

LONDON, 25th Nov. 1840.

HER MAJESTY'S ACCOUCHEMENT.
BIRTH OF A PRINCESS ROYAL.

We have the pleasing duty of announcing, that on the 21st instant Her Majesty was safely delivered of a daughter. The following are the details which have transpired of this highly interesting event:—

FROM THE COURT NEWSMAN.

Her Majesty was taken unwell at an early hour on Saturday morning, and the medical gentlemen were in consequence summoned to Buckingham Palace.

The Duchess of Kent was sent for at half-past eight o'clock, by His Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Royal Highness immediately went to the palace, and remained with Her Majesty throughout the day, until six o'clock in the evening.

Sir James Clark left the Palace to give the requisite information to Viscount Melbourne. The noble Viscount and the Lord Chancellor arrived at the Palace before ten o'clock. Summonses were sent to the principal Cabinet Ministers and the great Officers of state in town, and expresses were forwarded to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord President of the Council, at his seat, Bowood Park, Wilts, and to the Earl of Clarendon, Lord Privy Seal, at Watford.

Some of the Cabinet Ministers and great officers of State arrived before 12 o'clock, and between twelve and one o'clock the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London arrived at the Palace.

Her Majesty was safely delivered of a Princess at ten minutes before two o'clock, p.m. Their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert and the Duchess of Kent were in the room at the time, together with Sir James Clark, Dr. Loeck, Dr. Ferguson, and Mr. Blagden, the medical attendants on Her Majesty. In an adjoining room, the door being open, were the following Privy Counsellors:—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Bishop of London, the Lord High Chancellor; Viscount Melbourne, first Lord of the Treasury; the Earl of Errol, Lord Stewart of the Household; Viscount Palmerston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Lord John Russell, Secretary of State for the Colonies; and the Earl of Albemarle, Master of the Horse.

In an ante-room, were the Countess of Sandwich, Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting; Lord Byron, Lord in Waiting; Colonel the Hon. Henry Cavendish, (Clerk Marshal,) Equerry in Waiting; Sir Frederick Stovin, Groom in Waiting; Colonel Wyde, Equerry to Prince Albert; and Captain Seymour, Groom in Waiting on Prince Albert.

The infant princess having been brought into the room where the Ministers and great officers of state were assembled, their Lordships took their departure from the palace directly afterwards.

Information of the auspicious event was despatched by a messenger to Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, at Sudbury Hall, and one of the Equerries in Waiting conveyed the joyful intelligence to the Royal Family in town.

The Duchess of Gloucester and the Princess Sophia came quickly to learn the state of Her Majesty and the Royal infant; and the Duke of Cambridge, on his arrival in town in the afternoon from a visit to the Queen Dowager at Sudbury Hall, went immediately to the palace and had an interview with his Royal Highness Prince Albert. The Duke of Sussex sent more than once to learn the state of his august niece and the infant Princess.

The Earl of Belfast, Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household attended at the Palace in the afternoon. The Lord Mayor also arrived to make his personal inquiries after Her Majesty.

Shortly before four o'clock, Prince Albert, attended by Lord Robert Grosvenor and the Hon. Colonel Cavendish, left the palace to attend a Privy Council. The Council was held in the Council Chamber, Whitehall, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert took his seat at the head of the Council table, having immediately on his right his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Members of the Privy Council present were:—

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Lord Chancellor, the Earl of Clarendon, Lord Privy Seal; Viscount Melbourne, first Lord of the Treasury; the Marquis of Normanby, Secretary of State for the Home Department; the Earl of Errol, Lord Stewart; Earl of Albemarle, Master of the Horse; Viscount Duncannon, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests; Viscount Palmerston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Lord John Russell, Secretary of State for the Colonies; Right Hon. H. Labouchere, President of the Board of Trade; Right Hon. Thomas Babington Macaulay, Secretary at War; and Lord Robert Grosvenor, Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert.

The Honorable William Bathurst was the Clerk of the Council in Waiting.

At the Council it was ordered that a form of thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Princess, should be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, for England and Wales.

