



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday, April 3, to Tuesday, April 6, 1813.

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 British Empire.

WE, the undersigned Burgesses, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham and its vicinity, beg leave most respectfully to approach your Royal Highness with heartfelt acknowledgments for the paternal wisdom and firm conduct which have distinguished your Royal Highness's Government, since the much lamented visitation of Divine Providence upon our beloved and revered Monarch.

We presume to solicit the attention of your Royal Highness to the present Address, as conveying an expression of our feelings as free-born Britons, sensible of the blessings we enjoy under the happy Constitution secured to us by the magnanimous exertions, and noble sacrifices of our forefathers, which it is not more our duty, than it is our ardent desire, to hand down to our posterity, pure and un-sullied; safe alike from the innovating attempts of misguided men at home, and from the hostile assaults of our foreign enemies.

The system of outrage and depredation by which this town and its neighbourhood have been disgraced, renders it peculiarly necessary for us to come forward with a distinct declaration of our sentiments, and we feel ourselves more imperiously called upon to make that declaration, by the language of the Petition lately presented to your Royal Highness from certain individuals in this town, which, while it professes their anxious desire for the restoration of peace, is calculated to afford to our inveterate enemy, the strongest inducement and encouragement to protract the war.

The exaggerated and unfounded representations contained in their petition, must inevitably have a tendency to defeat their professed object.

Coinciding most sincerely with those who deplore the calamities of war, and being fully sensible of the pressure to which the people of this country (more especially the manufacturing classes of the

community) are exposed; our sense of duty under a Constitution of Government, which, from its principles, and its administration by your Royal Highness, justly renders us the envy of the world, impels us to adopt this mode for removing impressions, which, if permitted to go forth to the world without refutation, would have a direct tendency to produce the subjugation of this kingdom to the power of France.

The war in which we are now engaged being purely defensive, we do not consider it to be in the power of the British Government to withdraw from the contest without endangering its own existence, or, to manifest an extreme solicitude to make peace with France under existing circumstances, without compromising the honour, and hazarding the best interests of the country. We beg leave at the same time, to assure your Royal Highness of our perfect confidence, that no opportunity of entering into a negociation, whenever it can be done consistently with the interests, the safety, and the honour of these realms, will be omitted; but we most earnestly hope, that your Royal Highness will not be induced by any temporary clamour, fomented by designing men, to take any steps which might produce, what may correctly be entitled, a nominal peace. To the Supreme and Almighty Ruler of the Universe, we offer our heartfelt prayers, that he would be pleased so to dispose the wills of his agents here on earth, that we may have the blessing of a solid, beneficial, and permanent peace, speedily vouchsafed to us; but we solemnly deprecate an armed truce, by which every advantage would be given to our enemy, and no relief from the burthens of war be afforded to this nation, consistently with its safety.

We feel, in common with our fellow-subjects, the severe pressure of those heavy burthens, which this contest for our freedom has rendered unavoidable; but we should be unworthy of the liberty we enjoy, if we were not prepared to make every exertion, and to endure every privation requisite to protect the permanent interest, and to maintain the freedom, the independence, and the honour of our native land. If, indeed, when engaged in such a cause, any additional stimulus, any further encou-