

# ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JULY 22, 1840.

## Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BARRETT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....G. A. MUNRO.

Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

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 SMITHERS, Manager.

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

Director this week.....JOHN SIMPSON.

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.

## Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....B. WOLHAUPTER.

## 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. WOLHAUPTER, President.

Committee for the present month.

W. D. HARTT and THOS. T. SMITH.

## Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

C. P. WETMORE.

## HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

We are happy to learn that the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON, Governor General of British North America, and Suite, are expected to arrive here to-morrow in the Steamer *New Brunswick*, from St. John. His Excellency will be attended by our highly esteemed Governor, Sir JOHN HARVEY; and the probability is that some or all of the Governors of the other Provinces, who had assembled at Halifax to meet the Governor General, will accompany him to this place. We are confident that His Excellency will meet with a friendly reception at Head Quarters; and that renewed expressions of loyalty and attachment to our beloved Queen and Country will be evinced during the short visit of Her Majesty's Representative amongst us, which have been so repeatedly exhibited by the inhabitants of this happy, peaceful and prosperous section of Her Majesty's dominions.

HALIFAX, JULY 18, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.—UNEXAMPLED LATENESS OF NEWS FROM ENGLAND.—At a very early hour yesterday morning the elegant, new steamship *Britannia* came up the harbor. She left Liverpool on the 4th instant, at half-past 2, p. m. and arrived here at 2, a. m. thus making the passage, in spite of head winds the whole time, in 299 hours, or less, by half an hour, than 124 days. She has brought 53 passengers, and among the number we are happy to congratulate His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia and family, and the Hon. S. Cunard on their return to "Sweet Home." Mr. Featherstonhaugh also is one of the passengers.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBERT.—An atrocious attempt was made to assassinate Her Majesty and Prince Albert on Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock, whilst proceeding to take the usual drive in the Parks before dinner. Her Majesty and the Prince were seated in a very low German droschky, followed by the usual attendants. A number of most respectable people had assembled outside the gate at Buckingham Palace to witness her departure. After the carriage had issued from the gate, and had proceeded some short distance up Constitution-hill, so as to be quite clear of the crowd, a young man, who had come from the Green-park, and was standing with his back to the railings, presented a pistol and fired directly. The Prince, who had heard the whistling of the ball, turned his head in the direction from which the report came, and Her Majesty at the same instant rose up in the carriage, but Prince Albert as suddenly pulled her down by his side. The man then drew from behind his back a second pistol, which he discharged at the ordinary pace, had by that time passed him a little. The reports of both pistols were very loud, and at the discharge of the second several of the female spectators screamed loudly. Several persons rushed towards the perpetrator of this gross outrage, and he was immediately seized and handed over to two of the Metropolitan Police, who conveyed him to the Queen-square Police Court. The discharge of the pistols and the seizure of the offender scarcely occupied a minute. Her Majesty's carriage sustained no delay, and moved on up Constitution-hill at the usual pace, and by half-past six had arrived at the Duchess of Kent's, Ingestre House, Belgrave-square, where Her Majesty stopped for a short time, but neither her appearance nor that of Prince Albert evinced any indication of alarm or excitement at the deadly attack from which they had so providentially escaped.

The name of the ruffian who has been guilty of this diabolical attack is Edward Oxford; his address is No. 6, West-street, West-square, and he is a public-house servant out of place. His appearance is that of a mechanic, 18 years of age, and rather below the middle height. On searching his lodgings a sword was found, and some crape arranged for the purpose of being worn on a hat or cap in such a way as to conceal the face of the wearer; and the crape is also stated to be folded in a peculiar manner, so that the crape which was

intended for the prisoner would distinguish him from the rest of the gang with which it is said he is connected, and who were to be similarly disguised.

The determination to take Her Majesty's life must have been very strong, for it appears that twice he fired with careful and well directed aim.

Nothing, we understand, could surpass the bearing of Her Majesty on the occasion. She proceeded up Constitution-hill as if nothing had happened, and returned about a quarter-past seven o'clock, an hour after the attempt on her life. Not the slightest mark of agitation was to be traced in her countenance when she returned. By that time the approaches to the Palace were filled with gentlemen and ladies, who escorted her with the most enthusiastic cheering to Buckingham Gate.

After arriving at the Palace, however, the Queen, we are informed, was so overcome by her feelings, which up to that time had sustained her courage and resolution in a surprising degree, that on reaching her private apartment she burst into a flood of tears, which relieved her so much that she rallied immediately after, and expressed her determination to join the dinner party, which she did, and appeared perfectly recovered from the effects of her recent alarm.

