

# ENGLAND.

## HOUSE OF LORDS, JUNE 20.

The Duke of Wellington, in a conversation as to the deferred measures regarding Ireland, expressed his readiness to concur with the Government next Session in any reasonable measures for the final settlement of the Corporation and Tithe questions, which had been so long in agitation.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, JULY 5.

On a sum of £114,160 14s. 6d. being proposed for advances on account of arrears and charges for the administration of justice and the civil government of the Province of Lower Canada.

Mr. Hume objected to the vote, which was nothing but a fine imposed on the people of England for the bad government of the colonists.

Mr. Robinson complained that the resolution affirming the principle of discharging all arrears of salaries from the Canadian exchequer, as well as the other resolutions agreed to by the House with respect to the colony, had not been followed up by a legislative enactment, and that the people of England should now be called on to vote so large a sum. The amount of the vote might have been applied, but for the remissness of Government, to reduce nearly the whole of the duty on Marine Insurances, or to give relief to other important interests which required it.

Lord J. Russell said, that the House had in conformity with the message from her Majesty, agreed not to proceed with any measures likely to give rise to much discussion. Ministers had by no means abandoned the principles of the resolutions, though they were precluded by circumstances from introducing a bill founded on them; and should he have the honor of holding the office he now filled in the next parliament, he would feel it his duty to endeavour to give effect to them by legislative enactment.

Lord Stanley said, that Government were highly censurable in delaying to bring in a bill immediately after the resolutions had passed. Such a step would have been most valuable as an evidence of their sincerity to that portion of the community of Lower Canada which they had by their resolutions declared it to be their intention to protect, and for the suppression of those indications of discontent and partial disturbance which now appeared. Admitting that Government had no other course to take at present than that which they adopted, he must regret that they had not at an earlier period manifested their determination to act up to their resolutions. If this vote were a fine upon the people of England as the hon. member for Middlesex termed it, no power on earth would induce him to consent to it, but he consented to it because it held out the most solemn pledge which, under present circumstances Government could give to the people of England and of Canada, that they would act up to those resolutions. (Hear, hear.) They had been pledged over and over again in that House, and now they gave security to keep their pledges in the sum of £140,000. It was absolutely essential that this advance should be made as a guarantee to both nations that ministers should not shrink, if they were desirous of shrinking, from the declaration they had made. (Hear, hear.) It had given him great satisfaction to hear the frank declaration of his noble friend, that should he continue to hold his present office in the next parliament, he would endeavour to give effect to the resolutions, whatever party might oppose him.

Mr. Hume advised the noble lord not to take counsel from an enemy. It was vain to talk of giving effect to the resolutions. A bill for such a purpose would be mere waste paper, unless Government were prepared to send out an army to Canada to compel its people to obedience.

Lord J. Russell might deny entirely the justice of the charge which the noble lord opposite had brought against the Government. He did not think it would have been right in ministers to abandon every other measure for the sole purpose of carrying a bill regarding Canada. He did not at all believe in the existence of general discontent in that country, nor did he anticipate that it would be necessary to have recourse to any measures of harshness or severity to give effect to the line of policy laid down in the resolutions.

The house then divided, when there appeared—for the motion, 43; against it, 10; majority, 43. Vote agreed to.

The following sums have been voted by Parliament:—£4,449 for civil establishment of the Bermudas; £2,070 for civil establishment of Prince Edward Island; £14,140 for ecclesiastical establishment of the British North American Colonies; £16,867 for civil government of the West India Colonies; £69,950 for justices in slave colonies; £30,600 for education in slave colonies; £27,400 for Nova Scotia including light houses; £14,000 for canals in Canada; £50,000 for Education in Ireland, &c.

A vote of £17,910 passed for compensation to British subjects in Canada, for losses sustained during the war in 1813 and 1814, in addition to former compensation.

On the 3d, a grant of £21,000 for the repair of Marlborough House—the future residence of the Queen Dowager—was agreed to by a vote of 100 to 20.

£88,000 was voted on the 3d July, towards defraying the expense of the erection of the new Houses of Parliament. Some opposition occurred to the style of architecture and the site, (on the banks of the Thames, projecting 80 feet into the bed of the river.) Majority for the grant, 80.

