cannot, in Justice to your Grace, or to our selves, forbear professing our entire Satisfaction in the equal and prudent Administration of the Government, by your Grace, since your Accession to it, to the Honour of his Majesty, and the great Advantage of the Kingdom over which you are plac'd.

These Effects of your Administration we promis'd to our selves on your Arrival, from the Experience we had of the great Benefits this Kingdom receiv'd during your former Governments; and do freely own, that your Grace hath fully answer'd our Expectations, and that we continue to retain a most grateful Sense of his Majesty's Goodness toward this Kingdom, in placing over it a Chief Governor who hath discharg'd that Trust with perfect Regard to the Service of the Crown, and the Peace and Happiness of the People.

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## The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

My Lords,

**I** Thank you for the good Opinion which you express your selves to have of my Administration of the Government in your Address.

*I shall always endeavour to discharge that Trust in such a Manner as may be for his Majesty's Service, and the Good of the Kingdom, and hope to merit the Continuance of your Lordships Approbation.*

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

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

*May it please your Grace,*

**HIS** Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to congratulate your Grace upon the happy Close of this Session, which has been to the entire Satisfaction of his Majesty's faithful Commons.

The many good Laws obtain'd by your Grace's Interposition in this and former Sessions, lay the Protestants of this Kingdom under the greatest Obligations, and engage us to take this Opportunity of returning your Grace our humble Thanks; and the Experience and grateful Sense we have of your just and prudent Administration, leave us no Room to doubt of your continuing the same tender Regard for our Welfare, and upon your nearer Approach to his Majesty's most sacred Person, of your representing our dutiful Behaviour in such a Manner, as may induce his Majesty to continue his Royal Favour to us, who are determin'd to do all in our Power to make his most auspicious Reign easy and glorious.

## The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

Gentlemen,

**I** Thank you for your affectionate Address, and for the Satisfaction you are pleas'd to acknowledge in my Administration of the Government. I shall be sure to represent to his Majesty your dutiful Behaviour and Resolution to do all in your Power to make his Reign easy and glorious, and with what Unanimity you have given the Supply, and dispatch'd the publick Business; and you may assuredly hope, from his Majesty's Goodness, a gracious Acceptance of those Instances of Duty and Zeal for his Service.

S<sup>t</sup>. EDEN,

*Sweden, Muscovy, &c.*

WE promis'd, in the last *Register*, to give an Account in this of the Czar's Expedition against Sweden; but first we will take Notice, that the Lord Carteret being arriv'd at *Stockholm*, in Character of Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of *Great Britain*; his first Care was to remove the Difficulties concerning the Commerce of the *British* Subjects in the *Baltick*; to this End he presented the following Memorial to her *Swedish* Majesty.

To the Queen.

*The Memorial his Excellency the Lord Carteret, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Great Britain.*

THE underwritten Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, being firmly perswaded of the Equity of her Majesty the Queen of *Sweden*, and of her Good-will towards the *British* Nation, as also of her Inclinations to maintain perfect Intelligence with his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, most humbly represents to her said Majesty the Queen of *Sweden*, pursuant to the Orders he has receiv'd, the great Losses which the Subjects of his *Britannick* Majesty have suffer'd for some Years past, by the taking and Confiscations of many of their Ships by her Majesty's Subjects in the *Baltick*, and in other Parts, even in the Ports of *Sweden*, and by the Prohibition of Navigation in *Lingnia*; and intreats her said Majesty, the Queen of *Sweden*, with all due Submission, to be pleas'd to give her Orders, that, without more Delay, the Losses of the said Subjects may be examin'd, and Satisfaction made them thereupon, and, in particular, that the abovemention'd Prohibition of Navigation be taken off, as having been the Occasion of so great Damages, and expos'd the Commerce in the *Baltick* to so many Difficulties on all Accounts, which is so prejudicial to this Kingdom and to her Subjects, and may afford the Czar, and, perhaps, also other Powers, Pretences not only for opposing the Freedom of Navigation and Commerce in the *Baltick*, but even for interrupting it entirely, to the great Prejudice of *Sweden*.

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And as the abovesaid Minister Plenipotentiary has great Reason to believe, that her Majesty, the Queen of *Sweden*, will be pleas'd, on this Occasion, to add to the Instances she daily gives of an equitable Mind, a Proof of her Disposition (by granting what he desires) to re-establish not only the ancient Friendship between the two Crowns, but to maintain and improve it; so he is commanded to assure her on the Part of his *Britannick* Majesty, of his good Intentions to cause Justice to be done on all Occasions to the Subjects of *Sweden*, and to do all that may contribute to the Strengthening of the Bands of strict Friendship between the two Crowns, and promoting the Commerce of the two Nations. At *Stockholm* the 6th of July, O. S. 1719.

To this Memorial her *Swedish* Majesty return'd the following Answer.

