

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 1, 1837.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, W. J. BEDELL, 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, F. E. BECKWITH, 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.
Trustee for next week:
MR. JAMES WILLOX.

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.

BENJAMIN WOLHAUPT, PRESIDENT.
Committee for the present month:
W. D. HARTT and THOMAS T. SMITH.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week:
D. L. ROBINSON, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, August 1837.

SIR,
I have the honour to transmit for your
information and guidance, the copy of an or-
der of Her Majesty in Council, stating the
alterations which it has become necessary
to make in the Royal Arms, in consequence
of the Demise of the Crown, the German
Dominions of His late Most Sacred Majesty
having therefore devolved upon His Royal
Highness the Duke of Cumberland, now
Ernest Augustus King of Hanover.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble Servant,
GLENELG.
M. General Sir John Harvey, K. C. H.
&c. &c. &c.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM
PALACE,
the 26th July, 1837.

PRESENT:
The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty
in Council.

WHEREAS, there was this day read
at the Board a Report from the
Lords of the Committee of the whole Council,
in the words following, viz:

"In pursuance of Your Majesty's Order
in Council, bearing date the 21st day of this
instant July, directing a Committee of the
whole Council to meet and settle what al-
terations it may be necessary to make in
the Royal Arms, in consequence of the De-
mise of His late Most Sacred Majesty,
whereupon the German Dominions of His
late Majesty devolved upon His Royal
Highness the Duke of Cumberland, now
Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover. The
Lords of the Committee have this day met,
and been attended by Deputy Garter, King
of Arms, and Richmond and York Herald,
who having submitted to their Lordships
a drawing of the Royal Arms, wherein the
Shield or Inescutcheon of Pretence, repre-
senting the Arms of His late Majesty's Ger-
man Dominions, and assigned by the Royal
Crown of Hanover are omitted, and the
Shield left to contain the Armorial Ensigns
of the United Kingdom, only as the Arms
of Dominion, as in the drawing hereunto
annexed; and their Lordships approving of
the said drawing, do agree humbly to lay
the same before Your Majesty in order to
receive Your Majesty's Royal pleasure
thereupon.

"And the Committee are further of opinion
that in the Great Seal of the United King-
dom, and in all the Seals of Office, Stamps,
Coins or Instruments, where Your Majesty's
present Arms are now used the alterations
above proposed should be observed; and al-
so in Your Majesty's Standard; and in the
Badges, &c. for the Kings of Arms, and in
the several Ornaments of Your Majesty's
State, in Parliament or elsewhere.

"And the Lords of the Committee further
submit their opinion that it may be expe-
dient that Your Majesty's pleasure touch-
ing the same alteration should be signified
by Your Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Home Department, to the
Captain General of all and singular Your
Majesty's Land Forces; to the Commis-
sioners for executing the Office of Lord
High Treasurer of Great Britain; the Com-
missioners for executing the Office of Lord
High Admiral of Great Britain; the Lord
Warden of the Cinque Ports; the Master
General and the rest of the Principal Of-
ficers of the Ordnance; to Your Majesty's
Secretary at War; and to the Master of

Your Majesty's Mint; and also to the Lord
Lieutenant of Ireland."

Her Majesty having taken the said Re-
port into consideration, was pleased, by and
with the advice of Her Privy Council, to ap-
prove thereof, and to order as it is hereby
ordered, That the Right Honourable Lord
Glenelg, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary
of State for the Colonial Department, do
receive Her Majesty's Royal pleasure upon
such parts of the said Report as fall within
the Department of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretary of State for the Colonial Depart-
ment, and to signify the same within Her
Majesty's Colonies and Plantations and set-
tlements, and other Her Majesty's Domi-
nions.

(Signed) C. GREVILLE.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency has been pleased to ap-
point Adam Sharp, Esquire, being appoin-
ted Commissioner for exploring the Road
from Kamber's Creek, to Burgo's Ferry,
and from Monkton Point to the County line,
in place of George Morehouse, Esquire.

