

Supplement to the Royal Gazette.

Fredericton, January 8, 1840.

VERY LATE NEWS.

[From the St. John Courier, January 4.]

By the arrival, on Monday last, of the ship *Robert Bruce*, of this port, Captain Tilley, in the exceedingly short passage of seventeen days from Liverpool, we received papers to the 10th December. Their contents, as will be seen by our extracts, are of considerable importance.

MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN.—The "Special Message" to the Privy Council proved to be as expected, an announcement of Her Majesty's approaching marriage. It was published on the 23d Nov. as follows:—

"I have caused you to be summoned at the present time, in order that I may acquaint you with my resolution in a matter which deeply concerns the welfare of my people and the happiness of my future life.

"It is my intention to ally myself in marriage with the Prince Albert, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

"Deeply impressed with the solemnity of the engagement which I am about to contract, I have not come to this decision without mature consideration, nor without feeling a strong assurance, that with the Blessing of Almighty God, it will at once secure my domestic felicity and serve the interests of my country.

"I have thought fit to make this resolution known to you at the earliest period, in order that you may be fully apprised of a matter so highly important to me and my kingdom, and which I persuade myself will be most acceptable to all my loving subjects."

April is said to be the month fixed on for the Queen's marriage.

The reigning Duke and Duchess of Saxe Coburg are expected to arrive on a visit to Her Majesty in the month of March.

A very superb bracelet is being prepared by Messrs. Storr and Mortimer, jewellers to Her Majesty, as a setting for the miniature, painted by Mr. W. C. Ross, A. R. A., of His Serene Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg.

It is stated that Prince Albert will return about the middle of March—that he will have the title of Duke conferred upon him—they say Duke of Kendal, but that is not so certain just now—will be presented with a baton as Field Marshal, and the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 11th dragoons, which are to be made hussars about the same time, until a more crack regiment is vacant.

Prince George of Cambridge is to obtain the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 13th Dragoons, and to act as second Colonel under Col. Stowell.

Friday night's Gazette announces that Sir John Colborne has been raised to the peerage, by the title of "Baron Seaton, of Seaton, in the County of Devon." The Marquis of Breadalbane has been appointed "Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the Shire of Argyll."

We hear that the title of that gallant veteran, Sir John Keane, the Commander of the Army of the Indus, is to be Baron Keane, of Capperrquin, in the County of Waterford.

The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to a noble Lord, says that his health has been improving ever since his arrival at Strathfieldsaye.

Died at Brighton on the 30th Nov. after a long illness, Eleanor Louisa, daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Brougham. She was buried in Lincoln's Inn; being the only instance on record of the interment of a female in the burying ground of Lincoln's Inn.

We are able to state that Parliament will assemble for the despatch of business on Thursday the 18th of January.—*Globe*.

It is arranged that the Duchess of Kent will take up her residence at Kensington Palace, immediately after the celebration of the Queen's nuptials, if not before.

The *Toronto Patriot* of the 20th inst. confirms the passing, by the Assembly, of the Union Resolutions introduced by the Solicitor General, but does not state the division of the majority, which has been thus stated in private letters:—For the Resolutions 34, against 19, majority 15.

From the Sentinel.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.—New Year's day was kept up with great life and spirit by the Officers of the Garrison of Fredericton. The Commandant, Lieut. Colonel Maxwell, K. H. 36th Regiment, having intimated a wish that the officers should attend him, to wait in a body upon His Excellency Sir John Harvey, their sleighs drew up in the square at 1 before 12 o'clock, and on the bugle sounding, drove off in splendid style, the gallant Colonel driving uniform, and leading the van, immediately followed by the officers of the staff, and the rest in regular succession, dashing on at a snacking pace, and forming altogether with varied trappings and ornamental coverings, a gay pageant, the whole cavalcade being conducted by the sound of the bugle, and like a column *en route*, conforming to the different windings and turnings of its head. Fancier for a moment seized possession of us, and we pictured to ourselves the gallant chief leading them on to victory!

