

London, Sept. 2.
The idea of the French government inter-
fering in the affairs of Spain is put an end
to for the present by the dissolution of the
ministry. Our Paris correspondent, in an-
nouncing this event, says:—

This day a Cabinet Council, at which the
King presided, was held at Neuilly, and the
question of intervention in Spain was again
debated. Notwithstanding the change
which has recently taken place in the go-
vernment of Spain, and the sanction which
the Queen Regent has found it expedient to
give to the promulgation of the Constitu-
tion of 1812, M. Thiers still advocated the
necessity of a decided and an imposing in-
terference by the French government in
Spain; but as he was not able to bring the
King over to that opinion, he and the other
ministers, who thought with him, felt it
their duty to give in their resignations.
The intelligence of the dissolution has not
had much effect on the funds. The fact is,
that the division between the King and his
ministers was so generally known, that the
breaking up of the Cabinet has not taken
any body much by surprise.

From Madrid we have accounts of "far-
ther" military insurrections, the particulars
of which will be found elsewhere. A gene-
ral alarm prevails, and all persons who have
the means are hastening to leave the city.
Among others, we understand that Menoz
has departed, and we should not be aston-
ished were we to learn that the Queen Go-
verness herself imitated the prudence of her
favourite, in retiring from a scene in which
her life is in hourly danger. Demands are
already made for the impeachment of Count
Toreno and the Generals Manso, Cordova,
and Montes. The impeachment of these
men at present would be but a formal pre-
liminary to their speedy execution. It is
supposed that M. Mendizabal will be even-
tually minister, if the Queen's cause should
succeed.—Great confusion prevails at San
Sebastian, where Colonel Evans, who is
said to be very ill, is doing nothing.

One of the most dreadful fires which has
occurred for several years past in the metro-
polis, and which has destroyed buildings
and merchandise to an amount which is
variously estimated at from £500,000, to
£500,000, burst forth between two and
three o'clock on Tuesday morning at the
end of Tooley-street, Southwark, and at
the corner of the new street, called Duke-
street, where these streets abut upon the
south east foot of the new London Bridge.

SEPT. 7.—Things continue to be in the
same unsettled condition in Madrid. A
royal decree, directing a conscription of
50,000 men, between the ages of 18 and 40,
has been issued, but nobody thinks that the
order can be obeyed. The Calatrava ad-
ministration is already falling into unpopu-
larity, because it does not perform the im-
possibility of carrying on the government
without means. A reign of terror has com-
menced. A correspondent from Madrid
writes to say, "The sabre is now our only
lawful government. The soldier, inflated
by the success at La Granja, despises all
superior authority. He no longer receives
orders, he gives them." All parties who
have any thing to lose are rapidly leaving
the city. In the north of Spain nothing is
going forward but indecisive skirmishes, in
which both combatants claim the victory.
The British Legion is apparently melting
away by retirements and desertions.

The affairs of Spain appear to be gradu-
ally assuming a more orderly arrangement.
There seems to be a disposition in the en-
lightened patriots of every grade to merge
minor differences in an united attempt to
mould the defective constitution of 1812 into
a shape more nearly quadrating with the
nation's wants. With this view the new
Government have convoked the Cortes to
deliberate on the subject. The Queen Re-
gent, if any dependence can be placed in
her truly patriotic declaration, seems at
length to have had her eyes opened to the
gross delusions, which have, for some time
past, been practised on her credulity, to the
nation's loss and the peril of her throne. It
will require, however, much time to coun-
terwork the intrigues, which, in the hour
that witnessed MENDIZABAL'S downfall,
brought Spain to the very verge of an abyss
of anarchy, degradation, and ruin.

The French Cabinet seems as far from
a state of completion as ever. Marshal
SOULT had been sent for, whose office, a
man of war though he be, seems to be that of
pacemaker and healer of the breach be-
tween M. GUZOT and M. DE MONTALIVET.
In no country in Europe, perhaps, is there
less danger of an interregnum and its conse-
quences from the every-day occurrence of a
broken up cabinet than in France, where the
King is the real *fons et origo* of every im-
portant political measure, though it may be
brought forward by his puppets, the Minis-
ters.

The late commotion in Switzerland is not
yet hushed. The Swiss Diet has been convul-
sed by a stirring discussion on the presenta-
tion of a petition adopted at one of the re-
cent public meetings in Switzerland. That
petition reproaches the Diet with a want of
energy in not having firmly resisted the de-
mands made by the neighbouring powers
relative to political refugees. The issue of
the debate is as yet unknown.—*Watchman*.