The following was sent us for inser-
tion by the Grand Jurors of York:—

The Court of Nisi Prius, for the Sittings
of York County was opened on Tuesday the
24th, by the Honourable the Chief Justice,
who delivered an able and truly eloquent
charge to the Grand Jury. After informing
them of the duties they were called on to
discharge—stating the offences which ap-
peared on the Sheriff's Calendar—their na-
ture, and the law relating to them, His Ho-
nour concluded his address with the follow-
ing beautiful and appropriate allusions to
the parent Country, and to those causes of
fond attachment, calculated indeed to warm
the bosoms, and stir and animate the hearts
of the whole British Nation.

"About the time that I was last address-
ing the Grand Jury from this Bench, it
pleased Almighty God to remove from this
earth our late lamented Sovereign, William
the Fourth,—a monarch who was justly
endeared to all his subjects by the patriotism
and beneficence of his character, and to
whom the inhabitants of this Province lie
under peculiar obligations from the generous
policy which he exercised towards them. It
remarkably happened in the order of Divine
Providence that when this event occurred,
our present illustrious Queen had just at-
tained the age at which the law enabled
her to sway the Sceptre with her own
hands. We have seen her, though a youth-
ful female, under the protecting influence
of the Constitution not only assume the
reins of Government in peace and tranqui-
lity, but ascend the throne under the plau-
dits and acclamations of her subjects. We
have read with deep interest and heart-
felt satisfaction her solemn declaration to main-
tain in their full integrity the civil and
religious establishments of the realm; we
have also read what the spirit of the Con-
stitution seems to have prescribed as a
necessary act at the commencement of each
new Reign, the Royal Proclamation de-
nouncing vice and immorality in all its
forms, and we have heard her proclaimed
among ourselves and sworn allegiance to
her as our rightful Sovereign with feelings
I trust corresponding to those of her ho-
noured subjects. Every account which
reaches us from the shores of the Mother
Country indicates that the ancient spirit of
English loyalty continues to rally around
the Queen with the accelerated impulses
even of youthful enthusiasm, and further
indicates that the mighty engine, public
opinion, is emerging from the late foment
of political agitation, with a strong feeling,
it is true, for amending whatever, upon
strict and cautious investigation, may be
found to need amendment and improvement
in Church and State, but at the same time
in most decided array against what are
called organic changes in either. It seems
natural to ask what reflections these things
should create in our minds—they must in-
crease our admiration and reverence for the
British Constitution, and serve more than
ever to convince us that its foundations are
deeply laid in wisdom and a knowledge of
human nature, and that it possesses an in-
herent spirit of durability which renders it
better adapted to secure all the great ends
of civil society than any form of Govern-
ment which the wit of man has yet pro-
duced—they must confirm our attachment
and adherence to the Parent State, as the
most sure means of preserving the blessings
which we ourselves enjoy, and they must
quicken within us that spirit of loyalty
which first led to the settlement of this Pro-
vince, and which was the most proud char-
acteristic of our fathers."

On Friday the duties of the Jury
being ended, they came into Court, and
by one of their body read the address
here inserted:—

To The Honourable Ward Chipman, Chief
Justice of the Province of New Brunswick.

May it please Your Honor:

The Grand Jury cannot, in justice to their
feelings, allow the Court to discharge them
from further attendance at the present term,
without returning their thanks to your Ho-
nour for the truly eloquent and instructive
address which your Honor was pleased to
deliver at the opening of the present sittings.

The Grand Jury with one heart respond
to the loyal and constitutional sentiments
so beautifully expressed by your Honor and
in common with their fellow subjects in this
Province, they feel how well deserved was
the affecting tribute offered by your Honor
to the memory of their late beneficent and
patriotic Sovereign, in whose liberal policy
the people of this Province have so largely
participated.

