

and other Noblemen and Gentlemen, amounting to upwards of one hundred.

His Royal Highness received them in the most gracious manner, and the Delegates had the honour to kiss His Royal Highness's hand.

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

WE, His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, of the University of Cambridge, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness, with sincere and heartfelt congratulations on the late signal victories, which have been obtained by the arms of His Majesty and his august Allies.

The Ruler of France, under the seducing and deceitful pretence of giving freedom to mankind, and supported by the resources of a powerful nation, had subjected states and kingdoms in rapid succession, and tyrannised over them with unexampled severity. Great Britain alone, under the protection of Divine Providence, and directed by your Royal Highness's wise and vigorous councils, opposed with resolution and perseverance the projects of his insatiable ambition. She has destroyed his fleets, subdued his colonies, and defeated his armies; and by this illustrious example, has taught the nations of the Continent to assert their independence, to frustrate his projects, and cause him to feel those calamities, which he has so long wantonly inflicted on mankind!

The exertions of your Royal Highness, and the illustrious Sovereigns, united in the same sacred cause, have been attended with a success, to which history affords no parallel! You have revived in nations and individuals the almost expiring hope, that every man may live to enjoy the fruits of his own industry, in security and peace. We particularly rejoice to see His Majesty's Hanoverian subjects, after so many years of sufferings, delivered from the grasp of the invader, and restored to liberty and the blessings of His Majesty's paternal Government!

The doctrine of false political principles is now dispelled; these principles, false in theory, have been found by fatal experience, to be productive, in practice, only of misery and destruction.

Fully sensible that it is our duty, we desire to assure your Royal Highness, that it shall always be our especial care, to instil far other principles into the minds of those, with whose education we are entrusted,—principles of loyalty to the Throne, and veneration for the British Constitution.

Given under our common seal, this ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

To which Address His Royal Highness was graciously pleased to return the following answer:

"I thank you for this loyal and dutiful Address.

"It is with the utmost satisfaction, that I receive your congratulations on the late signal victories, with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless the arms of His Majesty and those of His Allies.

"We may now justly indulge the most sanguine

hopes, that, by a steady perseverance in the combined and vigorous exertions, of which these victories are the result, the independence of Europe will be ultimately established upon a solid and lasting foundation.

"I have the fullest confidence in your assurances, that it will be your constant care to instil into the minds of those, with whose education you are entrusted, such principles as are best calculated to ensure their firm attachment to the ecclesiastical and civil establishments of their country.

Done, 20<sup>th</sup> die Decembris, 1813.

#### GALWAY RIGHT OF ELECTION PETITION.

WHEREAS John Joyce, John French Meadden, John Moore, and Thomas Bleakney, did on the 16th day of November last, present their petition to the House of Commons, setting forth:

That, on the 15th day of June last, the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the merits of the petition of Valentine Blake, of Menlo, in the county of the town of Galway, Esquire, and of the petition of John Joyce, Patrick McEynan, John Lynch, Alexander Nicholas Browne, James Finn, and John French Meadden, complaining of an undue election and return for the said town, reported to the House, that it appeared to the Committee, that the merits of the petitions did in part depend upon the right of election, and therefore the Committee required the Counsel for the several parties to deliver to the Clerk of the Committee statements in writing of the right of election for which they respectively contended; and that, in consequence thereof, the Counsel for the petitioner Valentine Blake, Esquire, and also for the several other petitioners delivered in a statement as follows: "That the right of election is and for the town and county of the town of Galway is in the freeholders of the said town and county of the town of Galway, and in the burgesses and freemen thereof, such freemen having been resident in the said town and county of the town, or the liberties thereof, at the time of their election to their freedom, and also at the time of their voting;" and that the Counsel for the sitting member, the Honourable Frederick Ponsonby, delivered in a statement as follows: "That the right of election in and for the town and county of the town of Galway is in the freeholders of the said town and county of the town of Galway, and in the freemen of the Corporation of the said town;" and that, upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the said several petitioners, the Committee had determined that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is not the right of election for the town and county of the town of Galway, and that, upon the statement delivered in by the Counsel for the sitting member, the Committee had determined that the right of election, as set forth in the said statement, is the right of election for the said town and county of the town of Galway; and that the petitioners are advised that the right of election, so determined by the said Select Committee, is not the