The King's Present to the Officers of
the 7th Fusiliers.—One of the most
sumptuous dinners ever given in the
town of Windsor took place on Monday
at the Town Hall; when a splendid
piece of plate was given by his Majesty
to the Officers of the 7th Royal Fu-
siliers, on which occasion a very dis-
tinguished party sat down to dinner,
consisting of the officers of the regi-
ment, and a number of other gentlemen
who have at various times belonged to

this distinguished corps, and who came
from all parts of England and the Con-
tinent. The Mayor of Windsor had
also the honor of being invited. The
Hall was most splendidly decorated
with flags and martial emblems, inter-
spersed with mottoes of the battles in
which the regiment had been engaged;
groups of evergreens and stars, &c.
formed of arms; and at the end of the
Hall was stationed the fine band of the
regiment. The table was brilliantly
lighted with candelabra, and decorated
with superb pieces of plate. Lord F.
Fitzclarence took the chair by com-
mand of the King, and on his right was
General Macdonald, and on his left sat
Sir Edward Blakeney. The ornamen-
tal pieces of confectionary were execu-
ted by his Majesty's confectioner; and
the beauty and taste of all the pieces
excited great and well merited praise.
After the usual loyal toasts had been
given, Lord Frederick Fitzclarence, in
the name of the King presented the
plate, and dwelt, in an excellent speech,
on the merits of this distinguished re-
giment. The plate which is a magni-
ficently executed vase, bears the fol-
lowing inscription:—"The gracious
gift of King William IV. July 15th,
1836. His Majesty remembers with
satisfaction that he became a member
of the mess of the Royal Fusiliers at
Plymouth in 1780, and he has directed
his son, Colonel Lord Frederick Fitz-
clarence, who had the advantage of
commanding the regiment during some
years, to present this piece of plate as
a mark of his Majesty's approbation,
and of his high sense of the gallant and
admirable services, and of the exem-
plary discipline and gentlemanly conduct
which has uniformly distinguished the
Royal Fusiliers."—The receipt of the
splendid testimonial of the approbation
of the Sovereign was suitably acknow-
ledged by Sir Edward Blakeney, who
returned thanks on behalf of the officers
of the regiment. The splendid gift is a
beautiful vase, standing on a burnished
pedestal. On the pedestal are three
lions and between two of them is the
inscription, engraved within a circle
surmounted by trophies. Between the
other lions are similar trophies, with the
Royal arms. On the vase itself the
Royal arms are repeated, and other mi-
litary emblems, in frosted and burnished
silver. It also bears an inscription of
the following places, where the regi-
ment had distinguished itself:—"Mar-
inique, Talavera, Badajoz, Victoria,
Pyrenees, Toulouse, Peninsula."

Melancholy Shipwreck.—On Friday
evening between seven and eight
o'clock, a storm of wind and rain broke
over the town. The wind which, had
previously been blowing gently from the
south, began to blow with such violence
from the N. W. by N. that, in a short
time, it assumed all the features of a
hurricane. A number of the vessels
had, in the course of the day, passed
Holyhead, inward bound, but none of
them to have been so near the banks
when the gale sprung up as the *John
Welsh*, Captain Woodhouse, from Sa-
vanilla, on the Spanish Main. The pi-
lot finding it impossible to claw off, ran
for the S. W. Light-ship, with the in-
tention of attempting to enter the port.
The vessel's sails were, however, torn
to tatters by the fury of the storm, and
between seven and eight o'clock, she
struck on West Hoyle, outside the
Light-ship. She was got off in a short
time, but had sustained so much da-
mage by the striking on the bank, that
before she reached the Dove Spit, she
had several feet of water in the hold.
The pilot now ordered the anchors to be
put down in the hope, by their assis-
tance of riding out the gale. The ves-
sel, however, dragged, and between
nine and ten o'clock, she was driven on
the bank near to Jackson's buoy. The
masts were now cut away, and the
crew made every effort to save them-
selves from a miserable death, almost
within sight of their families and their
homes. The long-boat was got out,
but no sooner was it afloat than it was
swept in by the pitching of the wreck,
and sunk. The crew gave themselves
up for lost. The vessel's stern being
turned to the sea, in a short time the
rudder was broken off and with it part
of the stern. The sea now swept the
deck, carrying overboard several of the
crew, who instantly perished. The re-
mainder sought refuge in the rigging.
Gradually, however, they were swept
off, until only two men remained, one
on the fore, the other on the mizen rig-
ging. The man who had sought re-
fuge in the mizen rigging, having been
exposed to all the fury of the waves as
they broke over the wreck, was in a
state of complete torpidity, or rather in-
sensibility, when at four o'clock in the
morning, he was taken off by the life-
boat from Hoy lake. So fast was the
poor fellow in the rigging, that the life-
boat men had actually to cut him out

