

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 14, 1837.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, Mr. JOHN T. SMITH.
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, CHAS. FISHER, Esq.
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.

Trustees for next week:
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. MARK NEEDHAM, Esq.

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:

JOHN S. COY and THOMAS STEWART.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week:
F. P. ROBINSON, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
10th June, 1837.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, has been pleased to dispense with the Company drills of the Militia for the present year, and to order that the General Inspection of the several Battalions, under the superintendence of their respective Commanding Officers, shall take place on the days and at the places hereinafter mentioned.

The General Returns to be forwarded as usual to the Adjutant General, within fourteen days after the Inspection, for the purpose of being laid before His Excellency.

DISTRICT No. 1.

First Battalion King's County.
First Division at Whelpley's, Long Reach, on Saturday, 1st July.
Second do. at Kennebecasis, on Monday, 3d July.

Third Battalion King's.
First Division at Gillis', in Springfield, on Wednesday, 5th July.
Second do. near Titus', Hammond River, on Thursday, 6th July.

Second Battalion King's.
At Sussex Vale, on Saturday the 8th July.
First Battalion Westmorland.
First Division at Pitfield's, on Monday, 10th July.

Second do. at the Bend, on Wednesday, 12th July.
Third do. at Shediak, on Thursday, 13th July.

Second Battalion Kent.
At Buetoche, on Friday, 14th July.

First Battalion Kent.
At Richibuctou, on Saturday, 15th July.

Second Battalion Westmorland.
First Division at Charters', on Monday, 17th July.
Second do. at Sackville, on Tuesday, 18th July.

Fourth Battalion Westmorland.
At Bay Verte, on Thursday, 20th July.

Third Battalion Westmorland.
At Hopewell, on Saturday, 22d July.

Second Battalion Charlotte.
At Magaguadavic, on Thursday, 24th August.

First Battalion Charlotte.
At Saint Andrews, on Saturday, 26th August.

Fourth Battalion Charlotte.
At Saint Stephen's, on Monday, 28th August.

Third Battalion Charlotte.
First Division at Indian Island, on Wednesday, 30th August.

Second do. at Grand Manan, on Friday, 1st September.

First Battalion Saint John City.
On the Sands, near Saint John, on Saturday, 9th September.

Saint John Rifle Battalion.
On the Sands, on Monday, 11th September.

Saint John Sea Fencibles.
On the Sands, on Friday, 12th September.

First Battalion Saint John County Regiment.
At Manawoganish, on Monday, 9th October.

Second Battalion Saint John County.
First Division at Loch Lomond, on Wednesday, 11th October.

Second do. at Quaco, on Friday, 13th October.

DISTRICT No. 2.

Second Battalion Northumberland.
First Division at A. Moore's, on Saturday, 24th June.

Second do. at Captain Fiddes', on Monday, 26th June.

First Battalion Northumberland.
First Division at Saint Andrew's Point, on Tuesday, 27th June.
Second do. at Glenelg (McDonald's), on Tuesday, 27th June.
Third do. at Burnt Church, on Wednesday, 28th June.

First Battalion Gloucester.
First Division at Bathurst, on Friday, 30th June.
Second do. at Dalhousie, on Monday, 3d July.

Second Battalion Gloucester.
First Division at Pockshaw, on Wednesday, 5th July.
Second do. at Caraquet, on Friday, 7th July.

First Battalion Queen's.
First Division at Nerepis, on Monday, 11th September.
Second do. at Gagetown, on Tuesday, 12th September.

Second Battalion Queen's.
First Division at Ferris' Point, Grand Lake, on Wednesday, 13th September.
Second do. at O'Leary's, Salmon River, on Thursday, 14th September.
Third do. at New Canaan, on Saturday, 16th September.

Sunbury.

At Manguerville, on Monday the 18th September.

First Battalion York.
At Fredericton, on Saturday, 23d September.

Third Battalion York (Light Infantry).
Near Duff's, on the Nashwaak, on Monday, 25th September.

Second Battalion York.
First Division at the Upper Village, on Tuesday, 26th September.

Second do. at Nackawick, on Wednesday, 27th September.

First Battalion Carleton.
At Lieutenant Colonel Ketchum's, on Thursday, 28th September.