*Her Sacred Royal Majesty's Answer to the Memorial presented by his Excellency the Lord Carteret, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Sacred Royal Majesty the King of Great Britain. Given at the Palace of Carlberg the 6th of July, 1719.*

HER Sacred Royal Majesty was pleas'd to cause to be laid before her what his Excellency, in his abovesaid Memorial, has represented, at large, in the Name of his Sacred Royal Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, touching the great Losses which his Subjects have suffer'd for some Years past, not only by the intercepting, in *Sweden*, of many of their Ships, but likewise by the Prohibition of free Commerce with the Ports of *Sweden* possess'd by the Czar; his Excellency's Desire thereupon, that her Sacred Royal Majesty would be pleas'd to give her necessary Orders, that, without farther Delay, Enquiry may be made, and an Account taken of the Damages which the said Subjects have sustain'd, and that just Satisfaction may be made them, and especially that the Prohibition of free Navigation to the said Ports, taken by the Czar from her Sacred Royal Majesty and her Kingdom, may be repeal'd and annull'd; as also his Excellency's Declaration of his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain's* Disposition, to cause the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Kingdom of *Sweden* to be treated, on all Occasions, according to Equity and

and Justice. to unite the two Kingdoms by the firmest Bands of Friendship, and to promote Commerce between them.

These very friendly Proposals were extremely acceptable to her sacred Royal Majesty, and as she has nothing more at Heart, than that the ancient Friendship, which for so many Ages has so happy flourish'd between the two Crowns of *Sweden* and *Great Britain*, may remain firmly establish'd for ever, and be continually encreas'd, her Sacred Royal Majesty willingly consents to nominate and constitute, as soon as an exact Account shall be given in of the *British* Ships illegally detain'd in *Sweden*, and of the Damages thereby sustain'd, certain Commissioners, who, with those whom his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* shall appoint with like Powers, shall carefully examine this Affair, shall do Justice to every Person concern'd, and adjudge equitable Compensation to the rightful Claimants.

As for the desir'd Freedom of Commerce and Navigation, her Sacred Royal Majesty, might, upon very good Reasons, not so readily grant it, if she would insist upon her own Right, justify'd by the Examples of so many Nations, and founded upon the Rules of War every where receiv'd: However, to give the greater Proof to his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*, and to the illustrious *British* Nation, of the high Esteem which her Sacred Royal Majesty has for the Person and Friendship of the King, and of the Good-will she bears to his People, she is pleas'd hereby to grant the desir'd Freedom of Commerce and Navigation in the *Baltick*, and especially to those Places and Ports which have been taken there from her Majesty, by the Czar of *Muscovy*. in the present War; and will give the necessary Orders that the Ships of the Inhabitants of *Great Britain*, bound to the said Ports, be not any more molested in their Voyage; her Sacred Royal Majesty assuredly trusting that his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain* will not permit any of his Subjects to abuse the Liberty of Commerce thus granted to them, to the Detriment of the Kingdom of *Sweden*.

For the rest, her Sacred Royal Majesty will most gladly take all Opportunities to give new Proofs of her Friendship for his Sacred Royal Majesty of *Great Britain*,

Britain, and will always continue to treat his Excellency the Lord Minister Plenipotentiary with all Royal Favour and Good will.

Meanwhile the Czar perceiving to what these Negotiations tended, and judging rightly that the Maritime Powers were most likely to give him a Check, thought fit to keep fair with them, and in order thereto, he caus'd the following Declaration, with the Documents annex'd to it, to be communicated to the British Minister at *Petersburg*.

**W**E *Peter I.* by the Grace of God, Czar and Absolute Monarch of all *Russia, &c.* do by these Presents make known, that notwithstanding by our Declaration of the 17th of *April 1719*, which we sent to all our Ministers residing in foreign Courts, to be there made publick, we have declar'd to all the Powers, and particularly to *Great Britain* and *Holland*, that we were willing to grant free Commerce to all the Ports and Dominions of the Crown of *Sweden*, upon the same and such like Conditions as that Crown should grant for our Ports and Dominions. We well hop'd that the said Crown, having more Need of it at this Juncture than we, would willingly have consented to the same; but we have found, contrary to all Expectation, that, according to its usual Practice, that Crown hath shew'd little Regard to it, having granted the same to none but the Subjects of the Lords the States General, for a very short Term, and, according to the Advices we have receiv'd, upon hard Conditions, which tend to the producing of tedious Consequences: And as to *England*, it hath not granted to it any Freedom of Commerce, nor to the other Powers concern'd: For this Reason we have thought fit, as well to make the World sensible of our Moderation, as particularly of the Affection we bear to the two Nations of *Great Britain* and the *United Provinces*, and notwithstanding the Obstinacy and the Artifices of the *Swedes*, to grant to the aforesaid Nations, and to all their Ships, entire Liberty of Commerce in all Places and Ports of the Crown of *Sweden*, provided that the aforesaid Ships be<sup>d</sup> furnish'd by the two aforesaid Powers with Passes and Certificates in due Form, according to the marine Regulations. It is moreover permitted them to carry thither all Sorts of Goods that are not contraband, and that are not of the Number of those here under specify'd. In Pursu-  
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ance whereof, we have sent our Orders to our High Admiral, and to the other Admirals and Commanders of our Men of War, Fregates, and Privateers, when they have examin'd and found their Passes, Certificates, and other Documents, free from Errors, and agreeable to the marine Regulations, to permit them to pass freely and without detaining, much less taking them. But if those Ships shall be found laden with contraband Goods, or to carry false Certificates, otherwise call'd *Lorrendrager*, (*that is, trading privily by Stealth*) we have order'd them to be taken and brought into our Ports, and to be declar'd lawful Prize, according to the Meaning of the Laws; the which none can have Reason to put a wrong Construction upon, since, according to the Law of Nations, we cannot grant Licence to furnish our Enemies with those Things which afford them the Means to prolong the War against us. We hope therefore, that the aforesaid Maritime Powers, having receiv'd so manifest a Demonstration of our Affection towards them and their Subjects, will endeavour reciprocally to make Returns, by taking such Measures as might be equally friendly; and that they will direct their Subjects to conform themselves to this present Declaration in their Commerce and Navigation, to the End that they may not come to any Damage thro' Neglect and want of Circumspection, which, in such Case, they can impute to none but themselves. In Testimony whereof, this present Declaration hath been put out in our Navy, on Board the Ship *Ingermanland*, at *Angout*, sign'd with our own Hand, and seal'd with our Great Seal, the 28th of June, 1719.

