

Lieutenant-Governor and His Majesty's Council, in conformity with the mode of granting Lands hitherto practised in the Colony, to be put without delay in possession of their Titles from the Crown, he trusts they will lose no moment when a Deputy notifies to them the receipt of an order of survey in their favor, in attending him to have it executed; and he begs at the same time to remind them that their failing to avail themselves of this communication will be intirely at their own risk.

EXTRACTS FROM

ENGLISH PAPERS

RECEIVED BY THE HUSSAR.

From the Halifax Royal Gazette, July 11.

From Friday Night's Gazette.

This Gazette notifies that the Right Hon. James Abercromby, and the Right Hon. Robert Wilmot Horton, were on Wednesday sworn in as Members of His Majesty's Privy Council.

[The Gazette contains Addresses to His Majesty from Liverpool, Dover, and Edinburgh, eulogising the firmness displayed by the King in the exercise of the Royal Prerogative, and approving the present Administration.]

On Wednesday morning, at four o'clock, His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral, accompanied by Sir George Cockburn, the Marquis of Anglesea, Sir Charles Paget, and Mr. Berkeley Paget, proceeded to Chatham, where, joined by Admiral Moorsom, the Port Admiral, and Commissioner, they embarked on board of the Comet, Government steam vessel, and proceeded to Sheerness. They landed about ten o'clock, and were met by the naval, military, and civil officers of the Port. Having inspected the works, His Royal Highness re-embarked, returned to Chatham, and reached town about five o'clock. On Thursday morning His Royal Highness went to Deptford to inspect the Royal Sovereign Yacht, previous to its sailing to convey the Queen of Wurtemberg, to this Country. The yards were manned, and the Lord High Admiral was received on his arrival with three cheers. His Royal Highness went on board the vessel to inspect the arrangements. About one o'clock the Princess Augusta arrived, attended by the Right Hon. W. Freemanle, of the King's Household, who is appointed Chamberlain to the Queen of Wurtemberg; the Princess, in going on board, was also greeted with three cheers. A sumptuous breakfast was prepared for Her Royal Highness on board the Yacht. After remaining about two hours, Her Royal Highness returned to town.

The Duke of Clarence presided on Tuesday at the annual dinner of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. On the health of his Royal Highness being drunk, he returned thanks, and eulogised the society they were now called on to support. "Whether (said the Royal Duke) the declaration I am about to make be popular or unpopular, I think it right, in reference to the peculiar character of this meeting, to declare, at this time, that to the sound and rigid principles of the Church of England, I am unalterably attached—and that it will be at all times, and under all circumstances, my first desire and duty to maintain those principles." In another part of his address he said, "In the official situation which His Majesty has been pleased to place me, I shall deem it one of my first

duties to see that the chaplains of His Majesty's ships are men of regular education and orthodox principles, and the books circulated for the use of seamen are of that sober and suitable character, that may tend to their real improvement." His Royal Highness, in the course of his addresses to the company, made several allusions to Ireland, as a country in which he felt the strongest interest, as well from other circumstances, as from his having personally visited it; and expressed an ardent wish for the welfare of the Protestant church in that part of the empire.

Intelligence has reached us from the Continent which however well inclined, we cannot altogether disbelieve, nor shall we speak of it as true as unimportant. It has been understood for some time past, in the political circles, that an agreement was either signed or in preparation between England and France, by which those two powers were to withdraw their troops from the two divisions of the Peninsula respectively occupied by them, on or about the 1st of next October. Considering that the object of the French invasion of Spain was to support the anti-constitutional despotism of Ferdinand against his oppressed people, and that the intent of the British expedition was simply to protect an ally from aggression—from an aggression, undertaken for the re-establishment in Portugal of similar despotism to that which had already been restored in Spain, by a similar outrage,—contrasting we say, the spirit and design of these two armaments by France and England, we do aver, that no instance of moderation or humility in politics ever exceeded that which was displayed by the British Government, in consenting to put the two departures of French troops from Spain, and of English from Portugal, on an equal footing, whether of argument or action. Now, however, our correspondents inform us, that France has retracted her consent, and refuses to execute the measure stipulated, by withdrawing her troops in October! For this breach of contract two causes are alleged; 1st, a distrust of the "unsettled" state of Portugal; 2d, a distrust of the views entertained by the liberal Ministry of Mr. Canning.—*Times*.

The Duke of Clarence and family yesterday removed to the House lately occupied by Viscount Melville, in the Admiralty.

On Wednesday the Goldsmiths presented the Duke of Clarence with the freedom of their Company in a gold box, on which occasion a most splendid and sumptuous dinner was given to his Royal Highness at their Hall.

THE GREEKS.

The French Papers contain intelligence from Constantinople, of which the following is the substance: Lord Cochrane, who arrived in Greece with a brig, a large schooner, and about 700,000 francs, which were remitted him by the French Philhellenes, declared to the Assembly at Egina that he was come to assist the Greeks in recovering their liberty, and that he desired to be appointed High Admiral of their fleet. The Hydriots did not at first seem inclined to obey a foreigner; but Lord C. having declared that he could not serve except on this condition, and that otherwise he should withdraw, they consented, and his Lordship having been unanimously appointed High Admiral, had a squadron equipped composed of his two vessels, the American

frigate Hellas, the Perseverance [steam boat], and four chosen Hydriot ships, in all eight sail, with which he is gone on a secret expedition. It is thought that the Admiral will go to Negropont and Seitouni, or towards the Mediterranean. It is said that the Porte is much alarmed at the arrival of Lord Cochrane, and that it uses every exertion that its fleet may put to sea as soon as possible under the command of a certain Soliman of Alexandria, who is resolved to measure his strength with the English Admiral. Eight men-of-war, two frigates, four corvettes, and two brigs have already sailed from the Dardanelles. They will be followed by 36 other men-of-war, and many transports.