Second Battalion Carleton.
First Division at Wicklow (McMullin's), on Friday, 29th September.

Second do. at Restook River, on Saturday, 30th September.

Third Battalion Carleton.
At Green River, Madawaska, on Monday, 2d October.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint the Honorable William H. Robinson, Esquire, late Major unattached, to be His Excellency's Provincial Aid-de-Camp, with the Militia Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
June 13, 1837.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will hold a Levee, at Government House, on Wednesday next, the 21st instant, at 2 o'clock.

London papers to the 4th and Falmouth to the 6th May, have been received since last publication—extracts from which will be found below:—

A very animated conversation took place on Friday last in the House of Lords, on the affairs of Spain, which terminated without a division, by the government consenting to the returns moved for by Lord Alvanley. The Duke of Wellington and the Earl of Aberdeen took the same ground as that chosen by the Conservatives in the House of Commons. They repeated their disapprobation of the quadruple treaty, but expressed their willingness strictly to abide by its provisions. They showed that the interference of the British government had been attended with no good effect—that from the nature of the war, and the character of the people, it could not be productive of any satisfactory result—and they called on his Majesty's ministers to take advantage of the present situation of affairs, and retire from so perplexing a contest. The Duke of Wellington was, in some parts of his address, very animated, and in all parts wise and statesmanlike.

In the House of Commons Lord John Russell carried his resolution declaring it to be a breach of privilege to publish evidence taken before committees of the house—a resolution which originated in Mr. Harvey's publication of portions of the evidence taken before the Poor Law Committee. The remainder of the evening was taken up with the farther discussion of the government resolutions respecting Canada, the sixth of which was agreed to by an overwhelming majority.

Sir Henry Hardinge's motion for an Address praying that the Order in Council granting Royal Licence to British subjects to enlist into the service of the Queen of Spain, was, after a long debate, lost by a majority of 36.

Mr. Roebuck's motion for removing the penny stamp on newspapers was negatived in the Commons on the 13th.

Mr. O'Connell's motion for the amendment of the law of libel had been rejected by a majority of 8.

A new writ has been issued for Westminster, and Sir F. Burdett is again in the field. Mr. Leader has addressed the electors of Westminster, and may be now considered as fairly in the field against Sir Francis Burdett.

The northern provinces of Portugal are in a most deplorable state of wretchedness, bordering upon anarchy; robberies and murders are daily committed with such impunity as to render travelling with safety next to impossible.

The report of an attempt to assassinate the Marquis of Londonderry, at the Warsaw Review, was unfounded.

The fete given on Louis Philippe's birthday, went off with great brilliancy.

Tuesday's Gazette presented the heaviest

list of bankruptcies which has happened for a great length of time, the number being no less than 26.

A man was last week committed for three weeks' solitary confinement, in Devises bridge, for not having the horses ready for the mail on its arrival at that place.

MAY 2.

THE CORN TRADE.—In Scotland the land is represented to be in excellent condition to receive the summer corn, and seeding has been nearly completed in the more forward parts of the country under favourable circumstances. The southern markets are generally dull, and millers reluctant purchasers of wheat, owing to the mild weather, barley and oats barely supporting the previous rates; but at the more northern shipping ports, farmers are keeping the markets in very limited supply, not from their occupations in field labour, but from the continuance of a speculative feeling that great doubt exists of the succeeding crops being more productive than the last, considering the retarded state of agriculture, and that at all events the stocks on hand are not equivalent to meet the demand, until the new produce is fit for consumption; prices consequently remain firm. All agricultural operations are progressing favourably in Ireland, as previously intimated. Wheat dull, and at Dublin 1s. per barrel cheaper; but the apprehensions of scarcity of cattle food, which seem gaining ground, have given a farther stimulus to the trade in oats and other feeding stuffs, and prices are consequently tending upwards.

The farmers are so short of hay that in several instances they have unroofed their houses and cut up the thatch to keep their cattle from dying from starvation.—Devizes Gazette.

Amidst the temporary easiness which has prevailed in our commercial money market during this day and the preceding one, a strong feeling continues to prevail upon the question of the commercial relations between this country and the United States, and they have formed the chief topic of conversation in our principal commercial circles. We need not say that the operations of the Bank of England continues to be looked to with an anxiety which has been generated by the former imprudence of their transactions.