*A List of the Goods and Effects which are to be reputed Contraband.*

Powder,	Hemp and all Naval Stores,
Lead,	All Sorts of Grain,
Saltpetre,	Salt.
Brimstone,	Sign'd, <b>PETER.</b>
	And underneath, Count <i>Golofkin.</i>

*Documents requir'd by his Czariſh Majesty's Declaration, with which the Ships belonging to the Subjects of Great Britain, and those of the United Provinces, to whom his Majesty grants free Commerce in Sweden, are to be furnish'd.*

1. A Certificate or Attestation in Writing of the Place where the Ship was built.
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2. A Bill of Sale, expressing where and of whom the Ship was bought, and to whom it belongs.
3. A Letter for the Master from the Magistrate of the Place from whence he comes, or where he resides, in the Service of what Power he is, and what Prince's Subjects he and his Crew are.
4. An Attestation from the Magistrate of the Place, that the Owners or Freighters, and those who have put their Goods aboard the Ship, have depos'd upon Oath, that both the Ship and the Goods belong to them, and that there is nothing that belongs to the Enemy, nor to any other Power, besides that whose Subjects they are.
5. Charter-Party, *i. e.* a Writing, containing when the Master was engag'd, and the Vessel freighted, the Place it is bound to, and what Goods it is to lade; with other usual Documents.
6. An authentick Pass, sign'd by the Power whose Subjects he and his Men are.
7. That who shall happen to come from the *North Sea*, shall also be furnish'd with the Pass of the *Sound*, according to the usual Custom.
8. The Crew shall consist of at least two Thirds of national Seamen.

The many Restrictions with which this Declaration and Documents are clogg'd, made the Freedom of Trade, seemingly granted thereby, of no Effect in Reality, and the renewing of the ancient Friendship between the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, chang'd, on a sudden, the Face of Affairs in the North; for the Negotiations that had been carry'd on in *Aland*, between the *Swedish* and the *Muscovite* Ministers, being at a Stand, or rather broke off, the Czar resolv'd to propose his own Conditions by Force of Arms, and, to that End, to make a Descent upon *Sweden*, which he accordingly did about the Middle of *July*, having some Days before publish'd the following Manifesto.

**W**E *Peter I. &c.* do hereby make known to all, and particularly to the High and Low Estates, as well Secular as Ecclesiastick, of the Kingdom of *Sweden*. As it is generally notorious how long this bloody War has lasted betwixt the two Crowns of *Russia* and *Sweden*, we have certain Information, that not only during the Time of his Royal Majesty  
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*Charles XII.*, of glorious Memory, but also in the Reign of her present Royal Majesty, it has been insinuated, as a Thing certain, to the Subjects of *Sweden*, ' That our implacable Temper was the only ' Cause of the Continuance of this long War; that ' we never shew'd the least Inclination to Peace, nor ' wou'd consider the Propositions made on the Part of ' *Sweden*, and that our sole Design was entirely to ' overthrow and conquer that Kingdom; or, at least, ' to possess ourselves of some more of *its* Provinces. We think ourselves oblig'd, by this Manifesto, to wipe off those groundless Accusations, both as to the Time past and present, and, on the contrary, to shew to all the World our Innocence, the Justice of our Cause, and our Inclinations to Peace; and tho' we design not to enlarge upon all the Reasons which gave Rise to this War, yet we have judg'd it absolutely necessary to mention them as succinctly as possible, and to demonstrate, that tho' we had Causes sufficient for a Rupture, in Consideration of the great Number of Injuries done by *Sweden* to our Crown, and that in the last Century, the *Swedes*, contrary to Alliances and Treaties, did rob us of several Countries and Provinces that always belong'd to our Crown, yet we never design'd to begin a War on that Account, if we had not been oblig'd to it by a new Affront to us in Person, and by the crafty Designs form'd against our Life by the Governor General, the Count *de Dalberg*, when we pass'd thro' the City of *Riga*, with our Embassy design'd to foreign Courts, especially, since after having demanded just Satisfaction, as well by the Embassadors of *Sweden*, then residing at our Court, as by other Potentates, we cou'd obtain none; and that moreover, on the contrary, the Court of *Sweden* had form'd a very insolent Resolution, which was insinuated to us by the *Sieur Knipercrona*, Resident of *Sweden*, at our Court, containing a Refusal of our Demands, as if our Accusations were unjust, notwithstanding the Proofs we ourselves had given of 'em to the Embassadors of *Sweden*, both by Word of Mouth and Writing, that they might represent them to his *Majesty*; and tho' the War was afterwards commenc'd to revenge the Injuries done us, we did both in our Prosperity and Adversity, and even till now, always signify our Desire of Peace with the Crown of *Sweden*, and did sufficiently shew

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our Moderation by the Proposals we made, according to the Conjunctions of Time; but 'till last Year it was impossible for us to obtain any Negotiation, and much less a Peace, because his *Swedish* Majesty had no Inclination to it; and while we staid in *Holland*, we were inform'd of his Majesty's peaceful Intentions by several of his Ministers, first by Secretary *Preys*, afterwards by General *Welling*, and, at last, by Baron *Gortz*, who propos'd the Isle of *Aland* to us as the Place of Congress: We immediately consented to it, and did thereupon also dispose our faithful Ally the King of *Prussia*; and tho' we did invite our other Allies, we could not persuade them to send their Ministers to the said Negotiations, because they were not inclin'd to it.

