

sed? Why do we receive every day, for several months past, from officers and soldiers of the *cordon sanitaire*, letters which announce that the order for passing the frontier is hourly expected? Do you believe that the mutineers of the Prado would have executed their criminal projects if they had not been promised assistance from France? But the mass of the Spanish nation is moderate and strong, because it is unanimous."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. de Montmorency, replied to General Foy, at great length, and with considerable asperity. In answering the General's observations about Greece, he said, "that if Greeks had perished, and if more victims must still suffer, the revolutionists of Europe were to blame for it. The peace was, he said, miraculously preserved amid such elements of discord." In answering what had been said about interfering with a neighbouring people, the Minister quoted the King's speech at the commencement of the session, and denied that the *cordon sanitaire* was established for any other purpose than what its name indicated. He disdained to contradict the calumny, that money was lavished, or seductions employed on the part of France, to foment rebellion beyond the Pyrenees, and defied any one to prove that the prosperity or the tranquillity of Spain could be more sincerely desired by any than by his Majesty's advisers. Other members spoke, and the resolution was agreed to.

EDINBURGH, AUG. 15.

LANDING OF HIS MAJESTY
AND
PROCESSION TO HOLYROOD HOUSE.

This forenoon all the roads to Leith were crowded with people hastening to witness the landing of his Majesty. By ten o'clock the whole of the shore and great part of the pier were crowded to excess, and, with the ships in the harbour, and the numerous boats displaying their colours, presented an appearance highly picturesque. On the north side of the pier were the Magistrates of Conongate and the Constables of Conongate and North Leith. Five smacks at the New Drawbridge were drawn up, with their bows opposite the mouth of the harbour, had their yards manned with sailors in blue jackets and white trousers. The platform by which his Majesty was to ascend was well contrived, and strongly secured by ropes to the side of the harbour, to prevent its having any great motion. It was covered on the sides with grey, and on the centre with scarlet cloth.

About half past eleven the President of the Court of Session, the Lord Chief Baron, the Lord Chief Commissioner, the Lord Justice Clerk, the Lord Clerk Register, the Lord Advocate, the Sheriff-Depute, and several other gentlemen, walked down the platform, and were received by the Magistrates and Ministers of Leith in their robes. About the same time his Majesty's carriage, with eight beautiful bay horses, drew up at the end of the platform. The public attention was now on the rack till twelve o'clock, when a gun was fired from the royal yacht, announcing that his Majesty had embarked in his barge. When the boat left the vessel, all the ships in the roads, the Battery at Leith and Edinburgh Castle commenced firing salutes, which continued till the barge reached the harbour. A great number of boats accompanied his Majesty's barge, which drew up alongside the leading to the platform. During the progress of the barge up the harbor, all the people on the pier, the shore, and from the scaffolding and windows, loudly and enthusiastically cheered his Majesty, who repeatedly bowed to the multitude. His Majesty sat in the stern of the boat till it reached the middle of the harbor, when he stood up, and continued standing till the barge reached the landing place. He was dressed in an Admiral's uniform, and looked rather pale. When the boat drew up, his Majesty was assisted out of the barge by two naval officers, and was received by the Marquis of Lothian, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, who knelt to his Majesty, congratulating him on his landing. His Majesty then walked up the steps to the platform, with great ease, and with a light step, and was received by the Judges of the Supreme Courts, all of whom he cordially shook by the hand. He then proceeded to his carriage, amid the cheers of the populace, and after being seated, the Duke of Dorset and the Marquis of Winchester also got into

the carriage beside his Majesty, when it drove off, guarded by the Royal Company of Archers, commanded by the Earl of Elgin, and the Scots Greys. It was followed by a strong body of Highlanders and the Edinburgh yeomanry.

The cavalcade proceeded in this manner up Leith walk, and about one o'clock, the procession approached the barrier below Picardy place, where the Magistrates, in their robes, were waiting to receive his Majesty. A herald from Sir Patrick Walker, usher of the White Rod, came forward and knocked twice at the gate, after which Sir Patrick advanced and required the gate to be opened in the King's name. This demand was immediately complied with, when Sir Patrick went forward to the Lord Provost and claimed admission for the procession, in the name of his Majesty.

These ceremonies being finished the procession entered, amid the loud and reiterated acclamations of the assembled multitude, which his Majesty repeatedly acknowledged by taking off his hat and bowing. When the royal carriage entered the barrier, the Lord Provost, attended by the Magistrates, advanced and made the following address to his Majesty:—

May it Please Your Majesty!

