

## European News.

## Arrival of the Steamer America.

Willmer & Smith's EUROPEAN TIMES,  
July 6.

## DEATH OF SIR R. PEEL.

It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we announce the occurrence, on Saturday evening, of a very lamentable accident, which has since proved fatal to one of the greatest men of the age, Sir Robert Peel.

The first account of the accident appeared in the *Observer*, of Sunday, and from all that has since transpired, we believe the following particulars to be substantially correct:—

It was about half-past five o'clock on the above evening when a rumour became very generally circulated, at the west end of the metropolis, to the effect that a serious, if not a fatal, accident had happened to the ex-premier, who was variously described to have fallen from his horse and suffered severe bodily injury, some accounts stating that the right hon. gentleman had remained insensible subsequent to the accident, and others describing that he had sustained serious fractures and contusions from the fall. Our reporter immediately proceeded to the residence of Sir Robert Peel, in Whitehall-gardens, where he arrived sufficiently early to witness the distressing removal of the right hon. baronet, in an apparently insensible condition, from the carriage in which he had been conveyed from the scene of the accident.

Of the accident our reporter is able to furnish the following authentic particulars:—Sir Robert Peel left Whitehall-gardens shortly before five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, on horseback, attended by his groom. Proceeding through the park, the right hon. baronet had called at Buckingham Palace, and was riding up Constitution-hill, when he met the Hon. Misses Ellis, daughters of Lady Dover, and nieces of the duchess of Sutherland, who were returning home on horseback from their afternoon's ride. These young ladies were attended by a groom, who rode a somewhat skittish horse, and when Sir Robert approached him, the animal on which he was riding, also a young and spirited horse, began to plunge, and presently kicked up his hind legs. The effect of this action was, that Sir Robert Peel was instantly unhorsed, and fell over the animal's head on his face in the road. Although rendered insensible by the fall, Sir Robert for the moment retained hold of the bridle,—probably it was entangled in some part of his person,—and the horse, being suddenly checked thereby, fell heavily upon Sir Robert, his knees striking the right hon. baronet about the centre of his back.

There were several persons passing at the time, and among the rest Sir James Clarke, her Majesty's physician, the Rev. Canon Wood, chaplain to her late Majesty the Queen Dowager, and Commodore Eden, nephew to the late Earl of Auckland. Sir James Clarke immediately hastened forward to render all the assistance in his power, and Commodore Eden, recognising the person of Sir Robert, galloped off to give the first information at the right hon. baronet's residence in Whitehall-gardens, and endeavor to spare the feelings of Lady Peel and the family on receiving the intelligence.

The carriage of Mrs Lucas, a lady of high family and large fortune, resident in Bryanston-square, happened to be passing shortly after the accident, and James Clarke, seeing the condition of Sir Robert, at once availed himself of the spontaneous offer of Mrs Lucas to give up her carriage in order to convey the right hon. baronet to his residence. Sir Robert having been placed in the carriage, was driven slowly home, and the best medical talent that the metropolis afforded was summoned to attend immediately in Whitehall-gardens.

It is not the duty of the journalist to describe private sufferings, and therefore we may pass over with expressions of earnest sympathy the agony of mind exhibited by Lady Peel and all the members of Sir Robert's family on being made acquainted with the accident, and subsequently on receiving their afflicted relative. On his arrival at home Sir Robert was immediately placed in bed and undressed, and several medical gentlemen having very shortly arrived, an examination was made, with the view of ascertaining what description of injury the right hon. baronet had sustained. There were present at the examination the following distinguished members of the profession:—Sir Benjamin Brodie, Dr. Seymour, Mr. Caesar Hawkins, Mr. Hudson, and Mr. Jackson, the family surgeon. After an examination had been made, the following bulletin was issued:—

Whitehall-gardens, June 29, 7 p.m.

Sir Robert Peel has met with a severe accident by falling from his horse. There is severe injury of one shoulder, with a fracture of the left collar-bone. There is great reason to hope that there is no internal injury.

Signed, 'CESAR HAWKINS.'

From London Papers of July 4.