MAY 3.

It appears that the new French Ministry has abandoned the wild scheme of conquering the Algerine territory, and will in future be contented with the occupation of Algiers, Oran, and Bona, and with whatever commerce they can establish through those ports.

Letters and papers have been received from New South Wales of the 16th of December, which represents the affairs of the colony favourably; large sales of land had been made, and business, generally speaking, was brisk. Considerable quantities of coal were obtained, and the manufacture of soap had been most successful.

A most destructive fire occurred in Dublin at the Royal Arcade, College Green, on the 25th April. Many houses and much property (and it was feared some lives) were lost.

COMMERCIAL.—Falmouth, May 6.—The commercial panic is fast subsiding. Advices from Manchester, Liverpool, and other places speak of a revival of confidence. Many extensive bona fide purchases have been made. The cotton market looks up. Legislative measures for the control of the issue of paper money, and a fixed metallic standard are advised.

Typhus fever has been raging in Paisly with fatal virulence.

Symptoms of insubordination have been manifested in Manchester. The commercial embarrassments have thrown a number of workmen, either wholly or partially, out of employment, and processions of the sufferers extorted food and money from the shops by intimidation.

A protocol was signed at St. Petersburg on April 18, guaranteeing a loan of £400,000 sterling to Don Carlos. Part had been forwarded.

On Monday night Lord Morpeth introduced his Irish Tithe Bill to the notice of the House of Commons, by moving a resolution "that it is expedient to commute compositions for tithes in Ireland into a rent charge, payable by the owners of the first estate of inheritance, and to make further provisions for the better regulations of ecclesiastical duties and revenues." We believe this is the fifth bill that has been submitted to Parliament on the subject of that most oppressive system—Irish Tithes. This bill goes to commute tithes into a rent charge, which charge is to be fixed at 30 per cent below the tithe now payable; and as the lives of the clergy drop in, there is to be a reduction of 10 per cent more, which is to be available for the education of the "people."

The Irish Poor law bill has been read a second time.

The news from the north of Spain begins to assume a more lively interest. On the 19th ult. at three in the afternoon, information reached Pampluna to the effect that Don Sebastian had broken ground with 13 battalions, and taken up a position considerably to the southward of that previously occupied by him, on the left bank of the Ebro, manifestly with the design of crossing that river at Ladosa. Iribarren instantly set out. We cannot say to pursue, for his march seems to be lateral, but to observe the march of the Carlist prince. On the 20th, the Christiano leader was at Larraga, about 25 miles south of Pampluna, with 10,000 men. On the 18th or 19th, however, Don Sebastian and his head quarters at Los Arcos, something more than forty miles from Pampluna, and to the southwest. Los Arcos is about thirty miles west-south-west of Larraga, so that even a much more direct march than that pursued by Iribarren, would require extraordinary exertion on the part of the Christiano General to bring him up with the Infant and his troops.

FRANCE.—The King has deigned to commute the punishment of death awarded against Meunier to transportation. The President of the Court of Peers went himself to announce this intelligence to Meunier, who testified the liveliest sentiments of repentance and gratitude.

In a late number of the City Gazette, printed at St. John, N. B. we noticed an article cautioning the public against subscribing for a book entitled "A History and Biography of the North American Indians." The only reason assigned for this caution, is, that the above named book could be purchased of the booksellers in this place for \$1. We know this to be false: there is not, and never has been, a single copy of this book for sale in either of the Book Stores in this town—about one hundred copies of the work were sold by subscription in the village and vicinity, for two dollars and a quarter per copy.—Eastport Sentinel.

For the Royal Gazette.

