

in the treaty of the radical injustice of the African slave trade, should be followed by the implied contemplation of its revival, and though that implied contemplation was accompanied by a declared determination to abolish the trade after five years, yet we could not conceal from ourselves, that various and extensive interests might probably be created, which, at the end of the specified term, might considerably impede the fulfillment of that declared determination.

But, whilst we deplored the existence of the obstacles which might prevent or delay the immediate and total abolition of this nefarious traffic, we could not but feel convinced, and wish now most explicitly to declare our conviction, that your Royal Highness's government exerted its most cordial endeavours to remove them, and that no means of attaining this most desirable object were omitted, which it then conceived to exist, and to be compatible with that respect and delicacy which independent Powers reciprocally owe to each other.

Animated however by the late unanimous addresses of the two Houses of Parliament to your Royal Highness, and placing full reliance on the gracious intentions of your Royal Highness, so often and so fully declared, and so lately confirmed by the answers to these addresses, we now venture humbly to express our hearty concurrence in the earnest and anxious entreaties of the House of Lords, that new proposals may be made without delay to the French government for the accomplishing of this most important object, the immediate and total abolition of the slave trade.

We also feel confident that your Royal Highness's government will use its utmost exertions on all favourable opportunities, to impress on the minds of the Sovereigns of Europe that full and entire conviction of the inhumanity of this trade, which alone will ensure the efficiency of its abolition, inasmuch as if the measure were the exclusive result of any other motives or considerations, it is to be apprehended that there would be no adequate security against the future revival of it, either openly, or clandestinely, by a connivance, which would in all probability be attended by a considerable aggravation of its horrors.

Encouraged then by the decided sentiments, which His Most Christian Majesty has expressed, branding, as he has done, the slave trade as repugnant to the principles of natural justice, we shall indulge the hope that, in conformity with these sentiments, His Most Christian Majesty may be induced, by the suggestions of your Royal Highness, to suspend the revival of this traffic within his dominions, until the Congress shall have decided upon the subject.

And we shall thence look forward to the decision of that Congress with firm confidence and joyful anticipation, as about to put the seal to the opinions, which His Most Christian Majesty has so unequivocally avowed, as about without delay to adopt the example, and thus fulfill the grand object and satisfy the warmest wishes of your Royal Highness, the Legislature, and the people of these united kingdoms.

[*Transmitted by the Right Honourable J. H. Addington, and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.*]

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

The humble, dutiful, and congratulatory Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Merioneth, at a Meeting held pursuant to public notice assembled.

May it please your Royal Highness,

WE, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Merioneth, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with our most sincere expressions of cordial congratulation on the restoration of peace and amity, between His Majesty's dominions and the kingdom of France.

When we reflect upon the long series of years in which war and desolation have afflicted the nations of Europe, and in which anarchy and injustice seemed to triumph without restraint, over established order and undoubted right; when we look back upon that colossal power which appeared at one time so firmly seated on its throne of blood, and threatened with destruction every thing that dared to oppose its arbitrary decrees, we are for a moment lost in amazement at the important change which has taken place in the relations of our country. But though our expectations have indeed been exceeded by the events which have led to the present happy state of things, we clearly and thankfully discern the causes that have produced such glorious effects. To the Supreme and Almighty Disposer of all things in heaven and earth, we first raise our hearts in profound gratitude for his merciful protection. The finger of God is plainly visible in all that has been done. The hand of Providence is seen in every circumstance of the late stupendous transactions. The time and the manner of their being effected are stamped with legible marks of a wisdom which cannot err, and a power which cannot be withstood. But while we acknowledge with the deepest sense of the Divine goodness, the gracious interference of Providence in our behalf, we appreciate fully the noble efforts of those who were made the glorious instruments of restoring the blessings of peace to a distracted world. The steady wisdom of His Majesty's counsels, conducted through the most arduous period of the late tremendous struggle, by the genius of that distinguished Statesman, whose name must ever be dear to Britain, the persevering exertions of our country in the great cause, when the nations around stood appalled at the danger which threatened us; the valour, the intrepidity, and the skill of our Commanders and our forces by sea and by land, particularly the celebrated stand made by the illustrious Wellington against the whole power of an enraged enemy, deserve and receive our warmest admiration, and the cordial offering of our unqualified applause. To them, under Heaven, and to those high-minded Allies who joined with them in defence of liberty and justice, we confess ourselves indebted for the security we enjoy, and that peace, in the return of which we now rejoice; and while we do rejoice in thus sitting down again at peace, under the shade of our glorious Constitution, we put up our earnest and devout prayers to Almighty God, that He would