EXAMINATION AND COMMITMENT OF THE PRISONER.—On Thursday afternoon all the Cabinet Ministers attended at the Home office, and a close and searching examination was made. Several witnesses were examined, but what occurred in the council was not allowed to transpire. We understand that the prisoner betrayed no signs of intimidation or confusion, and answered all the questions put to him off hand. The result was, that he was ordered to be committed to Newgate, to take his trial for High Treason.

RE-APPEARANCE IN PUBLIC OF HER MAJESTY AND PRINCE ALBERT.—It being understood that Her Majesty and Prince Albert would take their accustomed drive this evening in the Parks, notwithstanding the occurrence of yesterday, a large assemblage of persons took place in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace.

At a few minutes after six the garden gates were opened, and the outriders appeared. This was the signal for a general rush to this post, and the instant Her Majesty's carriage was seen the cheering became tremendous, and Her Majesty and the Prince were completely surrounded by Her Majesty's loyal and loving subjects, who greeted them both in the most enthusiastic manner. The Queen looked remarkably well, and acknowledged the congratulations of her people by repeatedly bowing, while Prince Albert continued to raise his hat as he passed through the throng, which, on horse and foot, all but impeded the progress of the royal party.

About half an hour before the appearance of Her Majesty, one of the pistol balls was found by two boys, who were looking at the marks in the wall. The ball was of large size, and completely flattened, on one side bearing the impression of the bricks. The lads were about to walk off with the ball as a curiosity, when Mr. Manning, of 13, Great Portland street, Cavendish square, an officer in Her Majesty's service, who was passing at the time, and heard of the discovery took both the boys and the ball to the palace, when the ball was given into the custody of the inspector on duty, and the lads were by him shortly afterwards taken to the police station in Gardner's lane, in order that their evidence of the discovery of the ball might be communicated in the proper quarter.

The reception which Her Majesty received on her arrival in Hyde park exceeds all that we have ever witnessed in the way of enthusiastic display of feeling; and the numbers which thronged the drive in the park have perhaps never been equalled.

The re-appearance of Her Majesty and the Prince has highly gratified the public, who longed for an opportunity of displaying their sympathy with Her Majesty under the painful exciting circumstances of the murderous attempt upon her life.

The Palace gates from twelve o'clock at noon until six this evening were completely besieged by the carriages of the nobility, who entered the lodge and wrote their names in the book. It was useless to particularise names—for "all" were there.

CRIME IN LONDON.—The Sessions of the central Criminal Court commenced on Monday, and are expected to be the longest since the establishment of the Court.—The calendar is extraordinarily heavy, there being upwards of three hundred prisoners for trial.

Mr. Alaric A. Watts, was on Tuesday sentenced to pay a fine of £50 to the Queen for a libel on Sir J. Ommamney, Admiral in command at Lisbon, imputing to him disrespect towards the Queen Dowager when there last year.

Mr. Charles Penfold, ironmonger of Arundel, actually forwarded to the West of England, a few days since, an iron ploughshare, through the post office, which cost less for postage by one half, than if it had been sent by carriage.—*Essex Herald*.

Vice Admiral Sir T. Harvey is ordered to Quebec, to reside at a Court Martial on Com. Drew, on charges preferred against him by Capt. Sandom, for quitting his station without leave of absence.

The Archbishop of York, who is now in his 83d year, has been 50 years on the episcopal bench.—*Yorkshireman*.

The Chinese was busy in preparing fire rafts for the purpose of destroying the British Shipping. The Druid, Lord John Churchill, of 44 guns, had joined the fleet. The American merchants at Canton, apprehensive of the consequences of the expedition, were upon the point of quitting that city; they had declined any further consignments, thus putting a total stop to the trade.

The Empress of China had died, and Pekin was in a state of the utmost confusion.

THE PRISONER OXFORD.—Oxford retains his self-possession, and seems careless of consequences, apparently thinking that his name

will be handed down to posterity as that of a hero. When asked what kind of books he preferred, he replied his reading had not been extensive, but he had lately perused a history of the French Revolution, with which he had been extremely delighted. When asked if he knew by whom it was written he replied he did not. "Was it by Thiers?" asked one of the gentlemen present. "I cannot say," he replied, smiling at the conceit; "but I know it brought tears to my eyes." A bible was lying before him on the table. When asked why he had not observed the sixth commandment. "What is that?" he inquired with much quickness. "Thou shalt do no murder." "Oh," he said sharply, "that does not affect me—the Queen is safe. He seemed bitterly disappointed when told that he would not be tried by a special commission—for some time refusing to believe that he should be placed at the bar at the Old Bailey, like a common felon. "Well, he said at length, "I should have thought they would have issued a special commission." So lately as Thursday last the prisoner expressed his positive determination to plead guilty.