Notwithstanding all this, in the Beginning of 1718, we sent our Ministers to the said Congress, who treated with his *Swedish* Majesty's Plenipotentiaries, (and continu'd so to do 'till his Death) where we granted such advantageous Conditions to the Crown of *Sweden*, as, notwithstanding his Majesty's known Inclinations for War, made such an Impression upon him, that we should undoubtedly, in a little Time, have concluded a solid Peace on both Sides, and likewise a more strict Alliance betwixt the two Crowns, had the Conferences continu'd some Weeks longer, and not been interrupted by the fatal Death of his *Swedish* Majesty. Farther, to set our sincere Intentions for Peace in a clearer Light, tho' we had agreed to no Cessation of Arms with his *Swedish* Majesty, and, by Consequence, were at Liberty to carry on the War; and tho' we were in a Condition, last Summer, to embark with an Army of 30000 Men, and to land in the Heart of *Sweden*, and, perhaps, to enter as far as the Capital, for which we had the fairest Opportunity, the *Swedes* having made no Preparations of War, either by Land or Sea, to resist us; we cou'd not, however, think of it, for this Reason only, that we might not give the *Swedish* Nation an Occasion to suspect, that, under Colour of a Negotiation for Peace, we design'd the Ruin of that Kingdom; for it was our sincere Intention, not only to establish a lasting Peace and Amity with that Nation, but also to procure them perpetual Advantages in Commerce, equal to those of our own Subjects. And tho' we had very particular Advice, both

of the Death of his *Swedish* Majesty, and the Disorders which happen'd during the Election of her present Majesty, as also of the Loss which the *Swedish* Troops suffer'd in their Retreat from *Norway*; and tho' we also very well knew that *Sweden* had not taken the least Precaution to hinder an Invasion by our Army; besides that, during the Winter, the Ice was so strong, betwixt *Sweden* and *Finland*, that we cou'd have scarcely march'd over our Army and Artillery, and that, farther, our Troops, with Artillery, Provision, and Ammunition, were ready at *Abo* for that End; we not only forbore it for the Reasons above-mention'd, but also gave express Orders to our Troops to undertake nothing, except two or three small Parties that were detach'd to view the inward State of that Kingdom; in firm Expectation that the new Regency of *Sweden*, and all good Patriots of that Kingdom, wou'd employ their utmost Endeavours to advance the Safety and Prosperity of their Country, by renewing the Negotiations, and concluding a speedy Peace. Therefore we gave Assurances, by our Ministers at *Aland*, of our constant Inclination for Peace, both to Count *Gyllemburgh*, the *Swedish* Plenipotentiary to her present Majesty, and the States of the Kingdom, before the Death of the King and her Accession to the Throne were notify'd to us: Upon which that Minister gave us the like Assurance by Word of Mouth, as her Majesty did in Writing, and that Baron *Lilliensted* should be sent to the Congress as her first Plenipotentiary in the Place of Baron *Gortz*; and Count *Gyllemburgh* assur'd us that the said Plenipotentiary would come, without fail, to *Aland*, by the Beginning of *April*, to renew the Conferences and conclude the Peace. We had the less Reason to doubt it, since notwithstanding the great Inclination which the late King of *Sweden*, of glorious Memory, had always for War, most of the Conditions betwixt us, were actually agreed on in his Life-time; so that considering our Success, and the State of Affairs at that Time, the Kingdom of *Sweden* wou'd have obtain'd great Advantages, since that Crown might not only have thereby recover'd several Countries and Towns, but have also obtain'd other considerable Advantages: But tho' we staid till *June* without undertaking the least Hostilities, those Assurances on the Part of *Sweden* were not made good, nor cou'd we expect the said