with their knives; whilst the clothes
had been nearly all washed off his body
by the continued action of the sea dur-
ing the night. The other man, having
enconced himself in the fore rigging,
was not so much exposed as his com-
panion to the fury of the waves, and,
though he too was in a torpid state when
taken off the wreck, he soon recover-
ed. Both the men were treated with
the greatest care and attention by the
people on the main; one of them has
since died from the effects of extreme
exhaustion. The number who perished
by the melancholy wreck of the *John
Welsh* amounts to fifteen. The names
of the two taken off the wreck are Pe-
ter Deverick and John Hudson. The
John Welsh was a fine British built ship.
Captain Woodhouse, who had com-
manded her ever since she was built,
was well known as a steady, clever
man, and his untimely death is greatly
deplored by a large circle of friends.
He has left a family of seven children.
A goodly part of the cargo is expected
to be saved, but the ship is a complete
wreck. Since writing the above, three
of the bodies have washed up, one of
which is that of the pilot.—*Liverpool
Standard*.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.
His Majesty's ship *Belvidere*, of 42 guns,
Capt. Strong, arrived in this port a few days
ago from Jamaica, via Havana, having on
board the Most Noble the Marquess of Si-
go, late Governor and Captain General of
that island. His Lordship and family have
taken lodgings at the American Hotel, and
will return to England by one of the New
York packets.

The *Belvidere*, we understand, will come
up to day, and fire a salute—arrangements
have been made to return the same. In the
course of next week, we believe, the ship
will sail for Barbadoes, to resume her sta-
tion at the Windward Islands. The *Bel-
videre* was not present at the capture of the
President, towards the close of the last war,
as has been stated; she was the vessel chased
by Commodore Rodgers and his squadron
at the very onset of that contest; in fact,
the first hostile gun of the war was fired on
that occasion. The whole affair was a
brilliant piece of nautical skill and bravery,
and excited the admiration of both British
and American officers at the time. The
Belvidere was commanded by Captain By-
ron; she narrowly escaped capture, and was
the first to carry the intelligence of the war
to Halifax. The actual existence of hos-
tilities was at first doubted, but the *Belvidere*
had received so many intelligible hints from
the bow chasers of the President, that all
doubts were soon removed. Several men
were killed and wounded on both sides.—*Albion*.

HIGHLAND SPORTS AT NEW YORK.
The following has just been handed to us,
which we readily insert. The procession
and display on Thursday was very interest-
ing, and attracted much attention.

The Highland Society, had their first
sportive meeting for the season, on Thurs-
day last, (Michaelmas day), and considering
the inauspicious appearance of the morning,
a goodly number of the members, clad in
their native costume, the garb of old Gaul,
assembled at the Robert Burns', in Warren
Street, whence they marched with their
pipes playing, and banners shaking, to
the appropriate tune of "gilleann an fheile,"
to the Barclay street ferry, where they em-
barked on board the Hoboken ferry boat,
for the Elysian fields, and enjoyed them-
selves at the "Camanachd," or game of
shinty.

Each joined in the contest, ranged side
against side,
No dirk or claymore to withdraw from
the sheath;
But grasping his club, strove with pleasure
and pride,
To be the best man at the sports of the
heath."

Each member carried his own club to the
field of action, which joined with their own
weapons of Lochaber axes, claymores, dirks
and pistols seemed to infer, that they were
determined to enjoy themselves. After
playing several games, they retired to parta-
ke of a collation, prepared for them in the
large room, and while there, the male por-
tion of the spectators, borrowed the clubs,
and played one or two games, with becom-
ing spirit. The members played a few more
well contested "hails," and afterwards
finished with a few national reels on the
grass. On returning they took the Canal
street boat, and marched through Canal
street, and Broadway, much to the apparent
gratification of a great number of spectators,
to Warren street, where they dispersed.—*lb*.

*We particularly noticed the handsome
shield borne by the chief
Whose brazen studs, and tough bull's hide,
Had death so often dashed aside.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 5.
By the following extract from the New
York Gazette, it will be seen that the thirty
nine thousand dollars, stolen on board
the Rhode Island, have been recovered.