PORTSMOUTH, JUNE 27.

The Athol, troop ship, Mr. Bellamy, commander, arrived on Thursday from Quebec, which she left on the 1st June, but was detained in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by contrary winds and thick fogs, till the 11th, on which day she passed St. Paul's, making the passage from that Island, across the Atlantic to this port, in 14 days, and from Quebec in 25 days.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.—Sir Jahleel Brenton, Bart., K. C. B., Rear Admiral of the Red, is about to resign his situation as Lieut. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and retire on the half-pay of a vice-admiral. He will be succeeded by Sir James Alexander Gordon, K. C. B., Rear Admiral of the Blue.

JULY 1.—The Pique, 36, Capt. Boxer, is to proceed to Spithead from Sheerness, to be held in readiness for immediate service, if required. The Inconstant frigate, Capt. Pring, is under the same orders in Plymouth Sound, destined, however, by rumour, for Quebec.

The Catholic clergy and people of Ireland offered a solemn thanksgiving to Almighty God, on Sunday week, for the miraculous preservation of our beloved Queen from assassination.

Throughout the whole extent of Ireland from north to south, the people are meeting to address Her Majesty and her Royal husband in terms of heart-spoken congratulation on her recent escape from the hand of the assassin. The movement may be described as a simultaneous one.

Parliament was still in Session. The *British Queen*, steamer, sailed from London for New York on the 1st of July.

Lord William Russell's valet had been tried for the murder of that nobleman, and found guilty. He would be executed on the 6th July. He confessed himself guilty of the murder.

Late accounts from China had been received in England, announcing a strict blockade of the Chinese ports by the British Fleet, and the stoppage of trade with all nations.

## LOG OF THE BRITANNIA.

Left Liverpool on the 4th July, at 2 30, p. m. 5th.—Wind, W. to W. N. W.; Saltee Islands, N. E. by E. 10 miles.

6th.—Lat. 51 9, long. 10 30; Cape Clear N. 75, E. 40 miles; wind W. N. W.; to N. W.; strong breezes, heavy sea, clear weather.

7th.—Course S. 77 W.; distance 107 miles; lat. 50 32, long. 13 15; wind N. W. to W.; strong gales and cloudy weather, with showers—cross sea.

8th.—Course S. 70 W.; distance 144 miles; lat. 49 39, long. 16 41; wind N. N. W. to N. W.; fresh breezes, with rain—cross sea.

9th.—Course W.; distance 212 miles; lat. 49 32, long. 22 3; wind N. W. to S. W. by W.; moderate breezes, and cloudy.

10th.—S. 88 W.; distance 227 miles; lat. 49 8, long. 27 49; wind S. S. W. to N. W. by W.; strong breezes, with rain.

11th.—Course S. 87 W.; distance 214 miles; lat. 48 57, long. 33 20; wind S. W. to W. S.; fresh breezes.

12th.—Course S. 76 W.; distance 218 miles; lat. 47 36, long. 38 37; wind W. by S. to N. W. by W. strong breezes, and thick hazy weather.

13th.—Course S. 73 W.; distance 193 miles; lat. 46 37, long. 43 1; wind W. by S. to W. N. W.; strong breezes and thick weather, with rain.

14th.—Course S. 76 W.; distance 220 miles; lat. 45 40, long. 48 32; wind W. by S. to S. S. W.; fresh breezes and cloudy; at 6, a. m. saw an iceberg.

15th.—Course S. 87 W.; distance 261 miles; lat. 45 27, lon. 54 35; wind S. W. to S. S. W.; moderate breezes.

16th.—Distance, 267 miles; at 6, a. m. saw the Island of Cape Breton, N. by E. 4 E. 15 miles.

17th.—Distance 140 miles; lat. 44 30, long. 63 33; at noon, Cape Canso Light bore W. 4 N. 6 miles; at 3 30, p. m. got a pilot; at 2 30, a. m. moored alongside of Mr. Cunard's wharf, making the passage in twelve and a half days.

[From the Saint John Courier.]

On Monday afternoon His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey arrived from Head Quarters in the steamer *New Brunswick*, on his route to Halifax, to meet the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the other Colonies. In the evening His Excellency attended the Theatre, where he was received with marked attention by a numerous and highly respectable audience. About ten o'clock on Tuesday morning His Excellency embarked in the steamer *Maid of the Mist* for Windsor, where he arrived at one o'clock on Wednesday—a dense fog prevailing all the time—and proceeded forthwith to Halifax.

