

the Time of the Death or Demise of His present Majesty, until removed or discharged therefrom by the succeeding King or Queen of this Realm;" it was enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, who upon the Day of the Demise of His said late Majesty should hold any Office, Civil or Military, under the Crown, during Pleasure, should, under and by virtue of the said Act, and without any new or other Patent, Commission, Warrant, or Authority, continue and be entitled in all respects, notwithstanding the Demise of His said Majesty, to hold and enjoy the same: But nevertheless the same should be held or enjoyed only during Pleasure of the King or Queen who should succeed to the Crown upon the Demise of His said late Majesty: and the Right and Title to hold and enjoy the same under the Authority of the said Act should be determinable in such and the like Manner, by the King or Queen who upon the Demise of His said late Majesty should succeed to the Crown, as the Right or Title to any Office, Place, or Employment granted by such succeeding King or Queen, during Pleasure, would by Law be determinable: I therefore, with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, declare Her Majesty's Royal will and pleasure to be, and do hereby direct and command, that all and every Person and Persons, who, at the time of the Demise of His late Majesty, of Glorious Memory, duly and lawfully held, or were duly and lawfully possessed of, or invested in any Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within this Province, do, severally according to their Places, Offices or Charges, proceed in the performance and execution of all Duties belonging to their respective Offices, whilst they shall hold the same respectively, during Her Majesty's pleasure: And I do hereby require and command all Her Majesty's Subjects to be aiding, helping and assisting, at the Commandment of the said Officers and Ministers, in the performance and execution of their respective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Her Majesty's Utmost Displeasure, and will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, and in the first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
WM. F. ODELL.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Fredericton, August 5, 1837.

The following Order has been received by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
"HERALDS' COLLEGE, June 21, 1837.
"The Earl Marshal's Order for a General Mourning for His late Majesty King William the Fourth.

"In pursuance of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, the 21st day of June 1837, these are to give public notice, that it is expected, that all persons, upon the present occasion of the death of His late Majesty, of blessed and glorious memory, do put themselves into decent mourning; the said mourning to begin upon Saturday next, the 24th instant."
"NORFOLK, Earl Marshal."

The Mourning upon occasion of the Death of His late Majesty, of blessed memory, will begin on Thursday next, the 10th inst.

By command,
WM. F. ODELL.

LONDON, June 22.

THE QUEEN.—The Queen remains at Kensington Palace until after her late Majesty's funeral; and her august mother will pass that time in retirement except for such occasions as her Majesty's public duties require her appearance in public.

The proclamation of her Majesty Queen Victoria, took place yesterday morning, in St. James' Palace.

LONDON, June 23.

Yesterday, pursuant to the understanding previously come to, both Houses of Parliament met.

The Lords assembled at two o'clock Lord Shaftesbury, as Deputy Speaker, presided. Several Peers took the oaths of allegiance, and inscribed their names on the roll. The first who took the oath was his Majesty the King of Hanover.

At five o'clock, the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack. His Lordship having insured the attention of the Peers present, read the following message from her Majesty:—

"The Queen entertains the fullest confidence that the House of Peers participates in the deep affliction her Majesty feels at the death of the late King whose constant desire to promote the interests, maintain the liberties, and improve the laws and institutions of the country, will insure for his name and memory the faithful and affectionate respect of all her Majesty's subjects. The present state of the public business and the period of the session, when considered in connexion with the law which imposes on her Majesty the duty of summoning a new Parliament within a limited time, renders it inexpedient to recommend to the House of Peers any new measures for its adoption with the exception of such as may be necessary for carrying on the public business from the close of the present till the meeting of the new Parliament."

Lord Melbourne then moved an address be presented to the Queen in reply to her Majesty's most gracious message.

The Duke of Wellington seconded the address. Both the noble Viscount and the noble Duke expressed an anxious wish to avoid touching on any subject of a political character, or which could at all lead to discussion or a difference of opinion.

Earl Grey expressed his satisfaction at the manner in which this question had been

treated. He, like the noble Duke and the noble Viscount, had been in power under the late Sovereign, and had found him, as a master, gracious and condescending, and he could bear testimony to his having possessed all those eminent qualities which had been so highly described by the noble Duke and the noble Viscount. He gave his cordial support to the address.

Lord Brougham supported the address. He had been in the service of the late King, and could state his concurrence in all which had been said by the noble Lord and the noble Duke, especially in what had been said of the amiable disposition of his late Majesty, his inflexible love of justice, and the rare candour by which William the Fourth had been distinguished.

The address was then agreed to. An address of condolence to her Majesty the Queen Dowager was also proposed by Lord Melbourne, and agreed to unanimously, and both Addresses ordered to be presented with the usual forms.

