



Coronation of Queen Victoria.

(From London Evening Journals of the 28th June.)

At seventeen minutes past three o'clock this morning, a Royal Salute of twenty-one guns announced that the sun was then rising upon the joyous day, when the Crown of those great Realms was to be placed upon the head of the most popular and beloved Sovereign that has wielded the British sceptre since the days of Alfred. The whole metropolis was literally awakened, and presented a scene of bustle and excitement rarely, if ever equalled. At four o'clock, the streets were so thronged with carriages and pedestrians that they were in many places impassable, and the whole population seemed to have been poured out in the direction of the Parks and of Westminster Abbey.

THE QUEEN'S PALACE.

Even so early as 6 o'clock, the Green Park, the Mall, and the inclosure in St. James' Park, were filled with persons of all ranks, and at that early hour the struggle for places commenced; but those who were successful in taking up the best position were premature in their triumph. For soon afterwards the Police took up their ground, and the military also made their appearance in the open space, or parade in front of the Queen's Palace, and by degrees the crowds were compelled to retire within the inclosures and down the Mall. About 8 o'clock the fine band of the Life Guards struck up "God save the Queen," and played at intervals until the commencement of the procession. The carriages which were to compose the cavalcade now took their places according to order prescribed—those of the Foreign Ambassadors in the south walk, and the Royal Carriages in the north walk of the Mall. At ten o'clock, the procession began to move, and as the several illustrious foreigners were recognized, they were much cheered, especially Marshal Soult, who acknowledged the compliment by repeated bows.—His Excellency, Ahmed Pasha, also seemed gratified at the reception he met with, as his equipage passed through the crowded lines. The occupants of the Royal Carriages were also warmly greeted. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge was evidently in great good humour, and frequently bowed to the populace; and the Duke of Sussex and the Duchess of Kent were saluted with cheering.

Up to this time the weather had worn the uncertain aspect which characterised the last few days. For an hour it seemed doubtful whether sunshine or rain would prevail, but at last at the instant when the noble-looking tars upon the roof of the triumphal arch hoisted the Royal Standard, as the Queen was entering her carriage, the clouds passed away, and the sun shone forth with all the brilliancy of midsummer. The tars waved their hats and cheered as the Standard rose. The immense assemblage responded to the cheer with one tremendous shout of joy, which was continued until the Royal cortege had passed over Constitution Hill. Her Majesty was in most excellent spirits, and smiled graciously upon the many of her subjects who in this place strove to catch her attention to their affectionate greetings. She was accompanied by the Master of the Horse, Lord Albemarle, and the Duchess of Sutherland, the Mistress of the Robes.

The doors of the Abbey were opened as early as four o'clock, and even before that time some scores of those provided with tickets—females as well as males—had made sure of an easy ingress, by taking their stations as close to the door as possible. By about six o'clock the peers and peeresses, and other persons having the *entre*, began to arrive in rapid succession, and before nine o'clock almost the whole of them had taken their seats.

Shortly after this the interior of the cathedral presented a most interesting appearance. In the extreme east was seen the gallery appropriated to the members of the House of Commons, whose generally sombre dresses were occasionally relieved by a military costume. On the north and south was the gallery of the foreign ambassadors, whose splendid dresses and decorations attracted universal attention and admiration; while the gallery of the Earl Marshal and that appropriated to the use of Her Majesty's friends, presented a large array of elegantly dressed ladies, their heads brilliant with diamonds, and their necks and robes glittering with jewels. The seats of the one transept, as we have already stated, were filled with the peeresses, in their crimson mantles and ermine capes, with a coronet sparkling on the knee of each; while the peers also in their long mantles, stood formed into groups, or wandered from place to place in the theatre. Besides these, there were the officials, with their blue pelisses and crimson sashes and wands of office; the heralds, with their superbly embroidered surcoats; generals and admirals covered with orders; aldermen adorned with their gowns; and judges arrayed in their wigs.

One feeling evidently animated all present; and the entire scene was one which, to be thoroughly appreciated must have been witnessed; and being witnessed cannot soon be forgotten.