THE GOLD FOUND.—We are gratified
having it in our power to state that the
thirty nine thousand dollars in gold, which
was stolen from the Captain's office of the
steam boat Rhode Island, on the night of
the 19th ult. on her passage from this port
to Providence, has all been recovered under
the following circumstances: As the Rhode
Island was coming down from Albany, on
Saturday night, the Engineer Mr. Burnet
Smith, went into the engine room about 10
o'clock to draw some oil from the can. On

turning the cock, the oil run very slowly,
and, in attempting to cant it, he was sur-
prised at its weight: he accordingly re-
moved the lid, and, examining the interior
with a light discovered four bags lying on
the bottom. He at once concluded that
they contained part of the stolen money,
and on the arrival of the boat yesterday
morning, he immediately proceeded to the
residence of Mr. Schuyler, the agent of the
company, and informed him of the discov-
ery he had made. Mr. S. repaired on board
without delay, and caused the four bags to
be removed from the can. A further exa-
mination was then made on board the boat,
which had been taken over to Jersey City,
for the purpose of receiving a supply of
fuel, but the balance of the money could
not be found. It was, however, discovered
about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but not
on board the boat, and the whole will be
restored to the rightful owner. There are
circumstances connected with this affair,
which we are not at present at liberty to
disclose, but a full development will, no
doubt, be made in the course of a day or
two. The reward will doubtless be paid to
Mr. Smith, the Engineer, who deserves
much credit for the prudence with which he
acted, after he made the discovery.

One of the New York papers states, that
the balance of the money was found at-
tached to a line, and sunk in the East River.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW GOVERNOR.
From the Jamaica Despatch.

On Saturday we announced the arrival of
his Majesty's ship *Belvidere*, with Sir Li-
onel Smith, our new Governor on board.
The customary salutes were exchanged be-
tween Fort Charles and the Frigate. Sir
Lionel landed at Port Henderson, and reach-
ed Spanish Town at half past 5 o'clock.
His Excellency was received in a manner
suitable to his high appointment. The
84th Regiment were under arms in the
Square, and paid the usual military compli-
ments to the veteran Major General. His
Excellency dined with the Marquess of Si-
go—by whom the heads of the several Public
Departments were invited, in honour of the
compliment paid him on his removal from
the cares of administering the Government
of Jamaica.—*August 29*.

Sir Lionel Smith.—Extract of a letter to
a Merchant House in Barbadoes, dated
20th August: "Allow us to congratulate
you on the appointment of so competent an
individual as Sir Lionel Smith is, to be
your Governor. We will, indeed be much
mistaken if you do not find him to adminis-
ter the Government with ability, firmness
—yet with mildness—and with a determina-
tion, that all classes, and all interests, shall
have due protection."

Inauguration of Sir Lionel Smith, as
Governor of Jamaica.—His Excellency Sir
Lionel Smith was sworn in as Governor of
Jamaica yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in the
Court House.—A Privy Council had pre-
viously met at 11. The St. Catharine's
Regiments were under arms at an early
hour; at half past 11 the 84th Regiment
were in readiness to pay every mark of re-
spect to their veteran Military Chief. As
the clock struck 12, his Excellency left the
King's House, protected by the Mace,
borne by Mr. Sullivan, the Provost Marshal
General, and the insignia of the Court of
Chancery, borne by Mr. Cargill, Registrar
of that Court. He was supported on the
right by the Chief Justice, and on the left
by the Bishop, accompanied by his personal
Staff, and followed by Wm. Rowe, the Pres-
ident of the Council; the Attorney General,
Sir Molyneux Hyde Napcan, Bart. and
several other Members of the Council, as
also by the Militia General Staff, and several
other distinguished individuals. Major
General Mais, accompanied by his staff, and
Colonel Fowles, and with the Field officers
of the Kingston Regiment of Militia, also
attended the ceremony.

After the usual oaths were administered,
the Royal Artillery fired a salute of 21 guns,
in front of Rodney's Statue. At the close
of the ceremony, his Excellency returned
to the King's House, and stood on the steps,
whilst the 84th Regiment, stationed in front
of the Court House, and the St. Catharine's
Regiment, stationed opposite the New
Buildings, passed before him in quick time.
His Excellency afterwards held a levee,
where many gentlemen, Civil and Military,
had the honour of being presented to his
Excellency.

