fourteenth of October one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for the distribution of the shares of any such seizures, as are or shall, by virtue of any Acts relating to the trade and revenues of His Majesty's dominions, be payable to and amongst the Commanders, Officers and crews of any of His Majesty's ships or vessels of war.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to cause His Royal Highness's pleasure, hereby signified, to be duly complied with.

Jas. Buller

A T the Court at Carlton-House, the 23d of July 1819,

PRESENT,

His Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

T is this day ordered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in Council, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of August next, be further prorogued to Tuesday the 2d day of November next.

Carlton-House, September 17, 1819.

Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, Common Council, and Officers of the City of Loudon, waited upon His Royal Highness the Prince Regent with the following Address and Petition; 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 humble Address and Petition 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, humbly approach your Royal Highness with feelings of the most serious alarm and regret at the extraordinary and calamitous proceedings which have recently taken place at Manchester.

We humbly represent to your Royal Highness that, under the free principles of the British Constitution, it is the undoubted right of Englishmen to assemble together for the purpose of deliberating upon public grievances, as well as on the legal and constitutional means of obtaining redress.

That for the exercise of this right a meeting was held at Manchester on the 16th August last, and without entering into the policy or prudence of

convening such assembly, it appears to us, from the information which has transpired, that the said meeting was legally assembled, that its proceedings were conducted in an orderly and peaceable manuer, and that the people composing it were therefore acting under the sauction of the laws, and entitled to the protection of the Magistrates.

We have nevertheless learnt with grief and astonishment, that while the meeting was so assembled, and when no act of riot or tunult had taken place, the Magistrates issued their warrants for the apprehension of certain persons then present, for the execution of which, although no resistance was made on the part of the people, or those against whom the warrants were issued, they immediately resorted to the aid of the military, when, without any previous warning of their intention, the Manchester Yeomanry Cavalry suddenly rushing forward opened a passage through the multitude, furiously attacking by force of arms peaceable and unoffending citizens, whereby great numbers of men, women, and children, and even peace officers were indiscriminately and wantonly rode over and many inhumanly sabred and killed.

We feel ourselves called upon to express to your Royal Highness our strongest indignation at these unprovoked and intemperate proceedings which we cannot but view as highly disgraceful to the character of Englishmen, and a daring violation of the British Constitution.

That from your Royal Highness's known and declared attachment to the Constitution and the Laws, we feel the most decided conviction that your Royal Highness never could have been induced to express your approval of the conduct of the abettors and perpetrators of these atrocities had not your royal confidence been abused by interested and misrepresented statements of these illegal and fatal transactions.

We humbly submit to your Highness, that at a time when the great body of His Majesty's subjects are suffering under the severest privations, however erroneous may be their ideas as to the means of redress, a kind and conciliating attention to their complaints is equally called for by policy and justice, and that depriving them of the means of expressing their grievances by cruelty and despotism can only tend to increase the present discontents, destroy public confidence in the pure and equal administration of justice, excite disaffection, and lead to acts of open violence or secret revenge.

We therefore humbly pray that in order to avert these calamities; to maintain the authority of the law; and to protect the lives and liberties of the subject, your Royal Highness will be graciously pleased to institute an immediate and effectual inquiry into the outrages that have been committed, and cause the guilty perpetrators thereof to be brought to signal and condign punishment.

Signed, by order of Court,

Henry Woodthorpe.

To which Address and Petition His Royal Highness was pleased to return the following Answer:

" I receive with feelings of deep regret this