We your Majesty's most faithful and devoted subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, animated with the warmest feelings of attachment to your Majesty's sacred person and government, have embraced the earliest moment of approaching your royal presence, for the purpose of congratulating your Majesty on your safe arrival in your ancient hereditary kingdom of Scotland, and of offering for your gracious acceptance the keys of your Majesty's good town of Edinburgh. This dutiful ceremony, Sire, does not, as in former times, represent the direct command of gates and fortifications, these having been long since rendered unnecessary by the internal peace and happiness which Edinburgh has enjoyed under the mild and paternal Government of your Majesty's father of happy memory. This ceremony now implies, that we place with loyal devotion, at the disposal of your Majesty, the hearts and persons of our fellow citizens, and bid your Majesty a heartfelt welcome to this metropolis, so long the residence of your royal ancestors.

The King, in returning the keys, was graciously pleased to express his satisfaction at the reception he had met with.

When his Majesty alighted at the Palace gate, a royal salute was fired from the guns on Salisbury Craigs, the Caltonhill, and the Castle, and the immense crowd collected on the Caltonhill gave three enthusiastic cheers. Throughout the whole line of the procession, his Majesty was received with a warmth and enthusiasm by all classes, which evinced the high estimation in which his Majesty is held by his northern subjects.—The crowds collected along the whole line were great beyond all former precedents.—On no occasion did we ever witness so great an assemblage of people, and we are happy that the whole has passed off without any accident.

His Majesty, we understand, after receiving the congratulations of the nobility and gentry, will proceed to Dalkeith Palace.

EDINBURGH GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Ceremonial to be observed at the public entry of His Most Excellent Majesty King George the Fourth, into his City of Edinburgh.

When the proper time of His Majesty's landing at Leith shall be known, public notice thereof will be given, when the Officers of State, the Officers of the Crown, the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, the Lord Lieutenant of Mid Lothian, and the authorities, civil and military, will assemble at such place as shall be appointed, in order to receive his Majesty.

His Majesty having landed at Leith, the Officers of State, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, and the Senior Magistrate of Leith, will advance on foot and uncovered towards His Majesty, and having made their reverences, will congratulate the King on his happy arrival in this part of his dominions. They will then attend His Majesty to his carriage, and afterwards retire, and take their respective places in the Procession, which will proceed in the following order:

Trumpets of Yeomanry.

Squadron of Mid-Lothians Yeomanry.
Body of Highlanders.
Band.

Squadron of Scots Greys.
Marischall Trumpets.
Marischall's Guard of Highland Gentlemen.
A Marischall Yeoman.
Three Marischall Yeoman abreast.
Three Marischall Esquires mounted.
Three Marischall Esquires mounted.
Hench-Knight Marischallmount. Henchman. ed, with his baton. man.
Division of Marischall Highland Guards.
Two State Trumpeters mounted.
Pursuivant mounted.
Lord Lieutenant's Suite mounted.
The Deputy Lieutenant's, three abreast.
Lord Lieutenant of the County of Mid-Lothian.
Division of the Marischall Highland Guard.
Herald mounted.
Chief Judges of the Supreme Courts in carriages.
Officers of State in carriages.
Division of the Lord High Constable's Highland Guard.
Four State Trumpeters abreast.
Two Pursuivants in their tabards mounted.
Two Heralds in the same order.
Constable's guard of Partizans.
The Usher of the White Rod, mounted.
Usher's in his mantle, with Usher's Assistant. his collar and badge, Assistant. and bearing his rod of office.

Six Constable Yeomen, three and three.
Six Constable Esquires in the like order.

Hench-The Lord High Henchman. Constable with his man. baton.
Two of the King's Carriages. Scots Greys.
The KING in his Carriage, drawn by eight horses. Scots Greys.
Constables Guard of Highland Gentlemen.
Squadron of Mid Lothian Yeomanry.

The Procession to proceed in this Order up Leith Walk, until the arrival of His Majesty's Carriage at the City boundaries, near Picardy Place, where it will halt, and the Lord Provost, Magistrates, Council, and City Officers, will advance on foot uncovered to the Royal Presence, and the door of His Majesty's Carriage being opened, the Lord Provost, kneeling, will address his Majesty, and will deliver the Keys of the City, the Sword and Mace on a crimson velvet cushion. The whole will then retire backwards from the royal presence, and the Lord Provost and Magistrates will take their places in the procession, immediately after the Lord Lieutenant of the County. The procession then moving onward by Picardy Place, York Place, North St. Andrew's street, South St. Andrew's street, and turning to the left, will proceed by Prince's st. and the Regent bridge, to the Palace of Holyrood.