Minister wou'd be sent to *Aland*, for Count *Gyllem-burgh* presented, by Order of her Majesty, a Declaration in Writing to our Ministers, by which it appear'd sufficiently, that the Crown of *Sweden* had no Inclinations to Peace, but rather to continue the War, since she demanded of us the Restoration of almost all the Provinces which we had conquer'd from her during this War, without any previous Negotiation; and, on the contrary, not only refus'd to send a Minister to *Aland*, but threaten'd us with breaking off the Congress, and prolonging the War; and also made several frivolous Pretexs against admitting the Minister whom our faithful Ally, the King of *Prussia*, had deputed to the Congress, notwithstanding he was sent thither under the Assurances of his late Majesty of *Sweden*, of glorious Memory. Besides, the *Swedes* have enter'd into particular Negotiations with other Powers, from whom they can fear no Danger in Time of War, nor expect Profit in Time of Peace, to the Exclusion of us, and also with Threats to take all Sorts of dangerous Measures against us; and she still endeavours to amuse us, by prolonging the Congress at *Aland* without any Negotiation. Upon the whole, as we perceive all the Designs of *Sweden*, we find our selves oblig'd, after invoking the Divine Assistance, to have Recourse to Arms, and to order our Troops to invade *Sweden*; not with a View to conquer or take any more of her Dominions, but only to obtain the desir'd Peace; which we wish for on the same Conditions as before, and demand nothing farther of the Crown of *Sweden*, but are rather willing to yield some of those Conquests already in our Hands. Therefore we declare, that in Case the Crown of *Sweden* shew no Inclination to a Peace with us, we shall then be oblig'd to undertake and continue, with God's Assistance, a most vigorous War, even in the Heart of the Kingdom. And also in this Case, we protest before God and all the World, against all the Calamities that may thereby happen to the Subjects of the said Kingdom, and especially against the innocent Blood which may be shed after the Publication of this our sincere Design. And to this we take the Almighty to Witness, and charge it upon those who, by Passion or Self-Interest, have endeavour'd to hinder the Conclusion of a Peace betwixt us. We hope then that the Great God will continue to support our Arms in this Enterprize, as  
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he has done formerly, and we have order'd that this Manifesto be publish'd and made known to all the Subjects of that Crown, that they may take salutary Methods and Counsels to ward off their impending Ruin, which cannot be avoided but by their Concluding a Peace with us. In the mean time, as on our Part we have always been ready, so we are still, to conclude a Peace as above, on reasonable Conditions, and in that Case immediately to cease all Hostilities.

The Accounts from Sweden of the Ravages and Depredations committed by the *Muscovites* in that Kingdom are as follows.

On the 10th of July the *Russian Fleet*, consisting of 26 Men of War and above 300 Gallies and Transports, appear'd on the Coast. The next Day the Gallies and Transports enter'd the Mouth of the Lake *Meler*, on the Side of *Norder-Tellie*, eight Leagues from *Stockholm*, and landed some Forces on the Island of *Romansee*, who set Fire to the Houses, and laid the Country waste: From thence they went to *Griefselham*, which underwent the same Fate. They set Fire to *Mörby*, *Liddo*, and other Castles: Near *Ericksholm* they burnt the Churches and robb'd the very Buying Places, and where-ever they came they took the Inhabitants that fell into their Hands, and put them on Board the Gallies to transport them to *Russia*: Part of the Gallies went Northward, and burnt a Place call'd *Barkbruck*, where they destroy'd also one of the richest Iron-Mines in the Kingdom. On the 16th they set some Cossacks on Shore at *Sandmar*, who scow'r'd the adjacent Country, and advanc'd to *Westerhaning*, within four Leagues of *Stockholm*; and some Gallies came that Day to *Steeck*, within two Leagues of that City, where they landed some Men, who burnt the Village of *Bo*, with the fine Country Seats of the Senator *Tessin*, and *M. Hoepkin*, Secretary of State; they likewise burnt many other Seats and Villages on that Side of the Country; while the Gallies that were sent to the North Parts of Sweden committed the like Ravages: They burnt *Nycoping*, which is esteem'd the third best Town in Sweden; and the Inhabitants of *Norcoping* having advice that the *Muscovites* were drawing that Way, convey'd away what they could of their best Effects, and set their Town a-fire: But the greatest and almost irreparable Damage that Sweden

sustain'd by this Invasion, was the Loss of their Mines and Iron-Works, which the *Russians* destroy'd where-ever they came.

Thus they continu'd to make Descents in divers Places of the Kingdom, plundering, ravaging, and burning all before them, till upon Advice that Sir *John Norris*, with the *British* Squadron under his Command, had been join'd by several *Swedish* Men of War, and were sailing towards *Stockholm*, the Czar thought fit to withdraw from the Coasts of *Sweden*, and being arriv'd at *Petersburgh*, he caus'd the following Relation of his Successes in *Sweden* to be publish'd.

ON the 21<sup>st</sup> of *July*, towards the Evening, Admiral *Apraxin* sail'd from *Aland* Isle of *Lameland*, with a Squadron of Gallies, convoy'd by the great Fleet, and arriv'd the next Day in the *Scheren* of *Sweden*. Having divided his Squadron into two Parts, he went himself, with most of the Gallies, to the Left of *Stockholm*, and Major-General *Leffy* with twenty-one Gallies to the Right of that City. Upon Advice that the Enemy had rejected the last Proposals of Peace, made to them by our Counsellor *Osterman*, he began to put in Execution the Czar's Order, to burn and lay waste all the *Swedish* Towns, Villages, Works, and Dwellings, where-ever they came; and consequently ruin'd the Coast all along, some Miles beyond *Norkoping* on the Left, and as far as *Gewel* on the Right, so that on the Left were burnt the Towns of *North-Tille*, *Daleroon*, *Gooder-Telle*, *Trosse*, *Nykoping*, with its Castle, and *Norkoping*, one of the principal Towns next to *Stockholm*; also eleven Noblemens Seats, two Copper-Works, five Iron-Works, one Earth-Work, one Tile Kiln, eight hundred and twenty six Villages and Cottages, three Mills, and ten Warehouses: On the Right, by Major General *Leffy*, the Towns of *Osterhamen* and *Oregrundt*, twenty one Palaces and Noblemens Seats, nine Iron-Works, five hundred and thirty five Villages and Cottages, forty Mills, and sixteen Warehouses. Our Troops burnt all the Forage, and the Castle they partly brought away and partly kill'd. The Copper and Iron were brought on Board our Gallies; and what they could not stow was thrown into the Sea. The Inhabitants who did not bear Arms, were, by the Czar's exprefs Command, neither kill'd nor made Prisoners,

