

L O N D O N, January 14, 1745-6.

This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most Gracious Speech; to both Houses of Parliament.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

At the opening of this Session of Parliament, I did not think it proper to lay any thing before you, for your Consideration, but what immediately related to the present unnatural Rebellion, and our Security at Home. The daring Attempt, which the Rebels have since made upon this Part of my Kingdom, has been happily disappointed; and, as their precipitate Flight, before a small Number of my Troops must greatly dispirit their Followers; so, that inviolable Duty, and Loyalty, which have been so universally, and readily shewn by my faithful Subjects, and shall never be forgotten by me, must convince them, how vain, and ill-grounded their Hopes were of any Addition of Strength from such an Enterprize. I have not only sent a considerable Body of our national Forces into Scotland, and ordered the *Hessian* Troops, in my Pay, to be landed there; but have also made such a Disposition of the rest of my Forces by Land, as well as by Sea, that I hope, by the Blessing of God, this Rebellion will, in a short Time, be extinguished; and our Enemies who have so long menaced us with an Invasion, be deterr'd by the seasonable Preparations made for our Defence.

The Election of the Emperor, which I very zealously promoted, was an Event of great Importance, not only to the Support of the House of Austria, but to the Liberties of Europe in general. I did also during the Course of the last Year, exert my earnest Endeavours, to bring about an Accommodation, between the Empress, the King of Poland, and the King of Prussia; and laid a proper Foundation for it, by the Convention, made between me, and the King of Prussia. This great Work, being at length perfected under my Mediation, by the Treaty lately concluded at Dresden, the interior Tranquillity of Germany, amongst the Princes of the Empire, is now restored. My next Care has been, and shall continue to be, applied to improve this Accommodation to the best Advantage, by procuring an immediate Succour to be sent to Italy; and such a Strength for the Defence, and Security of the United Provinces, as may preserve that Republic, the ancient and natural Ally of this Kingdom, and one main Support of the Protestant Cause, from the Destruction with which it is threatened; as well as to attain a safe and honourable Peace. The States General have made the most pressing Instances to me, to assist them in this difficult Conjunction. The imminent Dangers, to which they are, at present, exposed, which do so nearly affect the Safety of Great-Britain, as well as the very Being of Holland, call for our most serious Attention: For the Interests of the Two Nations are so united, that whatsoever brings Ruin upon the One, must, in Consequence, be attended with the most fatal Mischief to the Other. These Reasons have induced me to assure the States, that I will, to the utmost of my Power, according to the Circumstances of my Own Dominions, co-operate with them, to prevent the further Progress of our Enemies in the Netherlands; and procuring a proper Security for the Republic against all ambitious, and destructive Designs of France, in order to the necessary End, Measures shall be taken, in order to the settling between me and the States, a firm and lasting Alliance, on any Part, as early, and on such Conditions, as shall be most

making such an Augmentation of their present Forces, as their own immediate Preservation, and the Necessity of Affairs, absolutely require.

The great Advantages which we have received from our Naval Strength, in protecting the Commerce of my Subjects, and intercepting and distressing that of our Enemies, have been happily experienced by the former, and severely felt by the latter. I am therefore determined to be particularly attentive to this important Service; and to have such a Fleet at Sea, early in the Spring, as may be sufficient to defend ourselves, and effectually to annoy our Enemies.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

It is with much Regret, that I find myself oblig'd to ask any further Aids of my People. I am so sensible of the Burden they endure, that nothing could give me so sincere a Pleasure, as to lighten them: But the Considerations I have laid before you, are so necessary to our own Preservation, that, I doubt not, you will grant me such a Supply, as shall be sufficient for these Purposes. The proper Estimates shall soon be laid before you: And I earnestly recommend it to you, to take the most effectual Methods to maintain in the Public Credit in this Conjunction.

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

I have fully opened to you my Views and Intentions; which are so essential to the Honour of my Crown, and the true Interest and Well-being of my Kingdoms, that I depend on your vigorous Support, and the utmost Unanimity and Dispatch, in your Proceedings.

We hear the Rebels taken at Carlisle, are bringing to Town in 45 Waggon, strongly guarded.

We hear, that General Hawley has harg'd up 7 of the Rebels which he had taken, being Deserters from General Cope's Army at the Battle of Preston-Pans.

They write from Berlin, That his Prussian Majesty has by an Edict, restored the Commerce between his Dominions and those of the House of Austria, agreeable to the Treaty of Dresden.

An Account came this Morning, that two large Privateers belonging to Martinico, were taken by Capt. Bernard, and some other Privateers belonging to our American Colonies.

Yesterday sail'd from the Downs, Admiral Martin, in his Majesty's Ship the Yarmouth, with the Monmouth, Weazel Sloop, and Swift Privateer, and was joined by 5 Fire-ships. He is gone on some secret Expedition, but where is not known, tho' it is conjectured to some Place on the French Coast.

*Extrait of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 14.*

At length the Bomb is burst, and the pernicious Designs of the French Ministry have been discover'd, by a Declaration in the King's Name, abolishing all Treaties of Commerce with the Republic, and putting it upon no better a Footing, than that of a neutral Power: His most Christian Majesty pretending, that the States General have broke through those Treaties, by obliging several French Privateers to leave in the Ports of their High Mightinesses, the Prizes which they had carried in thither; by forcing others to put to Sea, before receiving the Assistance they were in need of; and by permitting the English, who had taken three French India Ships, to carry them into a Port belonging to the States General, where they were even sold, and afterwards sent to Holland, under Dutch Colours, in order to shelter them from being re-taken; and lastly, by the Infraction of the Capitulations of Tournay and Dendermonde, which utterly disannuls the Engagements which his Majesty had entered into in Favour of the States-General. So that France presents the bitter Complaints against the Conduct of their High Mightinesses, to the Republic, and the Protestants. About the same time French's and Camp's Aids, 5 About the same time