Your Royal Mind, and afford to the Country the fureft Pledge that the Wildom of Your Royal Highnels's Councils will fecure to us a Continuance of thole Bleffings, and of that Freedom and security, which, under the benign and profperous Reign of Your Royal Father, it hath pleafed the Almighty that we fhould to long have enjoyed, and which have rendered thefe Kingdoms to pre-emineutly happy amidft the Ruin of furrounding Nations.

Given under our Common Seal this 19th of March 1811.

[Prefented by Sir Leonard Worfley Homes, Bart. one of the Reprefentatives in Parliament for the faid Borough.]

To the PRINCE REGENT.

The dutiful Address of the Inhabitants of the Town and Suburbs of Panley.

May it pleafe Your Royal Highnefs,

WE, with molt fincere Attachment to your Perfon and Intereils, as will appear from the undifguifed and upright Sentiments impreffed upon our hearts.

It is with the most lively Emotions of Sympathy we commiferate Your Royal Highness on the late melancholy Event which induced the Two Houses of Parliament to place in your Hands the Reins of Government.

At the fame Time we obferved, with marked Indignation, the Conduct of the Servants of the King Your Father, who annihilated in your Perfon, for a Time, fome of the diftinguished Prerogatives of the Regal Power, derogatory to your Character as a Man and injurious as a Prince-Reflrictions which we confider as altogether unneceffary when we reflect on the much-admired filial Affection and other amiable Virtues of Your Royal Highness.

Thoroughly convinced that your Mind is actuated by every Principle which is truly noble, generous, and good, and that your fuperior Wildom has preferved you free from the Fetters of any Party.

ferved you free from the Fetters of any Party. We prefume to lay before Your Royal Highnefs Grievances which we hope, from your known, Complaifance, will meet with that Attention whichthe Importance of the Subject demands.

The general Shock which public Credit has received throughout the Nation, and the numerous Bankruptcies which have taken place in confequence of that Shock, has produced in our Minds Senfations in the highelt Degree alarming; that Coufidence fo effentially necefiary in a commercial Country is entirely gone, and nothing but impending Ruin flares us in the Face. Almost every Defeription of Society is labouring under Privations unexampled in the Annals of our Hittory; and Numbers who were formerly in very eafy Circumflances are reduced to the fad. Alternative of receiving Relief from the Benevolence of their more opulent Neighbours.

Under Circumftances fo afflicting we obferved, with the deepelt Concern, that in a felect Committee of the Houle of Commons, it was reported that the low State of Trade has arifen chiefly from wild Speculations entered into by our Merchants to South America; we also observed that the faid Report mentions other Causes which led to this Depression, without explaining them.

We are of Opinion that no Evil can be remedied

without, particular Attention being paid to the Origin of that Evil; and it appears evident to us that the accumulated, and ftill accumulating, Diftrefs proceeds from the Exclusion of our Commerce from the Continent of Europe. We are fully aware that the Ihutting of the Continent against us was the Refult of our Orders in Council and the blockading System, a Scheme highly impolitic and dreadfully prejudicial to the Interests of Commerce, and which affords irrefragable Proof of the blind Policy adopted by an imbecile Administration, whose public Conduct shew them utterly incompetent for managing the weighty Affairs of a great Empire.

It was this fame System which shut the Continent of North America against us; and, if still persisted in, will in all Probability end in a Rupture with that Country, and render our Condition still more alarming.

We deeply lament the long Continuance of the War in which we are involved, carried on at a vaft Expence of Blood and Treafure, and daily adding to our already enormous Taxation, Burthens too heavy for us to bear, without the fmalleft Profpect of attaining the End for which it was undertaken.

Although these corroding Evils prey deeply on the very Vitals of the Confliction, they are but the Effect of a System, which, if still perfevered, will in the Eud destroy that venerable Edifice, once the Pride and Glory of Britons, reared by the Wisdom and staled with the Blood of our Ancestors.

It is a Syllen that has its Origin in Corruption, and configus to Infamy all who come within the Sphere of its Attraction; its primary Object is Oppreffion and Injultice, alike holtile to the true Interefts of the Crown, and fubverfive of the jult Rights and Liberties of the Subjects.

It is the Source of Wars, unneceffary and unjuft, deftructive to the Edappine's and fraught with Mifery to the Human Race. Under the Influence of this baneful Syflem, the effablished Laws of the Realm have been evaded. And, in a lite Inflance, when two of His Majefty's Cabinet Ministers were charged before the Houle of Commons with trafficking for Seats in. Parliament, which was offered to be fubftantiated by Evidence at the Bar of their Houle, it was rejected by a Majority of its Members, because " the Frequency of the Practice was as notorious as the Sun at Noonday"

Men of great Talents, eminent Virtue, and fuperior Wildom, may give a temporary Relief, but it is only by a Change of Syftem that a permanent and radical Cure can be effected; and that Change can only be accomplifhed by granting to the People an adequate Share in the Reprefentation of their Country, founded on the eternal Bafis of Juffice, fair, free, and equal.

As a preliminary Step to the Attainment of thefe defirable Objects, we would hait with Joy the Difmiffal of those Men from your Councils who are inworthy of your Confidence, and the happy Selection of Men of Virtue and Talents, who might be the means of reftoring the Bleffings of Peace and Commerce to a brave, loyal, and affectionate People.

In Name and by Appointment of the Meeting,

(Signed.) James Davies, Prefident. John M Naught, Secretary. Paifley, 30th March 1811.

[Prefented by Lord Archibald Hamilton.]

