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FRANCE.

DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE.

PARIS, JUNE 7.

I have endeavored to collect from the best sources those facts which are most important in the actual crisis, and the following statements will be found correct, at least in their general outline.

It will be recollected that M. de Chauvelin's vote in favor of Camille Jordan's amendment, or rather his new project respecting the Law of Elections, gave a majority of one to the Cote Gauche.

Seven persons, who struck the gen-d'armerie with sticks during these disturbances, and eleven accused of raising seditious cries, are now in custody. A Cabinet Council, attended by all the ministers, was held at the Garde des Sceaux on Saturday, and continued its deliberations several hours.

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ing to the National Guards of Paris, continued however to do their duty. Several charges were made upon the main body of the rioters, which was at length broken and dispersed, and the Liberals appeared divided into two parties, one of which was forced to retreat by the side of the river, towards the Pont Royal, and the other by the Rue Rivoli, as far as the wing of the Thuilleries inhabited by Monsieur.

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On Monday a vast multitude assembled, the greater part close to the bridge in La Place Louis XV. and the usual seditious cries were raised. The measures, however, taken by government, were so very prompt and decisive, that in less than ten minutes after the breaking up of the Chamber, the whole body was dispersed.

Cards, Handbills, &c. neatly executed at this Office.

ENGLAND.

The Queen's arrival in England.

DOVER, JUNE 4.

When Mr. Brougham and Lord Hutchinson first arrived at St. Omer's on Saturday evening, Mr. Brougham was first introduced to her Majesty, who was taking coffee; after a few complimentary observations on both sides, Mr. Brougham announced to the Queen that Lord Hutchinson, who had formerly been a warm friend of her Majesty, and who was now a confidential friend of the King, had come, in the spirit of sincere friendship to both, to make some proposals in his Majesty's name.

"Sir,—In obedience to the commands of the Queen, I have to inform you, that I am not in possession of any proposition or propositions detailed in a specific form of words which I could lay before her Majesty; but I can detail to you, for her information, the substance of many conversations held with Lord Liverpool. His Majesty's Ministers propose that 50,000l. per annum should be settled on the Queen for life, subject to such conditions as the King may impose.

The decision, I may say, is taken to proceed against her as soon as she sets her foot on the British shore. I cannot conclude this letter without my humble tho' serious and sincere supplication, that her Majesty will take these propositions into her most calm consideration, and not act with any hurry or precipitation on so important a subject.

"I have the honor to be, sir, with great regard, your most obedient humble servant, HUTCHINSON."

Mr. Brougham accordingly presented the letter; the moment her Majesty read it, she expressed the utmost indignation, and appealed to Mr. Brougham for his opinion. That gentleman remarked, that certainly those were not conditions which he should advise her Majesty to accept; at the same time he begged her Majesty to consider what conditions she might best please to accept.

mediately put to the carriages, and to despatch a courier to prepare horses on the road between St. Omer's and Calais. She was particularly anxious on this last point, having evidently a very strong apprehension that the French government might endeavor to intercept, or at least retard, her passage to the coast, by refusing horses.

At half past five she left St. Omer's, in company with Lady Anne Hamilton; her female attendants followed in another carriage, and a third carriage conveyed Alderman Wood, his son, and young Austin.

Intelligence had been received at Dover of her Majesty's approach, and some confusion seemed to exist among the military authorities as to the mode of receiving her Majesty. At last, Col. Monroe, who is the commander of the garrison, determined to receive her Majesty with a royal salute; he observed, (as we are informed) that as no special instructions had been sent to him, he conceived that he should best discharge his duty by obeying the general rule, which was to fire a royal salute whenever a royal personage landed at Dover.

Arrival of the Queen in London.

LONDON, JUNE 11.

Her Majesty arrived at Dover, at 11 o'clock on Monday morning; at 6 o'clock, a deputation of inhabitants waited upon her and presented a congratulatory address on her arrival; to which she replied in appropriate terms.

When her Majesty reached Canterbury, it was nearly dark; the horses were however taken from the carriage, and the Queen was drawn through the Main-street. Her Majesty alighted at the Fountain Inn, where the Mayor and Corporation awaited with a congratulatory address which was immediately presented in due form.

On arriving at the Green Man, Blackheath, her Majesty's carriage drew up, and she alighted. A momentary depression, arising from fatigue, rendered a short repose desirable. The attraction now grew more intense, and in order to prevent confusion, & to allay the thirst of curiosity, the Queen, after partaking of some refreshment, appeared at one of the windows of the inn.

As her Majesty proceeded through the streets of the metropolis, she was received with the most enthusiastic shouts of applause. About seven o'clock her Majesty's carriage stopped at the door of Mr. Alderman Wood's house, No. 77, South Audley-street, where already a large concourse of persons had assembled.

huzzas and cries of "God save Queen Caroline!" On alighting, her Majesty seemed much fatigued, and appeared to walk into the house with some difficulty.

Soon after her arrival the crowd in the street called loudly for her appearance, and her Majesty condescended to shew herself at the window, and about half an hour afterwards, on another call she came out on the balcony, attended by Alderman Wood, bowed gracefully to the people and retired.

On Tuesday night, a number of houses on the Surry side of the Thames, were illuminated in honor of the Queen's arrival. Fireworks and small cannon were also repeatedly fired in the course of the evening.

A great crowd remained in front of Mr. Alderman Wood's house until a late hour, huzzaing and applauding. All persons passing they obliged to take off their hats, out of respect to the Queen.

As early as ten o'clock next morning, a considerable crowd had assembled in front of the house, and before noon the whole street for a great distance on each side of the house was so thronged, that it was with difficulty the carriage could pass through it. This scene continued till nearly four o'clock, when Mr. Alderman Wood appeared upon the balcony, and addressed the populace, requesting them peaceably to retire; after which they began to disperse.

House of Commons, June 11.

Mr. Brougham rose with a paper in his hand, and said—"I have been commanded by the Queen to communicate the following message to the house."

"The Queen thinks it necessary to inform the House of Commons that she has been induced to return to England in consequence of the measures pursued against her honor and peace for some time by secret agents abroad, and lately sanctioned by the conduct of the government at home. In adopting this course, her Majesty has had no other purpose whatsoever but the defence of her character, and the maintenance of those just rights which have devolved upon her by the death of that revered monarch, in whose high honor and unshaken affection she had always found her surest support.