Prisoners. Tho' our Admiral had Time enough to pull his Operations quite to *Stockholm*, he yet receiv'd Orders from his Czarilh Majesty to put a Stop to the same, at the Instances the Queen of Sweden made to our Counsellor *Offerman*, with Assurances that this would be a Means of accelerating the Peace. However, the Admiral thought it proper, before his Departure, to make a Visit to all the Avenues about *Stockholm*. Accordingly he went with Rear-Admiral *Zmajewits*, and some Engineers, and Sea-Officers, the 14th of *August*, towards *Waxholm* and *Stoekefundi*, while three Battalions on the Right, and as many on the Left, march'd by Land. The three first being landed, they found, in the Evening at Eight a-Clock, the Enemy posted behind a Rock about a Quarter of League from the Beach, whence they advanc'd upon us, their Strength consisting of two Regiments of Foot, and one of Horse; but met with such a warm Reception, that notwithstanding they were supported with fresh Troops, they were oblig'd, after a Fight of an Hour and a Half, to fly before our three Battalions; whereupon we remain'd upon the Field of Battle 'till the next Day, and then return'd to the Gallies, with the Loss of a hundred and four Men kill'd, and three hundred and twenty nine wounded; and the Swedes lost twice or thrice that Number. Hence 'tis apparent, that our Forces could easily have penetrated to *Stockholm*, had not the Admiral receiv'd Orders to return, which he executed the 30th of *August*, without Hindrance or the Loss of a Vessel, for the Wind being favourable in the Afternoon, he set Sail, and the same Evening join'd the Fleet of Men of War, which lay at Anchor under *Lameland*. The Czar then gave Orders that the whole Fleet of Men of War and Gallies should put to Sea for their respective Harbours. The Men of War came accordingly to *Revel* upon the 3d Instant; some of the Gallies under General *Galitzin* went to *Aho*, and the rest, having Guards on Board, to *Revel*. The Czar came hither with five Gallies and a Brigantine. He arriv'd the 8th at *Cronslot*, and made his publick Entry into this City the 10th. His Czarilh Majesty has given the Swedish Plenipotentiaries, at the Congress of *Alund*, a certain Time to declare the final Resolution of their Court concerning Peace, being tir'd out with the Delays attending such Negotiations, and determin'd to break up that Congress



gress entirely, and seek Peace at the Sword's Point ; and, in Consequence hereof, our Ministers at *Aland* are order'd to return Home immediately after the Expiration of the said Time.

About the same Time the Lord *Carteret* presented the following Memorials to the Queen of *Sweden*.

*Memorial of his Excellency the Lord Carteret to her Majesty the Queen of Sweden.*

THE underwritten Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, is order'd to represent to her Majesty the Queen of *Sweden*, that the Crown of *Great Britain* having not been engag'd in the War of the North, and that the said Crown having in all Times maintain'd a strict Friendship and Alliance with that of *Sweden*, as well with regard to their common Interests, as to the Preservation and Support of the Protestant Religion ; as also that the King, since he has been on the Throne, having constantly labour'd to establish the Peace of *Europe* on the most solid Foundations, his Majesty sees, with very great Concern, the War which for so many Years has ravag'd the North, having occasion'd great Effusion of Blood, and the Ruin of many Countries and Provinces.

The King would think himself happy, if he could contribute to the putting an End to those Troubles.

In order to it his Majesty has commanded Mr. *Whitworth*, his Minister at the Court of *Prussia*, to acquaint M. *Telsky*, Minister of his Czarish Majesty, that he is desirous to see Peace re-establish'd between *Sweden* and *Russia*, and that he offers his Mediation for it to his Czarish Majesty.

The King likewise addresses himself now to her Majesty the Queen, being thoroughly perswaded, by the Proofs of Affection and Tenderness which she has shewn for her People, that she seeks nothing but to have them enjoy the Blessings of Peace, and that she is dispos'd to accept his Majesty's Mediation.

The King makes no doubt that the Queen will trust her Interest to him, and that her Majesty is entirely satisfy'd of the Sincerity of his Intentions in so good a Work.

The

The said Minister Plenipotentiary most humbly intreats her Majesty, to grant him a favourable Answer, and as speedily as she can, he being order'd to repeat to his Czarish Majesty the Offers of Mediation which have already been made to him, in Case her Majesty the Queen of Sweden is pleas'd to accept it on her Part. Done at Stockholm the 6th of August, O. S. 1719.

CARTERET.