We understand that His Excellency the Right Honorable Charles Poulett Thompson, Governor General of British North America, accompanied by Sir John Harvey and other distinguished Gentlemen, is expected to arrive

in this City early on Wednesday morning, from Windsor, to which place the steamer *Nova Scotia*, Captain Reed, proceeds on Monday for the purpose of bringing these exalted personages to our shores.

We understand His Excellency will dine at the St. John Hotel on Wednesday, and proceed to Fredericton the next morning; and will return to Halifax by the same route.

The Governor General, we learn, comes among us for the purpose of seeing the country, and will only remain a few days in the Province. It is not expected that he will assume the Government during his stay.

The Common Council and the Chamber of Commerce intend presenting Addresses to His Excellency; and we have reason to believe that the distinguished visitor will otherwise be received with the dignity and respect due to his high office.

Colonel Campbell, (brother to Sir Colin,) commanding the Royal Artillery in the Canadas; Major Hall, Captain Le Marchant, Captain Campbell, Mr. Murdoch, Secretary, and Mr. Gray, Private Secretary, accompanied the Governor General from Quebec to Halifax.

We regret to state that we have been unable to procure any papers from passengers who came out in the *Britannia*, and that the mail had not reached Windsor when the *Nova Scotia* left at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The utility of a daily Mail between Halifax and Saint John is now more evident than ever; by the present arrangement, (unless an extra be despatched,) we cannot look for the letters and papers by the *Britannia* until Monday night or Tuesday morning; by which time, they might reach us by the way of Boston, by the steamers.

QUICK TRAVELLING.—Major Ruxton, and Lady (daughter of the Hon. W. F. Odell, of Fredericton) who came passengers in the *Britannia*, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 4th of July, and arrived at Halifax early yesterday morning, reached this City this morning in the *Nova Scotia* from Windsor, and proceeded, at seven o'clock, in the *New Brunswick* to Fredericton, where they will arrive about four this afternoon—performing, we may safely venture to say, by far the quickest trip on record between England and the capital of this Province.

HALIFAX, 15th July, 1840.

The following Address of the Inhabitants of Halifax was yesterday, at half past one o'clock, presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by a Committee composed of the Hon. Michael Tobin, Senr. and Joseph Howe, Hugh Bell, J. B. Uniacke, and S. Binney, Esquires.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON, Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Governor General in and over the British Provinces of North America, &c. &c. &c.

THE ADDRESS OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF HALIFAX.

We, the Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, offer our congratulations to your Excellency on your arrival in Nova Scotia, and beg leave to express the high sense we entertain of the manner in which you have discharged the important duties of Governor General of the British Provinces of North America.

The impartial consideration of all subjects connected with the prosperity and social advancement of these Provinces, which has invariably characterized the Government of Great Britain, demands an expression of gratitude; and we should ill represent the feelings of Novascotians, if we did not assure your Excellency of the high respect for you as the Representative of our Sovereign and the Head of this Government.

It is our pride to belong to a Nation rendered so conspicuous by the commanding influence she possesses throughout the World; and while we cherish the hope that affection and attachment for the person and government of our Sovereign, will secure for us and our children a continuance of the blessings we enjoy under our unrivalled Constitution, we feel assured that the wise provisions of your Excellency, in the Government of the Colonies committed to your care, will cement those ties which now bind us together, contribute to our welfare and prosperity, and remain a lasting testimonial to your ability and experience.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer:—

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg you to accept my warm acknowledgments for your Address.

In obedience to the Queen's commands I have visited Nova Scotia, and although my stay within this Province must necessarily be short, and it is not unaccompanied by the sacrifice of other duties, I shall consider myself amply rewarded if my presence here shall tend to your future advantage, by enabling me to reconcile differences which unhappily appear to have prevailed, and to remove misunderstandings in which alone I feel satisfied they have originated.

You have been pleased to express your approbation of my discharge of my duties since I have assumed the Government of British North America. My earnest endeavour has been to put an end to personal and party feuds, and to lead the people of these Colonies from fruitless and idle disputes upon the theoretical points of Government, to the consideration of their real and practicable interests—the amelioration of their laws—the advancement of their commerce—and the improvement of their country.

It is the anxious desire of the Queen that Her British North American subjects should be happy and prosperous—that they should enjoy that freedom which is the birthright of Britons, and bless the tie which binds them to Her Empire.