At a few minutes past ten o'clock, a Royal Salute fired from the park guns announced the egress of Her Majesty and suite from the palace. As the procession passed along, the military bands stationed at the different points struck up the national anthem, "God save the Queen." The people lifted up their voices in one universal acclaim, and the waving of hats and handkerchiefs testified of the general joy and enthusiasm.

"Bright eyes were dimm'd
With tears of love that day, and throbbing hearts
Bestrewed the path with blessings."

THE NAVE.

About half past nine a cheer was heard outside, which announced the arrival of some distinguished person; and a few minutes after his Grace the Duke of Wellington entered. His appearance was greeted by an enthusiastic shout of applause. Marshal Soult was most cordially cheered. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchesses of Cambridge and Kent were enthusiastically received, especially the latter. Their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge met with as hearty a reception. As the Royal procession slowly wound its way between the lofty aisles, the spectacle presented was one as gorgeous and impressive as anything that could well be imagined. When Her Most Gracious Majesty came within sight, the vast audience simultaneously rose; and a shout "loud as from numbers without number," rung through the venerable arches of the Abbey, and was echoed by the multitudes without, testifying in sincere and heartfelt tones the loyalty and affection with which the youthful and august monarch of these realms was regarded by her thousands of assembled subjects. Her Majesty, as she walked up the nave displayed perfect self-possession, returning the enthusiastic greetings with which she was received in a manner marked by that union of gentleness and dignity so characteristic of Her Majesty. Her Majesty was immediately preceded by Lord Melbourne, and the Duke of Wellington (as Constable of the Tower). On Her Majesty entering the Choir, the cheering was again renewed, and was indeed only put a stop to by the opening of the Coronation Anthem.

The Great Officers of State, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Noblemen appointed to carry the Regalia, all in their robes of estate, and the Bishops who were to support Her Majesty, as well as those who were to carry the Bible, the chalice, and the patina, assembled in the Jerusalem Chamber, adjoining the Deanery, before 10 o'clock, where the Regalia having been previously laid on the table, was delivered by the Lord Chamberlain of the Household to the Lord High Constable, and by him to the Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, as Lord Great Chamberlain, and by His Lordship to the Noblemen by whom the same were borne in the following order, viz:—

REGALIA.

- First, St. Edward's Staff, to the Duke of Roxburgh.
- Second, The spurs, to the Lord Byron, Deputy to the Baroness Grey de Ruthyn.
- Third, The Sceptre with the Cross, to the Duke of Cleveland.
- Fourth, The pointed Sword of Temporal Justice, or Third Sword, Marquis of Westminster.
- Fifth, The pointed Sword, of Spiritual Justice, or Second Sword, to the Duke of Sutherland.
- Sixth, Curtana, or Sword of Mercy, to the Duke of Devonshire.
- Seventh, The Sword of State, to Viscount Melbourne.
- Eighth, The Sceptre with the Dove, to the Duke of Richmond.
- Ninth, The Orb, to the Duke of Somerset.
- Tenth, St. Edward's Crown, to the Duke of Hamilton, as Lord High Steward.
- Eleventh, The Patina, to the Bishop of Bangor.
- Twelfth, The Chalice, to the Bishop of Lincoln.
- Thirteenth, The Bible, to the Bishop of Winchester.

The Dean and Prebendaries of Westminster were in the Nave, in readiness to join the procession next before the Officers of Her Majesty's Household.

Her Majesty, and the Princes and Princesses of the blood royal, attended by the officers of the household, having arrived at the west end of the entrance of the Abbey Her Majesty was received by the great officers of state; the noblemen bearing the regalia, and the Bishops carrying the patina, the chalice, and the Bible, when Her Majesty repaired to her robing chamber, constructed on the right of the platform without the entrance.

The Ladies of Her Majesty's Household and the officers of the Royal household, and the respective households of the Prince and Princesses, to whom duties were not assigned in the solemnity, immediately proceeded to the places prepared for them respectively.

Her Majesty having been robed, advanced up the nave to the choir; the choristers in the orchestra singing the anthem, "I was glad when they said unto me, we will go into the house of the Lord," &c.

At a quarter before twelve o'clock the head of the procession appeared issuing from the Royal entrance, under the organ, and advanced up the aisle in the following order.

