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FROM FRIDAY, JUNE 26, TO TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1807.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Friday, June 26, 1807.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

WE have it in command from his Majesty to state to you, that, having deemed it expedient to recur to the sense of his people, his Majesty, in conformity to his declared intention, has lost no time in causing the present Parliament to be assembled.

His Majesty has great satisfaction in acquainting you that, since the events which led to the dissolution of the last Parliament, his Majesty has received, in numerous addresses from his subjects, the warmest assurances of their affectionate attachment to his person and government, and of their firm resolution to support him, in maintaining the just rights of his crown, and the true principles of the constitution; and he commands us to express his entire confidence, that he shall experience in all your deliberations a determination to afford him an equally loyal, zealous, and affectionate support, under all the arduous circumstances of the present time.

We are commanded by his Majesty to inform you, that his Majesty's endeavours have been most anxiously employed for the purpose of drawing closer the ties by which his Majesty is connected with the powers of the continent; of assisting the efforts of those powers against the ambition and oppressions of France; of forming such engagements as may ensure their continued co-operation; and of establishing that mutual confidence and concert, so essential, under any course of events, to the restoration of a solid and permanent peace in Europe.

It would have afforded his Majesty the greatest pleasure, to have been enabled to inform you, that the mediation undertaken by his Majesty for the purpose of preserving peace between his

Majesty's ally the Emperor of Russia and the Sublime Porte had proved effectual for that important object: his Majesty deeply regrets the failure of the mediation, accompanied as it was by the disappointment of the efforts of his Majesty's squadron in the sea of Marmora, and followed, as it has since been, by the losses which have been sustained by his gallant troops in Egypt.

His Majesty could not but lament the extension of hostilities in any quarter which should create a diversion in the war so favourable to the views of France; but lamenting it especially in the instance of a power with which his Majesty has been so closely connected, and which has been so recently indebted for its protection against the encroachments of France to the signal and successful interposition of his Majesty's arms.

His Majesty has directed us to acquaint you, that he has thought it right to adopt such measures as might best enable him, in concert with the Emperor of Russia, to take advantage of any favourable opportunity for bringing the hostilities in which they are engaged against the Sublime Porte to a conclusion, consistent with his Majesty's honour, and the interests of his ally.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

His Majesty has ordered the estimates for the current year to be laid before you, and he relies on the tried loyalty and zeal of his faithful commons to make such provision for the public service, as well as for the further application of the sums which were granted in the last Parliament, as may appear to be necessary. And his Majesty, bearing constantly in mind the necessity of a careful and economical administration of the pecuniary resources of the country, has directed us to express his hopes that you will

proceed, without delay, in the pursuit of those inquiries connected with the public economy, which engaged the attention of the last Parliament.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

His Majesty commands us to state to you, that he is deeply impressed with the peculiar importance at the present moment of cherishing a spirit of union and harmony amongst his people: such a spirit will most effectually promote the prosperity of the country at home, will give vigour and efficacy to its councils and its arms abroad, and can alone enable his Majesty, under the blessing of Providence, to carry on successfully the great contest in which he is engaged, or finally to conduct it to that termination which his Majesty's moderation and justice have ever led him to seek—a peace in which the honour and interests of his kingdom can be secure, and in which Europe and the world may hope for independence and repose.

WAR-OFFICE, JUNE 20, 1807.

1st Regiment of Life Guards—Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant Montague Lind to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Agar, promoted.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—John Cleminson, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hall, promoted.

1st Regiment of Dragoons—Cornet Henry William Lovatt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hawkes, promoted in the 15th foot. Charles Lucas Methuen, gent. to be Cornet, vice Lovatt.

4th—Cornet and Adjutant George Chantry to have the rank of Lieutenant; Cornet Charles Forbes to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Bridges, who retires. William Gore Langton, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Fenton, promoted.

16th Regiment of Light Dragoons—William James Alexander, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Pratts promoted.

22d—James Castley, gent. to be Veterinary Surgeon.

Price Sixpence.