## FURTHER DETAILS.

Sir Robert Peel had called at Buckingham Palace, and entered his name in her Majesty's visiting book only a few minutes before the accident. Proceeding up Constitution-hill, the right hon. baronet had arrived nearly opposite the wicket-gate leading into the Green Park, when he met Miss Ellis, one of Lady Dover's daughters on horseback, attended by a groom. Sir Robert had scarcely exchanged salutes with this young lady when his horse became slightly restive. He was observed

for a moment to sit very unsteadily, rolling from side to side, and the next instant the horse turned sharply round and threw Sir Robert over its head upon his face. Two gentlemen who were close to the spot, ran forward, and raised the right hon. baronet, holding him in a sitting posture. Dr. Foucart was the third gentleman to render assistance. He saw the accident from a distance of 150 yards, and hastening forward reached the spot just as Sir Robert had been raised by the other two gentlemen. Sir Robert, on being raised, groaned very heavily, and in reply to Dr. Foucart's question, as to whether he was much hurt, he replied, 'Yes, very much.'—During the few moments which elapsed before a carriage was procured, Sir Robert became unconscious, in which state he remained until after he had been assisted into the carriage. He then slightly revived, and, again in reply to Dr. Foucart, said, 'I feel better.' The carriage was then ordered to drive slowly through the park to Whitehall-gardens, Sir Robert being supported by Dr. Foucart and the two gentlemen who had first raised him from the ground. They had not proceeded more than thirty yards when Sir James Clarke met the carriage, and, having heard of the accident, Sir James came up to see if he could render any assistance. Dr. Foucart requested Sir James to accompany him in the carriage to Whitehall, which Sir James consented to. In a few minutes after he had entered the carriage Sir Robert became much excited, and endeavored to raise himself up, which it was thought necessary to prevent. The right hon. baronet then again sank into a state of half unconsciousness, in which he remained until his arrival in Whitehall-gardens. On being lifted out of the carriage he revived, and walked with assistance, into the house. On entering the mansion, Sir Robert was met by Lady Peel and the members of his family, who had been waiting his arrival in painful anxiety after having received intelligence of the accident. Lady Peel was overwhelmed with emotion, and would have flung herself upon her husband, had not Sir James Clarke and the other gentlemen in attendance removed her. The effect of the meeting upon Sir Robert was extremely painful. The right hon. baronet swooned into the arms of Dr. Foucart, and was placed upon a sofa in the nearest apartment (the dining-room). From this apartment Sir Robert was never removed, and so extremely sensitive to pain did he speedily become, that it was only after very considerable difficulty that he could be removed from the sofa to a patent hydraulic bed which had been procured for his use.

Sir James Clarke having consulted with Lady Peel, it was arranged at once to send for Sir Benjamin Brodie and Mr. Caesar Hawkins. Dr. Seymour and Mr. Hodgson, the family surgeon, were also sent for at the same time. Sir James Clarke and Dr. Foucart remained in attendance until Mr. Shaw (Sir Benjamin Brodie's assistant) came, when the former left. At length Sir Benjamin arrived, and a consultation took place between the six gentlemen whose names are above given. A formidable difficulty presented itself at the very outset of the case, from the distressing fact that Sir Robert's sufferings were so acute that he would not permit any minute examination of his injuries to be made by the medical men. The slightest touch in the vicinity of the injured parts gave him intense agony, and the only manner in which he could be treated, under the circumstances, was to assume that the comminuted fracture of the clavicle (which was evident to the eye, on the right hon. baronet's being undressed) was the only broken bone, and that the ribs were uninjured. After the consultation it was determined to reduce this fracture, but, owing to the extreme sensibility of the patient, the operation was not completely performed, and, at the expiration of a few hours, the patient entreated that he might be released from the bandages, and they were accordingly taken off.

During Saturday evening, Sir Robert was permitted to see Lady Peel and the members of his family; but after this time it was thought advisable to exclude all strangers from the apartment, in order to lessen the probability of subjecting the patient to any degree of excitement. Sir Robert passed a restless night on Saturday, his extreme sensibility to touch increasing hourly, and his symptoms altogether becoming very alarming, which at first, we believe we are correct in stating, some of the medical gentlemen in attendance did not consider them to be. On Sunday evening the patient's pulse having increased from between 80 and 90, at which it had ranged after the accident, to upwards of 100, it was deemed necessary to take some blood, with a view of reducing inflammation. Twenty leeches were accordingly applied to the left shoulder by Dr. Foucart, and a large quantity of blood was obtained. There was no positive improvement in the condition of the patient from this operation, and he continued in a very precarious state throughout the whole of Sunday and Monday. On Monday night the alarming symptoms were greatly increased. About seven o'clock Sir Robert became delirious, and attempted to raise himself up in bed. In this state he continued during the greater part of the night, and at intervals he became so much exhausted that his medical attendants several times were of opinion that he could not survive through the night. In the paroxysms of his sufferings, Sir Robert's thoughts were with his oldest and dearest friends, and the names of Har-dinge, and Graham, and Bunsen were frequently upon his lips. At four o'clock on Tuesday morning Sir Robert fell into a sound sleep, in which he continued uninterruptedly until eight o'clock. On awakening, his mind

