

pression on Her Majesty's mind to have been erroneous!"

So then, all her Majesty's high-minded determination—her Majesty's noble resolution—her Majesty's bold defiance of the tyrant Tories,—her Majesty's touching appeal to the sympathies of her people—sweet sympathisers that they are!—her Majesty's heroic self-devotion to the cause of liberality—her Majesty's magnanimous resistance to the demands of an overbearing faction—her Majesty's devoted fidelity to the friends of her Majesty's early youth, and so forth—all the stagetricks and touching tableaux exhibited during the last week to the admiring eyes of her Majesty's faithful subject on the boards of Buckingham-place—have been mere moonshine and misconception—mere error and false apprehension—simply and absolutely a political flash in the pan!

It was all a mistake! If her Majesty had not supposed that you meant to go a great deal farther than the removal of Lady Normanby and the Hon. Ladies Howard—if her Majesty had not, by an unfortunate obtuseness of understanding, failed to perceive that your objections were directed only against these ladies, and the slanderers of Lady Flora Hastings—if, in a word, her Majesty had not been as dull of apprehension as she has proved herself resolved of will, we never would have advised her to write the note she did to Sir Robert Peel!

Let it not be supposed that, although we have supplied the clothing of language to these ideas, the sentiments or the statements are ours. They are the statements of Lord Viscount Melbourne in his place in the House of Lords. The sentiments are his own. He says the Queen was wrong. He declares that she was in error. He admits he was himself led astray by her Majesty's—what shall we say?—stupidity, or misconception, or want of habituation to business?—we can find no language so apt as his own, and we therefore use it—by the "erroneous impression on her Majesty's mind."

Her Majesty, says Lord Melbourne, erroneously imagined that Sir Robert Peel desired the dismissal of her whole household—that Sir Robert Peel meant to act up to the system of predecessors in office, and was resolved, to use Lord Melbourne's own words, not to let an opposition cat mew about the palace; and so, under this erroneous impression, her Majesty conveyed her ideas of the affair to her advisers; and they, having her Majesty's authority for the presumption, and taking it for granted that there would be an entire turning of the tables if Peel got in, dictated that short and dry communication which compelled the new administration to throw up their engagement.

It simply comes to this—that Lord Melbourne has found it necessary to open a door for the re-admission of Sir Robert Peel; and the course he takes is to allege that the whole matter was a mistake, not of his own, but of her Majesty.

We protest we do not believe it. We believe the truth of the matter to be this: that but for a momentary hope of reconciling the radicals, there never would have been one word of dissent to the customary ministerial arrangements in the household; that in a moment of renewed hope, springing from the fallacious prospect of a radical coalition, this despicable experiment was struck out by some of the more practised intriguers of the Cabinet; that the hopes of radical assistance having since vanished, and Peel's return to power being now as inevitable as ever, some pretext must be found to secure a second retreat; that the readiest pretext is to say, oh! it is all a mistake; and that the cry, not of peccavimus, but of erravimus, has been raised accordingly.

But was it fair or manly to make the Queen their scape-goat?

Preparations are making in Hanover to receive the Queen Dowager of England. The Ordnance Survey of Ireland will be completed in 1841.

The experimental lighting of the House of Commons with the Bude light took place on Thursday evening.

Count Munster, who has altogether retired from public life, is in a very delicate state of health, and intends very shortly to leave Hanover.

The late political intrigue is confidently attributed at much to the "poverty" as the "will" of one of the principal actors, or—should we not rather say?—actresses.—*Herald*.

The army in Ireland is now reduced to four regiments of cavalry, and only eight of infantry. viz.:—Scots Greys, Enniskillen Dragoons, 8th Hussars, and 17th Lancers; 7th, 19th, 22d, 38th, 42d, 86th, 97th, and 99th Regiments—not including Depots.

THE CROPS.—We are happy to say that accounts from various parts of the country, as to the appearance of the growing

crops, all concur in stating that the young wheats are looking strong and healthy, and affording the prospect of an abundant harvest, should the weather continue favourable.—*Staffordshire Gaz.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—A troop of artillery of the rocket brigade, about thirty in number, passed through Leicester on Wednesday. They came from Lutterworth, and were to rest at Mount Sorrel, to be stationed, we are informed, in Loughborough, or the neighbourhood, for some time.—*Leicester Chronicle*

BLOWING HOT AND COLD.—Lord Melbourne is quite grave in the announcement of his objection to a removal of the ladies about "her Majesty on every change of administration." Why did not Lord Melbourne, who did in his power the sole arrangement of the young Queen's household, form it of such persons as would be equally unconnected with, and equally unbissed towards, his own administration as to any by which it might be succeeded? No, that would not do. He first fills the palace, for his own selfish purposes, with his own hot partisans, and then, when he thinks about quitting office himself, he has the effrontery to dissuade the Queen from suffering any other minister to enjoy the same advantage which he has himself abused so grossly; but, on the plea of studying the "personal comfort of her Majesty," puts on record a minute of council, recommending that a garrison of his own appointment shall still hold the citadel of the fortress, and let him in again by a postern the first convenient opportunity.

