

in any other stage of the bill the insertion of the words proposed by the Right Hon. Gentleman. He concurred, he said, in most of the principles advanced by the two Rt. Hon. Gentlemen, and most readily asserted, that he could not conceive a reason that could have ever existed to warrant the sanguinary and bloody acts so justly complained of; but whether such reasons had or had not existed, there was now no pretence whatever for their continuance. He again expressed a wish that the Right Hon. Gentleman would not press his amendment, as it seemed to be pretty well understood that another bill might be brought in for the extended relief proposed by the Right Hon. Gentleman.

Mr. Fox said, after what had fallen from the Rt. Hon. Gentleman, he withdrew his motion with great pleasure and satisfaction, entertaining very little doubt but that either in this Bill, or in another, some further relief would be granted.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, the more extensive the bill could be made, the more satisfactory it would be to his feelings; the Roman Catholics, as the laws now stood, walked the streets upon the sufferance of their fellow subjects, and were liable to laws no British subject ought to be oppressed by. He wished the House to proceed with deliberation, and that a bill ought to be framed upon a broad, liberal, and comprehensive plan, such as would include all descriptions of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, and expunge from the Statute Book many intolerant acts.

Mr. S. SMITH was happy in the unanimity of the House upon the motion before them, and corroborated the assertions of Mr. Fox relative to the dissenters, by declaring, from his own knowledge, that notwithstanding the dissenters were scarcely unanimous on any one point, yet in their wish to see their Roman Catholic fellow subjects relieved from their oppressions, there was a general concurrence.

The original motion was then put, and carried.

The House being resumed, Mr. Stanley moved for leave to bring in the Bill, which was agreed to **UNANIMELY CONTRADICTORILY.**

Half after seven adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

WESTMINSTER, JUNE 10.

THIS day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual solemnity, and the Commons being come, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to An Act for the payment of five hundred thousand pounds by the Bank of England into his Majesty's Exchequer—An Act to regulate the importation and exportation of corn, &c.—An Act for the government of the province of Quebec—An Act to relieve, upon conditions, and under restrictions, the persons therein described, from certain penalties and disabilities to which Papists are by law subject—An Act to continue and amend an Act for regulating the shipping and carrying slaves in British vessels from the coast of Africa—An Act for better protecting Oyster Fisheries—An Act for the better regulating of gaols—An Act to enlarge the term and powers of several Acts made for repairing the roads from Livingstone, by the Kirk of Shotts, to the city of Glasgow, &c. and for building a bridge over the river Clyde, at or near Thevesfoord; and for opening and making certain streets in and near the city of Glasgow—And to five private bills.

After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech:

HIS MAJESTY'S SPEECH:

“ My Lords, and Gentlemen,

“ IN closing the present session of Parliament, I cannot omit expressing my satisfaction in that zeal for the public interests with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of the different objects which I recommended to your attention.

“ The measures which have been adopted for defraying the extraordinary expenses of the last year, in such a manner as not to make any permanent addition to the public burdens, and the provisions which have been made for the good government and prosperity of my subjects in Canada, call for my particular acknowledgments.”

“ Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

“ I return you my thanks for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies necessary for the public service, and for the proof of your affectionate attachment, in enabling me to provide for a part of the charges of the younger branches of my family out of the consolidated fund.”

“ My Lords and Gentlemen,

“ I am not yet enabled to inform you of the result of the steps which I have taken with a view to the re-establishment of peace between Russia and the Porte. It is my earnest wish that this important object may be effectuated in such a manner as may contribute to the preservation and maintenance of the general tranquillity of Europe. I feel with the greatest satisfaction the confidence which you have reposed in me, and my constant endeavours will be directed to the pursuit of such measures as