

LONDON, Dec. 16.
We are at length enabled to announce that all the necessary arrangements for transferring to the board of Admiralty the packet establishment of the Post-office have been finally completed, and that the transfer will immediately take place. The Post-office will of course regulate the times of departure, and in other respects advise the Admiralty as to the services which the mail packets are required to perform: but it will most properly rest with the Admiralty to determine what description of vessel is best adapted to the particular service required, as well as to appoint officers best qualified for its command. It has, however, been arranged, that all contracts for the packet service of the Post-office, about to be transferred to the Admiralty, are to be under the management of the Treasury.—*Observer.*

A grand banquet is to be given to Sir Robert Peel at Glasgow, in honour of his election to the Lord Rectorship of the University of that place. The entertainment will be on a most stupendous scale, some idea of which must be formed when we state, that 8000 applications have been already received for tickets. A contract is made for the erection of a temporary Pavilion, at a cost of £1220. The Duke of Buccleugh will preside.

An American frigate has departed from Trieste with another load of poor persecuted Poles, 160 in number, said to be some of the once most distinguished families of Cracow.

Baltimore is, it is now said, the destination of Louis Bonaparte. The French officers implicated in the silly affair of Louis Bonaparte had not been claimed by the French government.

Reverses of Fortune.—M. Darac, Napoleon's well-known upholsterer, came to Paris about 50 years ago to get his fortune. He was then ten years of age, and when he reached the Port St. Martin, he had not ten sous in his pocket. In 1827, however, the poor child had grown a man, and was worth from 60,000*fr.* to 80,000*fr.* per year. He has, however, lost all his fortune since, and is now in prison, and has since been declared insolvent.

The second son of Lucien Bonaparte, who made his escape some months ago from the Papal guard at Rome, had arrived in London.

The rumors touching the mental aberration of the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, are spoken of by the most judicious Paris journals, as idle fables, utterly destitute of foundation.

The plague is still working dreadful ravages in Turkey. The total number of deaths is reported to have been 9,450.

The French papers are chiefly occupied with lamentations in consequence of the reverse sustained by Marshal Clausel in Africa. It appears that the Marshal with a body of about 7000 men, undertook an expedition against Constantine, a strong fortress about 200 miles from Bona. The march was exceedingly difficult, and the weather intolerable. The official despatch says—

"On the 19th we encamped at Roz Oned Zenati, and here commenced the most cruel, unexpected, and unparalleled hardships. We were in the most elevated region, and during the night, rain, snow, and hail fell so constantly, and in such abundance, that we were exposed to all the rigours of a winter at St. Petersburg, while the ground resembled in the eyes of old officers the mire of Warsaw."

The bad state of the roads prevented the artillery from coming up, and the place was therefore assailed with small arms. Two attacks were made upon the fortress, both of which failed, when a retreat was ordered, and the army with great difficulty regained a place of safety. The loss sustained by this expedition is estimated at 3000 men. The fever at Bona caused the Marshal to leave 2000 sick in the Hospitals.

We are surprised to find the following instance of bad discipline of the French troops in the Marshal's Despatches:—

"I sent some additional horses to extricate the lashings of the guns from the mire in which they were imbedded, but the task was impracticable. I then acceded to the suggestion of the military intendant, who proposed to me to send mules to accomplish the desired object, but the plan could not be carried into effect, for just as the convoy was on the point of starting, under the escort of a half battalion, we were apprized that a portion of the 62d Regiment, which had accompanied and protected the lashings of the guns, seeing the impossibility of extricating them, had plundered the provisions in spite of the efforts of their Colonel, staved the casks of wine and brandy, and thus deprived us of a portion of our resources."

A fresh attempt is to be made on Constantine in the spring with 25,000 men.

Spain and her late Colonies.—The following is the recommendation of the Spanish Commission for considering the question of South American independence:—

"The Cortes authorize the Government, notwithstanding certain articles of the constitution enumerated, to conclude treaties of peace with the new States of South America, on the basis of acknowledging their independence and waving all territorial right over them."

By the express of the Times, we learn that the band of Cabrera, after a second defeat, had dispersed, and that the Carlists whose attacks on Bilbao had been interrupted since the 1st, were completely occupied by Espartero—Bilbao, consequently, is still in the possession of the Queen's friends.