The Grand Jury rejoice at the auspicious
commencement of Her present Majesty's

Reign, and sincerely do they hope that Her
Majesty may long live to sit on the Throne
of Her illustrious Ancestors, and to sway
the Sceptre in peace, in happiness, and in
prosperity, over Her widely extended do-
minions.

Although the Inhabitants of this Province
have always sustained a high reputation for
loyalty, yet recent events have been calcula-
ted to strengthen and perpetuate their at-
tachment to the land of their fathers; and
the Grand Jury feel assured that it will ever
be the pride and the boast of the Inhabitants
of New Brunswick, to transmit those feel-
ings undiminished to their children.

ANTHONY BARKER, Foreman.
Grand Jury Room,
27th October, 1837.

To which His Honor Answered:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,
This very loyal address requires no reply
on my part, but I cannot refrain from ex-
pressing my fervent hope, that the Province
of New Brunswick will continue to exhibit
to her Sister Colonies that example of loy-
alty to our Sovereign, and attachment to the
Mother Country, by which she has always
hitherto been so honorably distinguished.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON,
October 23, 1837.

At a meeting of the College Council this day
held, it was unanimously resolved
"That the respectful thanks of the Council
be presented to the Venerable the Archdeacon
for his able and successful discharge of the
duties of Mathematical Professor during a va-
cancy which lately occurred."

LATEST NEWS.

A proclamation was issued on the 20th
Sept. calling a meeting of the new Parlia-
ment on the 15th, of November, for the dis-
patch of business.

The Queen had officially announced her
purpose to take up her residence at the Pavil-
ion Brighton, on the 4th of October.

The King and Queen of Belgium embarked
at Ramsgate, for their own kingdom, on
board a government steamer, on the 19th.

The Coronation of the Queen of England
will take place in May. Many Foreign
Princes, it is said, will witness the ceremony.

The English market is steady, and as is the
case with the Foreign, there is little or no-
thing doing in it. Consols for the account are
92; Exchequer Bills 46 to 38, and Bank
Stock for the opening 210 to 211.

One of the suspended American houses,
that of Colman, Lambert & Co. had given
notice to their creditors, that on the 15th De-
cember, fifty per cent. would be paid on all
outstanding claims, and that they would ul-
timately be able to pay the balance, retaining
a surplus sufficient to resume the business.

Sir Francis Burdett has published a very
long letter to Lord Melbourne, remonstrating
against the contemplated sale of the royal
stud, which the baronet denounces as a
penny wise, pound foolish piece of policy.

The Duke of Richmond's second son, Lord
Fitzroy Lennox, having attained the age to
qualify himself for a commission, has entered
the army as ensign in the 43d Light Infantry,
Commanded by Colonel Booth.

It is with much regret we learn that Dr.
Ritchie, professor of Natural Philosophy and
Astronomy at University College, and of Na-
tural and Experimental Philosophy at the
Royal Institution, died at Portobello on the
13th inst., of fever, after an illness of fifteen
days.

A large sum of money was despatched from
London, on Monday last to the Head Quar-
ters of Don Carlos.

The wandering piper was performing at Li-
verpool for the benefit of public charities.

A splendid new ship, bearing the name of
the John Bolton, arrived in the Mersey, on
Monday last, from Quebec, having completed
this, her first voyage in fifteen days. She was
built at Quebec. Her dimensions are—keel,
145 feet; beam, 35 feet; hold, 22½ feet, and
measures 1000 tons burthen. She has on
board a cargo of 1550 tons, for a draught of
water under 20 feet.

WAR OFFICE, Sept. 15.—43d Regiment of
Foot: Ensign J. C. Coote to be Lieut. by
pur. v. Priestley, who retires; Lord F. G. C.
Lennox, to be Ensign by pur. v. Coote;
Lieut. H. W. Paget to be Adjutant v.
Priestley, who retires.