After having paid their respects to His Excellency, by whom they were graciously received, the cortege following the lead, and taking a circuit round the town, returned to their barracks, where the gallant Colonel on alighting, informed the officers that it was his intention to visit the Regimental school at 2 o'clock, where an excellent dinner and other entertainments had been prepared for the children, and where

he hoped them, to meet and any of their friends, who might feel inclined to witness so interesting a spectacle.

At 2 o'clock, the Drums and Pipes beating "The Roast Beef of Old England," announced to the hungry masses of the juvenile crew, that the hour for commencing operations had arrived; and the spectators, principally composed of the fair sex, having assembled, the gallant Colonel entered the hall, amidst the vociferous acclamations of the children; and as soon as the uproar caused by this spontaneous expression of their feelings had subsided, a remarkably fine boy, named Moran, only eleven years of age, rose and repeated the following address, in a clear and audible voice:—

"We cannot allow this festival to pass without returning, on the part of the Schools of the 36th Regiment, our most grateful thanks to our kind, and most esteemed and beloved Colonel Maxwell, for this and all his other marks of kindness—not only in contributing to our gratification at the commencement of a New Year, but also for his constant and fatherly superintendence of our schools, both in the week and on the Sabbath; and we bless God, who has, by his kind Providence, placed over us so kind and vigilant a Benefactor, and pray, that he may long be spared to watch over us; and to enjoy, with his beloved family, many, many happy New Years."

On his sitting down an intelligent and pretty little girl, named Creighton, only 10 years of age, stood up, and with great ease and self-possession, spoke as follows:—

"We beg most thankfully to add our very grateful thanks to our kind benefactress, Mrs. Carmichael, who has at all times given her devoted attention to the schools of the Regiment, not sparing herself either under the burning influence of the climate of the West Indies, or the chilling cold of the northern blast—and we most heartily wish her, and all those dear to her, the enjoyment of many happy years."

Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell not willing to detain them from their dinner, spoke but a few words, which however were full of feeling and greatly to the purpose. He, as well as Major Cairnes and the Ladies seemed deeply affected. The latter wept, and we thought we could discover a tear trickling down a veteran cheek. The Venerable Archdeacon Coster, who as Garrison Chaplain was present, read an impressive grace, and the signal being given, the eager expectants fell to in right earnest.

"Deil tak' the hindmost, on they drive,"

and fine opportunity had they for a display of their gastronomic powers, for a greater profusion of good things never appeared on any table. There was a lavish abundance of boiled, baked, roast, fried and stewed dishes, together with all sorts of pastry, pies, tarts and cakes, with their great chieftain Plum-pudding raising his welcome face above all, add to this a variety of sweets of the Lollypop family, and other delectable etceteras, and some idea of this banquet may be conceived.

The room and the tables were tastefully decorated. The Band played in an adjoining room, and as there was a great display of beauty among the fair visitors, the whole formed a delightful lounge. Pleasure and mirth beamed on the countenances of the happy children. This was again reflected from the eyes of the sensitive fair ones, all present caught the contagion, and smiles and glances were reciprocally shot forth, to delight the hearts of lovely nymphs and faithful swains.

After the youngsters had well tucked in, the health of their beloved Colonel was proposed and drunk (as well as the sons of Saint Andrew themselves could have done it) with the greatest enthusiasm, and he returned thanks, concluding with a fervent prayer for their health and happiness, and expressing a wish that he might long continue in command of the Regiment and promote many such festive occasions.

Major Cairnes also returned thanks in a neat and appropriate speech, for his health, which was drunk with great applause.

The Major had interested himself much on the present occasion, and it was a pleasing contrast to view the tall and manly form of the veteran, stooping over the children, carving and helping them to all the good things provided.

After the dinner, the tables were cleared away; one of the soldiers played the fiddle, and as merry a dance was struck up as ever the Limerick Races could boast of—old and young joining in the fun, and "humouring the music" in every possible way.—Heel and toe, shuffle the brogue, Highland Fling—in a word—

"Hornpipes, jigs, strathspeys and reels,
Put life and merriment in their heels."