Mr. J. C. Hobhouse moved a grant of £75,000 to carry into effect an arrangement with the East India Company, for the establishment of a steam communication with

India, by the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. He doubted not, that postage, passengers, &c. would soon meet the current expenses.—Agreed to.

**THE REVENUE.**—The return of the Revenue for the quarter ending the 5th instant exhibited a deficiency of £865,345 on the preceding quarter, and of £1,201,439, as compared with the corresponding quarter in 1836. The deficiency in the Excise amounts to £551,505, and in the Customs to £412,502.

Parliament will not be prorogued by the Queen in person, it being considered undesirable to subject Her Majesty to unnecessary excitement. Her hitherto tranquil habits, so well suited to a young person of delicate constitution, desire to be disturbed gradually and with care. It is, however, Her Majesty's intention to open the new Parliament, and to deliver the address to the Lords and Commons from the throne.

It is a remarkable fact, that the illness of his late Majesty, which has terminated so fatally and lamentably for the country, commenced on the very day that the presumptive heiress to the crown came of age.

Lord Mulgrave issued his proclamation on the 24th of June, forbidding Orange processions on the 1st and 12th of July.

Russia bids fair to be the Mexico of the Old World. Last year the produce of her gold mines amounted to about £608,000, and that of her silver mines to about £335,000. An important account has appeared of a discovery in the process of melting the gold ore which is found in the Ural Mountains, which so greatly increased the produce of pure gold, as to be expected to influence favourably the future metallic circulation of all the European States. A large sum of native gold was received from Russia, in the course of last week, in payment of the next dividend on the Bond.

LONDON, JULY 5.—The demand for money still continues—and will, doubtless, until the payment of the dividends, which will be in the course of to-morrow and succeeding days. The amount of bullion in the country has been augmented by the arrival within the last week of nearly £400,000 of gold, from St. Petersburg—and the influx of the precious metals must continue, while the present ratio of exchange is maintained. There is, consequently, every reason to believe that we have got over the worst.

Letters from Hamburg, represent commerce, in matters of colonial produce, (sugar, coffee, &c.) to be reviving in that city. According to the northern Journals, grain is getting so plentifully at Dantzic, at the mouth of the Vistula, that the ordinary granaries are not sufficiently large to contain it. Houses at some distance from the river have been used for its reception.

Some of the commercial advices from Hamburg mentioned that a treaty has been agreed to between England, France and the free Hanse Towns of Hamburg, Lubec, and Bremen.

**HANOVER.**—The King of Hanover, Ernest Augustus, (Duke of Cumberland,) arrived at the capital on the 28th June, and was received with great enthusiasm. The governor of the city presented the keys to his majesty, and delivered a loyal address, to which the King replied:—"You know, my love for this country in which I passed my youth. It has pleased Providence to call me to the throne of my ancestors, and the Hanoverians shall find in me a just and benevolent King."

The intelligence from Spain is rather contradictory. The Carlists allege that Don Carlos was marching upon Madrid with 50,000 men.—An engagement was expected to take place between the belligerents soon.

The new constitution, as adopted by the Cortes, and signed by all the members, and by the Queen, was proclaimed at Madrid, June 16. Don Carlos, it would appear, is rather in a bad way, being cut off from his division, which was marching on Barcelona. With a diminished force he is making a dash on the Ebro, where the Queen's troops, numbering now 27,000, are ready to receive him.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Archelaus Hammond, late of Kingsclear, deceased, are requested to render the same within three months; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN J. HAMMOND, } Executors.  
WM. T. HAMMOND, }  
Kingsclear, July 4, 1837.

## CAUTION.

THE Subscriber having had to discharge a Boy, by the name of WILLIAM M FETTERICK (late indentured to him), for having stolen money and various articles, in places where he was left at work, and for other bad conduct: This is to caution all persons from trusting said Boy on my account, as I will not be answerable for his conduct in future.

CHARLES P. SMILER.  
Fredericton, August 23, 1837.

## FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR double Russia HAIR MATTRASS, nearly new. Apply to  
M'PHERSON & COY.  
July 25.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and for sale for Cash or Bank Notes only, a few thousand of the first brand HAVANNA CIGARS, and a few dozen of the best quality Salad Oil.