Gomez has sustained a complete defeat. He was first attacked by Narvaez on the 25th of Nov. near Arcas, and after a short but severe contest, was put to flight. He was afterwards attacked by Alix, near Villamartin, from whence he made a precipitate retreat with about 3000 followers, leaving his baggage and the greater part of his military stores in the hands of the victors. A few days previous to those affairs Gomez had endeavoured to secure himself and his booty on the neutral ground at Gibraltar, but the Governor sent him notice that he would be fired upon if he approached the lines.

PORTUGAL.—Don Miguel has issued a proclamation to the people of Portugal from his palace of Villa Strozz, in Rome, that he is about to appear among them once more, and rear the standard of absolutism against the cause of the constitution, in concert with his kinsman and confederate, Don Carlos, who are both the tools and instruments of the northern despots of the European continent. Although there is no chance of his succeeding in his desperate attempt; still a diversion on the Spanish frontier, would wonderfully aid the Carlist cause, by compelling the Queen's party to detach a corps of observation to watch the proceedings of the Miguelites.

LONDON, Dec. 23.
The Stock Exchange has been exceedingly dull to-day; some improvement was, nevertheless, manifested in Consols, which at the close of the day were quoted at 99 per cent. higher than yesterday, at 88½ to 9; vague rumours however got abroad of the circumstances stated above, and after 4 o'clock Consols were negotiated at 88½ sellers.

It being now pretty well ascertained, that the discussion which have been in progress in the Bank parlor for some days past, upon the point of completing the arrangements consequent upon the accommodation to a large banking establishment in the country, have been brought to a conclusion; there are no grounds for the apprehension still expressed in some quarters of a renewal of the demand for money here or in the manufacturing districts. The knowledge of the fact, that the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, have completed the arrangement, gave satisfaction in the city, and it had some slight influence upon the value of stock. A greater degree of confidence was apparent among the commercial interest on "Change this afternoon, but we cannot quote any material increase in the demand for goods. An insurance was opened to-day at Lloyd's on bullion from the United States, a clear indication that specie will shortly flow back again to this country from the other side of the Atlantic.

The result of the expedition to Constantine was still a theme of discussion in the French journals.—The *Moniteur* says—The Minister of War yesterday received from Marshal Clausel the following list of casualties during the expedition to Constantine, certified by Colonel Duverger, the head of the staff:—officers killed and missing, 10; wounded, 16; non-commissioned officers and privates killed and missing, 443; wounded, 235.

In Spain, the Carlist General, Gomez, has not met any severe check, and was on his return to the Northern Provinces. There is much talk of treachery on the part of the Queen's General, who pursued him. Bilbao will probably fall into the hands of the Carlists, who have been for some time besieging that place, as "Espartero, the Queen's General, who was expected to relieve it, has given up the attempt."

Great Bank Failure in Manchester.—A gentleman of this city has just placed in our hands a letter from his correspondent in Manchester, (England) dated December 24, from which we are permitted to make the following extract:—"One of the largest Banks in England, having its head at Manchester, has just stopped payment. Their liabilities are over £4,500,000; say about \$7,000,000. Manchester will be all in an uproar to-morrow, when it is known, and half the merchants in the country will be ruined. The New-York fire was nothing to what this will be, and you have the first intelligence."

BREWERY YEAST.
THE Subscriber has constantly on hand, a good supply of the above named Yeast, which is offered for sale—by the gallon at 2s; in smaller quantities at 4½ per pint.
J. GARDINER.
January 18, 1837.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 8, 1837.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, R. E. BECKWITH, Esq.
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.

Bank of Fredericton.

ASA COY, President.
Director this week, MR. R. CHESTNUT.
Discount day next week—*Monday.*
Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturday.

SAVINGS BANK.

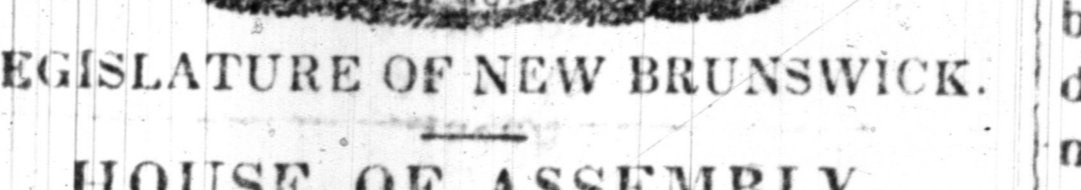
Trustees for next week:
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. MR. PETER FISHER.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.
BENJAMIN WOLHARTER, PRESIDENT.
Committee for the present month:
CHARLES M'PHERSON & CHARLES FISHER.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commissioner for next week:
GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQUIRE.



LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, January 30.
On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Whereas it appears by a certain publication in a Newspaper published at Miramichi, called "The Gleaner," on the 24th day of this instant January, that L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, a Member of this House, has been grossly and scandalously libelled for words spoken by him in debate: And whereas James A. Pierce, the Printer and Publisher of the same, has therefore been guilty of a breach of the Privileges of this House; thereupon

Resolved, unanimously, That the said James A. Pierce be forthwith taken into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, and brought to the Bar of this House, to answer the matters and things arising out of the said publication, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant accordingly.

Tuesday, January 31.
On motion of Mr. Parjelow,

Whereas by a Report made upon the Accounts connected with the Crown Revenues by the Select Committee appointed to examine the same, it appears that further information is required, before they can proceed with the investigation; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct to be laid before the House, at as early a day as possible, the following accounts and documents:—

An account, shewing the actual balance in favor of or against the Revenue on the 1st January, 1831:
An account current, shewing the Receipts and Expenditures of the year 1831:
Vouchers, shewing the payments made in that year to the indoor establishment of the Crown Land Office, and for all sums paid for public services and other services, as charged in the accounts before the House; and
The Receiver General's accounts for the year 1831 and the year 1836.

Wednesday, February 1.
On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Whereas the arrangements now in progress between this Province and the Provinces of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, in conformity with certain suggestions from His Majesty's Government upon the subject of erecting and maintaining Light Houses upon the Island of Saint Paul, Scatterie, and other places in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, may not be completed in the course of the present year. And whereas the cause of humanity requires that the present establishments upon the Island of Saint Paul for the relief of shipwrecked Mariners should not be discontinued; therefore

that then the said expense ought upon the score of humanity alone, to be paid by this Province.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot.

Whereas the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province has passed this House, and has also been agreed to by the Honorable the Legislative Council: And whereas sundry important matters in connection with the said Bill are now pending before the Legislature, which cannot be proceeded with until the said Bill shall have received His Excellency's assent; and it is expedient and necessary that those matters should be disposed of during the present Session; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to give his assent to the said Bill.

Thursday, February 2.
Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of the 21st ultimo, praying for further accounts and information on the subject of the Casual Revenue Accounts, laid before the House during the present Session, reported; that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that the required information should be given.

"New Brunswick."
"Message to the House of Assembly, 2d February, 1837."

"ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL."
"The Lieutenant Governor informs the House, in answer to their Address of the 1st instant, that the recommendation to add a suspending clause to the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province, not having been complied with, he deems it his duty, for the reasons stated in his former communication, to take further time to consider on this very important measure, in the hope of receiving answers to his Despatches on the subject before the close of the Session."

"A. C."

Mr. Allen, from the Committee appointed to attend the Commissioner with Mr. D. L. Robinson, and see him qualified, reported; that they had attended thereto, and that Mr. Robinson had taken the oaths prescribed by Law; whereupon Mr. Robinson took his seat.

Friday, February 3.
Mr. Taylor, from the Committee to whom was referred the several matters connected with the improving the Navigation of Rivers, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of improving the Navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in this Province, have had under their consideration the Petition of James Faulkner and others, inhabitants of King's County, praying Provincial aid to clear out obstructions in the Hammond River and its Branches; and beg leave to recommend that the sum of £100 be granted for this purpose.

"Also a Petition of Zebulon Jones and others, and Henry Nase and others, of the same County, praying Legislative aid to remove obstructions at and near Jones' Creek and in the Nerepis Creek. As these appear to be but inconsiderable streams, the Committee cannot consistently recommend that any appropriation should be made for the objects prayed for by the Petitioners.

"They have also had under their consideration the Report of John Earle, Thomas Cox and John McLean, a Committee appointed by the House at the last Session to examine and ascertain the expediency and practicability of improving the Navigation of the Grand Lake, by removing a Bar near its entrance at the Jemseg. It appears by this Report, that the principal obstruction to the Navigation of the Grand Lake arises from a collection of alluvion at the entrance of the Jemseg; and it is their opinion, that the only means of removing the same will be by a dredging machine; and as a machine of this description may be very advantageously employed in removing other obstructions in the Harbour and River Saint John and its tributaries, especially at the Omocto Shoals, they therefore recommend that an appropriation be made for this purpose.