A MELANCHOLY SPECTACLE.—Few spectacles can be imagined more melancholy than that exhibited at this moment by the Queen's prime minister. He stands convicted, in the eyes of the country, of the grossest duplicity and meanness; and he is about to throw upon the empire the penalty of his self-abasement, in the form of fresh experiments upon the empire's institutions. He has, at length, formed a "compact alliance" with the English radicals, as he formerly did with the Irish agitators. In regard to the ultimate consequences of his new bargain, Lord Melbourne is utterly careless; and that he should be careless as to those consequences, is, perhaps, a necessity of his moral being. The whig premier has seen much of the worst portions of human nature. He is utterly devoid of enthusiasm. He is a sceptic as to the existence of disinterested impulses. He believes that for beings so depraved as men seem to him to be, one set of political institutions is nearly as good as another; and, therefore, that a minister would prove himself a fool, who should sacrifice place and patronage to scruples in favour of any pre-existing social arrangements. Lord Melbourne cares nothing for any system of opinions; but he does care much for patronage, and salary, and flattery, and the consciousness of power. To secure these things, in perpetuity, his lordship would be conservative to-day—whig to-morrow—a household sufferage man on the day following—and chartist whenever a seeming necessity for professing the "whole-hog" faith should arise.

The admissions which ministers have been compelled to make, taken along with the admirable frank and manly statement of Sir Robert Peel, must now convince the public that the resignation of the Melbourne ministry was a spurious one—a mere trick, to get an opportunity of converting the Queen's name in a watchword of faction, to obtain for them that national support which they had forfeited by their many delinquencies. It was a base expedient, and can only add to their ill reputation without averting their ruin. The commissionership of Greenwich Hospital has been bestowed upon Mr. William Cowper, Lord Melbourne's private secretary; and nephew.

The Duke of Wellington is a member of about thirty different orders of knighthood of the highest class, and the insignia of many of them have been presented to him in precious stones; and yet, however great and important the occasion, the only decorations worn by the Duke are the British order of the Garter and a simple Waterloo medal—differing in nothing from that worn by private soldiers.

The present Speaker of the House of Commons is 63 years of age. He had been 32 years in parliament.

Lord John Russell has addressed a letter to several Lords-Lieutenant of counties, offering to provide arms for persons desirous of forming voluntary associations for the protection of life and property in districts where disturbances are apprehended.

The "National Convention," on Tuesday, discussed the propriety of paying the sum of £33, 16s. 9d. charged for reporting their speeches and proceedings for one week in the Sun newspaper; and it was agreed to pay the money, but to stop the reports after Thursday last.

The Irish Methodists have, within a few months, lost by death three ornaments to their ministry, in the persons of Messrs. *Mayne, Howe, and Ouseley*.

It is stated that Counsellor *Shiel* is to canvas *Kilkenny* under the impression that *Hume*, being denounced by *O'Connell* will not try his hand again in Ireland.

There is a story very current of a lady of high rank throwing herself at the feet of a great personage; and suing in *forma pauperis* not to be removed.

Lord Melbourne's new cabinet cannot stand. Let him arrange his materials as he may, he cannot conceal the fact that those materials are rotten. The first collision with the real business of the country will shatter the whole concern.

One of the anomalies and novelties of the present state of affairs is, that two persons should be named as the probable Prime Ministers, each of whom is himself at this moment liable to impeachment.

It is stated that one of the *O'Connells* was a suitor to succeed *Mr. Shiel* as a commissioner of Greenwich; but that Lord Melbourne had the unpardonable presumption to prefer his own nephew and private secretary to the son of his master.

During the last few days Lord *Liverpool* has had several interviews with *Sir Robert Peel*; and the impression was that that nobleman was making efforts to renew the negotiation which had been interrupted by an intrigue as mean as it was mischievous.

It would appear that the Whigs will be disappointed in their expectation of receiving the support of the most sweet voices of the Chartists at the next election—the *National Convention* having passed a resolution unanimously that "the secretary of state for the home department has all throughout his administration acted the part more of a maniac than of a statesman."

The Chartists. We are able to state, on the very best authority, that at a recent meeting of the Wesleyan preachers of the Bath district, consisting of between 30 and 40 individuals, it was unanimously resolved that any member of the Methodist connection, who should join himself with the Chartists, should be excluded from their body. This decision we cannot but regard as honorable to the parties, and in accordance with the sacred volume, and one which should be made known in every part of the kingdom.—*Bath Post*.

It is pretty generally understood in the best informed circles, that had *Sir Robert Peel* been permitted to form a government, his first measure would have been a general penny postage bill, a bill to expunge or alter the bastardy and other objectionable clauses in the poor law amendment act, and a bill to abolish the payment of the registration shilling in the reform act. Will the Whigs do this?

