

Great Britain.

[From the New York Tribune, Dec. 7.]
ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.

On Thursday, at 2 p. m., this fine vessel was announced, and we were speedily in possession of our London files which are to the 15th ult. Capt. Fayer regret to learn is detained in Liverpool by illness, and the vessel is under command of Capt. Engledue. She brings about fifty passengers, and returns on the 14th.

The political intelligence from the Continent is not materially changed, and the affairs of Turkey are still as they were. It would appear, however, that France is drawing closer her relations with Mehemet Ali, and seems to insist that he shall retain the perpetual sovereignty of Egypt and Syria. This is displeasing to England and Russia, whose relations have assumed a more cordial aspect in consequence. Mr. Pontois, the new Ambassador from France to the Porte, had in consequence not been warmly received.

The state of Spain at the last dates was most unsettled, and the Queen's, or the moderate party, were in danger of being overthrown by the Jacobins, in which case universal anarchy would ensue. Cabrera was in great force in the mountains, and put his enemies at defiance. The shock in the British Money Market on receiving intelligence of the suspension of the United States Bank was severe, but not of much duration; it would seem that such an event had been expected. Cotton had improved, and the aspect of affairs was generally better.

Mr. Soligny the French Minister to Texas, is one of the passengers.

[From the Morning Chronicle of Nov. 9.]

SUSPENSION OF THE U. S. BANK.

"The general feeling is that the American Banks adopted the wisest course which was within their reach, under the pressing circumstances in which they were placed.

"The people of the United States are energetic and possess an elasticity of mind essentially mercantile in its character. They are not apt to sink under adversity, and we are fully persuaded of their desire for the national faith. They have been led into their present embarrassments chiefly by too great a love for improvement, and have been assisted by this country in a manner bordering on recklessness.

"It (the balance sheet of the Bank of the United States as furnished by Mr. Jaudon,) proves most plainly the undoubted stability of the establishment, and that the Times newspaper acted most unwarrantably in alarming the public mind in its money article of to-day."

[From the Morning Chronicle of the 14th Nov.]

LETTER FROM JAUDON.—We have received from Mr. Jaudon a copy of a letter which he has this day addressed to the editor of the Times:

"LONDON, Nov. 13, 1839.

"To the Editor of the Times:

"Sir.—Under the head of 'Money Market and City Intelligence,' in your paper of this morning, it is stated that 'bills of exchange to a large amount have been presented, it is said, to the London agency (of the Bank of the United States,) who declined payment, but that it had been able to make arrangements with the holders, under which the bills are renewed, and the loss prevented which would ensue had they been returned under protest to America.'"

"To this assertion it is necessary that I should give the most unqualified contradiction. I have never declined payment of any bill of exchange drawn upon me by the Bank of the United States—nor have I ever made or attempted to make any arrangements for the renewal of such bills. On the contrary, every bill of exchange bearing my signature has been regularly and promptly paid at Messrs. Dennison & Co's. banking house, where all my acceptances are made payable.

"As the paragraph above quoted is calculated to do very great injury to the shareholders in the Bank of the United States, as well as to all holders of its obligations, I have to request that, as the slightest possible reparation that can be made, you will insert this letter in your paper of to-morrow, under the same head of 'Money Market and City Intelligence.'

"Your obedient servant,

(Signed) "S. JAUDON,
"Agent to the Bank of the United States."

[From our Liverpool Correspondent, dated Nov. 15.]

The news brought by the Liverpool of the sad state of your Banking Institutions, from Philadelphia South more particularly, had not such bad effects on our Money Market in London as was expected, nor has it produced any visible effects yet on commercial affairs here or in the manufacturing districts that I have heard of. The time, however, for the latter to feel it has not yet perhaps arrived. It will be when remittances are looked for, and none appear, or if they do come at all, at a very exorbitant rate of exchange. United States Bank Stock is still saleable in London, and brings more than might be expected, sales having been made within a day or two at £16 7s. 6d. Reports about Mr. Jaudon's ability to meet his acceptances of the Bank Drafts on him are constantly matter of argument in the public papers, and you will see some correspondence of his on the subject in the Times and Morning Chronicle. The general opinion, however, I believe is, that he will make good all those engagements, but the Bonds and Post Notes must, I fancy, take care of themselves. We have symptoms of improvement I am happy to say on this side. The Foreign Exchanges are getting more favourable, not a single ounce of gold having been exported last week, and a large quantity of specie and bullion expected home from various parts. Money matters are consequently getting easier in London, which is the main point, and we have had a little stir in our Cotton Market this week, with large sales at rather better prices, about 3d per lb. advance. The spinning and manufacturing trades in the interior however are still in a very bad state.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13.—The *Optim Question*.—It is confidently reported, in well informed circles, that orders have been sent to India for the ships of war on that station to proceed at once to China. The *Druid*, and some other frigates, are, it is said, ordered also to join the squadron, and blockade the Chinese coasts,

