

could have held to be possible under existing circumstances. Yet Sir Robert Peel is of opinion that the moment is at hand when a new ministry must be formed. It is not from public opinion he derives the inference—it is not from the recorded votes of the House of Commons—it is not from the unsettled state of the country, of our foreign relations, or any impending dissension in the Cabinet—certainly it cannot be from any change which has taken place in popular feeling towards the party he is about to represent. From what, then, can this inference be drawn? We hope it is not from the admitted majority which his party possesses in the House of Lords; for, if it be, he calculates upon a collision in which the moral weakness of the Tories will be, perhaps finally, proved by the rash use of their numerical advantage. Upon this view of the question we do not desire to dwell, because we still believe that Sir Robert Peel's party is too cautious to risk its existence upon so desperate a venture.

Sir Robert's opposition, as the confessed leader of his party, will not be of much importance. So long as he acted alone, and skirmished on the confines of the battle, he was effective. His skill consists in occasional displays, in observing a course which does not commit to any comprehensive plan of action, in detecting and exposing the petty oversights and inconsequential errors of his antagonists, and in preserving the confidence of his admirers by being very careful how he trusts to his own judgment. So long as he stood aloof upon his reputation, this species of tact could not be rendered available; but, as the leader of the opposition, he will be placed in a very different situation. He can no longer temporize between his fame and the occasion, but must throw himself at once in the front of the fight. He wants temper and courage for a post which will not permit him to exercise a prudential reserve in the choice of the object, and the moment of exhibition.

EUROPE.

MISCELLANEOUS EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

His Majesty, attended by Sir Andrew Barnard, the Clerk Marshal, went on Wednesday evening to Apsley House, to honour the Duke of Wellington with his company at the anniversary dinner given by his Grace to a numerous party of General Officers, and Officers of the Staff engaged with the Duke at the battle of Waterloo.

In the city a bad opinion prevails respecting the new Ministers, and it is expected the moment the present session is over, there will be a general break up of the administration.

The Timber Trade.—By a return, just laid on the table of the House of Commons, it appears that in 1831, 1832, and 1833, on less than 28 vessels, the tonnage of which was 7,172, carried cargoes of from the North of Europe, to America, and then re-imported it into England. The cargoes were chiefly fir timber. In 1831 and 1832, there were only five vessels which made this round-about voyage; and 23 made it in 1833. The trade is therefore increasing. The cargoes imported from America paid duty as American timber, and the object carrying logs across the Atlantic and bring them back, was to be enabled to import Baltic timber into the country as the growth of America.

The O'Connell tribute of 1833 gives a sum total of thirteen thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds!

A second cemetery for the metropolis is now forming at Bayswater, near Kensington Gardens. It is to comprise 52 acres, to be beautifully laid out and planted, and to be ornamented with a chapel "like the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem." The cost is expected to be £31,000.

Mr. Anker, on looking over some old deeds and records belonging to the Danish Crown at Copenhagen, has found that Great Britain holds the Orkney Islands only in pawn; that they were considered to England in lieu of a dowry for a Danish Princess, married to one of our English Kings, upon condition, that these islands should be restored to Denmark whenever the debt, for which they were pledged, should be discharged. Therefore as the price of land and value of money, have undergone such considerable alteration since this happened, it is in the power of Denmark, for a very small sum, to claim possession of the Orkney Islands.

The Lord Primate of Ireland (Lord John Beresford, Archbishop of Armagh) has subscribed £3,000! to the restoration of the ancient Cathedral of Armagh, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Very Rev. Dean on the 21st ult. The vast superstructure of the venerable tower, weighing 4,000, is to be supported

during the relaying of the foundation of the piers, without removing a single stone from the upper part of this immense tower, by means of some very ingenious mechanism, invented by L. N. Cottingham, Esq. the architect.

We have now great reason to believe, although we are not entitled to state the fact with positive certainty, that Moreno, having heard that Government had declined, on the application of Don Carlos, to promise protection to any part of his suite accused of great crimes, left London privately on Friday last, and is now at or on his way to Hamburg. —*London Courier, June 30.*

HULL.—There is a patch of ground at Nether Haugh, belonging to Earl Fitzwilliam, under which a bed of coal has been on fire for a great number of years. The ignition it is supposed, was accidentally communicated by the burning of a heap of stone and coal in a quarry. The effects have been singular, and in several respects detrimental, undermining the cottages, rendering the cellars inaccessible through the accumulation of hydrogen gas; and in one instance a portion of the turnpike road, which had been burnt hollow, fell in immediately after a loaded waggon had passed over it. Attempts have been made to extinguish this subterranean fire, but without effect, and when or how it will end, it seems impossible to guess. "Some years ago, a number of industrious inhabitants of the place, bethought themselves that what had seemed, and what had in fact been a real evil, might be turned into an advantage, and having obtained the land over the fire, to be laid out in garden patches, it is from thence that for four or five years last past have been obtained the finest early potatoes which have been sold in Rotheram and Sheffield markets.

LINCOLN.—That celebrated bell, "Great Tom," which was cracked some years ago, is about to be restored. The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral have entered into a contract with Mr. Mears, of London, to take down the present bell, re-cast, increase, then to re-hang it. The new bell is to be hung in the broad tower, which has been surveyed and declared perfectly safe. The demolition of "Great Tom" took place after morning service on Wednesday, the clapper being employed as a battering ram, until by repeated strokes the mass was broken into seven or eight pieces. The new bell is to weigh 12,000 lbs.; the old "Tom" weighed 9894 lbs.