MR. EDITOR.—With the utmost surprise, I observed a communication in your last number, signed "JOSEPH GAYNOR," which as a sort of a prelude he states, is intended to defend his reputation; for I had a right to believe from his extremely pious profession, that he would have forborne making such an unwarrantable attack upon me, at all events until he had in some way been assailed in a public Journal by me, or at my instance. The first paragraph, or charge as he terms it, in the article respecting the late Mr. Slason's account, with Colonel Allen, requires no comment at present, as it may be the subject of some future remarks. His observations on the second paragraph, alluding to an offer made by me, to purchase the property, he says "is malignant and vitally false, and that the offer was mere pretence (or what he calls humbug) as I well know as administrator to the late Mr. Slason, he could not give a title. This I do most unequivocally contradict and deny, for I could have been prepared with the money on my agreement, and was not aware that a good title could not be given. And I have had dealings with Joseph Gaynor for nearly eighteen years, and sometimes to a large amount, and I defy him to say that I ever discovered a desire to wrong, or to use his own term, humbug him. I have been a contractor under Government several years, and carried on the lumbering business to a considerable extent, and can say with satisfaction to myself, that with the exception of one or two solitary instances, I never prosecuted a man in any of the Courts of Law, or put the people of the Country to any unnecessary cost.

With regard to the third paragraph, relating to Colonel Allen's giving Bonds to give up the Farm next April, there are a number of respectable gentlemen to whom that matter can be referred, who are fully acquainted with the various offers made to enable the Colonel to retain the place till that period.

The last paragraph is quite beyond my comprehension, at least so far as it is intended to apply to the article in question. I can only conceive the word tarnish, for there never was a communication sent to the press that required it more.

I regret very much being driven to this public method of vindicating myself, and shall conclude by giving Mr. Gaynor a few words of advice: let him not forget the good old moral precept, that is, to fear God and honor the King, and humanize his heart towards all mankind.

CHRISTOPHER MURRAY.

June 13, 1837.

Died.

On the 4th instant, at his residence in Kings-cliff, aged 68 years, Mr. Archelaus Hammond, after a severe illness, borne with fortitude, calmness and resignation to the Divine will, leaving a large family to mourn the loss of a kind parent.

TO BE SOLD.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON SATURDAY, the 17th day of June inst. A VARIETY of Household and other FURNITURE, belonging to the Estate of the late VALENTINE H. PETERS, Esquire.

—ALSO—
All the Stock and Farming Implements, at his late residence; consisting of Oxen, Cows, Horses, Calves, and young Cattle of various descriptions, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. &c. LIKEWISE, A quantity of screwed and loose HAY, WHEAT, &c. &c.; all worth the attention of Farmers.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Gagetown, June 3, 1837.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn by James Grey, of Woodstock, in favor of James Corcoran, for £9-6s.; the said note having been lost or mislaid by the Subscriber.

JAMES CORCORAN.
Fredericton, June 14, 1837.

PATENT India Rubber WHEEL BANDS for Mills.—Specimens of this newly invented article may be seen at the Subscribers' Store, where orders will be received and forwarded to the manufacturer.

Old India Rubber purchased at 1s. per lb. M'PHERSON & COY.
June 12, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-partnership in Merchandise, will in future conduct business at the Store of Geo. W. Turner, in Queen Street, under the firm of

Turner & Burt.

GEO. W. TURNER,
JOSEPH BURT.
Fredericton, June 1st, 1837.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton, 5th June 1837.

A

Arthur Armstrong, W. Adams, Thomas Armstrong.

B

Elizabeth Berman, William Bridge, Mr. Bradburie, Thomas Buchannon (2), George Boyer, Messrs. C. L. or K. Beckwith, Benjamin F. Brown, John Ballan, William Blizard, John Brewer, Daniel Buck, Wm. Besset (2), Elizabeth J. Bert, Wm Brown, James Balston, Alice Berton, Catherine Bagwell, William I. Berton, James Brown, George Bucharme, Doctor I. W. Barker, George Ballentine, Mr. C. Brown, Sany Bims, Charles Bouryer, T. S. Bert.

C

Israel Cochuar, Michael Cunningham, Rev. Mr. Cummins, James Colleen, Margaret Channay, Michael Coven, Wm Carson, Angus Campbell, John Cahill, Bridget Crumb, Elizabeth Celson, John Caesey, Monsieur Carmen, John Christy, Mr. P. Coburn, Thomas Caesey, Israel Calkew, John Caldwell, James Cumming, William Chandler.

D

Thomas Day, Jeremiah Dum, Samue, Dickson, R. Daniels & Co. John Dillon, Anthony Dimock (2), James Draper, Horatio N. Drak, Henry Dow, Mr. John Dennis, John E. Dow (2) James Doran, Wm. Daughar, Wm. Dunnam, Michael Duddy.