The Chartist hold their weekly meetings regularly at *Dowlais*: from their speeches it is evident that nothing less is aimed at than a state of anarchy; and from the same foul mouths that cried reform! reform! a few years ago, we hear nothing in substance but equality! equality! now. *Merther Guardian*

The Bristol Chartists, it is said, have threatened to begin the revolution by making a bonfire of the

shipping at that port; and that they may not lack courage, the Bristol "liberals" were to have assembled yesterday, under the pretence of addressing the Queen, but, in reality, with the view of kindling the flames of discord amongst the most inflammatory population in her Majesty's dominions.

The Right Hon. *Henry Goulburn*, the candidate for the speakership, had a pension of £2,000 per annum granted to him for his official services, having filled various public appointments for 20 years except one quarter of a year, including the high office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. The date of the grant of the pension is May 7, 1835, when the right hon. gentleman was chief secretary for Ireland.

The *Ballot*. An American correspondent of a London Journal says "I cannot conclude, however, though pressed for time, without begging you to present my compliments to Mr. Grote, and tell him the legislature of this state are urged by the 'People' TO PASS A REGISTRY ACT TO DEFEND THEM FROM THE ABOMINATIONS OF THE BALLOT-BOX! The practice of the Patriots in this city is to 'colonise,' that is, to go from ward to ward, and swear at the polls they belong to each ward."

Prince *Napoleon Louis Bonaparte* has sent a letter to the newspapers, denying that he is in any way responsible for the insurrection in Paris. The Prince says: "The intelligence of the bloody scenes which took place has caused me as much surprise as grief. If I were the soul of a plot, I would, also, be the chief actor in it in the day of danger; nor would I shrink back after a defeat."

*Sir Robert Peel*. Arraigned as *Sir Robert Peel* has been before the tribunal of public opinion, and outrageously maligning by the misrepresentations of a factious press, his noble triumph over the difficulties of his late trying position, equally with his satisfactory explanations of the reasons of his conduct, must vastly enhance his reputation. A result so contrary to that which his political opponents have laboured to secure, is most cheering and important in the present crisis of the monarchy, when its fate is so dependent on the character of its principal defenders. We defy the most lynx-eyed opponent of the noble baronet to detect in his conduct one single step deviating, through selfish considerations, from the straightforward path of public duty. It was to be presumed, that his well-known public principle would prove an ample pavilion of security from the strife of vulgar tongues. The real temptations to transgress, however slightly, the rules prescribed by a lofty and devotional loyalty, lay in the provocation to baffle suspected intrigues behind the throne, and in the delicate but arduous task of grappling with the misconceptions of his sovereign mistress. He has come out of the sharp and fiery trial, however, unscathed either as to his public principles or loyal feelings, and occupies at this moment a position in public favour higher than ever, and is consequently more fitted by the late adverse and untoward event to become the future saviour of his country. The Duke of Wellington's speech in the House of Peers, is a triumphant vindication of the course pursued by his right honorable friend.—*Watchman*—*Wesleyan Methodist Paper*.

By the will of the we understand that, of £3,000 per ann. Countess, (late Miss of his property dev'd at-law, his lordship Capel, now Earl of SAGACIOUS COOK, cook, as soon as he facings of the liverie to yellow, for fear of the intelligent Iris that there might be, tain pots of "orange made parts of his e functional was than and, after much ser agreed to alter, the lemon marmalade. The total amount Savings' Banks of redness the sum 73.

PATRONAGE OF MENT.—Some of the tronage we may be sums annually also law commissioners, missioners, £14,700 missioners, £12,700 factories, £9,000; £4,000; criminal £5,000; inspectors Scotch Church con ecclesiastical com hand-loom weavers Irish boundary st perhaps as many equal amount. A created by the gove ed itself to act with rule without patron der.

The WEDNESDAY

Ship

Port of L

July 3.—Napole bread, butter, peas, brick. Ann. Davis, M & plank, 30 M

July 8.—Napol ballast.

Port of EN

June 16.—Samu 150 tons salt, 21.—Portree, Ba molasses, 500 gles, 1000 lun

June 18.—Samu 1286 qts. fish

19.—Victoria, 918 galls. sea dered seal oil ber, 3500 seal

20.—Curtlew, Fr galls. seal oil 980 galls. red cod blubber, cwt. old junk, galls. seal dre

21.—Experiment 254 galls. sea &c. &c Providence, Maj galls. seal oil, old junk, 5 co

Port of EN

June 18.—Richar uey, lumber, sh

14.—Packet, Gra tle. Beaver, Andrews, Jolly Tar, Vigneat toes.

Victoria, Doane, B Portree, Beaton, ses, shingles. Ben, Forest, Boste lasses, rum.

STOP!

STOLEN on the last, from t MARTIN, a New

FISHIN

with Bright Sides, Eight Quintals R Spirit-sails, Foresail Mainsail and Jib l

Whoever will gi will lead to the co ders, shall be hand by applying to

Harbor Grace, July 10, 1839.