

DEATH OF HIS MAJESTY.

From the London Globe June 20 :—The London Gazette Extraordinary, published this morning, contains the following melancholy announcement of the Demise of his late most Gracious Majesty, WILLIAM THE FOURTH. Whitehall, June 20, 1837 :—A bulletin, of which the following is a copy, has been received by Lord John Russell, one of His Late Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State :—

WINDSOR CASTLE, June 20, 1837.

"It has pleased Almighty God to release from his sufferings, our most Excellent and Gracious Sovereign, KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH.

"His Majesty expired at twelve minutes past 2 o'clock, A. M. this day."

"MATTHEW JOHN TIERNEY

"WILLIAM FREDERIC CHAMBERS.

"DAVID DAVIS."

We deeply regret to have to state, that His Majesty expired about twelve minutes past two o'clock this morning. The Archbishop of Canterbury was present, as were also several members of the King's family. Immediately after the decease, the Archbishop of Canterbury left Windsor Castle for Town.

It must be gratifying to hear that His Majesty died without pain. His Family took their leave of him about 12 o'clock yesterday, when he was perfectly sensible.

We are enabled to give the following particulars of what has taken place this morning :—

Half-past nine o'clock.—Viscount Melbourne having received a communication, attended on her Majesty the Queen, at Kensington Palace, at nine o'clock this morning to have an audience.

The following is a copy of the special communication made by the Secretary of State to the Lord Mayor, of the lamented Death of His Majesty, which was posted at the Mansion House between ten and eleven.

"WHITEHALL, half-past 10 o'clock, June 20, 1837. "My Lord,—It is my painful duty to inform your Lordship of the Decease of His Gracious Majesty King William the Fourth. The melancholy event took place at Windsor Castle, at twelve minutes past two o'clock a. m. this day, when it pleased the Almighty God to release the late King from the sufferings which he had borne with the most exemplary fortitude and patience.

"I have to request that your Lordship will give direction for tolling the great bell of St. Paul's Cathedral.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord,

"Your Lordship's, &c. &c.

"J. RUSSELL."

The disease of which His Majesty died was no doubt a general breaking up of the system. Throughout the whole of the past week he was in a very weak state, and it was only by the aid of brandy and other stimulants, that he was kept alive on Saturday. Notwithstanding the extreme caution observed in drawing up the bulletins, the medical attendants themselves saw almost from the commencement, that the case of the royal sufferer was hopeless.

Summonses were issued in the course of the morning, for the immediate attendance of the Peers in the House of Lords.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE.—The Duke of Cumberland (now King of Hanover,) slept at Windsor last night, and this day at 8 o'clock, arrived at his apartments at St. James' Palace. He came unattended, in a carriage and four. The King of Hanover has now ceased to be a peer of the realm, and takes his departure from England in a steam vessel to-morrow, to assume the throne of his dominions. On his arrival in Hanover, the Viceroyalty of the Duke of Cambridge as a matter of course ceases. The latter Royal Duke is now on his way to England, and hourly expected. His arrival was looked for yesterday.

Shortly after ten o'clock, Mr. Martins, the Secretary to the Lord Chamberlain, left St. James' Palace express for Windsor, to receive directions respecting the Funeral of his Majesty. He stopped at the garden gate and conversed for some minutes with Sir Benj. Stephenson, who we regret to say, was looking seriously indisposed.

A considerable crowd began early to assemble about the avenues of the palace, particularly in the Park at the Royal private entrance, in expectation of seeing her Majesty.

At ten precisely the Baron Lyndhurst drove into the entire Courtyard, and went into the apartments of His Majesty the King of Hanover, where he remained some time, no doubt in consultation on the present aspect of affairs.

Half-past ten.—Up to this time no intimation of the wishes of her Majesty has been received at the palace: the crowd of persons, most of them respectably attired citizens, are increasing.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, the great bell of St. Paul's Cathedral began to send forth its solemn tones, conveying the mournful intelligence of the King's Death, and the bells of Westminster Abbey and all the principal churches of the metropolis, joined in the dismal peal. The Royal standard floated from some of the public buildings, churches, and shipping in the port of London, half-mast high.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.—A Cabinet Council assembled this forenoon, at the Foreign Office, which was

attended by Lord Melbourne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Holland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord John Russell, and all the members of the Cabinet.