The Prebendaries and Dean of Westminster. Officers at Arms.

Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, (attended by two gentlemen) bearing the Crimson Bag with the Medals.

Her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, acting for the Lord Chamberlain, The Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household; attended by an Officer of the Royal Household, his co-Ruby Ring and the Sword by Page.

The Lord Privy Seal, The Lord President of the Council, his Coronet carried by a Page.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland, attended by a Purse-bearer, his coronet carried by a Page.

The Lord Archbishop of Armagh, in his Rochet, with his Cap in hand.

The Lord Archbishop of York, in his Rochet, with his Cap in hand.

The Lord High Chancellor, attended by his Purse-bearer, his Coronet carried by a Page.

The Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, in his Rochet, with his cap in his hand, attended by two gentlemen.

in a Robe of Estate of Purple Velvet, and wearing a circlet of gold on her head; her Train borne by Lady Caroline Legge, assisted by a Gentleman of her Household; the Coronet of her Royal Highness borne by Viscount Emlyn.

THE QUEEN.

In her Royal Robe of Crimson Velvet, furled with Ermine, and bordered with Gold, The Bishop of Bath, wearing the Bishop's collars of her orders; on and Wells, her head a Durham. Circlet of Gold.

Her Majesty's Train borne by Lady Adelaide Paget, Lady Caroline Amelia Gordon Lennox, Lady Mary Althea Destrinch Talbot, Lady Catharine Lucy Wilhelmina Skene, Lady Louisa Harriet Jenkinson.

Assisted by the Lord Chamberlain of the Household, (his Coronet borne by a Page), followed by the Groom of the Robes.

The Duchess of Sutherland, Mistress of the Robes. Marchioness of Lansdowne, first Lady of the Bedchamber.

Ladies of the Bedchamber—viz. Countess of Charlemont, Marchioness of Tavistock, Lady Lytton, Countess of Mulgrave, Lady Portman, Lady Barham.

Maid of Honour—viz. Hon. Margaret Dillon, Hon. Harriet Pitt, Hon. Miss Cavendish, Hon. Caroline Cocks, Hon. Miss Lister, Hon. Matilda Paget, Hon. Miss Spring Rice, Hon. Miss Murray.

Women of the Bedchamber: Lady Harriet Clive, Lady Caroline Barrington, Lady Theodosia Digby, Lady Charles to Copley, Hon. Mrs. Brand, Viscountess Forbes, Lady Gardiner, Hon. Mrs. Campbell.

The Gold Stick of the Life Guards in waiting, his Coronet borne by a Page. The Captain General of the Royal Archer Guards of Scotland, his Coronet borne by a Page.

The Captain of the Yeoman of the Guard, his coronet borne by a Page. The Master of the Horse, his coronet borne by a Page.

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as loud as they well could, "Vivat Regina!" the feeble hurrah of their voices contrasting most strongly, and even ludicrously, with the full music of the band by which it had been immediately preceded.

While Her Majesty was reposing upon her chair of state, the altar and the approaches thereto were prepared for the solemnity of the "Offering." The Bible, the Patina, and the Chalice, were placed upon the altar by the Bishops who had borne them in the procession; and upon the steps of the altar the officers of the wardrobe spread a cloth of gold, which extended over the space immediately adjoining the altar. Upon this cloth was placed a cushion of splendid workmanship, for Her Majesty to kneel upon.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops having vested themselves in their copes, the Queen, attended by the two Bishops, her supporters, and the Dean of Westminster, the great officers, and the noblemen bearing the regalia and the four swords going before passed to the altar, where, kneeling upon the cushion, she made her first offering of a pall, or altar-cloth of gold, which was delivered by an officer of the wardrobe to the Lord Chamberlain, by his Lordship to the Lord Great Chamberlain, and by him to the Queen, who delivered it to the Archbishop of Canterbury, by whom it was placed on the altar. The Treasurer of the Household then delivered an ignot of gold, of one pound weight, to the Lord Great Chamberlain, who having presented it to the Queen, Her Majesty delivered it to the Archbishop, to be by him put into the oblation basin.

Her Majesty continuing to kneel, the prayer "O God, who dwellest in the high and holy place," &c. was said by the Archbishop; at the conclusion of which, her Majesty rose and went, attended as before, to the chair of state, on the south side of the area.

