

HISTORICAL REVIEW.

It is unnecessary for me to attempt furnishing anything worthy the name of a biography of the present bearer of the title. I shall merely say that His Royal Highness, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe Cobourg, Gotha, Duke of Cornwall and Rothsay, Earl of Chester, Carrick and Dublin, Baron Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles, K. G., &c., and Heir apparent to the throne of England, was born at Buckingham Palace, on the 9th of November, 1841. The titles are derived partly by inheritance, and partly by creation. The Scottish titles of the Prince are derived from Robert the Third, in whose reign they were vested in the Heir apparent of the crown of Scotland for ever. On the 10th of September, 1849, Her Majesty granted to her son and heir, and to his heirs for ever, the dignity of Earl of Dublin, of the United Kingdom, in memory of her visit to that portion of her dominions.

The education of the Prince of Wales was at first conducted under the immediate care of his royal mother. In the languages, classics, natural philosophy, mathematics and other branches of study, he was assisted by private tutors, selected expressly on account of their qualification and ability to convey instruction. When the age of Albert Edward became such as to require the immediate care of a Tutor, Mr. Gibbs was appointed to that post of high confidence.

At the age of 17, on the 9th November, 1858, he was appointed Colonel in the army, and by letters patent was fully empowered to enter upon, and exercise all the privileges belonging to his position as Prince of Wales. Having thus fairly entered upon the duties of manhood, he determined upon pursuing his studies, for a time, at Rome. As he proceeded to Italy, he passed through Shornecliffe, near Folkestone, where he performed the first public act of his life, by presenting colors to the 100th or Prince of Wales Royal Canadian Regiment of Foot, then stationed