At eleven o'clock the Council Chamber in the Throne room at St. James' Palace was laid out in the form prescribed for holding privy councils. The Royal pages were in attendance, with the Exon and Yeomen of the guard. The privy council was held at Kensington this day, at eleven o'clock, to proclaim the Queen, which was done in the usual style, and with the usual formalities, with but one exception, viz. that the style and title of the Sovereignty of Hanover, was of course omitted.

A number of privy Councillors were present, amongst whom were the Queen's Ministers and other great officers of State of the household of his late Majesty: we noticed Sir R. Peel arrive in a carriage with five other privy councillors.

Lord Kenyon also paid a visit of some duration about eleven o'clock to His Majesty, the King of Hanover.

The guard mounted at the customary hour, eleven o'clock. The spectacle usually one of an animating nature was particularly sombre, as they marched on without the beat of drum, in slow movement: the form of the relief was gone through in the same gloomy manner. This will be the case we understand until after the Funeral of His Majesty which will take place about the middle of next month.

HOUSE OF LORDS, June 20.—The House of Lords met this morning at half-past ten, and was occupied for a short time in administering the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria, until nearly eleven, when the House was adjourned until three.

The Lord Chancellor was the first sworn, and took his seat on the woolsack. Lords Lansdowne, Strangford, Ilchester, Kenyon, Shaftesbury.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 20.—The members of this House began to assemble at 12 o'clock. By half past twelve from 100 to 150 members had assembled on the ministerial side of the House, but very few were present on the opposition benches.

At a quarter before one the speaker entered the House, and himself took the oath of allegiance to the Queen Alexandrina Victoria. After which the oath was administered by the Clerk of the House to a large number of members, commencing according to the usual form with the member for the city of London.

An additional table was placed in the centre of the House for the convenience of the administration of the oath, and the members advanced round it in lines and severally took the oath. Among those sworn were Lord W. Bentinck, Sir A. L. Hay, Sir W. Molesworth, Mr. Moebuck, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Brotherton, Sir Robert Peel, Sir E. Knatchbull, Sir R. Fergusson, Lord Pollington, Sir E. Wilmot, Sir J. Becket, Sir J. Elley, Sir Oswald Moseley, Lord Chandos, Sir J. Y. Baller, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Hume, Mr. Charles Buller, &c. &c. The ceremony of swearing in lasted all the afternoon.

THE PROCLAMATION.—A general expectation prevailed among the populace that the proclamation of the Queen Alexandria Victoria would take place this afternoon, and crowds of persons assembled at Charing Cross, Temple Bar, and the Royal Exchange, anxious to witness the solemnity. This formality however, will not take place till to-morrow.

WINDSOR, Monday Evening, eight o'clock.—This has been one of the most anxious and truly melancholy days I ever witnessed at Court. In the early part of the day it was understood that His Majesty was decidedly worse, and that no further hopes could probably be entertained of his recovery; and since that time his demise has been hourly expected. The King summoned all his family into his presence in the morning, and took an affectionate farewell of them, and those only who have experienced the loss of a kind and affectionate father, can judge of the sorrowful scene. His Majesty is perfectly sensible, and awaits his approaching dissolution with the most Christian resignation and fortitude. All are in tears from the highest to the lowest of the household, every one being accustomed to regard him not only with the reverence due to the Monarch, but with the feelings entertained towards a dear and affectionate father. The whole town was thrown into great excitement at two o'clock this afternoon by a false report that His Majesty was no more. Expresses were immediately despatched to London from persons in Windsor. The alarm was spread along the road between Windsor and London, and it was not till nearly an hour had elapsed that the report was ascertained to be unfounded, and other messengers dispatched to contradict the former report. An express was sent off about four days ago for the Duke of Cambridge, and His Royal Highness is no doubt on his way to England.

WINDSOR, Half-past eleven o'clock.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived at one o'clock and left a quarter before seven; and his brother the Duke of Sussex arrived at half past nine o'clock at night, and left at eleven.