And we know not how long they kept it up, for we left it delighted with all we had witnessed, and quite convinced that such incentives to good conduct were not thrown away on any of the little people, and that they will only work the harder throughout the present year to merit a return of such generosity. We must not omit to remark that all the children were nicely clothed, which not only reflects great credit upon Colonel Maxwell, and all the members of the Regiment, who patronize the institution, but upon their parents, who took such pride in seeing them comfortable and respectable.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This important document, which was ready for delivery on the 2d December, was delayed until the 24th ultimo, on account of difficulties arising in the choice of a Speaker, and in some lengthy and protracted discussions which took place on the return of several members for the House of Representatives. We have only space for the following paragraphs of it, which more particularly relate to Great Britain and her Colonies:—

"With foreign countries, our relations exhibit the same favorable aspect which was presented in my last annual message, and afford continued proof of the wisdom of the pacific, just, and forbearing policy adopted by the first Administration of the Federal Government, and pursued by its successors. The extraordinary powers vested in me by an Act of Congress, for the defence of the country in an emergency, considered so far probable as to require that the Executive should possess ample means to meet it, have not been exerted. They have, therefore, been attended with no other result than to increase, by the confidence reposed in me, my obligations to maintain with religious exactness, the cardinal principles that govern our intercourse with other nations. Happily, in our pending questions with Great Britain, out of which this unusual grant of authority arose, nothing has occurred to re-

quire its exertion; and as it is about to return to the Legislature, I trust that no future necessity may call for its exercise by them, or its delegation to another department of the Government.

For the settlement of our North-Eastern Boundary, the proposition promised by Great Britain for a commission of exploration and survey, has been received, and a counter project, including also a provision for the certain and final adjustment of those limits in dispute, is now before the British Government for its consideration. A just regard to the delicate state of this question, and a proper respect for the natural impatience of the State of Maine, not less than a conviction that this negotiation has been already protracted longer than is prudent on the part of either Government, have led me to believe that the present favorable moment should on no account be suffered to pass without putting the question for ever at rest. I feel confident that the Government of Her Britannic Majesty will take the same view of the subject, as I am persuaded it is governed by desires equally strong and sincere for the amicable termination of the controversy.

To the intrinsic difficulties of questions of boundary lines, especially those described in regions unoccupied, and but partially known, is to be added in our country the embarrassment necessarily arising out of our Constitution, by which the General Government is made the organ of negotiating and deciding upon the particular interests of the States on whose frontiers these lines are to be traced.

To avoid another controversy in which a State Government might rightly claim to have her wishes consulted, previously to the conclusion of conventional arrangements concerning her rights of jurisdiction or territory, I have thought it necessary to call the attention of the Government of Great Britain to another portion of our contentions, of which the division still remains to be adjusted. I refer to the line from the entrance of Lake Superior to the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, stipulations for the settlement of which are to be found in the seventh article of the treaty of Ghent. The Commissioners appointed under that article by the two Governments, having differed in their opinions, made separate reports, according to its stipulations, upon the points of disagreement, and these differences are now to be submitted to the arbitration of some friendly Sovereign or State. The disputed points should be settled, and the line designated, before the territorial Government of which it is one of the boundaries, takes its place in the Union as a State;—and I rely on the cordial co-operation of the British Government to effect that object.

There is every reason to believe that disturbances like those which lately agitated the neighbouring British Provinces will not again prove the sources of border contentions, or interpose obstacles to the continuance of that good understanding which it is the mutual interest of Great Britain and the United States to preserve and maintain.