The Council broke up at half past four o'clock, and Prince Albert returned to the palace, attended by Lord Robert Grosvenor and the Hon. Colonel Cavendish.

The Duchess of Kent left the palace in the early part of the evening, but returned about nine o'clock.

On Sunday forenoon, the following bulletin was issued:—

"Buckingham Palace,
Nov. 22, 1840, 10 o'clock, a.m.
The Queen has passed an excellent night. Her Majesty and the infant Princess are going on favorably in every respect."

"JAMES CLARK, M.D.
CHARLES LOCKE, M.D.
ROBERT FERGUSON, M.D.
RICHARD BLADEN."

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord President of the Council, arrived at the Palace in his travelling carriage and four, on Sunday

morning from Bowood Park. The Earl of Uxbridge, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, also attended at the Palace in the forenoon.

The Duchess of Gloucester paid a visit in the middle of the day, when the infant princess was presented to her royal Highness.

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, arrived in the early part of the afternoon, the former, and the (acting) Lady Mayoress, alighted at the palace, and were received by the gentlemen of the household in waiting.

The Duchess of Kent, after attending Divine Service in the Chapel Royal, St. James, in the morning, went to the Palace. The Duke of Sussex paid a visit to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, in the afternoon.

The nobility and gentry thronged to the palace in the course of the afternoon to make their dutiful inquiries after the state of Her Majesty and the infant princess. Among those ladies who entered their names on Her Majesty's list were, the Countess Bjornstjerna, the lady of the Swedish Minister; Mrs. Stevenson, the lady of the American Minister; Madame Dedel, the lady of the Netherlands Minister; Madame Van de Weyer, the lady of the Belgian Minister; Baroness de Cetto, the lady of the Bavarian Minister; Madame Mavrocordato, the lady of the Grecian Minister; Madame Marquese Lisboa, the lady of the Brazilian chargé d'affaires; Duchess of Cannizaro; Marchioness of Wellesley, Winchester, and Exeter; Countesses of Erroll, Albemarle, Tankerville, Belfast, Cadogan, and Dowager Sandwich; Viscountesses Palmerston, and Dowager Torrington; Ladies Wheatley, Ida Hay, A. Hay, Denham, Cottenham, Fanny Cowper, Dowager Rivers, E. Gore, Elizabeth Hope Vere, and Nugent; Mistresses T. Erskine, Thesiger, G. E. Anson, Ashley, Cowper, and Leicester Stanhope; Misses Quentin, Wheatley, B. Pepps, Pitt, Lister, and Cavendish.

The whole of the corps diplomatique and the noblemen and gentlemen entered their names in Prince Albert's book.

Throughout the day and evening Her Majesty and the infant Princess were going on favorably.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.
The auspicious event was officially communicated to the public in a Gazette Extraordinary on Saturday evening, which we subjoin:—
"Buckingham Palace, Nov. 21.

"This afternoon, at ten minutes before two, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess; his Royal Highness Prince Albert, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, several lords of Her Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bedchamber being present.

"This great and important news was immediately made known to the town by the firing of the Tower guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Princess be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Sunday the 29th of November, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

"Her Majesty and the young Princess are, God be praised, both doing well."

The following is a copy of the official communication sent from the Home Secretary's Office to the Lord Mayor:—
"Whitehall, Nov. 21, 1840.

"My Lord,—I have the honor to inform your Lordship that at two o'clock, this day, Her Majesty was safely delivered of a Princess.

"I have the honor to be, my Lord, your Lordship's obedient humble servant,
"J. RUSSELL.

"To the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor."

At four o'clock the Privy Council assembled at Whitehall, and was attended by his Royal Highness Prince Albert. The usual constitutional forms were observed, and, under the provisions of the act of last session, his Royal Highness Prince Albert assumed his office of Regent until her Majesty's convalescence shall have been declared. At the Foreign and the other offices directions were given for conveying the intelligence with all possible despatch, not only to the foreign courts, but to all parts of the kingdom. The Tower guns were fired, and at the Privy Council it was ordered that a form of thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Princess should be prepared by the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be read in all the churches and chapels throughout the kingdom.