M. Cerfber, the agent appointed by the
French Government to arrange the differences
with the republic of Hayti, left Paris for his
destination on the 16th September. It is said
that the French Admiral commanding on the
West India station, has received orders to
support M. Cerfber, as occasion may require.

The Tulonneis, of the 17th instant, states
that the expeditionary corps, now on its march
against Constantine consists of 13,000 infan-
try, 2000 cavalry, and 1,100 cannons, with
69 pieces of artillery. About 2000 men more
were to have been left in the camp, together
with 1000 convalescent soldiers. The ad-
vanced guard is mostly composed of auxiliary
Arabs, in the pay of France.

Private letters from Odessa say that after
the conclusion of the manoeuvres of Worne-
ensk, the Emperor of Russia will proceed to
the seat of War in Circassia, to concert mea-
sures for the subjection of the mountaineers
of that country.—Gazette de Frankfurt.

The intelligence from Spain once more as-
sumes an important character. The troops
of Don Carlos are again before Madrid, four
thousand having approached to within one
league of the gates, and the city may be
said to be in a state of siege.—It is true,
that Espartero came to the relief of the ca-
pital, but of what avail is such relief when
his opponents will again appear as soon as
he retires? Moreover, Espartero himself is

suspected of being secretly in the interest of
the Don. In the north, the new British Le-
gion, under O'Donnel, met with a severe
check at Ardaoin, on the 14th September,
having been attacked by Uranga, who forced
his way into the town. The men of
the Legion defended themselves with their
usual bravery, but not being sufficiently sup-
ported by their Spanish friends, were com-
pelled to give way; they however, disputed
every inch of ground, leaving the streets
covered with 200 of their killed and wounded.
The Carlists then marched to Hermani, but
with what success is not known. It should
be stated, however, that a letter from Ba-
yonne, represents the action of the 14th, in
a more favorable light for the Legion.

There can be no doubt that the cause of Don
Carlos is every where prospering. The
Queen is no longer safe in Madrid, and she
will probably ere long remove her Court to
Andalusia.

The civil war in Portugal is upon a very
small scale. Saldanha, the leader of the
Charterists having only one thousand men,
and his opponent Bomfim about the same
number. The latter is the leader of the ul-
tra-liberal party, while the former appears
on behalf of the aristocracy, and those who
uphold the charter of Don Pedro—hence
the name of Charterists. The ultra-liberals
are fortunate in being in possession of the
capital, and also in having in their power
the Queen who is obliged to give her sanc-
tion to their acts. An action took place a
short time since in front of Lisbon; it was
not very bloody, and in the end Saldanha
retreated, and was followed by his opponent.
The latest accounts say, that the Charterists
were fleeing to the Spanish frontier.

There was breaking out of trouble be-
tween the Portuguese government and the
British minister, Lord Howard de Walden,
on account of the seizure and expulsion of a
British subject, a Mr. Beacon, who had in
some way incurred the displeasure and sus-
picion of the government, and was in con-
sequence very unceremoniously routed out
of bed, and marched off to prison, when a
few days after, he was put on board a steam-
boat and expelled the country.

HALIFAX, Oct. 25.

FIRE.—This Town was sadly visited by
Fire on Monday night last. At half past
eight o'clock the alarm was given. The
upper part of the House fronting the Wharf
of the Hon. E. Collins was on Fire. The
Town Engines, and those belonging to the
Garrison, Ordnance and Dock Yard, were
soon on the spot, and in operation, but al-
though very strenuous exertions were made
by the Inhabitants and the Military, it was
impossible to arrest the progress of the aw-
ful element, and all the buildings which
formed the block were wholly destroyed.
Fortunately the wind was light—had it been
otherwise the calamity must have been much
more serious. The loss is estimated at from
£20,000 to £22,000.

