GEORGE IV.

men this morning received by eel, one of his Majesty's princip

"My Lord—It is my prinful duty to inform you the has pleased Almighty God to release his Majerty from its sufferings. His Majerty died at about a quarter publice o'clock this morning.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord,
"Your Lordship's obedient and in third servant,
"ROBERT PEEL."

Yes, James's Palace.

From the London Comier, Salurday, Jame 26.

We have obtained the following particulars:
The event, although not unexpected, was rather as a in its character, for yesterday, netwithstanding things that the world state of his Majesty, there was some reast things, that he would have been for the contract.

the death of the King or Queen, unless sooner dissolved or proregued by the successor of the Throne; and that is separated by adjournment or proregued to the time of the demise of the Crown, it shall, notwithstanding, assemble immediately. Both Houses of Pariament, have econology assembled and adjourned, as will be seen by calescence to our report of the proceedings, whill it is expected, take place to morrow, or perhaps kie evening. Orders to that effect are usually given at the Hernids' Office on the day following the Boyal Demise. The Proclamation will be made by the Office on the day following the Boyal Omise. The Proclamation will be made by the Office of the Complabor, where will preced from thence to Templabor, where within the bar, the cornmany will be repeated. The Proclamation will be repeated. The Proclamation will be again made at the end of Woodstreet, therepide, and lastly, at the Rayal Exchange, with the meant solemnities. It is enstonary for the first officers of Stote, and a number of the Nobility, a sitend during the whole ceremony.

The King has been sworn in as William the Fourth. His Majesty, William the Fourth, was proclaimed, this offernoon in the Palace at St. James's Palace. His Majesty, William the Fourth, was proclaimed, this offernoon in the Palace at St. James's with the symbol process of Parliament; as since the time of Jouen Ann, no immediate dissolution-has taken place on ine denise of the Crown, and the Session has been alone, no immediate dissolution-has taken place on ine denise of the Crown, and the Session has been alone in the denise of the Crown, and the Session has been alone, the middle of the public business has been given through.

asing, through the metits of Jean Collin and con-son our Lard.

(From the Clobe.)

The reign of George IV, has ended. The knowledge from a very early period of his ill-nors, which all persons well informed as to its nature possessed, that his recovery was not pos-sible, and the sufferings and exhaustion which have marked the last singes of his disease, have for some time caused this event to be expected without dread, and heard of without grief, as a relief from hopoless suffering of an aged Mo-narch.

are to late place. The Uains of Alleghance will be a salministered to those who are present, and a Council, by Royal Command, will be holden, the council, by Royal Command, will be holden, the council by Royal Command, will be holden. There is a clusted in assending the Threne ext step, in compliance with the requisitions of a for his Majesty to take and subscribe the usual in the Scotish mode, for the security of the holds scotish which the security of the changes which have taken place in the external edge is then agreed upon, and erdered to be presented with the nead corresponding to the existing Parinton Common Law of England, the demise of the Council of the Kingdom during that period will be operated as a dissolution of the existing Parinton of a new Sovereign, two Statutes of William and Queen Anne, have consected that the country engaged in a war, of William and Queen Anne, have consected that the country engaged in a war, of William and Queen Anne, have consected that the country engaged in a war, of the throne segmed non-near prospect of a happing the country of a glorious—termination. The country of the country ant successes, which have added new glory to the British name. He had the happiness of terminating gloricosty the most dangerous war in which the country has for ages, been consignal —free, too, from the doubtful norit of having commenced it. He has left the country, after a peace of 15 years, in settled relations of friend-

commenced it. He has left the country, after a peace of 15 years, in settled relations of friends ship with alt foreign powers.

The latter part of his reign has not been less the praclamation, &c.

The latter part of his reign has not been less the praclamation, &c.

fortunate in internal affairs than the heginning of it in our foreign relations. The one great the praclamation, &c.

fortunate in internal affairs than the heginning of it in our foreign relations. The one great the praclamation, &c.

fortunate in internal affairs than the heginning of it in our foreign relations. The one great the praclamation, &c.

for the kingdom has been removed, and though the country now labours ended difficulties, the sealts of our former exertions, or of economical changes of which the consequences are not understood or are not yet sufficiently guarded.

In the production of the great and beneficies or more safe, or when within itself it has had fewer of the seeds of fatal disusion.