seize upon their junks, and harass them in every possible way, until redress has been obtained in the shape of £2,000,000, for the Opium lately taken possession of and destroyed by the Chinese Government; and that, since the issuing of these, Lord Palmerston has invited all persons who have been lately resident in China, but are now in this country, to give him their opinions in writing as to the course which they would individually advise to be taken by the British Government.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL SIR HENRY TROLLOPE, G. C. B.—We regret to learn that this gallant officer terminated his existence on Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, p. m., by shooting himself, in a moment of temporary derangement. The melancholy event took place at Freshfield, near Bath, where he had been residing for some time. He had for the last forty years been subject to the gout, which latterly affected his head, and was no doubt the cause of his committing the rash act.—*London paper.*

Cotton had advanced in consequence of large purchases on speculation.—These purchases however were based on the supposition that our crop would be late in going forward, and short yield.—General Bernard, formerly in the engineer service of the United States, and more recently French Minister of War, was stated to be at the point of death. Mr. Hagerman, the eminent Paris banker, had deceased.—A fire occurred at Constantinople, in the Armenian quarter, 15th October, which destroyed 400 houses.—Dreadful inundations had been occasioned in Lombardy by the continued rains.—The principal Theatre at Calcutta was destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st May. No insurance.—The President steam ship, 600 horse power, colleague of the Queen, will come out of dock next week, completed in all respects except in machinery, which is to be fitted in Liverpool. She will be ready to cross the Atlantic in April next.

BRISTOL, Nov. 4.

I have just received by express from Newport, particulars of the following alarming riot:

"NEWPORT, Two o'clock.—The Chartists are in possession of the town. This morning about 3000 of the most desperate, headed by Frost, the ex-magistrate and Chartist demagogue, marched into Newport from the hills, armed with muskets, guns, pistols, pikes, swords, and other offensive weapons, (and as I have been told, two small pieces of cannon,) and commenced a violent attack on the Westgate Hotel, where the magistrates were sitting. The military were promptly called out, and as the attack was of the most ferocious and bloody character, they were obliged to fire upon them, and several have been killed; accounts vary from between 10 and 20. I have seen several in our yard. It is reported that some of the soldiers are killed, but I cannot find out how many. I know that a sergeant named Daly, was wounded with slugs in the forehead, another wounded in the arm, but I hope that neither of them are dangerously injured. Some of the special constables have been wounded. Mr. H. Williams, ironmonger, was shot in the head—the slug had penetrated the forehead; but passed obliquely under the scalp and came out of the side of the head, fortunately without injuring the bone. Mr. Williams has also a sabre cut on the knee, and several severe contusions. Mr. Morgan, draper, was also wounded by a ball from a musket, but hopes are entertained that his life will not be lost. Besides the nine Chartists I have seen dead, I have since seen several whose wounds are such as would almost certainly prove mortal. The 45th soldiers acted bravely—they acted like men, and but for their noble exertions the town would probably by this time have been a mass of smoking ruins—they charged the Chartists and put them to flight in all directions, leaving several hundred of their weapons in the streets.

"THREE O'CLOCK.—I have just ascertained that the Major, J. Phillips, Jun. Esq. is shot through the arm and wounded in the thigh, whether dangerously or otherwise I have not been able to ascertain. Frost has escaped, and it is feared they will return this night in larger numbers, and what will be the end of it God only knows.

"FOUR O'CLOCK.—I have just received information that a large body of well armed Chartists have marched upon Brecon; there are, however 400 soldiers there.

"It is said that they attack Monmouth gaol to-night and liberate Vincent."

THE MONMOUTHSHIRE INSURRECTION.—Lord Normanby, as Secretary of State for the Home Department, has addressed the following letter to the Mayor of Newport, conveying Her Majesty's approval of his zeal and promptitude; and also of the Magistrates acting with him, during the recent insurrection:—

"WHITEHALL, Nov. 9, 1839.

"Sir.—The Queen has been pleased to command me to express Her Majesty's high approval of your conduct, and of the conduct of the magistrates acting with you, on the occasion of the outrage recently committed in the town of Newport.