Five additional Regiments are forthwith to be dispatched to Portugal.

Accounts from Glasgow represent the improvement of trade in that quarter as every day sustaining a more decided character.

The Dublin Eye-Post says we understand it is Mr. Huskisson's intention to levy a duty upon foreign beef and pork entering into any of the British Colonies.

Catholic Question.—The Earl of Mansfield, acting on the advice of friends, though his own opinion remained unaltered, moved that the order for summoning their Lordships on the 7th of June, should be discharged; which was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Beaumont withdrew the notice which he had given for Tuesday next of a motion respecting the state of the Administration. The Hon. Gentleman has shewn great prudence. It may be rather late for him to begin to establish a character for discretion; but better late than never.

[The following is the correspondence which took place between Mr. Canning and the Duke of Wellington. The Duke, when making his explanations in the House of Lords, complained, but without reason, we think, of want of courtesy in Mr. C's letter.]—*Ed Albion*

Mr. Canning to the Duke of Wellington.

Foreign Office, April 10, 1827, 6 P. M.

My dear Duke of Wellington—The King has, at an audience from which I am just returned, been graciously pleased to signify to me His Majesty's commands to lay before His Majesty, with as little loss of time as possible, a plan of arrangement for a reconstruction of the Administration.

In executing these commands, it will be as much my own wish, as it is my duty to His Majesty, to adhere to the principles on which Lord Liverpool's Government has so long acted together. I need not add how essentially the accomplishment must depend upon your Grace's continuance as a Member of the Cabinet. Ever, my dear Duke of Wellington, your Grace's sincere and faithful servant.

(Signed) GEORGE CANNING.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington.

The Duke of Wellington to Mr. Canning.

London, April 10, 1827.

My dear Mr. Canning—I have received your letter of this evening, informing me that the King had desired you to lay before His Majesty a plan of arrangement for the reconstruction of the Administration; and that, in executing these commands, it was your wish to adhere to the principles on which Lord Liverpool's Government has so long acted together.

I anxiously desire to be able to serve His Majesty as I have done hitherto, in his Cabinet, and with the same colleagues. But before I give an answer to your obliging proposition, I should wish to know who the person is whom you intend to propose to His Majesty, as the head of the Govern-

ment. Ever, my dear Mr. Canning, your most sincerely,

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

The Right Hon. George Canning.

Mr. Canning to the Duke of Wellington.

Foreign Office, April 11, 1827.

My dear Duke of Wellington,—I believed it to be so generally understood, that the King usually entrusts the formation of an Administration to the individual whom it is His Majesty's gracious intention to place at the head of it, that it did not occur to me, when I communicated to your Grace yesterday, the commands which I had just received from His Majesty, to add, that, in the present instance, His Majesty does not intend to depart from the usual course of proceeding on such occasions.

I am sorry to have delayed some hours, in this answer to your Grace's Letter: but, from the nature of the subject, I did not like to forward it, without having previously submitted it (together with your Grace's Letter) to His Majesty. Ever, my dear Duke of Wellington,

Your Grace's sincere and faithful servant,

(Signed) GEO. CANNING.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington.

The Duke of Wellington to Mr. Canning.

London, April 11, 1827.

My dear Mr. Canning—I have received your letter of this day, and I did not understand the one of yesterday evening, as you have now explained it to me.

I understood from yourself, that you had had in contemplation another arrangement; and I do not believe that the practice to which you refer has been so invariable, as to enable me to affix a meaning to your letter. I trust you will have experienced no inconvenience from the delay of this answer; which I assure you has been occasioned by the desire to discover a mode, by which I could continue united with my recent Colleagues. I sincerely wish that I could bring my mind to that conviction, that with the best intentions on your part, your Government could be conducted practically on the principles of that of Lord Liverpool; that it would generally be so considered; or that it would be adequate to meet our difficulties in a manner satisfactory to the King, and conducive to the general interests of the country. As, however, I am convinced that these principles must be abandoned eventually, that all our measures would be viewed with suspicion by the usual supporters of the Government, that I could do no good in the Cabinet, and that I should at last be obliged to separate myself from it, at a moment at which such a separation would be more inconvenient to the King's service, than it can be at present; I beg you to request His Majesty to excuse me from belonging to his Councils. Ever, my dear Mr. Canning, your most sincerely,

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

The Right Hon. George Canning.

MR. CANNING AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

May 1.

The Gallery was not opened till near five o'clock, at which time the appearance of the House, to eyes accustomed to its ways, and having an acquaintance with the "olden style," was highly singular and interesting. "A mighty change" was visible, and it seemed as though some magic influence had been at work altering the face of all things. The House of Commons no longer appeared as a House "divided against itself." Hostile array there seemed none; and conflicting interests and parties appeared now assembled round the same standard, united as in one mass, and devoted to the same cause. In other words, the ancient opponents of His Majesty's Government had ceased to contend, and fairly grounded their arms before