A new description of colonial security has been put forth in the city, founded on an act of the local legislature of Upper Canada, entitled, "An Act to borrow a sum of money in Great Britain at a reduced rate of interest, to cancel a part of the public debt of this province, and for other purposes." The loan to be effected under the authority of this act is for the sum of £200,000, for which debentures are issued, payable in twenty years, and in the mean time bearing interest of five per cent., payable half-yearly at the counting-house of Thos. Wilson & Co., on the 1st of Oct. and the 1st of April; these debentures have not yet found their way into the Stock Exchange, but they may be quoted, as the result of private bargains, at from three to five premium —*London paper, June 4.*

Vesuvius is at this time exhibiting some very remarkable phenomena. On May 20 two new small craters were formed near the old one, from which issued stones and flame. Above a small cone, on the side which faces the Camaldules of Torre del Greco, an enormous fissure has opened to the width of three hundred feet, and the depth of fifty feet, around which are a great number of smaller crevices, whence issues smoke emitting a very disagreeable odour. On the 22d a violent shock of the mountain was the signal of an eruption of lava, which divided into two torrents, one taking its course towards Vetrana. From the 21st to the 24th an immense column of smoke rose half a mile high, in which the rays of the sun formed beautiful rainbow.

COLONIAL.

CANADAS.

KINGSTON WHIG.—From the reports of an intelligent Ernestown farmer, we collect the following brief description of the crops in his neighbourhood. Of hay, the quantity has not been so great as last year, but the quality is finer. There will be a full average crop of wheat, but not any thing extraordinary. Of corn more than ordinary crop may be expected; and the rye, bar-

ley and peas, promise to yield well. The quantity of oats sown this spring was not equal to last year, and what has been sown is said to be light. In other respects the farmer's prospects are bright. From Prince Edward and Hastings, we hear of a good harvest being anticipated, but have no particulars.

BROCKVILLE RECORDER.—*The Crops.*—From personal observation and intelligence obtained from others, we are satisfied the approaching harvest will be most abundant. Wheat looks well, and in some places the farmers have commenced cutting it. Hay was never more plentiful, and much has been housed in good order. Pease promise well, as do early sowed oats, but the late sowed are somewhat injured by the excessive warm weather. Indian corn is in a forward state, and will no doubt be a good crop. Potatoes and green crops have, however, suffered some in this immediate vicinity from want of rain. We think, however, that the drought is of small local extent, as several refreshing showers have evidently fallen within a short distance of us.

QUEBEC GAZETTE.—The Upper Canada papers to the 23rd July, unite in mentioning that the crops throughout the Province are good, and that they may be considered beyond danger.—Aug. 1.

The indications of rain yesterday and to-day have disappeared, and the drought is doing serious damage to the crops. The grain is rapidly maturing; but the straw will be very short. The natural meadows which have not been mowed, have also much suffered; and in many places the after grass is completely scorched up, and will materially diminish the products of the dairy. The potatoe crops, which had been partially destroyed by the frosts, are also much stunted by the drought.

Some fields of rye are ready for the sickle, and some wheat and early oats will probably be cut at the close of this week or the beginning of next.

The warm weather has set in to-day again, and the thermometer, at two o'clock, was near 91.—Aug. 4.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

From the Fredericton Gazette

Department for Crown Lands and Forests, Fredericton, 9th August, 1834.

On application of Thomas Johnson, a Mill Reserve, comprising Five Thousand Acres on the west Branch of St. Nicholas River, in the County of Kent, will be offered to public competition, at this Office, on the 29th of September next, at 12 o'clock.

Conditions.—A Saw Mill must be built on the West Branch of St. Nicholas River, and put in operation by the 1st June, 1835,—in consideration of which, the Reserve will continue in force for Ten Years from the period of Sale. The purchaser must be ready to point out the particular Tract he wishes to occupy, within ten days after the Sale, when it will be forthwith surveyed at his expense.

The Proprietor of the Reserve must take out Licences thereon annually, at the existing rate of duty and in conformity to the existing general Regulations, and must comply with any alteration which may be made in the rate of Duty and in the Regulations. The Crown reserves the right of selling to persons intending to become actual Settlers, such portions of the Reserve as are eligible for settlement, in the ratio of One Hundred and Fifty Acres to each Settler, but in such case the Proprietor of the Reserve will be allowed to select a similar quantity of Timbered Land, and have it added to his Reserve.

Upset price, one pound per thousand acres. By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. (Signed) THOMAS BAILLIE, Com. and Surv. General.

We are requested to state, that the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, has formally intimated his intention to visit this Province shortly, and may be expected here in the present month.

Timber Duties.—It will be recollected that in the month of March last, a Petition to the Imperial Parliament was most numerous and respectfully signed by the principal Inhabitants and Merchants of Fredericton and its vicinity, on the subject of the Timber Duties—which Petition was forwarded to John Barbridge and Henry Bliss, Esqrs., Province Agents: We have now the pleasure to state, that by the July Mail a Letter was received by H. G. Clopper, Esq. from those Gentlemen, acknowledging the receipt of the Petition—from which we have been favoured with the following extract:—

"We feel exceedingly gratified by the manner in which Petitions have been got up and expressed, both at Fredericton and in other parts of the Province; and, we doubt not, you will have learned before this, with equal satisfaction, that his Majesty's Ministers do not propose to introduce any alteration of the existing scale of duties at present.

"We are happy to inform you, that we believe our cause to be gaining ground, and that the importance of the Colonial Interests is more and more impressed on the minds of public men, and of the Ministers also, in