

LONDON.

WHITEHALL, SEPT. 5.

The King has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, constituting and appointing the Right Hon. Frederick John Viscount Goderich, the Right Hon. John Charles Herries, Francis Nathaniel Conyngham, Esq. [commonly called Earl of Mountcharles,] Edward Granville Elliot, Esq. [commonly called Lord Elliot,] and the Right Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald, and also Edmund Alexander M'Naughten, Esq. to be commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

The King has also been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting to the Right Hon. John Charles Herries, the offices of Chancellor and Under Treasurer of His Majesty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Rt. Hon. James Earl of Fife, and the Right Honourable Francis Earl of Moray, to be Knights of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

SEPT. 4.

The King was this day pleased to invest the Right Hon. James Earl of Fife with the ensigns of the most Ancient and most Noble Order of the Thistle.

FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury held a Board on Tuesday, at the Treasury Chambers, at which Lord Goderich as First Lord, presided. Mr. Herries took his seat at the Board as Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Mr. Frankland Lewis was introduced to the Board, and appointed one of the Joint Secretaries, in the room of Mr. Herries. It is not yet decided who will succeed Mr. C. Grant, as Vice President of the Board of Trade. On the same day, Mr. Huskisson, as Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, transacted business for the first time since his appointment to the office, at the Colonial Department.

Mr. Huskisson, after being engaged at the Colonial office during the greater part of the day, left town on Thursday afternoon, for the seat of Colonel Cooper of Elsingham.

On Wednesday a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office, Downing street, at which the two new Ministers, the Right Hon. John Herries and the Right Hon. Charles Grant attended, and took their seats for the first time, the former as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the latter as President of the Board of Trade. The other Ministers present were, the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Goderich, Viscount Dudley and Ward, Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Wyndham, and Lord Bexley. The Lord Chancellor came from his seat at Wimbledon, and Lord Bexley from his seat at Foot's Cray, Kent, to attend the Cabinet. The Duke of Wellington came to town the same day, and held a levee at his office in the House Guards, which was the first held by the Duke since his acceptance of the command of His Majesty's forces: he left town in the afternoon, on his return, to Strathfieldsay. These official gentlemen holding situations

attached to the office of First Lord of the Treasury, attended on the same day on Viscount Goderich, for the first time since his Lordship's appointment: those holding similar situations under the Chancellor of the Exchequer attended on Mr. Herries.

Friday's Gazette announces that His Majesty has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal appointing Lord Goderich, Mr. Herries, Earl Mount Charles, Lord Elliot, the Right Honourable Maurice Fitzgerald, and Edmund A. M'Naughten, Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer. It also states that letters patent have been passed to grant to Mr. Herries the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, and to Mr. M. Grant that of Treasurer of the Navy. It will be seen by this arrangement that the number of the Lords of the Treasury being greater than that authorized by Act of Parliament, (in consequence of the separation of the two offices of First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.) Lord Leveson Gower is the retiring member.

Instead of the Russians having experienced a defeat in the vicinity of Erivan, we find, by an extract from the St. PETERSBURG GAZETTE, that a solemn Te Deum had been sung in the chapels of the Emperor's palace, and in the presence of his Imperial Majesty himself, of his mother, and his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, in honour of a great victory gained by General Paskevitch, on the 17th July, over a body of sixteen thousand Cavalry, commanded by the Shah's favourite son, Prince Abbas Mirza, in person. The Triumph is stated to have been so complete that Abbas Mirza had a narrow escape from being taken by the Russian Dragoons, and that his own gun and his gun bearer fell into the hands of the conquerors. The first result of this victory was, the immediate surrender of the fortress of Abbas-Abad, the garrison of which had made a desperate but unavailing sortie during the battle. Four Persian Standards, captured on this occasion, were carried in triumph through the principal streets of St. Petersburg, and all the members of the Great Council of the Emperor, the Generals, the Court, and the Diplomatic Body were present in the Chapel when Te Deum was sung.

The Paris Journals of Tuesday contain letters from Barcelona, which describe the insurrection of Catalonia as increasing in violence, and growing more formidable in extent. The Marquis of Matafforda, one of the Members of the Urgel Regency; has published a denial of an allegation charging him in a private letter from Madrid, with having transferred his countenance and his services to the Carlist rebels in Catalonia. The Ex Regent expresses extreme indignation at this report which he designates a calumny.

SEPTEMBER 5.

At the Court at Windsor, the 3d day of September, 1827; present the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council... His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Huskisson to be one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, he was this day, by His Majesty's command, sworn one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly. His Majesty in Council, was this day pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Charles Grant, President of the Committee of Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plan-

SEPTEMBER 6.

RUSSIA... The Paris papers of Monday were received. Great movements have taken place with the troops, and the Russian fleet in the Black Sea is equipping with great activity. Emperor Nicholas who has hitherto shown great economy, has ordered two fleets to be fitted out at the same time. Nothing is talked of at Constantinople but the approaching arrival of the squadrons of all the Christian nations, to second the intervention of the powers of the West in the Affairs of Greece, but people are convinced that the Government will yield without a blow. M. Eynard arrived here yesterday from London, Count Cape d'Isiria is expected immediately.

