

the growth of the United Kingdom, which shall be sold by auction for the growers or first purchasers.

An Act for rectifying mistakes in the names of the Land Tax Commissioners, and for appointing additional Commissioners, and indemnifying such persons as have acted without due authority in execution of the Acts therein recited.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the building and repairing of county bridges.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland to purchase premises for the erecting additional docks, warehouses, and offices in Dublin.

An Act to increase the allowance to the Post Office in Ireland, in respect of packet-boats to Great Britain.

An Act to authorise His Majesty to regulate, until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the trade with any French colony which may come into His Majesty's possession or remain neutral.

An Act for enabling spiritual persons to exchange the parsonage or glebe houses or glebe lands belonging to their benefices for others of greater value, or more conveniently situated for their residence and occupation, and for annexing such houses and lands, so taken in exchange, to such benefices as parsonage or glebe houses and glebe lands, and for purchasing and annexing lands to become glebe, in certain cases; and for other purposes.

And thirteen private Acts.

Carlton-House, July 5, 1815.

**T**HIS day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common-Council and Officers of the Corporation of London, waited upon the Prince Regent with the following Address, which was read by Sir John Silvester, Bart. the Recorder :

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

The dutiful and loyal Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, of the city of London in Common Council assembled.

*May it please your Royal Highness,*

**WE** His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, beg leave to approach your Royal Highness with the sincerest affection to your Royal Person, and with the warmest congratulations upon the glorious victory obtained by the Allied army on the 18th of June, under the command of Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington.

At a period when the tumults of war had subsided and peace had begun to shed invaluable blessings over long contending and hostile nations, it was with indignation and horror we beheld the return of that person who had been the dreadful scourge of Europe, from an obscurity, in which the stipulations of a solemn treaty, had bound him to continue.

We observed with grief that on his re-appearance the lawful Sovereign of France was compelled by a rebellious and faithless soldiery to leave his capital and to take refuge in the Netherlands.

We felt assured that the relations of peace and amity which had been so recently entered into by your Royal Highness, in the name of our beloved Sovereign, could not be maintained with this daring Usurper, who had repeatedly manifested, that no treaty was held sacred by him longer than suited the purposes of his ambition or revenge, who had constantly evinced the deepest hatred of the British name and character; and with whom His Majesty's allies had unanimously declared the impossibility of making any engagements in the relations of peace and concord.

Under these difficult circumstances we beheld with the highest satisfaction the wisdom of your Royal Highness, in appointing to the chief command of His Majesty's armies on the continent, that Illustrious Hero who had so often led them to conquest and to glory.

It is with the most heartfelt joy we contemplate the late victory, as affording another leaf to the page of history, by recording further magnificent deeds to enhance the honour and grandeur of the British empire, in which will be seen that a greatly superior force of the veteran armies of France, commanded by Napoleon Buonaparte, could not withstand the irresistible bravery of British heroes, when guided by a Wellington, aided by a Blücher.

It is with the deepest sorrow we lament the fall of a large portion of these brave defenders of the liberties of Europe, and particularly of an Illustrious Member of Your Royal Highness's family, who had ever evinced the characteristic gallantry of a Prince of the House of Brunswick; but we trust the issue of this great event affords a well-grounded hope, that the power of the Usurper will be destroyed, and the peace of Europe established upon the most solid foundation.

We shall continue to place our humble reliance on the Divine goodness, that these results may speedily take place, and that the glory, the peace, and the prosperity of this united kingdom, under the government of Your Royal Highness, and a long line of succeeding Princes of Your Royal Highness's Illustrious House, may endure until the latest period of time.

We have only further to entreat your Royal Highness to be assured of the continued zeal, loyalty and affection of His Majesty's faithful Citizens of London, to support your Royal Highness in bringing this great contest to a speedy and happy termination.

Signed, by order of Court,

*Henry Woodthorpe:*

To which Address His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

" I receive, with the greatest satisfaction, this loyal and dutiful Address.

" By the favour of Divine Providence, the first operations of the Allied Armies on the Continent have been attended with the most signal and decisive success, and we may confidently trust that the