H. JACKSON.  
Jackson's Hotel, June 19, 1837.

# ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 30, 1837.

## Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.  
Director this week, J. A. 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. W. D. HARTT.  
Discount days—Mondays and Thursdays.

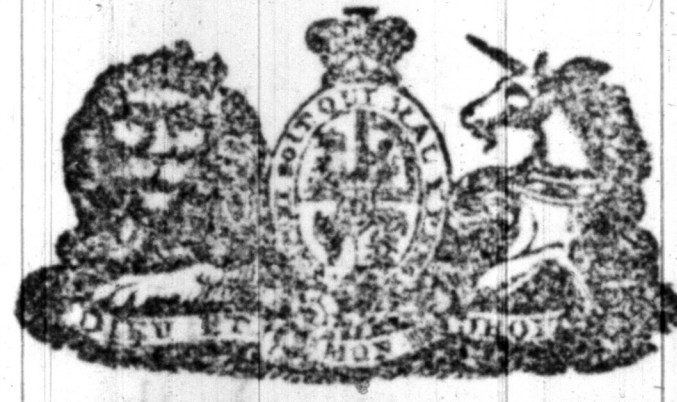
Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

SAVINGS BANK.  
Trustee for next week:  
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 WOLHAUPTER, PRESIDENT.  
Committee for the present month:  
F. E. BECKWITH and ROBT. CHESTNUT.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.  
Commissioner for next week:  
CHARLES LEE, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having Petitions to present to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that they are not to inclose to His Excellency money for payment of Fees, but such Fees must be transmitted to the proper office appointed to receive the same.

Secretary's Office, 23d August, 1837.

The following Address from the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, was presented on the 24th instant to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Rev. Alexander McLean, Minister of the Scotch Church in Saint Andrews, as Moderator of that Reverend Body, accompanied by the Rev. Robert Wilson, A. M., Minister of Saint Andrews Church, Saint John, and the Rev. John Birkenmyre, A. M., Minister of Saint Paul's Church, Fredericton, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the subjoined reply.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. H. and C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

WE, the Ministers and Elders of the Churches throughout the Province, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, now in Synod assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with sentiments and expressions of loyalty and dutiful attachment to our Most Gracious Sovereign, the illustrious and youthful Queen, who has lately ascended the throne of the British Empire.

Impressed with a sense of the benefits that have accrued to this flourishing Province from the paternal sway of the patriotic and lamented Monarch, who selected Your Excellency to the high office which you at present occupy, and for the successful administration of which, your distinguished reputation, both civil and military, presents so satisfactory a guarantee—mindful, also, of the marks of favor which the Churches we preside over have experienced during the late reign—our feelings of gratitude combine with the well-known loyal and constitutional principles of that venerable Church to which we have the honor to belong, in prompting our prayers for the continuance of those civil and religious institutions, which have so materially contributed to the diffusion of Christian morals, enlightened piety, and general prosperity, throughout the British Dominions.

Engaged in the duty of promoting these great objects—a duty arduous in any circumstances, but peculiarly so in ours—(the flocks we superintend being so widely scattered on the face of a wilderness Country), we trust that our humble efforts, through the blessing of God, have not been unattended with beneficial results.

Feeling ourselves pledged to labour assiduously for the spiritual and temporal happiness of the people among whom our lot has been cast, we shall not fail to co-operate with, and forward the views of, Your Excellency in inculcating obedience to the laws and respect to the constituted authorities of our adopted Country—in advocating that "righteousness which exalteth a nation," and in suppressing that "vice which is a reproach to any people." And we shall confidently rely upon Your Excellency's readiness (as the Representative of a Sovereign who has solemnly sworn to protect the interests of the Church of Scotland) to countenance and support us in these exertions.

That Almighty God may bless Your Excellency, and abundantly prosper your administration, is our earnest prayer.

At Chatham, Miramichi, this nineteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven—Signed in name, and by appointment of, the Synod of New Brunswick, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, by  
ALEXANDER McLEAN,  
Moderator.

