

## The London Gazette.

## Publiched by Authority.

From Saturday, May 30, to Euceday, June 2, 1812.

THE following Addresses have been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Addresses His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously:

## To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, in Common Council assembled, take leave humbly to lay before your Royal Highness their unfeigned concern and indignation at the atrocious murder committed on the person of the Right Honourable Spencer Perceval, high in the service of His Majesty and the councils of your Royal Highness, and within the walls of Parliament. We trust the general body of His Majesty's sub-

jects are actuated by similar sentiments, and will strenuously exert themselves for the maintenance of the laws, and in defence of the happy constitution of this country.

Given under our common scal this 25th day of May, in the 52d year of the reign of His Ma-jesty King George the Third, and in the year of Our Lord 1812.

[Presented by the Earl of Radnor, the Recorder, attended by Lord Folkstone, M. P.]

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, PRINCE REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

WE, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Inhabitants of the city of Wells, deeply impressed with horror at the base and most atrocious act of assassination perpetrated on the person of the Right Honourable Spencer Perceval, at a moment when he was in the actual discharge of his public dutics, and in consequence, as it now appears, of his faithful and conscientious attention to the public interests, humbly beg leave to express our participation in that unfeigned sorrow and regret which a catastrophe so afflicting to your Royal Highness, has excited in the breasts of all His Majesty's loyal subjects.

It affords us some consolation, under this calamity, that this most horrible crime appears to stand wholly unconnected with the violent proccedings which are now desolating various parts of I sulted from its being a plan concerted by numbers.

the empire, and although we most deeply lament that instances have there occurred, manifesting a similar foul and sanguinary spirit, a spirit hitherto unknown in this kingdom, yet we fervently hope that a disposition so ferocious and so disgraceful to the British name, is confined to a very few indi-viduals. We also trust that by a prudent, firm, and prompt exertion of those powers which the constitution has placed in your Royal Highness's hands, these deluded people may be speedily brought back to a sense of their duty, and that the peaceable inhabitants of those districts may be enabled to re-sume the undisturbed exercise of their useful occupations, and of that ingenuity and honest industry which have so eminently contributed to the national prosperity.

We beg leave to assure your Royal Highness of our determination to co-operate zealously with our fellow subjects, in aiding your Royal Highness to maintain the laws, to secure the peace, to promote the welfare, and to uphold the honour of the kingdoms intrusted to your Royal Highness's care, under whatever difficulties may occur, whether of external warfare or domestic commotion.

Wells City, May 25, 1812.

[Presented by Charles Taylor, Esq. M. P. for Wells.]

## To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

May it please your Royal Highness, WE, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Coun-

cil of the City of Edinburgh, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness, to express our profound sor-row for that lamentable event which has deprived you of a Minister, who had recommended himself to your confidence and that of the country, both by the wisdom of his public measures and by the unsullied lustre of his private virtues.

It is matter of deep regret that, among the sub-jects of this empire, there should have been found an individual capable of a deed so atrocious as that which has deprived the world of a man whose public services were so valuable, and who in private life was so benevolent and unoffending.

But it is in so far gratifying that it was the deed only of an individual, and that the national honour is free from the broad stain which would have re-