The regalia, except the swords, were then delivered by the several noblemen to the Archbishop, and by his Grace were handed to the Dean of Westminster, to be laid on the altar, the Great Officers of State (with the exception of the Lord Great Chamberlain), and the noblemen who had borne the regalia, going to the respective places appointed for them.

The Bishop of Durham stood on the right hand of Her Majesty, with the noblemen carrying the Swords on his right hand; the Bishop of Bath and Wells on Her Majesty's left hand, and near him the Lord Great Chamberlain; and the Litany was then read by the Bishops of Worcester and St. David's, kneeling at the altar, above the steps of the theatre, in the centre of the east side, the choir reading the responses. At the conclusion of the Litany the Bishops resumed their seats on the bench along the north side of the area, and the sermon was preached by the Bishop of London—the text taken from 2d Chronicles, chap. xxxiv. v. 31—Her Majesty continuing to sit in her chair on the south side of the area, opposite the pulpit, supported on her right hand by the Bishop of Durham. On the same side stood the noblemen carrying the swords; on her left the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and near him the Lord Great Chamberlain. The Archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in a purple velvet chair on the north side of the area, Deputy Garter standing near him, the Dean of Westminster standing on the south side of the area, east of the Queen's chair and near the altar.

The sermon being concluded, the Archbishop approached the Queen, and thus addressed her:—

"Are you willing to take the oath usually taken by your predecessors?"

To which Her Majesty replied—"I am willing."

The Archbishop then put the following questions from a book, to the Queen; the replies were also made from a book which Her Majesty held in her hands.

Archbishop—"Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of Great Britain, and the dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same?"

The Queen—"I solemnly promise so to do."

Archbishop—"Will you, to the utmost of your power, cause law and justice in mercy to be executed in all your judgments?"

The Queen—"I will."

Archbishop—"Will you, to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law? And will you maintain and preserve inviolate the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government thereof, as by law established within the kingdom of England and Ireland, the dominion of Wales, the town of Berwick upon Tyne, and the territories thereto belonging, before the union of the two kingdoms? And will you preserve unto the Bishops and Clergy of England, and to the churches there committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?"

The Queen—"All this I promise to do."

Her Majesty then rose, and attended by her supporters, went to the altar, where she knelt at the steps and laying her hand upon the Gospels, said: "The things which I have here before promised, I will perform and keep: so help me God." The Queen then kissed the book, and signed the oath.

Her Majesty's voice now returned to her chair, and the anthem, "Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire," was sung by the choir. Upon the conclusion of this anthem, the Archbishop read the accustomed orison preparatory to the anointing; and at the end of the prayer, the choir sang Handel's Coronation Anthem.

During the performance, the Queen was disrobed of her crimson robes of state by the Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain. The ancient chair of St. Edward, covered with cloth of gold, having been in the meantime placed in front of the altar, with a footstool before it. The ceremony of the anointing followed, in which the Archbishop of Canterbury was assisted by the Dean of Westminster; four Knights of the Garter, viz. the Duke of Rutland, the Marquis of Anglesea, the Marquis of Exeter, and the Duke of Buccleuch, holding over the

head of Her Majesty, so as to screen her from observation, a rich pall or cloth of gold.

This part of the ceremonial having been completed, Her Majesty knelt down, and the Archbishop pronounced the benediction over her; which done, she resumed her seat in St. Edward's chair.

The next part of the ceremony was the presentation to Her Majesty of the Spurs, the Sword of State, the Orb, the Ring, the Sceptre, &c.; after which, the Archbishop, standing before the altar, and having St. Edward's Crown before him, took the same into his hands, and consecrated it with the prayer, "O God, who crownest thy faithful servants with mercy," &c. The Archbishop then came from the altar, assisted by the Archbishop of York and Armagh, with the Bishops of London, Winchester, and other Bishops, and placed the Crown on Her Majesty's head.

This solemn act, which was intently watched for, was hailed by loud shouts of "God save the Queen!"

"Such a noise arose
As the shrouds make at sea in a stiff tempest,
As loud, and to as many tunes. Such joy
I never saw before."