"To the resolution and courage of the Magistrates, and of the small Military force which supported them in withstanding the unexpected and daring attack of numerous bodies of armed men from the mining districts, Her Majesty ascribes in great measure the preservation of the lives and property of the inhabitants.

"Her Majesty is deeply concerned that any one of her faithful and loyal subjects should have suffered personal injury in the discharge of his public duty, and in defence of the peace of the town against lawless aggression; and while Her Majesty cannot but regret that any loss of life should occur, it is a satisfaction to her Majesty to know that this loss, which, under the circumstances was unavoidable, has been confined to those who were foremost in making the attack; and that the loss was not greater or more indiscriminate Her Majesty attributes to the judgment evinced by the Magistrates, and by the officer in command of the troops, and to the exemplary forbearance, steadiness and good conduct of the soldiers.

"I have, &c.

"NORMANBY.

"The Mayor of Newport, Monmouthshire."

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 18, 1839.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....JOHN T. SMITH.

Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ASA COY, Chairman of Directors.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

Director this week.....JAMES HALE.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ALFRED SMITHES, Manager.

Discount Days.....Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

Director this week.....JAMES TAYLOR.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Savings Bank.

Trustee for next week.....JAMES TAYLOR.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUPT, President.

Committee for the present month.

F. E. BECKWITH and W. A. McLEAN.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow, THOMAS GILL.



By Authority.

A LIST of the names of Persons indebted for Balances due upon Bonds for Leases to cut Timber or Lumber to 24th June, 1839, exclusive of quantities cut in excess.

The undermentioned Persons are hereby called upon to pay up forthwith the several amounts due from them respectively on the above account.

By Order of His Excellency in Council.
W. F. ODELL.

Allanshaw, James
Allan, Joseph C.
Anderson, George
Blake, Sylvanus L.
Barber, Duncan
Berton, James D.
Boswell, Thomas
Bedell, William J.
Bartlett, James H.
Boies, Thomas
Boone, Alexander
Budd, Edward J.
Balloch, James
Currie, Daniel T.
Connell, Jeremiah M.
Cinch, Patrick
Carman, A. S.
Crockett, Amos
Cunard, Joseph
Curry, William
Cunard, Henry
Cuppige, John
Dow, Asa
Dewitt, Charles
Donald, John J.
Dickinson, Samuel
Edgett, Hiram
Estabrooks, Step. P.
Ferguson, Francis
Foster, Albert G.
Ford, John P.
Glazier, Benjamin
Griffith, Benjamin P.
Gilmore, James
Goss, Peter
Gilmore, Daniel
Gilmore, Adeniram
Hill, Daniel
Hitchings, Stephen H.
Hayward, Humphrey
Hill, Horatio N.
Hoyt, Orlo
Hanson, Robert V.
Heustis, Benjamin A.
Jones, Henry
Johnston, James
Knight, Joshua

Lindsay, Ninian
Lindsay, Robert
Loch, William
Marsh, John L.
Maxwell, John
Moore, Josephus
Morrow, George
Martin, George
Moore, Nathaniel
Montgomery, John
McAllister, John Jr.
McPherson, Charles
McKeen, John
McAllister, John
McLagan, Alexander
McLeod, Rodrick
McLean, Archibald
McLeod, William
Napier, William
Porter, William
Porter, George M.
Porter, John
Phillips, David
Phillips, James A.
Parent, Daniel
Plummer, Amos
Ramsay, Hugh
Rait, James
Rankin, Alexander
Ritchie, Arthur
Read, Joseph
Shea, Elihu
Sprague, Nathaniel
Stewart, Peter
Samuel, Michael
Seelye, Henry
Seelye, Philo
Seelye, Linens
Smith, Joseph
Saunders, William
Tibbitts, James
Todd, William Jun.
Taylor, John F.
Tibbitts, Benjamin
Watson, Peter
Woodward, John G.
Wilson, Joseph

A LIST of the Names of Persons indebted on the 1st November, 1839, for Timber and Lumber reported as cut without payment of Duties in the years ending on the first of May, 1836, 1837 and 1838, respectively.

The undermentioned Persons are hereby called upon to pay up forthwith the several amounts due from them respectively on the above account.

By Order of His Excellency in Council.
WM. F. ODELL.