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership hitherto existing
between the Subscribers, and carried on
at Dalhousie, under the Firm of HAMILTON
& SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual
consent. All persons having any demands
against the said Firm are requested to ren-
der their accounts for adjustment, and all
persons indebted thereto will please make
payment to William Hamilton, who is solely
authorised to settle and adjust all accounts
and demands with the said Firm.
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
ROBERT SMITH.
Dalhousie, Chaleur Bay,
August 22, 1836.

THE business heretofore conducted at this
place, under the Firm of HAMILTON &
SMITH, will from this date be carried on by
WM. HAMILTON.
Dalhousie, 22d August, 1836.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having, in consequence
of the precarious state of his health, retired
from business, offers his establishment and
Stock for sale, consisting of DRUGS, MEDI-
CINES, PATENT MEDICINES, Shop Furni-
ture, &c. &c. AMASA P. COY.
N. B.—The Shop which he has fitted up for
the purpose of the above business, will be let
at a moderate rent. A. P. C.
Fredericton, 4th October, 1836.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 19, 1836.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, Mr. F. E. BECKWITH.
Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays.
Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be
left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the
Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and
Thursdays.

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
next Week. HENRY SMITH, Esq.

CENTRAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick
House, opposite the Parade, (Sundays ex-
cepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT.
Committee for the present month:
CHARLES McPHERSON and CHAS. FISHER.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for D. L. ROBESON, Esq.
next week.



By Authority.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.
William Joplin, Esquire, to be Tide Sur-
veyor, Gauger and Weighmaster at the
Port of Miramichi.

Department for Crown Lands & Forests,
Fredericton, 17th October, 1836.

VARIOUS Tracts of vacant and survey-
ed Crown Lands in the several Coun-
ties of the Province, will be offered at Public
Sale at Fredericton, on Monday the 7th
day of November, 1836.
Upset price six shillings per acre, by four
annual instalments, with a discount of fifteen
per cent. if all paid at the time of sale.
THOMAS BAILLIE,
Commissioner & Surveyor General.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,
Michaelmas Term, 7th Wm. 4th.
Wellington Hatch, Charles Gallagher,
Edward A. Clowes, and William T. Wil-
mot, Gentlemen, having produced the re-
quisite certificates, are admitted, sworn and
entolled Attorneys of this Court.

The English September Mail arrived
here on Monday last, bringing London
dates to the 8th ultimo.

The Ship *Royal Adelaide* arrived on
Friday last at Saint John, in 43 days
from Greenock, with 317 passengers for
the Land Company. They were em-
barked on board the Steamer *Novelly*,
and arrived here on Monday morning.
We understand they are principally from
the Isle of Skye, (Scotland,) and are as
valuable a description of settlers as have
ever emigrated to this country.

We are glad to find that the *New Brun-
swick Agricultural and Emigrant Society*,
of whose doings we have lately heard no-
thing, is not altogether defunct, but is con-
tinuing its endeavours to improve the breed
of Stock in the Province. Sixteen Bulls,
thirty three Sheep and Rams, and two
Mares, all of approved breeds, imported for
the Society, were landed yesterday out of the
Barlow from London. The Mares appear-
ed to be in fine condition. We learn that
Three Bulls and several Sheep and Rams
died on the passage.—*Saint John Courier*,
Oct. 15.

From the St. Andrews Standard, Oct. 6.
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—On Tuesday the
4th instant, a Court of Oyer and Terminer
and General Goal Delivery was opened here,
under Special Commission, by Judge PAR-
KER.—Previously to delivering his charge to
the Grand Jury, Judge Parker stated that
there were two persons named in the Calendar
whose crimes this Court was not competent
to take cognizance of, as they could only be
tried in the Court of Vice Admiralty; and
that there only remained one case of indict-
ment to be brought forward. The trial of
James Robinson, for the murder of Matthew
Lynch, which occupied the whole day, re-
sulted in a verdict of acquittal.

The Grand Jury, on being discharged,
presented the following Address:—

To His Honor Judge Parker.
May it please your Honor,
It is with no common satisfaction that the
Grand Jury of the County of Charlotte ap-
proach your Honor, on this first instance of
seeing you preside in the Supreme Court, to
which high station it has pleased His Majes-
ty to elevate you.

Known as your Honor is, in this dependen-
cy of the British Crown, it might be deem-
ed superfluous for a sectional body to reite-
rate the voice of the people already expres-
sed nearly throughout all its bounds, in testi-
mony of your Honor's exemplary character,
whether in a domestic, legislative, or legal
point of view: but with reference to the re-
asonable exceptions which your Honor's
profession took to judicial appointments
from the Parent Country to this Province,