The military will line the way, under the orders of the Commander of the forces.

The Procession will approach Holyrood-House by the new road. All the carriages in front of the Royal carriages will move round the south and of the Palace without halting, and set down at the entree door, in the east front. His Majesty's carriage will drive up to the Palace gate.

The Procession to be flanked with cavalry and part of the Highland gentlemen, and patrols of cavalry to keep the centre of the streets clear. No carriage forming part of the procession to have more than two horses, excepting the carriage of the Lord Provost. All which is humbly submitted.

PATRICK WALKER,
White Rod.

We, the undersigned Officers of State for Scotland, approve of the foregoing ceremonial, and all persons concerned are hereby required to conform thereto.

MELVILLE.
WM. DUNDAS.
WM. RAE.

From the Montreal Gazette of the 15th ult.

Long before this time, Scotland has become the scene of Royal festivity, and the

lulus in quo from which all the British Newspapers are deriving food for the exercise of their domestic speculation. "Old Holy Rood" has of course once more beheld the beam of Majesty sparkle on its desolated dome, and received under its roof the brightest scion of a glorious and immortal race of Kings:—a King who will have made the walls of the ancient palace of the Scotch, rebound with a jocund cadence that has not been witnessed since the fleeting days of "young Charles," when in the hall of his fathers, he gave the route so ably and beautifully described in the legend of Waverley. The reception of his Majesty on the banks of the Forth, we are convinced will equal, if not surpass, any thing of the kind that he has ever yet met with, and will exhibit convincing proofs of the sincerity and candour which so pre-eminently distinguish the hospitality of the Scottish nation. "The good folk of Edinburgh," have loyal hearts that will lack no pains to exhibit the modern Athens of the world and the finest City in Europe as a fit place of residence for the most mannerly and intelligent of Kings. After his Majesty will have surveyed the unparalleled Colonnades of Edifices, Columns and Monuments which the hands of art and industry have reared up in every corner of the City, it would be curious to observe with what sentiments he will have passed through the great picture gallery of Holy Rood, and beheld the whole host of his ancestry from Fergus the First—whose Kingdom was founded in the year of the world 3674—to James the Sixth, stare him in the face through helmets, coats of mail, and other trumpery of warlike and barbarous times:—and what must be the emotions of his feeling heart as he passes from thence into the apartments of the lovely and unfortunate Mary, and beholds, as he enters, the little miniature which was placed by her own hands over the mantle pieces of the now lonely gilded toilet, smiling through its woes and its miseries.—What must be his surprise as he is told, "here is the bed on which her beautiful person was wont to repose, and this is the tapestry which was figured by her own chaste and elegant fingers." But most of all, what must be the burst of indignation that will kindle in his manly and gallant bosom, when he is shewn into the small rude and desolate anti-room where the Piedmontese musician was stabbed to the heart by the hirelings of the vacillating Darnley, and traces, as he returns, the still visible stains of the blood which was spilt as he was dragged from the presence of his wondering and agitated mistress!

It is said that his Majesty has no intention of crossing the Forth, to visit the more remote, but certainly the more interesting provinces of Scotland. We would regret very much regret this, if we were no more than half convinced that it is not the case. It was beyond the Forth, midst the recesses and the exquisite grandeur of mountain scenery, that Fingal fought and Ossian sung. It is here that he will find the most loyal gem in his diadem,—and become acquainted with the undaunted heroes of the *Claymore*, and those who were the fiercest "foes of his foe," and composed the finest phalanx in his own and his father's cause, when the battle raged on the "bloodiest fields that e'er were won."

YELLOW FEVER.

The deaths in Baltimore, during the week ending Sept. 16, were ninety one, of which 35 were of that malignant disease.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20.—We regret to learn, that there are sixty two cases of Fever on board the British frigate *Iphigenia*, Com. Sir R. Mends, just arrived from the Coast of Africa, Jamaica, and the Havana, and now at another in the Bay.

BOSTON, SEPT. 20.—Number of deaths in New-York last week, reported by the City Inspector, 72. Of yellow fever 13, other fevers 10; adults 36; children 36. The deaths this season, in and out of the city, according to the New-York Gazette, of yellow fever, contracted within the infected district in that city, 112. Number of deaths in Philadelphia, last week, 93; of fevers, 23; of consumption 11; adults 57, children 36.

SEPTEMBER 21. Fever in New-York. We published the report of fourteen cases on Tuesday last.—There were but three new cases reported to the Board on Wednesday. The number of deaths to Saturday last was 112, and the whole number of cases of the