Within the Provinces themselves tranquility is restored, and on our frontier that misguided sympathy in favor of what was presumed to be a general effort in behalf of popular rights, and which in some instances misled a few of our more experienced citizens, has subsided into a rational conviction strongly opposed to all intermeddling with the internal affairs of our neighbors. The people of the United States feel, as it is hoped they always will, a warm solicitude for the success of all who are sincerely endeavoring to improve the political condition of mankind. This generous feeling they cherish towards the most distant nations; and it was natural, therefore, that it should be awakened with more than common warmth in behalf of their immediate neighbors. But it does not belong to their character, as a community, to seek the gratification of those feelings in acts which violate their duties as citizens, endanger the peace of their country, and tend to bring upon it the stain of a violated faith towards foreign nations. If, zealous to confer benefits on others, they appear for a moment to lose sight of the paramount obligations imposed upon them as citizens, they are seldom long misled. From all the information I receive, confirmed to some extent by personal observation, I am satisfied that no one can now hope to engage in such enterprises without encountering public indignation, in addition to the severest penalties of the law.

Recent information also leads me to hope that the emigrants from Her Majesty's Provinces, who have sought refuge within our boundaries, are disposed to become peaceable residents and to abstain from all attempts to endanger the peace of the country which has afforded them an asylum. On a view of the occurrences on both sides of the line, it is satisfactory to reflect, that in almost every complaint against our country, the offence may be traced to emigrants from the Provinces who have sought refuge here. In the few instances in which they were aided by citizens of the United States, the acts of these misguided men were not only in direct contravention of the laws and known wishes of their own Government, but met with the decided disapprobation of the people of the United States.

I regret to state the appearance of a different spirit among Her Majesty's subjects in the Canadas. The sentiments of hostility to our people and institutions, which have been so frequently expressed there, and the disregard of our rights which have been manifested on some occasions, have, I am sorry to say, been applauded and encouraged by the people, and even by some of the subordinate local authorities of the Provinces.—The chief officers in Canada fortunately have not entertained the same feeling, and have probably prevented excesses that must have been fatal to the peace of the two countries.

I look forward anxiously to a period when all the transactions which have grown out of this condition of our affairs, and which have been made the subjects of complaint and remonstrance by the two Governments respectively, shall be fully examined, and the proper satisfaction given where it is due from either side."

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ADAM WYSE, Lake George, in the Parish of Prince William, County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, and all those indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the Subscribers.

CHLOE WYSE, *Administratrix*.
SIMON P. WYSE, *Administrator*.
Fredericton, 30th Dec. 1839.—3w

WANTED.

QUIET LODGINGS for a single GENTLEMAN,—apply at this Office.
Dec. 31, 1839.

CONSIGNMENT.

THE Subscriber has received by the last Steamers and has on hand a variety of articles consisting of Gunpowder, Souchong, Congo, and Bohea TEAS; an excellent assortment for family use or Retailers.

Also,—Very superior WINES, Bottled in Cases, Golden Sherry, Best L. P. Madeira, old Claret, old Port, Lisbon, and Sicily WINES, fine flavored high proof Jamaica SPIRITS, BRANDY, WHISKEY, Double Brown Stout and Porter, Best London Sperm Candles, No. 1 Gilded HERRINGS, Rose Blankets, Kegs Fig Tobacco, with a great variety of other articles.

MARK NEEDHAM.
Fredericton, 2d Dec. 1839.

REMOVAL.

MACPHERSON & COY have removed to their new Store on the Wharf, under JACKSON'S Long Room.
11th Sept. 1839.

NOTICE.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,
BETWEEN
Fredericton and Woodstock.

THE Subscriber intends running a daily STAGE between Fredericton and Woodstock, commencing on the 23d December, inst.; through which, persons arriving from Saint John, &c., can find an immediate conveyance to Woodstock, Canada, the United States, &c.

Comfortable Stages and first rate Teams will be provided, and every attention given to passengers. The hours for leaving each of the above places will be as follow:—

From Fredericton, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	3, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	7, A. M.
Saturday,	3, P. M.
From Woodstock, Monday,	at 7, A. M.
Tuesday,	1, P. M.
Wednesday,	7, A. M.
Thursday,	7, A. M.
Friday,	1, P. M.
Saturday,	1, P. M.

The Stage Books will be kept at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, and Mrs. Grover's, Woodstock. Fare, Fifteen Shillings.