The intelligence of her Majesty's safe accouchement and the birth of a Princess Royal spread like wildfire through the metropolis, and the crowd, which for an hour or two before had assembled round the gates of the Palace, was soon augmented by the numbers who came running from all directions to ascertain the fact.

During the afternoon, the bells of the royal parishes of St. Martin-in-the-fields, St. Margaret, Westminster, and those of St. Clement Danes, St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. Dunstan-in-the-West, with St. Bride's, and other churches in the metropolis, rang merry peals. At Kensington, the birth-place of the Queen, within ten minutes after the arrival of a messenger at the apartments of his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, in Kensington Palace, with the gratifying intelligence, the news got circulated through the town, and within an hour after the occurrence, the bells of the old church, which were the first to welcome the birth of the Royal Mother, were pealing forth their joyous strains on the occasion of the birth of her illustrious daughter.

At most of the club-houses, both at the West end and in the City, the healths of her Majesty and the Princess Royal were drunk by the members present with the greatest enthusiasm.

At the Adelphi, the Olympic, and the Princess's Theatres, in the evening, the auspicious event was noticed, and the national anthem was both played and sung, with cries of "God save the Queen," and enthusiastic applause.

It will be seen, by the official bulletin issued

on Monday, that her Majesty and the infant Princess are going on favorably. The following is a copy:—

"Buckingham Palace, Nov. 23, 1840.
Half-past Nine o'clock, a.m.

"The Queen has passed a good night, and her Majesty is going on favorably.
"The infant Princess is well." Signed as usual.

The servants of the Royal household were yesterday furnished with a bountiful supply of caudle and cake to celebrate the birth of the Princess Royal. The old custom of giving caudle to the public on the birth of a prince or princess, we understand, is not to be observed on the present occasion.

It is generally supposed that the Princess will receive the names of her august mother—Alexandrina Victoria; and that the christening, which will be on a magnificent scale of splendor, will take place within a month.

It is, we believe, now generally understood, that the illumination which it was expected would take place this evening, will be postponed until the Royal christening, when no doubt it will be very general, and worthy the happy and interesting event it is to celebrate.

The following bulletin of Her Majesty's health was issued on Tuesday morning:—

"Buckingham Palace, Nov. 24, 1840.
Half-past Nine o'clock, a.m.

"The Queen has slept perfectly well. Her Majesty has not had a single unfavourable symptom. The infant Princess continues well." (Signed as usual.)

The Palace was again thronged yesterday afternoon by the nobility and gentry, to make their dutiful inquiries after the health of Her Majesty and the infant Princess. In several instances the parties had come to town expressly for the purpose.

On inquiry at midnight, we were happy to find that there had been no change, and that the Queen and Princess continued extremely well.

The following bulletin was issued this morning:—

"Buckingham Palace, Nov. 25, 1840.
Half-past Nine o'clock, a.m.

"The Queen has had a good night and continues to go on favorably.
"The infant Princess is well." (Signed as usual.)

THE ROYAL NURSE.—The Isle of Wight has the honor of being the spot from which the person who is to suckle the young Princess has been selected. A royal messenger was sent off express on Saturday to Mr. Charles Day, surgeon, of Cowes, to announce to Mrs. Jane Ratsey, wife of Mr. Resell Ratsey, of Medina terrace, West Cowes that she had been appointed wet nurse to the Queen, and to desire that she would proceed to London immediately. She arrived in town by the Southampton mail train on Sunday morning, to undertake her high and honorable office. A person apparently more admirably suited for the situation could not possibly have been selected. Report says that it was Her Majesty's particular wish that a wet nurse should be chosen from the vicinity of Cowes, from observing the very healthy state of the women and children during her residence in the Isle of Wight, and from the very great benefit her own health received from her visits to that beautiful Island.