WINDSOR, Tuesday Morning, half-past two o'clock.—The melancholy forebodings of yesterday have been realized. King William the Fourth has ceased to exist. His Majesty breathed his last within a few minutes of two o'clock. The Queen sustained the last shock with greater fortitude and composure than could have been expected. Her resignation is that of a Christian woman who has the consolation to reflect that her duty to the deceased husband has been fully discharged. The Queen has been in the sick chamber during the whole night, and up to the moment of his Majesty's decease. Her fatigue has been excessive, as for several days the King has been unwilling to take medicine or nourishment, except from her hand or that of Dr. Davies. Her strength has been wonderfully sustained, but it is generally apprehended here, that now the trial being over, her Majesty's health will be found to have suffered from the long continuance of mental anxiety and bodily fatigue which she has undergone. A government messenger is just about to set off, to convey the melancholy tidings to the members of the Royal family who are in town, and to Lord Melbourne.—Post.

ANECDOTE ARISING OUT OF A PORTUGUESE CUSTOM.—The Portuguese frequently adopt the children of other persons, educate them, and sometimes promote their future fortunes. The Infanta Regent, possessing the national taste, applied to an Irishwoman, who, forthwith, accommodated her royal highness with her own daughter, thriving young girl, two years of age. The agreement was deliberately made, and the article in question sold and delivered. The mother, however, whose notions concerning the transfer of property were not peculiarly clear, returned after a short time, and wished to enter again into possession; to this the Infanta naturally demurred, and such a tumult of Irish ejaculations ensued, as had probably never before assailed the ears of any royal personage.

In this emergency, an officer was requested to march his military person to the palace, where he found our heroine of the Emerald Isle, fiercely expostulating amidst a host of large black Brazilian women, who were screaming in chorus around her. Yet nothing daunted was the dame. "No one shall part me and my child," was still the burden of her song. A golden argument at length induced her to mitigate such unreasonable claims, and a satisfactory treaty of peace was included. She was allowed to retain her child during that night, and was provided with good lodgings, a good supper, and a sentinel at her door, to prevent either warlike or fugitive proceedings. I accompanied my friend in the evening to her room; she was then in the highest good humour, and greatly flattered by the notice taken of her blue-eyed child. On the following morning the little girl was conducted to the palace, according to agreement, while the mother was deposited on a donkey and peaceably removed.—Portugal and Gallicia.

From the Louisville Journal.

A MISSISSIPPI AFFAIR.—By a letter from Mississippi, we have an account of a rencounter which took place in Rodney, on the 27th ult., between Messrs. Thomas J. Johnston and G. H. Wilcox, both formerly of this city. In consequence of certain publications made by these gentlemen against each other, Johnston challenged Wilcox. The latter declining to accept the challenge, Johnston informed his friends at Rodney that he would be there at the term of the court then not far distant, when he would make an attack upon him. He repaired thither on the 26 and the next morning the following communication was read aloud in the presence of Wilcox and a large crowd :

RODNEY, June 27, 1837.

Mr. Johnson informs Mr. Wilcox, that at about 1 o'clock of this day, he will be on the common opposite the Presbyterian Church of this town, waiting and expecting Mr. Wilcox to meet him there.

I pledge my honor that Mr. Johnson will not fire at Mr. Wilcox until he arrives at a distance of a hundred yards from him, and I desire Mr. Wilcox, or any of his friends, to see that distance accurately measured.

Mr. Johnson will wait there thirty minutes.

J. M. DUFFIELD.

Mr. Wilcox declined being a party to any such arrangements, and Mr. D. told him to be prepared for an attack. Accordingly, about an hour after this Johnston proceeded towards Wilcox's office, armed with a double-barrelled gun (one of the barrels rifled,) and three pistols in his belt. He halted about fifty yards from W's door and levelled his gun. W. withdrew before Johnston could fire, and seizing a musket returned to the door and dashed Johnston fired both barrels without effect. Wilcox then seized a double-barrelled gun and Johnston a musket and both again fired: Wilcox sent twenty three buck shot over Johnston's head, one of them passing through his hat and Wilcox was slightly wounded on both hands, thigh and leg. Here the affair terminated.