

ance of the heroic Wellington, has, by a series of victories unparalleled for the display of military skill and valour, rescued from oppression the nations of the Peninsula, and driven the invaders from the banks of the Tagus to those of the Garonne.

When the great and good Alexander, indignant at the unprovoked invasion of his empire, resolved to sacrifice his ancient capital, rather than submit to a foreign yoke—when the Prussian people, exasperated by their own sufferings, and the degrading treatment of their beloved Monarch, rose in one mass, with a patriotic ardour, which could not be withstood—when the Austrian Emperor, preferring the general good to the aggrandisement of a branch of his own family, joined the cause of the independence of nations, your Royal Highness, with prompt decision and alacrity, united yourself by treaty with these august Sovereigns, and lent all that powerful aid, which the industry and commercial prosperity of your people enabled you to afford.

After the victory of Leipsic had sealed the independence of Germany, and the people of Holland had spontaneously returned under the mild rule of the illustrious House of Orange, your Royal Highness, although the only Sovereign who had any conquests to relinquish, with a moderation characteristic of true greatness, concurred with your Allies, in the offer of Peace, upon such terms as were consistent with the restoration of the balance of power, and the permanent security of Europe.

When the obstinacy of the tyrant rejected the proffered peace, and imposed on the allied armies the duty of persevering in their glorious career—when Paris, in the course of retributive justice, was destined, as well as Berlin, Vienna, and Moscow, to witness the presence of a triumphant foe, your magnanimous Allies, conquering for peace and freedom, not for subjugation, with a generosity unparalleled in ancient or in modern times, declared, that the capital of France should be spared the horrors of war, and that the French people were free.

And now that France, thus released from the thralldom of a foreign usurper, has with one voice recalled the august House of Bourbon to the throne of their ancestors, your Royal Highness must feel a peculiar pleasure in the reflection, that they return to the bosom of their country, from that secure asylum which our revered Sovereign and your Royal Highness, have kindly afforded them, amidst all the perils of the revolutionary storm.

While we thus rejoice in the liberation of the Continental nations, from the most oppressive tyranny that has existed in modern times; and while we dwell, with heartfelt satisfaction, on the happy effects of the wisdom, moderation, and vigour, by which the Councils of your Royal Highness have been so eminently distinguished, permit us also to congratulate your Royal Highness on the bright and auspicious prospect which now opens upon your people, after a struggle so nobly maintained, so gloriously terminated. And we humbly trust, that, under the protection of Almighty God, your Royal Highness, and your people, may now indulge in the anticipation of a happier era, and look forward, not only to the enjoyment for a long period, of domestic tranquillity and prosperity, and of amicable intercourse with foreign nations, but to the

establishment of the balance of power upon a secure and lasting basis, and to the more extensive diffusion among mankind of all those blessings, which result from mild and rational government.

Signed, and sealed with the common seal of the City of Glasgow, by me, Chief Magistrate of Glasgow, in absence of the Lord Provost, in name and by appointment of the Magistrates and Council of the said City, at Glasgow, the 30th day of April 1814 years.

Charles S. Parker.

[Transmitted by C. S. Parker, Esq. Chief Magistrate, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

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

The Address of the Lieutenant, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, in a General Meeting assembled.

WE, His Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lieutenant, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, most deeply impressed with the many blessings which our country has enjoyed under Divine Providence, and the wisdom of your Royal Highness's councils, whilst the rest of Europe has for many years been suffering under a most desolating cruel tyranny, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness, and to offer our humble, but fervent, congratulations on that new era, arising from the restoration of a general peace to Europe.

So great an event, not so immediately looked for, fills our minds with a deep sense of the wisdom of that system of resistance, begun in the Administration of that illustrious Statesman William Pitt, whose memory and services must for ever live in the recollection of his grateful country, and steadfastly followed up by the wisdom of your Royal Highness, your Cabinet Council, and Parliament; thereby giving to the depressed nations of Europe, an impulse and direction to combine for the deliverance of the world, from more aggravated sufferings and misery than the page of history has yet furnished. And we most firmly rely that, under the future conduct of your Royal Highness's Government, the peace of Europe will be fixed upon so stable a basis, as not to be shaken for a very long course of years.

And our most sincere prayer is, that your Royal Highness, relieved from the anxieties attendant on war and revolutions, may enjoy all that tranquillity and happiness proceeding from such wise councils.

James Dennistoun, Vice-Lieutenant, Chairman.

County-Hall, Dumbarton, April 30, 1814.

[Transmitted by the Duke of Montrose, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

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

SIR,

AT a moment when universal joy pervades the kingdom, we, the Ministers and Elders of the Synod