THE ROYAL CRADLE.—About three weeks since an order was transmitted from the Board of Green Cloth, to Messrs. Seddis, of Gray's-inn-road, upholsterers to Her Majesty, to design and make a cot and two bas for the expected scion of her illustrious line. A day or two afterwards a drawing was forwarded to the Palace for the inspection of Her Majesty and Her Royal Consort, who we graciously pleased to signify their approval of the design. On Tuesday night the cot was sent home. The body of the cot is in the shape of that elegant marine shell the nautilus. The framework is of the choicest Spanish mahogany, and the bottom and sides are padded in quilted flutes, the whole of which, insidant out, is covered with rich green silk, embroidered with the white rose of England. Between each flute is a circular rib of mahogany the edges of which are richly gilt. The coverings between pillars of mahogany standing in plinths, which are supported by lions' feet beautifully carved and gilt. The canopy is finely sculptured and hung with silk drapery of the same colour and design as the lining; ie whole is gilt, and surmounted with the Royal Crown. The basins are not finished. It is understood that one will be lined with silver, the other with marble.—Morning Paper.

LONDON DEC. 3.

Extraordinary and Mysterious concurrence at Buckingham Palace.—A Strange apprehended in Her Majesty's Dressing Room.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Buckingham Palace shortly after 12 o'clock last night, in consequence of a stranger being discovered under the sofa in her Majesty's dressing room.

The police were instantly called and immediately secured the daring intruder, who turned out to be the identical boy who was discovered in the Palace about two years since. His name is Edward Jones; he is 17 years of age, and the son of a poor tailor in Erby st. Westminster. The police conveyed him to the station house in Gardner's Le at 2 o'clock, this morning, when he was taken in charge of Inspector Haining, with injunctions to keep the prisoner in safe custody until he received instructions from the Home Office.

To-day at 12 o'clock a Privy Council was held at the home office to investigate the circumstances of this most extraordinary affair. The inquiry, however, was so strictly private that the following are all the particulars our reporter was able to collect. There were present at the Council, the Marquis of Nonbury, the Earl of Errol, Lord Duncannon, the Hon. Mr. Murray, Comptroller of the Household, and the Earl of Uxbridge. Mr. Hall Chief Magistrate of Bow street, and Colonel Swan were also in attendance.

Shortly after 12 o'clock instructions were sent to the police office to bring up the prisoner. He was in a few minutes afterwards taken before the Council, and interrogated as to his mysterious and extraordinary conduct. We understand he was strictly questioned as to his mode of obtaining admission into the Palace, but that he prevaricated in his answers. His father was then sent for, and he stated that he was of opinion that his unfortunate son was not in his right mind. After a short investigation, the Council directed that the police should take the prisoner to Buckingham Palace, as he promised to describe to them the mode and way by which he effected his extraordinary entrance, and which, under the circumstances, might have had a most dreadful effect on Her Majesty, who, we are informed, had been in the room where the lad was discovered, only a few hours before.

After giving the above instructions to convey the prisoner to Buckingham Palace, the Council adjourned until half-past four o'clock (we understand) this afternoon.

When the prisoner was discovered in the Palace nearly two years since, he was prosecuted and tried at the Westminster Sessions, on an indictment, charging him with secreting himself for the purpose of committing a felony. On that occasion, he was defended by Mr. Prendergrast, and acquitted. Since then we hear that he has been in the employ of Mr. Kendall, Chemist, in the Broadway, Westminster, and that there has been no fault found against his general character and conduct. He is very short for his age, but has an old and surly look. His dress was of the meanest description, and he is altogether an ill looking lad.

We rejoice to state that the extraordinary circumstance which occurred last night has had no unfavourable effect on Her Majesty, who (with the Princess Royal) are going on most favourably.

Nothing has transpired to show that any blame was attributable to the domestics. The affair has produced a great sensation in the neighbourhood of St. James.

LATEST PARTICULARS.—Commitment of the prisoner.—The Privy Council re-assembled at half-past two o'clock at the Home Office, when after a short examination the prisoner Jones was committed to the House of Correction, Coldbath Fields, for three months, and to be kept to hard labour.