"They also had the Report of James Huestis, Isaac Lawrence and Thomas Phillips, the Committee appointed at the last Session to explore the River Saint John from Fredericton to the Grand Falls, under their consideration; and it appears, that the Committee have bestowed great pains in discharging the duty intrusted to them, and the Report which they have furnished is highly satisfactory. While the Committee do not feel themselves justified in recommending an appropriation to the extent stated to be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects contemplated in the Report, yet, impressed with the importance to the general interests of the Province of improving as far as is practicable the Navigation of the River Saint John, beg leave to recommend that the sum of Nine hundred pounds be appropriated for this purpose, to be expended according to the following scale:—£60 to improve the channel at the Chapel Bar; £29 to remove rocks in Cunningham's Rapids; £22 10s. to open a channel inside of Napp's Bar; £200 to open a channel on the easterly side of Bear Island; £25 to remove the rocks between

Narkewikak and the Poquoick; £300 to remove rocks in the Meluctic Falls, on the western or Bar side of the River; £80 to remove rocks from Nathaniel Ingraham's Point; £75 to open a channel on the eastern side of Crook's Island; £50 to remove rocks in Betts' Rapids; £15 to remove rocks from the channel near John Dibble's; £40 to remove rocks between the Munie and George Morehouse's; £12 10s. to remunerate Nelson Cliff for services performed on the towing paths along the River Saint John in 1835.

"They further beg leave to recommend, that the sum of £100 be appropriated for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Miramichi River between Indian Town and Bartholomew's Island.

"That the sum of £300 be appropriated in aid of individual subscriptions, towards removing a sunken ship in the mouth of the Harbour of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester.

"That the sum of £100 be appropriated for the purpose of removing rocks in the Big Falls of the Upsalquitch River, and to clear a Jam in the north west branch of the same River, in the County of Gloucester.

"That the sum of £15 be appropriated towards improving the Navigation of the Magaguadavic and Saint Croix Rivers, in the County of Charlotte.

"That the sum of £152 be appropriated towards improving the Navigation of the Tantarumie River, in the County of Westmorland.

"All which is respectfully submitted.
"JAMES TAYLOR,
ALEX. RANKIN,
PHILIP PALMER,
WM. McLEOD."
"Committee Room, 31st January, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and on motion of Mr. Taylor; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Parjelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, the sum of £300, to be applied by them towards relieving the distresses of the French and other population of that County, occasioned by the failure of the late crops, and in assisting them in the purchase of seed grain and potatoes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland, the sum of £300, to be applied by them for the same purposes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, the sum of £400, to be applied by them for like purposes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, the sum of £250, to be applied by them for the purpose of procuring seed grain and potatoes for the poor and indigent on the same account.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, the sum of £300, to be applied by them for similar purposes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of York, the sum of £100, to be applied by them for the purpose of procuring seed grain and potatoes for the poor and indigent on the same account.

To the Justices of the Peace of the County of Queen's, the sum of £100, for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and potatoes for the poor inhabitants of that County, who suffered in consequence of the failure of the crops the last year.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Sunbury, the sum of £100, to be applied by them towards the relief of the inhabitants of that County from the distress occasioned by the failure of the crops the last season, and to purchase seed grain and potatoes for the ensuing years.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kings, the sum of £150, for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and potatoes for the poor inhabitants of that County, who suffered in consequence of the failure of the crops the last season.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, the sum of £100, to be applied in such manner as the said Justices may think best, towards the relief of the inhabitants of that County.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the report be accepted, and leave granted, and the Resolutions engrossed.

By arrivals at New York, we have received European dates to the 23d December. Parliament will, it is said, reassemble on the 31st January. The Money Market in England appears to have recovered from the late pressure it experienced; and trade, in the great manufacturing districts, has become nearly as firm as ever. There has been a severe storm experienced on the English coast, and the damage to shipping, &c., is represented as having been very great.

YORK COUNTY ELECTION.—The election of a Member to serve in General Assembly, in the room of the late Jedediah Slason, Esquire, terminated on Wednesday last, by the return of D. L. Robinson, Esquire, the suc-