A letter from Macao states that the war between the Chinese and Tartars continues. Neither the political nor commercial state of the country is prosperous. The war mutually affects the commerce in the North; and the war expedition drains the Chinese merchants in the South.

Sir John Wylde, embarked on Wednesday, on board La Belle Alliance for the Cape of Good Hope; he takes with him the Royal Charter for establishing a Supreme Court in that Colony. This court opens to the Colonists all the advantages of an English Court of unlimited jurisdiction, and is composed of a Chief Justice, (Sir Wylde) the three Poine Judges, whose appointments are regulated by the Charter independent as any of the English Judges: a regulation which it is expected, will in future be adopted in all the Colonial appointments.

Calcutta Journals to the 7th of April were received yesterday. By the accounts from Rangoon, an embassy from the Court of Ava has been despatched to the Supreme Government at Calcutta, one of the objects of which was understood to be to solicit the extension of the periods stipulated under the treaty for the payment of the third and fourth instalments. The death of the Rajah Dowlat Rao Scindia was made public at Calcutta on the 2d of April, where it was believed that the event would not in any way affect the relations of the British with his States.

SEPTEMBER 9.

The Foreign News of the week is not of much importance. This day the night the French metropolis was agitated to an alarming degree, by the ceremony observed at the interment of M. Manuel, who, as our readers may recollect, was expelled the Chamber of Deputies, a few years ago, for uttering a part of a sentence which he was not permitted to finish, but which it is supposed, would, if completed, convey an approbation of the execution of Louis the XVI. This gentleman had lately resided with M. Lafitte, the well known banker at the head of the Bonapartists faction still flourishing in France. M. Manuel died at M. Lafitte's country residence, and from that place, to the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, in the suburbs of Paris, the funeral was attended by upwards of 20,000 persons. Civic garlands, affected inscriptions, and vehement speeches, were profusely lavished over the remains of the deceased patriot; and that nothing might be wanted which could excite the worst feelings of the rabble the gens d'armes interfered, first to interrupt the procession and then to submit, in consequence of this submission an actual breach of the peace was avoided; but the government in the defeat which it has suffered has really lost more power than it could lose by the consequences of resistance, whatever these consequences might be.

CABINET. The question that disturbed and divided the Cabinet, when we last addressed our readers, has been since compos-

ed, at least for the present, by the appointment of Mr. Herries. The Whig party of the ministry, and the writers who support them, seek to palliate the defeat which they have suffered in this instance. The proofs of their discomfiture are, however, too apparent; and these proofs are even corroborated by the palliatives adduced to get rid of their effects. It is notorious that the Marquis of Lansdowne resisted the appointment of Mr. Herries to the very last moment, that he sent for Mr. Huskisson to assist him in excluding that gentleman; that Mr. Huskisson bestowed two whole days in arguing the matter with the King; that it is asserted by the Marquis of Lansdowne's own warmest supporters, that he did actually tender his resignation upon Mr. Herries' appointment, though he was afterwards prevailed upon to retract that tender. That the appointment was made in His Majesty's despite cannot, therefore, be denied. And how is this very insulting blow to the Marquis stoned? By telling us that the place was first offered to Mr. Huskisson, and Mr. Sturges Bourne, before it was bestowed upon Mr. Herries. But it might have been as well offered to the Archbishop of Canterbury or to Lord Lyndhurst, since it is well known that either the Prelate or the Chancellor would be as likely to take it as either of the gentlemen in question. And it was not offered to Mr. Tierney, Mr. Grant, or to Lord Palmerstone, each of whom had in succession been proposed for the office by the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Whig members of the Cabinet; and any whom would have most joyfully snatched at it. It is understood, that Lord Lansdowne, though he consents to remain in office, resists the effort, and stipulates for an accession to the Whig influence in the Cabinet, by the introduction of Lord Holland as the sine qua non of his continuance in office; one thing is manifest, that the ministry cannot for many months, we had almost said weeks. We have seen how insecure is the foundation of an administration divided in opinion merely upon an abstract question of general politics; and what hope of stability can there be for a government not only so divided, but actually split into factions contending for objects of personal ambition and party influence.

Mr. Canning, whilst residing here, used frequently to sit for many hours absorbed in the deepest reflection. He has been known to sit with his head leaning on his hand, and his elbow resting on the table, thus remaining for upwards of five hours, without either eating, drinking or speaking, and it was an established rule with his servant, when he was thus intensely occupied, never on any account to speak to him, unless he held up his head. On other occasions, when engaged in the most endearing and familiar occupations with his family, the moment he made the well known signal of raising his hand, all conversation was immediately hushed, and none presumed to give annoyance to a mind ruminating on the destinies of kingdoms and empires. Brighton Gazette.

Mr. Herries. The Right Hon. John Charles Herries owes his success in life to the misfortunes of his family. His father was at that time Colonel of the London and Westminster Light Horse Volunteers, a corps composed of the most opulent citizens, and in which were included some of the younger branches of the nobility. In consequence of this disaster the regiment voted Colonel Herries an annuity of £1500 during his life. His Majesty George the Third settled pensions upon his daughters, and the minister of the day placed the Colonel's son John Charles Herries, as a junior clerk in the Treasury.