The Members of the Council were of opinion that the prisoner is not insane, but that he was actuated like Oxford to obtain notoriety.

The nation cannot too highly estimate, or be sufficiently thankful for, the double blessing vouchsafed by divine Providence in the safe delivery of the QUEEN, and the birth of a living infant PRINCESS. They who witnessed the stunning effect of the loss of both lives, on the very last occasion of this kind recorded in British annals, can well appreciate the motives which should at this time inspire all hearts with gratitude.

On Saturday last, a little before two o'clock, p.m., Her Majesty was safely delivered; and both she and the Royal Infant, have, up to this day, continued to do well. The London Gazette Extraordinary, of Saturday, last, very properly ascribes praise to God in its announcement of the happy event. And the Authorities of the National Church are understood to be engaged in preparing a suitable form of thanksgiving to be used next Sunday in devout recognition of so signal a token of the divine favour.

Along with these authorised public devotions, sure we are, that voluntary ascriptions of praise to God will ascend from millions of grateful hearts.

Every additional link to the chain of direct lineal succession renders the throne proportionably more secure from civil strife and convulsion. This obvious truth was forced on all minds by the late providential escape of the Queen from the assassin's attempt on her life. Were such a *hincus*, as was then murderously sought to be created, at any future time to be unhappily produced by disease or other accidental but natural causes, we are now in a condition peaceably to fill up the gap, without the slightest interruption to public business or national concord. It is highly important, also, in an age of excitement and change like the present, when all our institutions have successively been subjected to the fiery ordeal of a sifting reform, that the monarchy should be as little exposed as possible, by vicissitudes disturbing the succession, to the rude touch of meddling political innovators.

While devout thanks to the Author of all good are due on national grounds, there are other considerations personally regarding the Queen herself and Prince Albert, which ought to suggest them. Who that contemplates Her Majesty as more and more bound up with the welfare of her people, and young as she is, grappling with responsibilities as weighty as ever pressed upon a royal brow, but must rejoice in the late auspicious removal of a source of intense solicitude, and its exchange for the feelings of a grateful and happy mother? And who that estimates aright the domestic virtues, as well as prepossessing public qualities which adorn the Prince, but must deeply sympathise with him, in the prolonged enjoyment of his high honours, as well as in the joyous conclusion of a period of harassing anxiety? Meanwhile, sources of sweet and innocent enjoyment, as well as occasions for the discharge of parental duties,—in their case peculiarly weighty and important,—are thus being gradually interposed by Providence to wean the affections of both from objects unworthy of their regard, and to encircle the Crown with a halo of augmented dignity.—London Watchman.

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.—The foundation stone of the Hackney Road New British Day and Sunday Schools, for 600 children, was laid on Monday, Nov. 30, by the Right Hon. Sir S. Lushington, M.P. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of a building where children are to be instructed in their duty to God and to each other, is at all times interesting, but it is peculiarly so at a time when our beloved Queen has given birth to a Royal Princess, who is at once the rising hope and joy of the British Empire, and the occasion was seized as a fit mode to commemorate this auspicious event. The services were commenced by the Rev. R. Reece, imploring the divine blessing on the undertaking, after which Sir S. Lushington deposited the stone, and delivered an animated and appropriate address. He was followed by

the Revs. W. Barton and N. M. Harry, with H. Dunn, T. G. Williams, and W. Tyler, Esqrs. The company was highly delighted to witness upwards of 500 children assembled, wearing white ribbons, who were regaled with buns, and concluded the proceedings by harmoniously singing the national anthem, with the addition of the following verse:—

Thou great Jehovah, Lord,
Our Royal Princess guard,
With grace divine;
May she illustrious prove,
And share the nation's love,
With blessings from above,
God save the Queen.

The building will cost £1,200, towards which "The Committee of Council on Education" has appropriated the munificent sum of £600. The trustees are happy to announce that the inhabitants of the neighbourhood are cheerfully contributing according to their means; but to complete the undertaking, the sum of £400 more is required, and therefore the trustees earnestly appeal to the friends of scriptural education for support.