Ackerman, John
Allanshaw, James
Allan, Joseph C.
Arnold, Alexander
Burpe, Isaac

Blake, Jas. and Nathl.
Bleakney, George
Bleakney, David
Brookway, Artemas
Brookway, Ruben Jr.
Bois, Thomas
Briggs, Hiram
Brookway and Murphy
Briggs, Ebenezer
Burke, David
Bergan, —
Carman, A. S.
Connell, J. M.
Crockett, Amos
Campbell, Samuel
Cousner, Daniel
Coakley, Patrick
Coates, John
Campbell, John
Colburn, Moses
Cutler, James E.
Crandall, Benjamin
Colpitts, —
Cundy, W. and J.
Colwell, Joseph
Camp and Scribner,
Carman and Connell,
Cuppige and White,
Davis, Thomas
Dummons, Peleg
Day, Charles
Dewitt, Charles
Day and Upton,
Dougherty, Patrick
Estabrooks, S. P.
Frank, James
Fraser, James
Foster, Albert G.
Fulton, Francis
Faucett, Thomas
Ferguson, Francis
Goss, Peter
Gilmore, Adeniram
Grey and Austin,
Gildard, P. J. and L.
Golding, W. and M.
Graves, John
Gallagher, T. G.
Gilmore, G. W.
Gilmore, Daniel
Gillis, Thomas
Gilmore, James
Gilman, Nehemiah
Gilmore, William
Hamilton, W. and J.
Hallett and Oliver,
Hayward, Humphrey
Horton, Ebenezer
Hammond, A. C.
Hutchinson, Alex.
Hill, Daniel
Holms, Daniel
Holstead, Matthew
Holstead, Charles
Hopper, John
Hanson, R. V.
Hill and Smith,
Hoyt, William
Hoyt, Arlo
Huntingdon, E. P.
Hamilton, James
Hamilton, Edward

[From the Fredericton Sentinel.]

ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDING OF THE 36TH REGIMENT IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, AFTER AN ABSENCE OF 128 YEARS.

On Saturday the 7th inst., the Officers of the 36th Regiment commemorated the landing of the corps in British North America, by a Review in the early part of the day, and a Dinner for the purpose of entertaining His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey in the evening; the former was conducted in their usual style, the Regiment representing a Battalion covering the front of a Brigade, and afterwards forming squares and deploying, keeping up wide skirmishing as well as in square and line, an incessant fire, and going through all their movements with the greatest possible celerity.

At the Dinner, Lieut. Col. Maxwell, had determined, by way of variation, and to relieve himself, to throw a part of the labour on others, to create fun and call forth genius, and which he did in true fisherman's style, throwing his flies beautifully, and getting a rise of almost the whole of his officers; all of whom acquitted themselves well.

After the Queen's health had been drunk, Lieut. Colonel Maxwell rose and said,

Mr. President, as this is a particular night, and on a particular occasion, with your permission I am going to give that service, (a gallant member of which, our respected Governor's son, was to have been placed on my left hand, but whom I regret to say is absent from indisposition,) that service I again repeat, which for a thousand years has stood the battle and the breeze, and over whom the meteor flag of England has waved triumphant in a thousand fights; but if you will now pass the wine and fill your glasses, I will put the toast in a more drinkable shape.

I have particular reasons for making this toast one of the principal ones of the evening, as I shall hereafter explain to you.—Here the wine passed, and the President calling attention to the Colonel's toast he rose, and proceeded as nearly as we can repeat in the following words:—"Gentlemen, I have already told you that this toast is in honor of our Ocean Warriors, 'whose march is on the mountain wave, whose homes are on the deep.'—Gentlemen, it is a curious coincidence, that many of the gallant band, I mean the Grass Greens, now surrounding me, were on that element this day twelve months; and it is for this reason that I have so particularly marked this toast; for the corps after encountering some of its perils, although in separate ships and different latitudes, both found a port this night last year, (cheering) the majority, that is to say the Head Quarters of the Regiment, their destined one in British North America, after having been tossed about and driven from it, having made it in three nights previous, which many present must recollect, when a storm arose, as if to confirm the coincidence to which I have before alluded, and we were blown off, and got upon a lee shore, when it was contemplated, had the wind not suddenly changed, by that admirable seaman, John Toupe Nico-

las, to anchor and cut away the masts of Her Majesty's Ship Hercules, in which we were embarked.