In the production of the great and beneficies or changes of our cundition since 1810, it would also present. Below the Bar was treading to main agent. The obb of the power of Napoleon, the natural consequences of his extravagances, was not much accelerated by any means of the foreign and the glory of the British army was the consequences of the circumstances of the foreign and the glory of the British army was the consequences of the circumstances of the foreign and the glory of the British army was the consequence of the circumstances of which directed the genious and activity of the mation to land warfare. Neither early of the British army was the consequence of the circumstances of which directed the genious and activity of the production of the great and the glory of the British army was the consequence of the circumstances of the circumstances of the first the King contribution to land warfare. Neither early, we beside the Majesty. The Chancellar we were informed, suggestions with which less the westered the suggestions with which ke was

though naturally vain of the warlike successes of his Regency, a lover of peace and of the happiness of his people.

His private errors have been atoned by his private enrisorrones. He had the sorrow of seeing his only child, and all hopes of lornal successors, perish before kim; and if he committed mistakes and injustice in his domestic relations, he had certafully great excuses, which this is not the time to larget.

Westminster Hall, ten o'clock.
The long anticipated death of our lamented
Sovereign caused a great scussion throughout
the town. The Judges arrived at the usual
hoor, and refreed to their room to await the urrival of the Lord Chancellor. Westminster
Hall was more than usually crowded, and exhibited an unusual bustle. The Lord Chancellor
is expected in the House of Lords at clover
o'clock. The Commons will assemble at twelve
o'clock to take the Onth of Allegiance.

City, Ovr o'Clock.—About nine o'clock in the each of this morning was the first arrival from Windsor with the mountful intelligence of the death of the cettom of the with the mountful intelligence of the death of the cettom of the mountful intelligence of the death of the cettom of the mountful intelligence of the death of the cettom of the mountful intelligence of the death of the cettom of the mountful intelligence of the city, before any communication had been made between the city, before any communication had been made between the city, before any communication had been made between the city, before any communication had been made between the city, before any public office. About the between the following mediately all the houses in the principal thospoolities were listed when the following mediately all the houses in the principal places of the self-death of the control of the intelligence of the control of the control of the control of the proclamation, to.

"Fonded or operty is little affected by the self-death of the control of the Cirr. Our o'Chock .- About nine o'clock

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Quarter to Four o'clock.

The Lord Chancellor arrived at a little after three o'clock, and immediately passed into the House of Lords. Up to this time, however, strangers are entirely excluded. It is understood the only business going on is the administration of the Oaths of Allegiance to our present gracious Sovereign.

House of Lords—Four o'Clock,
The House assembled for the purpose of awearing in such Peers as were in attendance. Strangers were not admitted, as we were informed, that on such a solemn occasion it was not customary to indiscriminately admit the public:

The Proclamston will not take place until Monday, in consequence of the presence of the Lord High Steward being necessary, which contend not be obtained in consequence of his being Governor of Windson Castle, and the sare of the remains of his Majesty being his peculiar province. In the absence of the Chancellor, Lord Auckland, on the motion of Lord Shaftesbury, took his seat on the Woolsack.

bory, took his seat on the Woolsack.

From Sunnders' (Dublin) New Letter, June 59.
Our fellow citizens seemed to participate deeply in the general feelings of reget which pervades the British Empire on the demiss of our late beloved Sovereign, George the Fourth, of most gracious memory. At an early house a communication was made by Mr. Gregory, to the Lord Mayor, of the melancholy event. Several shops in the city were closed, and the smortful appearance of these which remained appen, hong with all the synolis of woe, exhibited a striking contrast to their gay and semmer-like appearance on the Saturday previous. The Theatre was closed for the evening. The Royal Hibernian Academy, as a token of respect to their revered patron, closed their exhibition room. All the vassels in the river had their flags struck half-mast high, as is customary on such occasions. Never did a British momach depart from amongst a loyal and faithful people who had more of that sincere regret, which flows purely from the heart, accompany him to the temb, than our late Issuented Soverelgue.

Intelligence from Toulon, is conveyed to Paris by telegraph in 20 minutes—a distance of 388 miles.

"DUPERRE."

in Greece. It is, what will become of that falet she down a power which Tarkey yet searcely holds over her subordingte proclines in Entight?

From the Functions of Sentis, Isine 9.

The troubles in Albanda, which has the commence ment appeared to be of little importance, inwe within the few weeks assumed a very serious appearance and give reason to appeared another serious criticis European Turkey, which may end like that in Greece it is road a few districts that refuse obsiders.