JOHN BROWN.
Fredericton, December 5, 1839.

IN THE PRESS,

And will shortly be Published,
THE

"CANADIAN BROTHERS,"
OR

THE PROPHECY FULFILLED,
An Historical Tale of the War of 1812,
BY

Major RICHARDSON,

The Author of "WACOSTA," and other popular Works.

Subscription lists are left at the *Fredericton Reading Room*, and at the *Royal Gaz. Office*.
27th November, 1839.

BANK STOCK.

10 SHARES CENTRAL BANK STOCK for sale on favourable terms.
Apply at this Office.
13th Nov. 1839.

CARD.

THOMAS S. WETMORE, M. D. of the University of Glasgow, Graduate of King's College, Fredericton, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, and late House Surgeon to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, intends practising the several branches of his Profession in Fredericton and its vicinity.

Dr. W. may be consulted at his Surgery and Dispensary, at the corner of Northumberland Street, near the dwelling of C. P. WETMORE, Esquire, or his residence at Mr. W. J. Bedell's.
27th November, 1839.

STAGE BETWEEN

FREDERICTON & MIRAMICHI.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Commissioners, to drive a STAGE, wishes to inform the public that during the winter season, he will leave Mr. JOHN HEA'S Hotel, Chatham, every Monday, at 8 A. M.; crossing RAINNIE'S Ferry, and calling at Mr. CHAMBER'S, in Douglastown, at 8 A. M.; from that to Newcastle, and leave Mr. HAMILL'S Hotel, precisely at 9 A. M.; arrive in Fredericton on Tuesday, at 4 P. M.; and leave Fredericton every Thursday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Miramichi on Friday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and Baggage for Douglastown and Chatham, will be conveyed there immediately on the arrival of the Stage. Books will be kept at Mr. John Hea's Chatham, also at Mr. Hugh Hamill's, Newcastle, for booking Passengers, and at Mr. Irvine's, Fredericton.

By this arrangement, passengers travelling with the Stage to the Northern Counties, will be enabled to take passage in the Northern Stage on Saturday.

First-rate Teams, and experienced Drivers will be kept on this line at all times.

JAMES M. KELLY.
Miramichi, Sept. 17, 1839.—3m

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New Brunswick.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and Patrons of Fredericton and its Vicinity, as well as the Inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former Establishment by additional Buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional anti-rooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodation to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova Scotia or the United States, the Subscriber would feign recommend his Establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New Brunswick.

Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.
August 31. H. JACKSON.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the *Edge Tool Business* in its various branches, in the Town of Fredericton, where they will furnish Broad and Narrow AXES, or any other edge tool in their line, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as they can be had elsewhere, and warrant them to be of the best materials and first quality.

Mill Work, and most of other Blacksmith work, will be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, on the most reasonable terms, and as they flatter themselves that from their long experience in the business, they shall be able to give universal satisfaction, earnestly solicit a share of public patronage.

Country produce of all kinds, and Cord Wood taken in payment for work.

JAMES WOOD,
JAMES WILLIAMS.
Fredericton, 7th Nov. 1839.

TO RENT

And possession given immediately.
A STORE and Counting Room in the new building adjoining the Store of the Subscribers in *Queen Street*.

These apartments will be found suitable for a Dry Good Store or offices.

J. & A. SMITH.
Fredericton, November 11, 1839.

**NAILS, NAILS,
CHEAP NAILS,**
Manufactured and sold by

W. H. SCOVILL.

North Market Wharf, St. John, N.B.

CUT Lath, Shingle, Board and Finishing NAILS of all sizes.
Cut Flooring Brads, 3, 3 1/2, 4 inch,
"Finishing," do. 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2 inch,
"Sheathing," do. 2, 2 1/2, 2 3/4, 3 inch,
Copper Boat Nails assorted sizes.

A supply of the above description of nails always on hand, and for sale at very low prices, whole sale or retail.
Purchasers of nails will find it much to their advantage to call and inspect for themselves.
June, 1839.

February 11, 1838.