*The Answer of her Sacred Royal Majesty to the Memorial presented to her by the Lord Carteret, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, for her accepting the said King's Mediation between her and the Czar of Great Russia. Given at Stockholm the 16th of August, 1719.*

HER Royal Majesty is extremely pleas'd to find<sup>d</sup> by the Memorial of his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary, that his Majesty, the King of Great Britain, being intent upon re-establishing every where the former Tranquillity of Europe, looks, with deep Concern, on that fatal War which has so long raged in the North; and that he counts it his chief Glory and Happiness to contribute effectually to the extinguishing it. That in order to this, he has already caus'd Mr. Whitworth, his Minister residing at Berlin, to acquaint the Muscovite Minister there, how desirous he is, that, by his amicable Offer of Mediation, Peace may be restor'd between her Royal Majesty and his Czarish Majesty: That he proposes the like Endeavours and Offices of Mediation to her Royal Majesty; and has therefore sent Orders to his Excellency the said Minister Plenipotentiary here, to offer amicably this Mediation of his King to her Royal Majesty, and to procure, as soon as may be, her Resolution thereupon; to the End, that if his Excellency, the said Minister Plenipotentiary, shall obtain her Royal Majesty's Acceptance thereof, he may, pursuant to his Order, repeat the same Offers of his King's Mediation to the Czar of Muscovy.

Her Sacred Royal Majesty gives the more ready Attention to all these Things, because so great is her tender Affection for her Subjects, that nothing could ever be so acceptable and conformable to her earnest and unweary'd Cares and Wilhes, as the proposing of Means for extinguishing this destructive War, and  
 stopping

stopping the farther Effusion of human and Christian Blood. The King of *Great Britain's* entertaining generously such Thoughts, is the more agreeable to her Royal Majesty, because they are suitable to the indissoluble, and, in a Manner, natural Bonds, by which, as well as the mutual Interests of each Kingdom, as of the Protestant Religion especially, the two Nations are united.

Her Sacred Royal Majesty does therefore the more willingly embrace this Offer of his Majesty the King of *Great Britain*, as being firmly and absolutely persuaded, that his Sacred Majesty, the King of *Great Britain*, pursuing a Design so great and beneficial to the Christian World, with the most sincere Intention and Application of Mind, will successfully employ sufficient Means.

Her Sacred Royal Majesty is satisfy'd she may the more safely trust his Sacred Majesty, the King of *Great Britain*, with her own and her Kingdom's Interests, because she assuredly promises herself from his Prudence, no less than from his Justice and Equity, that his Majesty, the King of *Great Britain*, will make it his chief Aim, that the Parties at War, laying aside all Animosity and Hatred, and being reconcil'd in their Minds, may prefer equitable, solid, and lasting Conditions and Terms of Peace, to such, as by their own Rigour and Unreasonableness, would, in Course of Time, naturally break and dissolve themselves.

For the rest, her Royal Majesty assures his Excellency, the Minister Plenipotentiary, of her very singular Royal Good-will to his Person, and earnestly recommends him to the Favour and Protection of the Almighty. Done as abovesaid,

By the special Command of her Sacred Royal Majesty of *Sweden*.

*D. H. Van Hopken.*

*Memorial of his Excellency the Lord Carteret to her Majesty the Queen of Sweden.*

IT being known to her Majesty, the Queen of *Sweden*, that the Crown of *Great Britain* has had no Part in the War which has unhappily lasted so many Years in the North, and her said Majesty having given convincing Proofs of her Moderation, and of her Desire to re-establish the Tranquillity which so long, in vain, has been wish'd for: The King

King of *Great Britain* has order'd his underwritten Minister Plenipotentiary to represent to her Majesty, that the Kings, his Predecessors, as well for the Preservation of free Commerce in the *Baltick*, as especially for the Welfare of the Protestant Religion, have always maintain'd very strict Alliances with the Crowns of *Sweden* and *Denmark*.

The several Treaties concluded for that End, by the Interposition of *Great Britain*, between *Sweden* and *Denmark*, are so many Proofs of the constant Endeavours which they have us'd to re-establish Peace between those Crowns when they have been at War.

The King, following the Example of his Predecessors, and mov'd by his own Inclination, offers her Majesty his Mediation and Endeavours for making Peace between her and the King of *Denmark*.

As both are his Allies, he has beheld, with great Concern, their Disunion. But for the same Reason, he hopes likewise to be able, so much the sooner, to procure the Re-establishment of a good Understanding between their Majesties.

The said Minister Plenipotentiary has the more Ground to flatter himself her Majesty on this Occasion will be pleas'd to accept the Mediation of the King, his Master, because she has already accepted that which he offer'd between her said Majesty and his Czarilh Majesty, and that, agreeably to her Moderation and Wisdom, she will be pleas'd to consent to a Suspension of Arms. Done at Stockholm the 1st of September, O. S. 1719.

CARTERET.

*Her Sacred Royal Majesty's Answer to the Memorial presented to her by the Lord Carteret, Plenipotentiary of the King of Great Britain, for accepting the Mediation of the said King of Great Britain between her Sacred Royal Majesty and the King of Denmark. Given at Stockholm the 7th of September, 1715.*

THE very friendly Care which the King of *Great Britain* has taken upon him, for restoring Peace between her Kingdom and the King of *Denmark*, being extremely acceptable to her Sacred Royal Majesty, she does therefore most willingly embrace the said King's proffer'd Offices of Mediation; and farther, if for the more happy carrying on so good a Work

it be judg'd convenient to make a Truce in the meanwhile, with Freedom of Commerce and of the Posts, her Sacred Royal Majesty consents to it, provided this Suspension of Arms, with Freedom of Commerce and of the Posts, do not exceed the Term of six Months. For the rest, her Royal Majesty bearing singular Royal Good-will to his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary, recommends him to the Protection of the Almighty. Done as abovesaid,

By the special Command of her Sacred  
Royal Majesty of Sweden.

*D. H. Van Hopkin.*

About the same Time my Lord *Carteret* wrote the following Letter to his Czarih Majesty.

