

your Majesty on your accession to the Throne of your Royal Ancestors, at a period of the profoundest domestic peace, and of amity with all your Majesty's Foreign Allies.

We heartily rejoice in your Majesty's most gracious declaration, of your Royal determination to maintain and support our reformed Protestant Church, and all our religious and civil privileges, firmly relying on your Royal wisdom and paternal solicitude to hand them down inviolate to your Majesty's Successors, and most humbly assuring your Majesty of our continued and unalterable attachment to the Constitution, both in Church and State.

May it please Almighty God to preserve your Majesty long to reign over us in righteousness and peace; to protect you against all your enemies, and to enable you to increase and perpetuate the power, the commerce, and the happiness of this mighty empire.

We dutifully also present our loyal congratulations to your Royal Consort, the Queen, beseeching God to grant that your Majesties may be permitted to continue for many years to enjoy the blessings of conjugal affection and felicity.

[Transmitted by Lord Foley.]

No. 10.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Coventry.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE, the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, in Council assembled, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, and to offer to your Majesty our most sincere condolence on the lamented dispensation of Providence, which has deprived your Majesty of an affectionate Brother, and a loyal people of a Monarch, endowed with a most highly cultivated mind—whose paternal regard was ever in exercise for the advancement of the arts and the security, prosperity, and happiness of his subjects, and under whose benign reign civil and religious liberty has been extended to the utmost.

The privation we, with the rest of your Majesty's subjects, have experienced by the recent melancholy event, would be most severely felt, had not Providence afforded us a solace in the ascension of your Majesty to the Throne, and by whose wise and paternal Government we feel most fully assured these realms will sustain that high character and station in the civilized world, which it has ever been the wish of the exalted and illustrious House of Brunswick to accomplish.

That your Majesty may, by the blessings of the Almighty Dispenser of good, live long and happily to sway the Sceptre of the United Kingdom, is our most fervent prayer; and we humbly beg leave to assure your Majesty of our devoted attachment to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal, this 26th day of July 1830.

S. Whitwell, Mayor.

[Transmitted by the Marquess of Hertford, K. G.]

No. 11.

Unto His Majesty WILLIAM the FOURTH, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, KING.

The loyal and dutiful Address of the Scottish Presbytery in London, in communion with the Established Church of Scotland.

*May it please your Majesty,*

WE, your Majesty's most loyal subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Scottish Presbytery in London, do at this season most respectfully offer to your Majesty, our mingled sentiments of condolence and congratulation. In the afflictive dispensation of Providence, which has taken from your Majesty a Brother, and from us a Sovereign, beloved alike by your Majesty's Family and by the Nation, as the Father of his people, we cordially sympathise with your Majesty, and with the other Members of your Royal House; rejoicing at the same time with the Nation, that the British Throne is still occupied by a Prince of the same illustrious race, which has been honoured by Him who ruleth over all, to be the instrument of conferring so many blessings on these lands.

Called by this solemn event to review no inconsiderable portion of our National History, we cannot look back upon the Regency and Reign of George the Fourth, without the deepest gratitude to Almighty God, for the signal protection from external violence and from domestic commotion, which during all that period the British Empire almost alone, among the Nations of Europe has experienced; and for which, under Providence, we have been indebted to the wisdom and energy of those Councils, by which our late lamented Sovereign was enabled to turn the battle from our gates, and to still the tumults of the people.

Nor was the Government of George the Fourth rendered glorious, only by the preservation of his kingdom from foreign invasion and from domestic tumult, for even during the eventful period of the war, as well as since its termination, the foundations of that solid and lasting glory which results from the cultivation of the arts of peace, were greatly strengthened and enlarged. Under the fostering care of your Majesty's Royal Predecessor, the advancement of the Nation in all that dignifies a people has been conspicuous, the interests of learning and science have been promoted, the administration of justice has been improved, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce have flourished, works of public utility have been multiplied, and the arts, whether applied to the comforts or to the embellishments of life, have attained amongst us a degree of perfection unknown to former ages.

Persuaded, nevertheless, that it is righteousness alone that exalteth a nation, and acknowledging with gratitude to Almighty God, that whilst your Majesty's Royal Brother filled the Throne, so much was done to promote the moral and religious instruction of the people, both by the care which our lamented Sovereign exercised in conferring the preferments of the church upon worthy men, and also by the exertions of societies and individuals in forming and supporting institutions for that great object; we must still lament that during the same period there has been proceeding, especially in the larger