



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1817.

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.

WE, the Dean and Canons of His Majesty's Free Chapel of Saint George, within His Castle of Windsor, beg leave to express our unfeigned horror at the outrageous and treasonable attack upon the Person of your Royal Highness, on your return from opening this Session of Parliament.

We entertain so deep a sense of the important benefits which we enjoy under a Constitution framed with singular wisdom for the protection of our religious and civil rights, that we are naturally led to dread the near approach of any danger which may threaten its security.

We deeply lament that the wicked counsels of evil-minded men, should have excited a rebellious spirit in the hearts of those, who, but for these evil counsellors, would never have arranged the wisdom or care of their constitutional governors, as the cause of that distress, with which it has been the will of Providence, that this nation, in common with the rest of Europe, should be visited; but for these self-constituted legislators, with the great body of the nation of all conditions, (who in every part of the kingdom now vie with each other in dutifully testifying the affection which they bear to your Royal Highness, and the confidence which they repose in the two other estates of the kingdom, that they will discreetly, faithfully, and zealously discharge their several duties,) they would patiently have acquiesced in that temporary distress, which no wisdom of human counsels could have averted or controlled, and would have continued gratefully to acknowledge the aid which the ready hand of private liberality, encouraged by the munificence of your Royal Highness, had extended, with a view of alleviating, at least their immediate wants, much less would they wantonly and maliciously have had recourse to acts of atrocious violence, or lifted up the weapons of assassination against their Protector and their Prince.

We further venture to express our confident ex-

pectations that the general declaration of the public sense of the nation, expressed in its loyal addresses on this occasion to your Royal Highness, will have a most salutary effect, and by the full avowal of its sentiments, and its firm determination to support the Constitution, as by law established, against all its enemies, will contribute to impress on the minds of the deluded partizans of disaffected and traitorous demagogues, a due sense of the wickedness and enormity of proceedings, which, instead of improving the condition of the poor, have an obvious tendency to endanger, if not destroy, the safety and happiness of all orders of society.

We have only to add our most fervent prayers that the Almighty will be graciously pleased to vouchsafe to your Royal Highness the continuance of his protection.

[Transmitted by the Honourable and Reverend Dean of Windsor, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

To His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT.

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Bishop of Oxford, the Dean and Canons of Christ Church, and the Archdeacon and Clergy of the Diocese of Oxford, humbly beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with the assurance of our unshaken attachment and devotion.

We consider the unreserved avowal of our sentiments at the present crisis to be our especial duty, when we have seen your Royal Highness's Person exposed to insults the most cruel, and to an assault the most violent and atrocious; aggravated, moreover, by the time selected for the perpetration of the crimes, when your Royal Highness was actually discharging the highest functions of the Royal Authority.

We thankfully acknowledge the gracious hand of Providence in the preservation of your Royal Highness's Person, through perils so alarming and imminent, and we most heartily concur with the great mass of His Majesty's faithful people, in the strongest feelings of grief and indignation, that there exist any persons capable of being irritated to the commission of acts so dangerous to the peace of the State, as well as disgraceful to the national character.