wisdom and firmness of his administration, so well sustains the honour and promotes the interests of the United Kingdom.

Since we last had it in our power to lay the dutiful expression of our attachment before the throne, many events have occurred deeply interesting to this country, and to the civilized world. We have seen brought to a happy termination, the war which had been declared against us by America, after the ostensible cause of it had been removed by your Royal Highness. It is gratifying to think, that although this country has to deplore the loss of many gallant men who have fallen in the contest, yet the measures adopted by your Royal Highness, joined to the unrivalled skill and intrepidity of our soldiers and sailors, have effectually sustained the honour of the country, and enabled you to con-clude peace without the smallest diminution of the territory, or the least infringement of the maritime rights of the empire.

To the great public events which have happened in Europe, we look back with feelings of satisfaction, though unhappily mingled, of late, with deep regret. After a war the most extensive, pro-tracted, and calamitous that ever afflicted the world, the man whose arrogant ambition, checked by no principle of justice, or feeling of humanity, had so long oppressed and insulted the nations of continental Europe, was driven from a throne supported by violence and stained with blood. The ancient race of Sovereigns was restored to France, and peace, in the spirit of peace, concluded with that nation.

It is with peculiar pleasure that we remark the honourable principles which have invariably guided the councils of your Royal Highness, in the management of these great transactions. It is with high satisfaction we observe, not only that you have made no attempt to encroach on the rights of other nations, but that the interests of humanity in distant lands, have not escaped your benevolent regard. By your active, unremitted and judicious endea-vours, so much in consonance with the declared sentiments of the British nation, to put a stop to the African slave trade, that stain on the civilized world, your Royal Highness has procured its condemnation as unjust, by the great Congress of the European Sovereigns; and we doubt not that by a continuation of the same enlightened endeavours, you will, at no distant period, obtain its final

suppression. While the adjustment of the interests of the different nations of Europe, was gradually ap-proaching to its completion, we beheld, with the deepest sorrow and indignation, that man whom the French nation had so lately abjured as their Sovereign, return to France; and supported by the soldiery, advance without opposition to the capital, and seize the reins of Government. This event, by raising a military Government in the heart of Europe, and throwing the whole power of the French empire into the hands of an individual, with whom (in as far as the future may be anticipated from the experience of the past) the relations of peace can be expected to subsist no longer than till he finds himself in a condition to declare war; threatens to frustrate the generous endeavours of

have in your Royal Highness, a Prince who, by the your Royal Highness and your august Allies, for securing the repose of Europe; and to bying back the calamities and the crimes which have so long afflicted and dishonoured the nations of the continent.

> But we trust that by this unlooked for occurrence Divine Providence is preparing the way for making the final overthrow of the tyrant more conspicuous and impressive; and while, as the servants of the Prince of Pcace, we deplore any event which is likely to renew the calamities of war, and hope that means may still be found of preserving peace, yet we trust that should war be inevitable, the wisdom, promptitude and vigour of the councils of your Royal Highness and your august Allies; the pre-eminent skill of the great Captains who lead the allied armies; and the intrepidity of the forces arrayed in defence of the independence of Europe, will, by the blessing of Heaven on a righteous cause, speedily bring the contest to a happy conclusion, and establish the peace of the civilized world on a secure basis.

> Sensible that the singular and unexpected circumstances of the times require of this country to submit to many sacrifices for the common welfare, as well as for our own individual security, we shall not fail to promote, by our influence and example, a cheerful acquiescence in the exertions that may be necessary for bringing the great cause, in which your Royal Highness is engaged, to a fortunate termination; and we have peculiar satisfaction in being able to assure your Royal Highness, that the people of this part of the united empire, aware of the urgency of the case, and relying confidently on the protection of Heaven, and on the wisdom and integrity of your Royal Highness's Government, are prepared cordially to concur in the measures which it may be deemed necessary to adopt for the general good.

> That Almighty God, by whom Kings reign, may console, support, and restore to health our venerable Sovereign; that He may bless Her Majesty the Queen; protect and bless your Royal Highness, the Princess of Wales, and all the Members of the Royal Family; and that He may crown with success the measures of your administration, and render them the means of speedily conveying the blessings of peace and security to this nation and to Europe, is the fervent prayer of, may it please your Royal Highness, His Majesty's most faithful, most obedient, and most loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of this National Assembly of the Church of Scotland,

Signed, in our name, in our presence, and at

our appointment, by Lewis Gordon, Moderator. Edinburgh, May 20, 1815.

THE following Address has been presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent; which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to receive very graciously :

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