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FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 19, 1832.

OTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Wednesday the 2d of May.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's-House, St. James's, April 16, 1832.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Queen will hold Drawing-Rooms, at St. James's-Palace, on the 3d, 17th, and 28th of May.

The 28th of May being appointed for the celebration of the King's Birth-day, no presentations will take place on that day.

St. James's-Palace, April 18, 1832.

IIIS day the following Addresses were presented to His Majesty at the Levee, and graciously received:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Free Inhabitants of New South Wales, humbly offer our condolence on the loss which your Majesty, in common with the nation, has sustained, by the lamented decease of your Majesty's Great and Royal Brother, our late august Sovereign, George the Fourth, the memory of whose illustrious reign will long be associated with all that is glorious in the annals of British history.

Participating the feelings of your Majesty on this melancholy event, we rejoice that the Crown of Great Britain has devolved upon a Prince, whose life and

character present an assurance, that the blessings of the British Constitution will be enjoyed in the present reign in their full plenitude; and we beg to approach your Majesty with the expression of our sincere congratulations on the accession of your Majesty to the Throne of your Royal Ancestors, together with our prayers, that Providence, in his infinite goodness, may guard your Majesty's person, and watch over a life, so highly important to the welfare and happiness of your dominions.

Your early service, Sire, in that navy which has raised Britain to such an eminence amongst nations, has afforded your Majesty an opportunity of visiting many of the colonies, which now form a portion of your empire, and your Majesty well knows, that distance forms no obstacle to the fervent attachment which prevails throughout the colonies towards the parent country, and towards the Sovereign.

Not one of the countries or islands, however, in the wide range of your Majesty's possessions, can boast a more devoted loyalty, or more sincere affection to your Majesty's person, and to the members of your illustrious family, than New South Wales.

Though placed at the utmost distance from the land which is g'addened by your Majesty's presence, we retain the most lively and inviolable regard for all that forms its greatest happiness and glory, its laws, its liberties, and its institutions. A deeply rooted love for these not only forms our greatest privilege, but is indeed the firm bond of our allegiance.

Hitherto your Majesty's Colonists of New South Wales have been too generally considered as a body of outcasts. This reproach, at first inseparable, from the penal origin of these settlements, has been in some degree removed, by Acts passed during the reign of our late Monarch, your Majesty's august brother, Acts which have combined, with penal provisions for the government of the prison population, some modifications of the free institutions of England. To your Majesty's equal and paternal solutions