was quite composed, and his medical attendants considered him to be much refreshed by the rest he had enjoyed. There was still, however, intense cause for anxiety. From the period of the accident up to this time (nearly 70 hours), Sir Robert had taken no other sustenance than a glass of champagne and the yolk of one egg beaten up, which he was induced with some difficulty to swallow. Medicine had been administered, as a matter of course, but throughout the same lengthened period the system had remained perfectly inactive. The pulse had greatly increased on Tuesday, marking 112 to 118, and becoming very weak. At noon, on Tuesday, Sir Robert expressed himself to be a little easier.—This relief was unhappily of short duration. At two o'clock for more dangerous symptoms than any which had yet been observed presented themselves. At this time Sir Robert began to breathe stertorously, and his senses again failed him. He ceased to answer any of the questions addressed to him, and appeared to be in a comatose state. Sir Benjamin Brodie, who had left the mansion was again sent for, and on his arrival agreed with Dr. Foucart and the other medical gentlemen that the case now assumed a most dangerous aspect. The pulse had become very weak, and marked 118. From two o'clock to six o'clock, the change for the worse in the right hon. baronet's symptoms was progressive, the pulse increasing to 130, and becoming gradually weaker. Stimulants were administered, but had no apparent effect, and the stertorous breathing became more and more painful.—The relatives were now informed that all the relief medical science could afford was exhausted, and that no hope whatever existed of being able to prolong Sir Robert's life 24 hours. The Bishop of Gibraltar (the Rev. Dr. Tomlinson), a very old friend of Sir Robert's was now sent for to administer the last offices of the church. On the arrival of the right rev. prelate it was intimated to Lady Peel and the members of the family that they might now, without risk of increasing the dangerous condition of the patient, be admitted to the apartments in which he was lying. In a few moments the whole family were assembled in the presence of their beloved relative, whose exhausted condition at this time scarcely enabled him to recognise their identity.

It is not the province of the journalist to violate the sanctity of private feeling, and therefore this portion of our narrative necessarily omits all matters of detail. It is sufficient to say that the lamented sufferer's energies were sufficiently revived during one period of the interview to enable him to identify the features of those beloved ones surrounding his couch, towards whom he at length extended his faltering hand, and in an attitude bespeaking the intensity of his feelings, whispered in a scarcely audible voice—'God bless you!'

A royal messenger had orders to be in attendance at the private residence of Sir Robert Peel to obtain from Sir Benjamin Brodie a correct account of the state of the now deeply regretted statesman. Shortly after eleven, Sir Benjamin Brodie, in answer, said, 'You had better wait a few minutes.' The talented surgeon had only gone to the chamber in which Sir Robert was lying when the fatal news was told. 'Sir R. Peel is no more.' He died at nine minutes after eleven o'clock, with his mental faculties unimpaired, in the presence of nearly all the members of his family circle, of whom he had taken an affectionate leave only a short time previously.

The family were consulted as to their wishes on the subject of a post mortem examination, but both Mr. Frederick Peel and Captain Peel objected to allow the remains to be disturbed in any way, and the precise cause of death will therefore never be ascertained.—An application for permission to take a cast of the face, from an eminent sculptor, was also refused.

Lady Peel continued, throughout Tuesday night, in a state of the deepest prostration, and on Wednesday morning her illness had so much increased that it was found necessary to call in Sir Benjamin Brodie. The Queen sent to inquire after her ladyship at an early hour. The Duchess of Gloucester, and other members of the royal family, also sent to make inquiries, and his Royal Highness Prince George called personally, to ascertain the state of her ladyship. The Duke of Wellington called at one o'clock, to offer his condolences. His grace wished to have seen Lady Peel, but her ladyship was not sufficiently well to receive him. The Duchess of Inverness, the Russian Minister, and several other members of the nobility, called to inquire after Lady Peel during the day.

The body was placed in a shell last evening, and the funeral will, it is expected, take place in the mausoleum of the family at Drayton, near Tamworth, in the early part of the ensuing week.

We are authorised to state that the horse from which Sir Robert Peel received his fall on Saturday last was bought at 'Tattersalls', on the 22nd of April last, by Mr. Beckett Denison, and intended to be offered to Sir Robert Peel. Mr. Denison rode him daily for a week. He met the troops with their bands playing, as well as omnibuses and carriages in Piccadilly—all which the horse passed without showing the smallest disposition to shy. Mr. Denison insisted upon Sir Robert riding him for a week before he decided on keeping him. He did so, and then requested he might have him. The horse had been regularly hunted, was eight years old, and had been ridden by Lord Villiers, who thought he would suit his father-in-law exceedingly well. For the last two months Sir Robert had ridden this horse regularly.