We believe that the christening of the Princess Royal will not take place until after the meeting of Parliament; when it will be celebrated with every accompaniment which can give splendour and effect to the happy occasion.—Globe.

The creations and promotions on the birth of an heir apparent, of which extravagant expectations have been, as usual, entertained, will, we have reason to believe, be on a very limited scale. Had the Royal infant been a Prince, there would, doubtless, have been honours distributed on the occasion, which will, under present circumstances, be postponed.—Id.

The rejoicings on the safe delivery of the Queen have been general throughout the country. Many public meetings have been held to address the Queen and Prince Albert.

The Court of Proprietors of the East India Stock held a meeting last week, and voted addresses to the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Duchess of Kent.

When the news of the safe accouchement of Her Majesty reached Carlisle, a gentleman, who is well known for his humane and charitable actions, authorized Mr. Orridge, the Governor of the Gaol, to discharge all debtors in his custody who were confined for sums under £20; he undertaking to pay the debt and costs in each case.—Carlisle Patriot.

We announced some days since that the Marquis of Normanby had unfortunately met with an accident, which would prevent his return from Mulgrave Castle to his official duties for some days. We regret to state that the accident was more serious in its consequences than was at first supposed. It was occasioned by suddenly checking the rein of the horse on which he was riding, by which the hand was injured, and some of the smaller bones dislocated; considerable inflammation ensued, and dangerous results were apprehended. His Lordship is, we are informed by accounts received this morning, considered better, but is still seriously indisposed.—Globe, Oct. 30. By the last accounts Lord Normanby was getting better.

The vessel which fired into the New York packet-ship, South America, in the Channel last week, proves to have been a revenue-cutter. She fired to make the vessels show their colours, which they have not been used to do so far from the shore. The "strange vessel," which attacked the packet-ship, was reported to carry no colours; but it since appears that the revenue-flag and pendant were displayed.

The Marquis of Waterford seems to be gaining "golden opinions" on his estates in the county of Waterford. On his arrival at Thurles, he received an address from the inhabitants expressive of their joy at his arrival amongst them. Rockwell and its neighbourhood is in future to be called New Melton; and the extensive stabling recently erected eclipses that of our hunting metropolis in Leicestershire.

Bills have been posted, and advertisements inserted in all the local papers, offering a reward of £500 for the discovery of the parties who have recently cut from the Taddington registry of burials the leaves containing the entries of the burials of Thomas and Henry, the second and fourth sons of Robert second Viscount Tracy.—Worcester Chronicle.

The Howe, of 120 guns, in trying to work out of the roadstead at Spithead on the 1st, sprang a leak in the gunner's store-room, about seven feet below water. The cause of the leak was discovered and remedied; it was found that some of the bolts below the water line had been drawn, by the chain cable getting under the head while veering, on Sunday morning after the ship had anchored. This accident, it is understood, will not prevent the Howe from going to sea immediately.

It appears by a letter received from Manchester, that the branch Bank of England there is refusing to discount all paper, no matter how short the date or how valid are the names, without first sending it to London for the approval of the Directors. The inconvenience arising from such a practice is obvious. Parties are sometimes left a whole week without knowing whether their bills will ultimately be discounted or not; and they are kept out of possession of their money, so that they have not the opportunity of applying to other quarters, as they would in the event of an immediate refusal.—Times, Nov. 5.

The Queen has signified her intention of subscribing two hundred guineas towards the erection of the new church at Windsor. Prince Albert has also subscribed one hundred guineas, and the Queen Dowager fifty pounds, for the same purpose.

The *Moniteur Parisien* of Monday night publishes a telegraphic despatch, dated Marseilles, November 6th, and Malta, November 2d, which after mentioning the departure of the Great Liverpool steamer from Alexandria, on the 28th October, gives the following news from the Levant:—

"Admiral Stopford had prorogued the commencement of the blockade of Alexandria on the 20th November.

"St. Jean d'Acre had not been attacked.