*Stockholm, Sept. 1. O. S. 1719.*

S I R E,

THE King of *Great Britain*, my Master, has order'd me, his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of *Sweden*, to acquaint your Czarih Majesty, that the Queen of *Sweden* has accepted his Mediation, in order to make a Peace between your Czarih Majesty and this Crown. Mr. *Whitworth*, the *British* Minister at *Berlin*, has already had the Honour to offer your Majesty the same Mediation by Mr. *Tollroy*, your Majesty's Minister at that Court; and I am commanded to repeat the same Offer to your Majesty. As the Queen of *Sweden* was induc'd to accept the Mediation of the Crown of *Great Britain*, because that Crown has never been engag'd in the present Northern War; so it is humbly hoped, that the same Argument will prevail with your Majesty, and that your Majesty will be graciously pleas'd to cause all Hostilities to cease in the meantime, as a Mark of your Majesty's Acceptance of the Mediation, and of your favourable Dispositions to Peace. I beg Leave to inform your Majesty, that the King, my Master, has commanded Sir *John Norris*, his Admiral, to come, with the Fleet under his Command, upon this Coast, to protect the Trade of his Subjects, as well as to give Weight and Support to his Mediation; and that his Majesty has taken Measures with the most Christian King, and his other Allies, among which *Sweden* is compris'd, not only to procure to his Mediation the Success his Majesty ought to expect from it, but

but speedily to put an End to the War, which has so long disturb'd the North.

*I am with the greatest Submission and Respect,*

S I R E,

*Your Majesty's most humble  
and most obedient Servant,*

CARTERET.

With this Letter, and another from Sir John Norris, which shall be inserted hereafter, the Lord Carteret dispatch'd Mr. Berkeley to the Czar; but the Russian Plenipotentiaries at *Aland* refus'd to give him a Pass to proceed to *Petersburg*, nor would they receive his Letters; upon which he return'd to *Stockholm*.

Meanwhile the Russians could not brook the general Belief, That their Fleet retir'd from the Coasts of *Sweden*, in Apprehension that Force would be used with them by the united Fleets of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*; and therefore, to undeceive the World, as they pretended, they caus'd the following Account to be publish'd in several Parts of *Europe*.

*A true Relation of the Return of the Russian Fleet to Revel and Cronstot, taken in authentick Journals, and publish'd to confute false Reports of those that envy the Glory of his Czarish Majesty's Arms, and had spread a Report as if the said Fleet had fled upon the Advice of the joining of the English and Swedish Fleets.*

*According to the Copy printed at Revel.*

BEFORE the Beginning of the last Campaign, and likewise before his Czarish Majesty's Fleet set out from *Cronstot*, they had the News there of an English Squadron being sent to the *Baltick*, under the Command of Admiral Norris.

His Majesty also had Advice, that the said Admiral had Orders, in Concert with the Swedes, to oppose the Russian Fleet in its Operations against *Sweden*.

This occasion'd his Majesty to take some Precautions, and to send Orders to Mr. *Wesselousky*, his Resident in *England*, to inform himself of the Matter: His Majesty also, that no Time might be lost, wrote himself to the said Admiral Norris the 10th of June last from *Cronstot*, and sent his Letters by the Lieutenant Count *Gallowin*, the Copy of which is hereto annex'd.

But in the meantime his Majesty being on the Way with both his Fleets towards the Isle of *Aland*; detach'd from thence his High Admiral, Count *Apraxin*, with the *Florilla* or Gallies, towards the *Scheven* of *Sweden*, to begin the Operations of War; and with the Men of War, after his Majesty had convoy'd the other, he return'd and came to an Anchor at the said Isles of *Aland*. N. B. It was not till the 25th of *July*, O. S. that his Majesty receiv'd an Answer to the said Letter, in the Terms here also annex'd, by which it is evident there appear'd no Manner of Design of any Hostility.

The 7th of *August*, Monsieur *Osterman*, Minister and Plenipotentiary of his Czarish Majesty, who had been sent into *Sweden*, return'd with a Letter from the Queen of *Sweden*, and made his Report of the pressing Instances which that Princess made to his Czarish Majesty, to forbear his Hostilities, in order to forward the Peace.

Upon these Instances, the 9th of the same Month, his Majesty, after having call'd a Council, had sent Orders to his said High Admiral to cease the Hostilities, and to return with the Fleet to *Lameland*, as well in Consideration of the Entreaties of the Queen of *Sweden*, as also because the Season was too far advanc'd; and his Admiral executed those Orders on the 10th.

After this, his Majesty calling a general Council, it was resolv'd therein, for the Reasons abovesaid, to put an End to the Campaign; and having agreed on the Dispositions for laying up the Gallies in several Ports, he gave them Orders to sail to their respective Ports with the first fair Wind, the grand Fleet setting Sail also the 21st of *August* for *Revel*, and his Czarish Majesty parted the same Day with some Gallies for *Petersburg*.

The same Day, after his Czarish Majesty's departing, one Part of the Gallies sail'd for *Abo*, others for *Revel*, and others remain'd some Time at *Lameland* to observe the Enemy.

All these Things pass'd without having the least Advice of the Approach of the *English* Fleet to the Assistance of the *Swedes*, less had they Notice of such a Design, and least of all, that there was a Treaty on Foot for that Purpose between *Sweden* and *England*.