

His Sentiments remain unaltered. He looks with anxious Expectation to the Moment when the Government of France may shew a Disposition and Spirit in any Degree corresponding to His own. And he renews, even now, and before all Europe, the solemn Declaration, that, in Spite of repeated Provocations, and at the very Moment when His Claims have been strengthened and confirmed by that fresh Success which, by the Blessing of Providence, has recently attended His Arms, He is yet ready (if the Calamities of War can now be closed) to conclude Peace on the same moderate and equitable Principles and Terms which He has before proposed: The Rejection of such Terms must now, more than ever, demonstrate the implacable Animosity and insatiable Ambition of those with whom He has to contend, and to them alone must the future Consequences of the Prolongation of the War be ascribed.

If such unhappily is the Spirit by which they are still actuated, His Majesty can neither hesitate as to the Principles of his own Conduct, nor doubt the Sentiments and Determination of His People. He will not be wanting to Them, and He is confident they will not be wanting to Themselves. He has an anxious, but a sacred and indispensable Duty to fulfil: He will discharge it with Resolution, Constancy and Firmness. Deeply as He must regret the Continuance of a War, so destructive in its Progress, and so burthensome even in it's Success. He knows the Character of the brave People whose Interests and Honour are entrusted to Him. These it is the first Object of His Life to maintain: and He is convinced, that neither the Resources nor the Spirit of His Kingdoms will be found inadequate to this arduous Contest, or unequal to the Importance and Value of the Objects which are at Stake. He trusts, that the Favour of Providence, by which they have always hitherto been supported against all their Enemies, will be still extended to them; and that, under this Protection, His faithful Subjects, by a resolute and vigorous Application of the Means which they possess, will be enabled to vindicate the Independance of their Country, and to resist with just Indignation the assumed Superiority of an Enemy, against whom they have fought with the Courage, and Success, and Glory of their Ancestors, and who aims at nothing less than to destroy at once whatever has contributed to the Prosperity and Greatness of the British Empire: All the Channels of It's Industry, and all the Sources of It's Power; It's Security from Abroad, It's Tranquillity at Home, and, above all, that Constitution, on which alone depends the undisturbed Enjoyment of It's Religion, Laws, and Liberties.

*Westminster, October 25, 1797.*

AT the Court at St. James's, the 25th of October, 1797.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Twenty-sixth Day of December, 1792, to promise and declare, that the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majesty's Service, should be paid in the Manner thereby directed to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should, on or before the Twenty-eighth Day of February then following, enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or Officers employed on Shore for raising Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majesty was also graciously pleased, by his said Proclamation, to declare, that all Able-bodied Landmen, not above the Age of Thirty-five nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should so enter themselves as aforesaid, should receive the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, as His Majesty's Royal Bounty: And whereas His Majesty was also graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Sixteenth Day of the said Month of February, 1793, to promise and declare, that a Reward of Twenty Shillings for every Able and Ordinary Seaman, fit to serve on board His Majesty's Ships, should be paid to any Person who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who might conceal him or themselves; so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's Service, on or before the Thirtieth Day of April then next, by any of His Majesty's Sea Officers appointed to raise Men on Shore, or by the Captains or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels in the Ports or on the Coasts of this Kingdom: And whereas the Time limited by the said Proclamations for Payment of the said Bounties and Reward, hath been prolonged and extended to the Thirty-first Day of this instant October; and it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service that the said Bounties and Reward should be continued to be paid for some Time longer; His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Reward be prolonged and extended, from the said Thirty-first Day of this instant October to the Thirty-first Day of December next inclusive. — Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly. *W. Faulkner.*