Her Commands to Her Representative are, that he should consult their wishes and their feelings—that he should promote their interests by well considered reforms—and suit his administration of affairs to the growing importance and varying circumstances of each Colony;—that whilst it should be alike his interest and his duty to listen respectfully to the opinions which may be offered him, to seek the advice

of those who may be considered to represent the well understood wishes of the People, he can devolve the responsibility of his acts on no man, without danger to the connection of the Colony with the Empire, and injury to the best interests of those whose welfare is committed to his care.

It is in obedience to these commands, and in the spirit of the declarations of Her Majesty's advisers, and of myself, that I have humbly endeavoured to discharge my duty to the Queen and to these Colonies.

I feel confident that the People of Nova Scotia, distinguished for their Loyalty to their Sovereign, and proud of their connexion with the British Crown, will yield to no attempt to inspire them with other feelings, or to lead them to demands incompatible with these principles.

My acquaintance with your affairs has deeply impressed me with the conviction of the injury which must be inflicted upon your real interests by the contentions which we have to deplore.

I find in Nova Scotia all the elements of prosperity. You possess an overflowing Treasury, under a system of Taxation which may well be envied by your fellow subjects at home,—you enjoy liberty equal, if not superior to theirs,—industry may find on your shores, not merely a bare return, but an ample reward,—the Crown has conferred on you by your Constitution, the most ample power for securing good laws, and in the exercise of its control it seeks your advancement and your interest alone.

It is to the right use of this power and to the improvement of these advantages, that I would earnestly draw your attention. That much may be done by yourselves for your own benefit, is obvious. The imperfection of your judicial system—the necessity for municipal Government—the abuses which disgrace the administration of those resources which you believe to be devoted to public improvements—these and other subjects are matters of vital importance to you.

Permit me then to take this opportunity, through you, to impress on the people of this Colony these my honest convictions. It is the duty of the Representative of the Crown, and of those who are responsible to him in the administration of your affairs, to lead the way in improvement, and to submit for adoption whatever may be calculated to remove abuses or promote your advantage,—and the Queen will expect from him a faithful discharge of these duties. But upon your co-operation must depend the success of his endeavours, and his efforts can fail or succeed only in proportion to your readiness to support and assist him in the task.

Whether charged with the immediate administration of your affairs, or called on only for more remote superintendence and advice, I shall ever be ready to afford my best assistance in advancing these objects; and to whomsoever these duties belong as the Representative of our Sovereign, you may confidently rely upon his carrying out Her beneficent wishes for the prosperity and contentment of Her People within this Province.

## ANSWER

To the Inhabitants of the Township of Parrsboro, who signed the Address.

GENTLEMEN,—

I thank you most sincerely for this Address, and for the kind and obliging terms you are pleased to express yourselves towards me.

My most anxious desire has ever been to promote the best interests of this Province, and it shall continue to be my study so long as Her Majesty may be graciously pleased to confide to me the Government of it.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

C. CAMPBELL.

Government House, }  
Halifax, 25th June, 1840. }

We would earnestly press upon the consideration of the People of Nova Scotia, the Answer of His Excellency the Governor General to the Address of our Fellow Townsmen. It is a warm, and, indeed, affectionate appeal to their good sense and patriotism, and to all the generous feelings which should animate the breasts of British Subjects. His Excellency's desire to reconcile all differences—to lead the People of these Colonies from fruitless and endless disputes upon theoretical points of Government to the consideration of their real and practical interests, the amelioration of their Laws, the advancement of their Commerce, and the improvement of their Country, evinces the strongest paternal anxiety for our welfare.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMERS.—The *Britannia* got underweigh for Boston at 9 o'clock, yesterday, and the *Unicorn* at 12 for Quebec.

On the 3d of the ensuing month the *Acadia* will follow the *Britannia*. In September the line will be established so efficiently that we shall have a certain and rapid communication with the "old country" every fortnight till winter sets in, thence but once a month till Spring commences, when two trips each month will be resumed and continued for eight months, so that intelligence from England will reach us through two thirds of the year with more celerity and precision than we can now communicate with the Island of Cape Breton. We would call attention to Messrs. Cunard's advertisement of to-day in which it is announced the departure of the steamships is changed from the 1st to the third of each month.—*Halifax Recorder*.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and suite, arrived on Wednesday evening. It was announced early in the week that His Excellency the Governor General intended to proceed to New Brunswick yesterday, but his stay here has been prolonged by the arrival of Sir John Harvey.—*Id.*

There was a splendid Review of the Troops on the Exercising Ground at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon.—Their Excellencies the Governor General, Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Charles Fitzroy, were present.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CUNARD.—A number of gentlemen of Boston, we are informed, intend presenting Mr. Cunard with a handsome service of Plate, as a mark of their respect for his enterprise in establishing steam communication with that place.—*Jour.*