

ing and self-confident understandings of artizans and mechanics, confessedly suffering, to a certain extent, under privations and disappointments.

These are the evils which we dread, as hastily advancing on this once happy country, but, with all which we feel, and all which we apprehend, we are fully aware, that it is not for us to prescribe remedies even for evils, in the operation of which, ourselves are so deeply involved; nevertheless we do presume, with the most profound respect for every branch of the legislature, to implore, as they value the interests, the virtue, or the happiness of this or of succeeding generations, that the measures and enactments, by which they purpose to counteract principles and practices so destructive, may be directed by promptitude and vigour, that extinct statutes, were obviously needful, may be re-enacted, that existing ones, may be revised and adapted to exigences, and that powers may be conferred on those who are entrusted to execute the laws adequate to the novel evils which they have to encounter, and to the difficult and arduous duties which they have to discharge.

For ourselves, we frankly declare, that in co-operating with every legal exertion of authority to this effect, we will shrink from no perils, we will decline no expence, if, by so doing, ourselves, our country, and our posterity, can be protected from the mischief and desolation threatened by an illiterate and audacious rabble, on the point of employing a formidable, though ill directed force, to overturn all that we have been taught to hold dear, all that we have been wont to respect as venerable; a rabble composed at once of the meanest and most mischievous elements, of all that is either cowardly or cruel, fraudulent or rapacious in an overcharged and corrupted population.

With the best opportunities of information from actual residence in a district, so circumstanced, these are our sentiments on this alarming subject, qualified, however, to a very considerable extent, by a full assurance, that in these districts, numbers alone (armed numbers indeed) are formidable, but that with a very few exceptions, all the powerful weight of property, all the generous feelings of rank, education and profession, are zealously devoted to the support of our existing Constitution, in Church and State.

[Transmitted by the Revd. Chas. Whitaker, D. D. and presented by Viscount Sidmouth.]

Whitehall, November 26, 1819.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent hath been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to nominate and appoint Major-General Sir John Malcolm, of the East India Company's Army, and Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Military Order.

And His Royal Highness hath been further graciously pleased to nominate and appoint the under-mentioned Officers, of the East India Company's Service, and Companions of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, to be Knights Com-

manders of the said Most Honourable Military Order, viz.

Major-General Thomas Munro,
Major-General William Toone,
Major-General John Doveton.

Carlton-House, November 26, 1819.

Ceremonial of the Investiture of Rear-Admiral Sir George Eyre, and of Major-Generals Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Sir George-Ridout Bingham, the Honourable Sir Charles-James Greville, and Sir Andrew-Francis Barnard, Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, with the Star of the Second Class of the Order.

By command of the Prince Regent, Rear Admiral Sir George Eyre was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing, upon a crimson velvet cushion, the star, appropriated to the second class of the Order.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the Star of a Knight Commander, presented it to the Prince Regent, who was graciously pleased to invest Sir George Eyre with the same.

The Rear-Admiral having had the honour to kiss the Prince Regent's hand, retired.

Major-Generals Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Sir George-Ridout Bingham, the Honourable Sir Charles-James Greville, and Sir Andrew-Francis Barnard were then severally introduced, and received from His Royal Highness the Prince Regent the Star of a Knight Commander with the same ceremonies.

Carlton-House, November 26, 1819.

This day His Royal Highness the Prince Regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, to invest Vice-Admiral Sir Manley Dixon and Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, with the ensigns of a Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.

By command of the Prince Regent, Vice-Admiral Sir Manley Dixon was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Royal Highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler (the Officer of Arms attendant upon the Knights Commanders), bearing upon a crimson velvet cushion the star, ribband, and badge of the second class of the Order.

The sword of state was thereupon delivered to the Prince Regent, by Sir William Keppel, Knight Grand Cross of the Order, and Sir Manley Dixon, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which he had the honour to kiss His Royal Highness's hand.

Then His Royal Highness the Duke of York and of Albany, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Order, having received from the Officer of Arms the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, presented them to the Prince Regent, who was pleased to invest Sir Manley Dixon with the same.

The Vice-Admiral having again had the honour