The trumpets at the same time sounded, the drums beat, and Park and Tower guns each fired by signal. The acclamation ceasing, the Archbishop pronounced the exhortation—"Be strong and of good courage," and the choirs poured forth their voices and instruments in the anthem, "The King shall rejoice in thy strength."

As soon as the Queen was crowned, the Peers and Peeresses put on their coronets, the Bishops their caps, and the Kings of Arms their crowns.

Nothing could have had a more imposing effect.

Next came the homage of the Peers. The Archbishop knelt before the Queen, and, for himself and for the other Lords Spiritual, pronounced the words of homage, they kneeling around him, and saying after him. The Archbishop then kissed Her Majesty's hand, and the rest of the Lords Spiritual did the same and retired. The Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge next ascended the steps of the throne, took off their coronets, and knelt before the Queen, the Duke of Sussex pronouncing the words of homage, and the Duke of Cambridge saying after him. Their Royal Highnesses then severally touched the crown upon Her Majesty's head, kissed Her Majesty's left cheek, and retired. The Dukes and other Peers thereupon performed their homage, the senior of each pronouncing the words of homage, the rest of the same degree saying after him, and each Peer of the same degree successively touching Her Majesty's crown, and kissing her hand.

During the performance of the homage, the choir sang the anthem "This is the day which the Lord hath made," &c., and the Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household threw about the medals of the Coronation.

Next followed the Queen's offering, upon the altar, of a purse of gold, and the administration of the Sacrament to Her by the Archbishop.

The service being thus concluded, Her Majesty, attended by the two Bishops, her supporters, the great officers of state, the noblemen bearing the four swords before her, and the noblemen who had carried the regalia then lying upon the altar, descended into the area, and passed through the door on the south side of St. Edward's Chapel; the noblemen who had carried the regalia receiving them from the Dean of Westminster as they passed into the Chapel, the organ and other instruments all the while playing. The Queen being in the Chapel, and standing before the altar, delivered the Sceptre with the Dove, which Her Majesty had borne in her left hand, to the Archbishop, who laid it upon the altar.

Her Majesty then disrobed of her Royal Imperial Mantle or Robe of State, and arrayed in her Royal robe of purple velvet, by the Lord Great Chamberlain. The Archbishop then placed the Orb in Her Majesty's left hand, and the officers of arms having arranged the procession for the return, Her Majesty proceeded to the west door of the Abbey, wearing Her Crown, and bearing in her right hand the Sceptre with the Cross, and in her left the Orb; their Royal Highnesses the Princes and Princesses wearing their coronets.

The Royal cavalcade then withdrew from the Abbey, the Park guns firing; and returned to the Royal Palace in the same state as that in which it had set out in the morning.

The multitudes of spectators, nothing wearied, apparently by their long waiting, exhibited the same degree of boisterous enthusiasm as that which had characterised them in the earlier part of the day.

The arrival of the Royal Procession at Buckingham Palace was announced by the firing of a Royal salute of twenty-one cannon, which closed the ceremonies of the busy and gratifying day, upon which many a fervent prayer was offered up on behalf of our VIGILANT QUEEN.

Her Majesty went through the long, and—even to those not actively engaged in them—most fatiguing services of the day, with the most perfect composure, self-possession, and dignity.—Indeed as far as we could judge from her appearance and manner, we should say Her Majesty not only evinced the utmost coolness, composure and command, but kept up, unflagging, an eager interest in the whole proceedings.

The Crown in which Her Majesty appeared at the ceremony of the Coronation, was made by Messrs. Rundell and Bridge. It is exceedingly costly and elegant. The design is much more tasteful than that of the Crown of George IV. and William IV., which has been broken up. The old crown made for the former of these monarchs, weighed upwards of 7 lbs. and was much too large for the head of her present Majesty. The new crown weighs little more than 3 lbs. It is composed of hoops of silver, enclosing a cap of deep purple, or rather blue, velvet; the hoops are completely covered with precious stones; surmounted with a ball, covered with small diamonds, and having a Maltese cross of brilliants on the top of it.

The Cross has in its centre a splendid sapphire; the rim of the crown is clustered with brilliants, and ornamented with fleurs-de-lis.