FLOUR.—It is estimated that the people
of the U. S. require for their sustenance
18,000,000 barrels of flour annually. On
the ratio used by the U. S. army, it would
be 24,000,000, but this is too large for the
whole population, and probably 18,000,000,
is a near approximation to the actual con-
sumption. As there was planted in the
United States about eight millions of acres
of land in wheat, intelligent men estimate
the crop for 1837, at 25 bushels to the acre,
which at 80 cents the bushel will be worth
\$160,000,000. Estimating 5 bushels wheat
to a barrel of flour, this will give 40,000,000
of brls. or a surplus for export or to remain
in barns of 22,000,000 brls. At the least
calculation there is no doubt wheat enough
raised the present season to supply the
country two years, and if it is not mono-
polized by speculators, or the grain kept back
by the growers, the price of flour ought the
ensuing winter not to exceed \$5.50 per brl.
the price of 1832. In the spring of that year,
good superfine flour was sold in Philadelphia,
for \$3.25 per brl.—Essex Register

Married.

At Fredericton, on the 12th ult. by the
Venerable the Archdeacon, Mr. Samuel Ball,
of the Parish of Fredericton, to Miss Eleanor
Howland, of the same Parish.

At the Rushaguanas, on Thursday last, by
the Rev. J. M. Sirling, Mr. Samuel Nason of
the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Jane Louder, of
the Parish of Fredericton.

At Saint John, on Thursday evening last, by
the Rev. Richard Shepherd, Captain Benjamin
Bustin, of the Brig Kenteille, to Elizabeth,
third daughter of Mr. John Knollin, all of that
City.

Died.

At the Nashua, on Friday the 21st ult.,
Mr. Duncan McLeod, in the 80th year of his age.
At Saint John, on Thursday last, after a
lingering illness, in the 30th year of her age,
Mrs. Ann Califfe, wife of Capt. Califfe, of that
port.

On Friday, after a short but severe illness,
Ellen Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Simeon L.
Lugrin, aged eleven years and two months.

At Portland Village, on Sunday the 15th
instant, William Law, aged 16 years.

At Chelsea, near London, (England,) on the
30th July last, of typhus fever, after a short
but severe illness of only one week, Frederick,
second son of the late George Blatch, Esq., of
Frome, Somerset, and brother of Mr. G. Blatch,
of Saint John, N.B.

On board ship Lloyd, September 15th, on
her passage from Havana to Portland, (Main,)
Mr. Andrew Harlow, seaman—said to belong
to the British Provinces in America. His
friends can have the balance of his wages, and
his baggage, on application to Daniel Mount-
fort, at Portland.

INDENTURES for Sale

at this Office. March 29.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Market
House, Fredericton, on the second Saturday
in May next, between the hours of 12 and
5 in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and de-
mand of James Golder, of, in and to a
certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the
Parish of Douglas; known as Lot No. 1 in
the Bird settlement, and containing 50 Acres.
The same being levied on by virtue of an Ex-
ecution issued out of the Supreme Court at the
suit of George, Henry and Whitman Estey.
E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.
Fredericton, 1st November, 1837.

Fredericton Literary Society.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Members
of the FREDERICTON LITERARY SOCI-
ETY, held at its Rooms on Wednesday Even-
ing the 25th instant. Officers-bearers were
duly elected, and it was Resolved that in
future the Society do meet on Wednesday
evening, every week, during the Winter
months.

G. A. MUNRO, Secretary.
October 30, 1837.

FOR SALE.

NEW No. 4, in the Western Aisle, and on
the lower flat, in Christ Church, will be
offered for sale at Mr. Needham's Store, to-
morrow, if not previously disposed of at pri-
vate bargain.
Fredericton, November 1, 1837.

SALT.

TO arrive in a few days, 500 Bu-
shels of SALT.
Apply to
M-PHERSON & COY.
Fredericton, 31st October, 1837.

NEW IMPORTATION.

DUFF'S WARE ROOMS,
King-Street, Saint John, N. B.
21st October, 1837.