E

Thomas Edgar, John Eddy, Thomas Earls, Jane Ewing (2), L. I. Evans (2), Charles Ellis, Joel Everitt.

F

Andrew Fleming, David Fleming, Patrick Feil, John Fox, Wm. E. Finmer, Daniel Ford, Wm. Frost, Mary Fareilly, George Farmer, John Finny, David Faulkner.

G

Ichabod Grant, Peter Gilchrist, May Grant, David Gauge, Jonathan Green, Thomas Gilbert.

H

John Hutty, James Hosford, Albert G. Hort (5), Daniel Hickov, John Hinton, James Hanney Joseph Hill, Charles Hunter, A. B. Hannoni, Albert Ham, Benjamin Hanson, Thomas Hamilton, James Hovlett, Patrick Heneev, Capt. J. Hammond, James Hays, Mr. G. H. Hart, Mr. Hackman.

J

Mr. A. Ingraham, C. W. Jacques, Mary Jones, Andrew Johnston.

K

David Kelly, Thomas Kelly, Isaac Kellburn, Edward Kelk.

L

George Long, Gilbert Lemont, J. Long, Margaret Lynch, James Logue, E. H. Lombard (2), Samuel Langan, Endre Lauci, Andrew Lata, Joseph Lush.

M

James Miles, Frederick M. Manuell, William Nichol, Charles Mullon, Anthony McKay (2), Malem M-Farlan, Hugh McKay, Samuel Marble, Nicholas Marry (2), Ann McCarty, Joseph Meretness, George Miblencock, Rev. E. Manning (2), William Marshall, Mr. Howe, Mr. N. Mahervy, Jas. McDonald, James McAlon, Colonel Miles, Mrs. E. Maclean, Mr. J. Martin, Robert Moody, John McLaughlin (2), Margaret M-Rystal, James Lum, Wm. M'Pherson, John Miller, Mr. S. M'Kowne, Donald M-Phie, Henry Morehouse, Hugh McDonald, Patt M-Gowan, Theos. O Miles, John Morgan, Andrew M-Geehan, John M-Floy, Jeremiah M-Laughlan, William McDowell, Mr. M. N. Nash, Charles Norwood, Samuel Nevers, James Noble, David Nicholas Samuel Nicholson, John O'Donnel.

O

Jannet Oliver, John O'Brien, John Oliver Edward O'Brien, John O'Connors, John O'Dannel, John P. O'Kennedy.

P

Charles Perly, Isaac Perkins, Caleb Perkins, George R. Price, John Phelon, Richard Powers, Thomas Pricehard, Mrs. S. Patterson.

Q

Charles Quin.

R

John Reilly, John Bown, R. Robertson, John Ross, Catherine Reid, Ann Russel, James Redmann, Thomas Ramsay (2), Aawn Robertson, John Regan, John Reid, Jas. D. Robertson.

S

Thomas Shone, G. W. Smith, Mr. J. Stickney, George Smith, David Smith, Benjamin Slote, David Schley, John Stuart, Mr. L. Stone, Mrs. E. Shelswell, Mr. S. C. Shaw, Daniel Seavey (2), Alexander Stewart, Elizabeth Swinn, James Savage, John Sharp, Mr. Fross Stanley, Mr. Gibson Stanley.

T

Daniel Tapley, Wm. G. Traner, Henry Tredale, Baptis Tibedo, James Tilley (2), James Temple, Hubert Turpot, Wm. P. Taylor (2), Wm. Turner, Mr. S. Turkotte, John Treacy.

W

Mr. P. Williams, George Waver, Mr. J. Wheelock, George Wake, John Walker (2), Thomas Winter, David White, Mr. J. Watson, Joseph Whittaker, William H. Wilson, Thomas B. Wheeler, Philip Wiswell, James E. Woodwoth.

Y

Mr. Young, Miss L. York (2), Mr. Elias Yexxa, Michall Yexxa.

SEED BARLEY.

TO FARMERS,

A LARGE supply of the best SEED BARLEY, now for Sale at the Albion Works, Nashwaasis, on moderate terms—£10 and upwards, three months credit on approved indorsed notes, and under that sum cash on delivery.
May 1st, 1837.