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

To the Ministers and Elders of the Established Church of Scotland and the Churches in connexion with it, in Synod assembled:

REVEREND GENTLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN, Presented to me at a moment when it is natural and becoming in all, who have the happiness of living under British protection, to renew the expression of their loyal and dutiful attachment to the reigning Sovereign, I receive with peculiar satisfaction the Address which you have placed in my hands; and, as the representative of our Most Gracious Queen in this Province, and in Her Majesty's name, I thank you for it.

I feel highly gratified by the declaration on your part of the sense you entertain of the benefits conferred upon this flourishing Province by our late most lamented Monarch; and I am far from being insensible to your expressions of confidence as respects my administration of its Government.

Of the arduous and important nature of the duties which the Clergy of your venerable Church have to perform, in reference to a community so widely dispersed, I am well aware, as I am of the great public benefits which result from the zeal and efficiency with which these duties are performed; these benefits are sufficiently attested by the peaceable, orderly, moral, religious and loyal conduct of the members of your community in every part of the Province, and, as the head of its Government, I beg to assure you, that I shall deem it equally a pleasure and a duty to afford you every co-operation and assistance in my power in the advancement of objects of such importance to its best interests.

Gentlemen—I request you to receive the assurance of my sincere good wishes.  
(Signed) J. HARVEY,  
Lt. Governor.

Government House, Fredericton,  
24th August, 1837.

[The deceased Clergyman, whose character, talents, and scientific attainments, are recorded in the following paragraph (extracted from the "Edinburgh Observer," of the 4th of July last), is the father of DAVID GRAY, Esq., who is daily expected in this Province to assume the duties of the Chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in King's College.]

THE LATE REV. THOMAS GRAY OF KIRKALDY.—It has seldom fallen to our lot, as public journalists, to announce the demise of any one whose death will cause more regret than that of the Rev. Thomas Gray, which event took place suddenly in the vestry of his own place of worship, on Sunday last. He had returned from Dollar, where one of his sons is a teacher, on Saturday, in his ordinary state of health. At breakfast on Sabbath he complained of pain in the stomach, but was not so ill as to prevent him going to church, with the intention of preaching in the afternoon. After the forenoon service, by the Rev. Mr. Roger, a gentleman belonging to the same connexion, Mr. Gray baptised a child, but it was apparent that his voice was considerably affected. He, however, managed to come down from the pulpit, and walk to the Session House, without assistance, but expired without a struggle or even a groan, within half an hour after. Medical aid was obtained the instant his illness became alarming, but of no avail—and thus has left this world one of the best of men, whether as a man, a philosopher, or a Christian. Having been acquainted with Mr. Gray for nearly 40 years, we may, with truth, and upon good evidence, declare that he was without guile. As to his theological attainments, it would ill become us to speak. As an astronomer, he has been long known and respected; and we feel convinced that in the community among whom he has lived these 35 years, he had not a personal enemy, nay, we never recollect to have heard him spoken of otherwise than as a pattern to all professing Christians—as one who practised what he preached. To natural talents of a superior order, Mr. Gray added an understanding highly cultivated and improved by an ardent attachment to the study of the sciences, which he prosecuted with wonderful success. His fertile mind, which was at the same time capable of deep investigation, took special delight in soaring into the region of astronomy, and the knowledge acquired in this his favourite science, he was ever ready, at the call of his friends, or to promote the cause of philanthropy and benevolence, to communicate to the public. The playful simplicity of character, and blandness of temper shone conspicuous in all his popular lectures, and secured for him universal esteem and affection.

Mr. Gray's death has produced a great sensation in Kirkaldy and vicinity. A correspondent who was well acquainted with him thus writes:—"We have to record the death of the Rev. Thomas Gray, minister of the Seceder congregation in Path-head—an event which is deeply deplored by Christians of all denominations. He was a faithful and zealous minister of the gospel, and also maintained a high character as a man of science, having devoted no small portion of his time to Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, which he taught occasionally, and which he was enabled to illustrate by a most extensive and

well selected apparatus. The Church with which he stood connected will feel his loss severely; it would seem as if her very pillars were falling down. Dr. McCre, Professor Paxton, and now Mr. Gray! and we are much mistaken if our National Church is not also weaker for the loss of those worthies, who, though they did not choose to come within her pale, lent their support, which was of so much the more weight that it came from a party who had nothing to gain by it. We believe that Mr. Gray was in his 65th year."

ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—We last evening read an Address from the inhabitants of York, Sunbury, and Carleton Counties, which is now in course of signature in the two former, and forthwith to be presented to the inhabitants of the latter county for the same purpose. The spirit of the Address is an expression of the general regret at the demise of His late Majesty, while it congratulates His Excellency on the accession of Her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria to the throne.

At the present important, and somewhat critical period in the history of our Province, we cannot sufficiently express our approbation of that clause of the Address, which adverts to the administration of the Lieutenant Governor, especially as it regards the recent additions which have been made to the Executive Council. The wisdom of that measure, we feel assured, must be apparent, and highly satisfactory to the Province at large, and will add to the popularity so deservedly acquired by her Majesty's Representative, during his short but decisive and patriotic administration of the Provincial Government; while we hesitate not to say that the Address will receive the 'hand and heart' of the great body of the inhabitants of Carleton.—Woodstock Times, August 26.

We understand that Mr Greeley, the American Hero! arrived at Houlton yesterday morning, on his way to Madawaska.—Id.

The Ship Mozambique, Capt. Cronk, which sailed from this port on the 1st of June, was at Gravesend on the 7th July. Sir Archibald Campbell and family, who were passengers in the Mozambique, landed at Weymouth, in good health, on the 2nd.—St. John Courier, August 26.

Her Majesty's Ship Vestal sails for England on Sunday next. His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia, Lady, and family, were informed go passengers in her.—Halifax Journal, August 21.

BERMUDA, AUGUST 8.—Gone a Pick-Nick.—A person of the name of Wagstaff, Band-Master of the 30th Regiment, his wife and family, and a person of the name of McCurdy, a guard of one of the Convict hulks, in all four, left St. George's on a Pick-nick party in a fine decked boat on Sunday last. It is thought they have prolonged their pleasure trip, merely with the view of making a tour of the United States, as they went evidently with the intention of encountering a long voyage. The Band-Master took with him, besides all his other moveable articles, his Piano—determined it would seem, to make the yachting as agreeable as possible. The boat had been carefully fitted up with berths, &c. &c. and had a fair portion of live-stock as goats, fowls, pigeons, &c.—Gazette.

The population of the State of Massachusetts, by a census taken this year, amounts to 761,331. The population of the six largest towns in the State is as follows:—Boston, 80,325; Lowell, 18,010; Salem, 14,935; New Bedford, 11,304; Charlestown, 19,101; Lynn, 9,323.

[FOR THE ROYAL GAZETTE.]

Suggested by the Death of Miss CAROLINE A. BARKER.

Eternal God of quick and dead!  
Who can thy close veil'd mercies tread?  
Who thy dark counsels scan?  
Whose eye sustain thy glory's might,  
And reaching thro' its hallow'd light,  
Bring back thy thoughts to man?

What mind of earth can force the skies,  
Drag thence thy volum'd mysteries,  
And speak thy purpose, right?  
What soul unloos'd from times strict thrall,  
Can reach and rend the mid-way pall  
That hides thy throne from sight?

It cannot be—yet we may know  
By faith, what sense can never show—  
That thou abid'st in love.  
Oh! teach me father—teach thy child—  
That now, as when thou'rt kindly smil'd,  
Frowns, but thy mercies prove.

Teach us to feel while yet the tear  
Dews fresh and warm our sister's bier—  
(Fit tribute to her worth)—  
That tho' we ween, the angels smile,  
And gladden'd choirs in Heaven meanwhile  
Breathe her adieu to earth.

While o'er her livid corpse we hang,  
And keenly feel the poignant pang  
Cling coldly round our heart:  
Inspire the thought 't'assuage our pain—  
She'll in thy glorious likeness reign  
Her Saviour's counterpart.

While o'er her dim-death sunken eye,  
Erst lit with youth's glad brilliancy  
The curtain'd lid we close;  
O let us know that with new gaze,  
It feasts on that meridian blaze,  
Which round the o'Godhead glows.

Let thoughts like these, eternal God!  
Teach us to kiss th' afflictive rod,  
And all our doubts remove:  
Then when in death our last pulse stirs,  
May our departure be like her's,  
And like it blissful prove.