Just received by the 'SUPERB,' an extensive
assortment of LONDON and MANCHESTER
GOODS, carefully selected from the Ma-
nufacturers by Mr. GLENELG, who has
lately visited Britain for the purpose.

THE Subscriber's Stock consists of
WOOLLENS, comprising best quality
Pilot Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Napt Peter-
shams, double milled Kersies; finest black,
green and olive Broad Cloths; fancy
Cassimeres; Buckskins and Doe-skin Trou-
ser Stuffs; fashionable Winter Vestings;
Blankets, Plaids, 3-4 plain and printed
Mixtures, 6-4 figured and plain, do.; Salis-
bury Flannels, white and red do.; blue,
white and red Kersies; Shalcons, Mohair Plush
for cloak collars, common napt cloaking,
Ladies' black and fancy color Habit Cloths;
Rodgers' patent shrunk Flannel, best Welsh
do.—COTTON GOODS, comprising the
stoutest quality Grey Shirtings and 8-4
sheetings; white shirtings, apron checks,
fancy Prints, furniture do.; plain and print-
ed Moleskins, Linings of all kinds; SWAMP
DRESSES, Cotton Cambrics, Bishops' Lawns
Muslins; real Chally Dress Patterns; col-
logred and black cotton Velvets, black Vel-
veteen.—THE 'HOSIERY STOCK' con-
sists of Gentlemen and Ladies' best Knit
Gloves; Ladies' long white do.; dark col-
ors do. far cuff'd, fleec'd and chamois lined;
men and youth's lambs' wool do.; Cashmere
and Lapland do.; fleec'd and chamois lined
Berlin do.; lambs' wool and merino half
hose; ladies' lambs' wool, merino, worsted
and mohair hose; men's best quality single
and double-breasted merino and lambs' wool
Shirts; lambs' wool and merino Drawers,
woollen Cravats and Comforters; Thibet
tie cravats for travelling; 7-4 and 8-4 High-
land Shawls; flit'd cravat and Indian do.;
lace and blonde gauze Veils, gauze scarfs,
China crape Handkerchiefs; furniture and
rug Fringes, silk braids, Brighton, Warsaw
and other fancy silk and satin Stocks; sew-
ing silks and threads, best India rubber and
common Braces; Mackintosh & Co's India
Rubber Cloaks and Capes; 6-4 patent India
RUBBER CLOTH.—SILKS, consisting of
black and fancy Gros de Naples, best silk
Velvets, bonnet plush, plain and embossed
Persians, Ducape and India Pouge Hand-
kerchiefs; gauze, lutestring and belt Rib-
bons, black velvet do.; silk purses and purses
silk cords; best quality 4-4 and 5-4 black
Crapes; black Bombasins.—FURS, con-
sisting of real ERMINE Muffs, with Capes
and Boas to match; real Sable Muffs and
Boas to match; Siberian squirrel, sable gait
and common black Muffs with Boas; lynx
do.; swans-down Ruffs and white rabbit
do.; Rabbit skins prepared for wearing
on the breast; French sable and lutestring
Fitch GENTLEMEN'S BOAS; best black
Crimea-skins; Canada and Yankee Caps,
men's and youth's hair seal skull caps—
LINENS, consisting of best Shirtings;
Lawns; Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs;
Nursery Diapers; Diaper and Hueback
Towelings; Sheetings; common and dou-
ble Damask Table Linens; Damask Nap-
kins and Tray Cloths; stair carpet cover-
ing; fine black and brown Hollands, Ducks,
&c. &c.

For Sale at the Subscriber's usual reduced
prices, Wholesale and Retail, for Cash only.
P. DUFF.

FRANKLIN and Close STOVES.

FRANKLIN STOVES, for burning Wood
Coal, with or without Vases. Close
STOVES, assorted sizes. STOVE PIPE also,
for sale at
R. CHESTNUTS.

Fredericton, 10th Oct. 1837.