

province of Upper Canada, a force of only seven hundred men, including militia; and about six hundred Indians, he accomplished the capture of the post of Fort Detroit on the 16th day of August last, and the surrender of two thousand five hundred of the enemy's troops, and about twenty-five pieces of ordnance, without the sacrifice of any British blood on the occasion: and the said Sir Isaac Brock having, since the date of the said nomination, in a second attempt of the enemy to invade the said province on the Niagara frontier, unfortunately, but gloriously, fallen in battle, in the town of Queenstown, on the 13th of the said month of October, at the head of a small body of regular troops, consisting of the flank companies of the 49th regiment of foot, whilst animating by his presence, and gallantly encouraging them (even after he had received the mortal wound, and was in the agonies of death) to sustain their position against a very superior force; thus conducting, by so eminent an example of valour and self-devotion, to the ultimate defeat and capture of the enemy; His Royal Highness, desirous of commemorating these important services, has thought fit, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to grant and ordain that the supporters which, by virtue of the statutes of the said Most Honourable Order, the said Sir Isaac Brock would have been entitled to bear, may, together with certain armorial ensigns allusive to those services, be placed on any monument to be erected to his memory; and that the arms, crest, and motto, without such supporters, may be henceforth borne and used by the descendants, respectively, of his late father, John Brock, some time of the Island of Guernsey, Esq. deceased; as a memorial to them, and to His Majesty's subjects in general, of the loyalty, ability, and valour of the said Sir Isaac Brock, whose valuable life was thus gloriously devoted to the service of his country:

Provided the said armorial ensigns be first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Herald's Office; otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And also to order, that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.

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 George Prince of Wales, REGENT of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The humble Address of the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Provost, Fellows, and Scholars of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth, near Dublin, beg leave to offer to your Royal Highness the humble tribute of our unfeigned respect and veneration, to profess our loyalty to

your Royal Highness's illustrious house, and our unalterable attachment to that venerable Constitution in Church and State to which the Empire owes its greatness, and the subject his safety; by which our liberties have been preserved, and our religion protected.

Removed by our academic situation from political pursuits, we have always been desirous to avoid the discussions to which they inevitably lead, and we have been withheld from expressing an opinion with respect to the great change proposed in the Constitution of this United Kingdom, in favour of our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects, by additional motives arising from the peculiar circumstances in which we are placed.

Receiving among our students Roman Catholics indiscriminately with Protestants, we have felt it incumbent upon us, as a powerful means of preserving their confidence and their regard, to refrain from interfering in any question in which their interests were involved.

Nor do we now come forward to depart from a line of conduct, the motives for which we humbly hope your Royal Highness will condescend to approve; but we find it necessary to guard that conduct from misrepresentation, and to protest against the sophistry which may pretend to deduce our political opinions from the silence we have deemed it advisable to observe.

Attached by the strongest ties to that regulated freedom and that inestimable blessing, a pure Christian Church, which these countries have so long enjoyed, we beg leave humbly to express our hope that these may ever be made the chief objects of attention, preserved with scrupulous solicitude, and transmitted to our most remote posterity with securities unimpaired.

[Transmitted by His Grace the Lord Lieutenant, and presented by Lord Viscount Sidmouth.]

To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, REGENT of the British Empire, &c.

The humble Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Monaghan, professing the Protestant Religion, assembled at the County Court-House of Monaghan, by public notice, on Wednesday the 28th day of October 1812.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners, confiding in the united wisdom of Parliament, and not wishing to agitate the public mind, have hitherto declined giving any opinion on the subject of the Roman Catholic claims; but when your Petitioners see the Roman Catholic body, in their aggregate meetings, outstepping all bounds of moderation, and presuming to dictate to the Legislature, they think it high time to come forward and declare their sentiments on that important subject, and the more so as your Petitioners have heard that it has been asserted in Parliament, that the Protestants of Ireland were friendly to the unqualified demands of the Roman Catholics.

Your Petitioners owe it to themselves (in contradiction to the various charges of bigotry and intolerance that have of late been made against them) to declare; that in the retrospect of their conduct