



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1834.

At the Court at St. James's, April 23, 1834.

CEREMONIAL of the Investiture of Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Taylor, G. C. H. with the Ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath; and of Major-General Sir John Alexander Wallace with the Ensigns of a Knight Commander of the said Most Honourable Military Order.

THE following Knights Grand Crosses, in their mantles and collars of the Order, assembled at St. James's-Palace, viz. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester; Lord De Saumarez; Lord Howden; the Duke of Wellington; Lord Viscount Beresford; Lord Lynedoch; Lord Hill; Lord Cowley; the Hon. Sir Edward Paget; Sir John Doyle, Bart.; the Right Hon. Sir William Keppel; the Honourable Sir Charles Colville; the Right Honourable Sir James Kempt; Sir George Townsend-Walker; Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart.; Lord Heytesbury; Lord Howard of Effingham; the Earl of Rosslyn; the Duke of Gordon; Lord Farnborough; Sir George Martin; Sir Harry Neale, Bart.; Sir Henry Fane; Sir James Hawkins Whitshed; Sir Philip Charles Henderson Durham; the Right Honourable Sir John Byng; the Honourable Sir Robert Stopford; Sir Ronald Craufurd Ferguson; the Honourable Sir William Lumley; Sir James Willoughby Gordon, Bart.; Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy, Bart.; Lord Viscount Palmerston; Sir Pulteney Malcolm; Sir George Anson; and Sir Thomas Dallas; attended by Walter Aston Blount, Esq. the Genealogist; Algernon Greville, Esq. Bath King of Arms; Sir William Woods, (Clarenceux King of Arms), Deputy Register and Secretary of the Order; and George Frederick Beltz, Esq. (Lancaster Herald), Gentleman Usher of the Order.

At two o'clock the Knights Grand Crosses were called over, and, with the Officers of the Order, proceeded into the presence of the Sovereign in the Throne-room, with the usual reverences.

Then, by His Majesty's command, Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Taylor was introduced into the Royal Presence, between the two Junior Knights Grand Crosses present, preceded by Bath King of Arms, bearing the ribband, badge, and star of a Knight Grand Cross of the Order, upon a crimson

velvet cushion, and by the Gentleman Usher of the Order.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland having thereupon received from Bath King of Arms the ribband and badge, presented them to the Sovereign, and Sir Herbert Taylor, kneeling, His Majesty was graciously pleased to put the same over the Lieutenant General's right shoulder; Sir Herbert Taylor, rising, had the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand, and, having received from His Majesty the star of the Order, withdrew.

Then, by command of the Sovereign, Major-General Sir John Alexander Wallace was conducted, with the usual reverences, to His Majesty, preceded by Sir William Woods (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 being thereupon delivered to His Majesty by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Sir John Alexander Wallace, kneeling, was knighted therewith, after which he had the honour to kiss His Majesty's hand.

Then the Officer of Arms, on his knee, presenting to the Sovereign the ribband and badge of a Knight Commander, the King was pleased to invest Sir John Alexander Wallace with the same.

The Major-General having again had the honour to kiss the Sovereign's hand, and having received from His Majesty the star of a Knight Commander, retired.

The Knights Grand Crosses were then again called over, and, with the Officers of the Order, withdrew from the presence of the Sovereign, with the usual reverences.

AT the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of April 1834,

By a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council:

WHEREAS the Commissioners appointed by His Majesty under the authority of an Act, passed in the third and fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the abolition of slavery throughout the British colonies; for promoting the industry of the manumitted slaves; and for compensating the persons hitherto entitled