To describe the sufferings, privations, hardships and fatigues of the remaining part of our fellow soldiers, also bound for British America, but embarked in a frail transport, I will not attempt.—Suffice it to say that after being three weeks at the pumps to keep down a dangerous leak, exposed to the pitiless pelting of a violent storm without a dry rag to cover them, and like the dove when first sent forth from the ark! without a dry place to rest their wearied feet on; for the 'tween decks and officers' cabins in the Arab Transport were under water, and after being half way across the Atlantic, that is to say—what none of them are now, half seas over, (humane cheering)—instead of making their destined port, they were driven into Plymouth, and there anchored. Gentlemen, I again call your attention to the circumstance—the very same evening we did in North America, (great applause)—and after being transhipped joined us in one of Her Majesty's noble frigates, the Cleopatra, (the officers of the draft here cheering most vociferously,) and notwithstanding all their dangers, difficulties and hardships, I am bound to say, and I feel pride in so doing, as the Lieut. Colonel of the corps, in the finest order that ever a Draft joined the service Companies of any Regiment!!! Thanks to Captain Reeve its commander, to Lieut. Rothe, Doctor Lloyd, and the junior officers who accompanied it.

And now, gentlemen, having entertained you with this little episode—in the shape of a story, for which I crave His Excellency's pardon; but thinking as I do, that it was called for by both portions of the Regiment, now so happily united, having been borne across the stormy ocean, in two of the Queen's ships—the Hercules and Cleopatra, in both of which we all acknowledge to have received the greatest attention, kindness and hospitality, and for which I beg leave now to evince our gratitude, by drinking the health of Lord Minto and the Navy of England, with all the honors."

The gallant Colonel sat down amidst loud and long applause, the Band playing—Rule Britannia; but was soon on his legs again exclaiming "time is money, at least in London,—and in this cold climate one likes to keep moving."

"Gentlemen, this toast requires no preface:

"Lord Hill and the army."

To give a little breathing time, the Band, after playing the British Grenadiers to the toast, gave—the Overture to Guy Rammey; when the glasses were filled, the Colonel having announced this toast as one of great importance: He rose and spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and gentlemen: the next toast I have to propose, is more immediately connected with the object for which we are selected together this night, which is to celebrate the anniversary of the arrival of the 36th Regt. in British North America; an event we have all reason to rejoice at, because it has placed us all under the command of an officer whom we all love, honor and respect; (great cheering) an officer who has ever proved himself the soldier's friend, and has been most especially so to this Regiment. We were placed under his command at a critical moment. He employed us, but what was still more dear to us, he accorded to us afterwards his approbation. Gentlemen, that officer is now our distinguished guest, and were I to speak for weeks, or write volumes, I could not better express our feelings, nor testify our opinion of the happy position we now find ourselves placed in, and which has led to this celebration, than by proposing the health of His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, with all the honors."

His Excellency's health was most warmly received, and drunk with the greatest possible enthusiasm by all present.

His Excellency then rose to thank Lieut. Col. Maxwell and the officers under his command, for the manner in which his health had been proposed and drunk. He had known the 36th Regt. before—he had served with them in the East Indies, and had often heard of their exploits in other parts of the world; he therefore felt a degree of confidence on finding that they were to be placed under his command, which their conduct in this Province has fully justified. He had used his utmost endeavours to preserve the blessings of peace; but should all his exertions prove of no avail, he now felt that he had two fine Regiments under his command, fit for any service—he would make no distinction between the 36th and 69th; and had an officer immediately under him—his friend Colonel Maxwell, now sitting at his left hand, perfectly conversant in all the different military details, ready and able to carry into effect all his views and wishes, and to relieve him of a great part of his more active duties.

His Excellency then sat down, amidst continued cheering.

The health of Sir Richard Downes Jackson, the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson, and Sir Colin Campbell, were then proposed in succession, and warmly responded to. His Excellency returning thanks and paying in the most handsome manner the highest compliments to those distinguished officers and statesmen, selected by their country for such important situations.

The health of the Ordnance Department, Col. Booth and the 43d Regt., Col. Airey and the 34th Regt., Major Cairnes, the oldest officer in the 36th, and one of the few remaining who was with it in the Peninsula campaign, Sir John Keane and the heroes who have so lately performed such signal deeds of valour in the East, and a variety of other appropriate toasts were then drunk.

The replies which were made were most felicitous, particularly that of Capt. Tryon, when returning thanks for his Regiment. Pointing to the colours which were proudly hanging at the end of the mess room.—"Often, he said, have I carried those of my own corps, and have read with delight its deeds of arms emblazoned upon them; and most of those do I now see displayed on the colours of the gallant 36th; should our country ever require it, the 43d, I am convinced, will feel proud to again fight side by side with their old comrades in arms."

We must not omit also to mention the gallant and graceful manner in which Lieutenant Goodman proposed the health of Lady Harvey and the Ladies of New Brunswick; which he prefaced with so many happy remarks, and de-