We regret to learn that Lady Peel continues very much indisposed. Her Majesty sent to inquire after her ladyship twice on Thursday. The Duke of Wellington and many others of the highest nobility made inquiries during the day. [The remains of Sir Robert will be conveyed this evening by special train to Drayton Manor, to be interred in the family vault. It is expected that the Dean of Worcester, Mr. F. Peel, M. P., Mr. E. Peel, and the other sons of the deceased baronet, will act as chief mourners. The funeral is intended to be as private as possible.]

The revenue returns, made up to last evening, show, it will be seen, an improvement on the preceding quarter. The increase is not large, but is, on the whole, very satisfactory.

IRELAND.—A new Dominican Friary is in course of erection at Cork. It is Italian, with a campanile of 100 feet high.

It is stated that Captain Peel, whose narrow escape by a fall a few days since, has been followed by so strange a coincidence as the fatal accident to his illustrious relative, is now progressing favourably to recovery.

The late Dr. Gabbett has left £2000 to the public charities of Limerick.

SPAIN.—Letters from Madrid of the 28th ult. state that the whole of the officers of the garrison continues to pass the night in the barracks with the troops, and will do so until her Majesty's accouchement. The troops are ready to act at a moment's notice.

The cradle of the Queen of Spain's expected baby has been made in Paris; it will cost £6,000.

The Government has resolved to establish a mail steam communication between Spain and Cuba, and to reorganise the army in that island.

PORTUGAL.—The mail packet Pasha, arrived at Southampton on Thursday, with dates from Lisbon to the 29th ult. She brings intelligence that great excitement prevails in Lisbon in consequence of the arrival of an American squadron in the Tagus to enforce the claim of £70,000. Twenty-one days were allowed by the American commander for a final reply. Fears were entertained of reprisals. The Portuguese Government had determined to resist the demand upon them.

FRANCE.—However the French and English journals have generally passed over in silence the reconciliation of France and England respecting the Greek affair, it is plain, from the comments of the French public writers about the recent vote in favor of Lord Palmerston, that they would have rejoiced if he had been turned out of office. Whether it is an attack on the Queen, or the question of retaining in office a thoroughly English Minister, or the death of Sir Robert Peel, the 'free press' of France contrives to poison its articles with some anti-British prejudices.—This feeling is not confined to the *Journal des Debats* or absolutist papers, but the most 'liberal' sneer at the manifestations of loyalty which the infamous attack on our Queen called forth in England. They describe it as 'un coup de main réuni par la reine d'Angleterre.' This is the conduct which is to inspire national love between the two countries.

## Colonial News.

## New Brunswick:

New Brunswick, July 16.

The season thus far has been highly favourable for the labours of the husbandman, and we learn that throughout the entire Province the crops look very promising. The want of rain in this vicinity is now being felt, and we trust ere long to be favoured with genial showers. For the last two days the city has been enveloped in a thick fog.

*Melancholy Affair.*—A most singular and unfortunate event occurred in the rear of the Catholic Chapel in Portland, on Tuesday last. It appears that two lads went about a mile into the woods, for the purpose of picking berries, when a Bear deliberately walked from the thicket and carried one of them off. The ill-fated lad was between 11 and 12 years of age, the son of a labouring man named Coyle, who thus without a moment's notice was deprived of a promising boy. Search was afterwards made, and the mutilated remains were discovered. The bear was accompanied by a cub, and was evidently its dam.

Fredericton Head Quarters, July 17.

*Salary of the Surveyor General.*—We learn from good authority that a Despatch has been received from Earl Grey, confirming the action taken by the Executive Government of this Province, founded on a Resolution of the House of Assembly, by which the Salary of the Surveyor General is fixed at £1,200 currency per annum instead of £1,200 sterling, as claimed by Mr. Baillie. His Lordship has also, we understand, approved of the method adopted by the local authorities, to replace in the Treasury £500 overpaid to the Surveyor General, and left it for the Assembly to say whether or not £1,700 formerly paid to that officer as the difference between currency and sterling, on the amount of his salary, should not also be refunded, as it appears the former decision of the House Government was based in error or from want of proper information.

*Electric Telegraph.*—We are happy to learn that the subscriptions to the Fredericton and Saint John Electric Telegraph Line, continue to progress, and that with few exceptions, those deriving salaries from the public, have lent their aid liberally to this improvement.