[Similar proceedings took place in the House of Commons on the same day.]

In the House of Commons June 21, Sir G. Grey, in reply to a question put by Mr. Home, was understood to say that the demise of the Crown would not affect the existence of the Parliament of Upper Canada or Nova Scotia.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer gave notice that he would on Friday next bring forward his Budget.

The funeral of the late King William, was to take place on Thursday, the 6th of July. A post mortem examination was made; the symptoms were of dropsy in the chest and enlargement of the heart.

The Liverpool Mail of the 24th says:—"Trade, although a much extended and delicate complication, has its various details mutually dependent upon each other. The same cause, which gives life and spirit to the cotton market of Liverpool leads to an improvement in the demand for hardware from Birmingham, for cutlery from Sheffield, woollen cloths from Yorkshire, and the rest of England, printed calicoes from Manchester, and china from the potteries of Staffordshire, Worcester, and Derby."

Let us hope with the reviving energies of trade, the spirit of over-speculation may not revive also. It is a wild and delusive sport. It has led to many, if not most of the evils under which the country has for some months been suffering, and from which it is only now beginning to show symptoms of recovery. An awful lesson has been taught—may the merchants and manufacturers of England profit by it.

At Manchester it is stated that there are 50,000 hands out of employ, and most of the large establishments are working only half time. At Wigan, which is not a large place, there are 4000 weavers totally unable to work. Unless a stimulus is shortly given to commerce, persons who have the means of forming the most correct opinion, say that half a million of hands at least will be idle in the manufacturing districts in the very worst time of the year.

THE O'CONNELL FUND.—It is expected that the rent will amount to forty thousand pounds.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF WILLIAM IV.

His Majesty was born on the 21st August, 1765. At the age of 13, he was a midshipman, and though the son of a King (George the Third) was kept on a footing with the other midshipmen. Under Admiral Rodney, he was in the fleet which in 1779, captured the whole of a Spanish convoy. Eight days after he was in a serious fight with the Spanish fleet, under the command of Don Juan de Langara. The residue of his time as a midshipman the prince served in the West Indies, and off the coasts of Nova Scotia and Canada. On the North American station, he served under Lord Keith in the Warwick, when he captured *L'Aigle*, a large French frigate, *La Sophie*, of 22 guns, and the *Terrier* sloop of war, off the Delaware river, 11th September, 1782. He afterwards joined Lord Hood, who introduced him to Nelson on board the *Barfleur*. In 1783, he was appointed third Lieutenant of the *Hebe* frigate. In 1786 he was appointed first Lieutenant of the *Pegasus*, of 28 guns, and soon after he was made Captain, and ordered to Nova Scotia. He then proceeded to the Leeward Islands, and was there under the command of Nelson. Nelson spoke very highly of him as an obedient and attentive officer. In December, 1787, after returning to England he was appointed to the command of the *Andromeda* frigate, in which he sailed for the West Indies. On the 19th May, 1789, he was created Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and Earl of Munster, in Ireland. On the 31 September, he was made Rear Admiral; afterwards he became Admiral of the Red; and upon the death of Sir Peter Parker, in 1811, he was made Admiral of the Fleet.

The union of William the Fourth, with the celebrated Mrs. Jordan, commenced in 1790, and endured for twenty years. She was one of the most captivating women of her time, and the King was very much attached to her. She was of the Theatre. By her he had several children. In 1810, they parted, which gave Mrs. Jordan the greatest pain. His pecuniary embarrassments, she says, were the cause of the parting. In 1818, he was married to the now Dowager Queen, Adelaide. As Duke of Clarence, he advocated Catholic Emancipation in the House of Lords, and made a speech in its behalf.

On the 29th June, 1830, the Duke became King of England, on the demise of George IV. He was a man altogether the reverse of George the Fourth, and more like his father George the Third. His course as King is in the memory of the public.

KING WILLIAM IV.—The late King of Great Britain was the third son of George III, the two eldest, George IV. and the Duke of York having died without children. The late King having died without children, by his legal marriage, the succession to the crown of Great Britain and Hanover would have devolved upon the fourth brother, the Duke of Kent, had he been living. But this prince died in 1820, without male heirs, leaving however a daughter, the present Queen Victoria, who was born May 24, 1819.

As the crown of Hanover, by the law of succession of that kingdom, descends only in the male line, it devolves in the present instance on the fifth, and now eldest surviving son of George third, the late Duke of Cumberland; a Prince of an unenviable reputation, and extremely disliked by the British people. He has a single child, George Frederick, born May 27, 1819. The crown of Hanover therefore is probably permanently separated from that of Great Britain. The sixth brother, the Duke of Sussex, is without children, and the seventh, the Duke of Cambridge, heretofore Viceroy of Hanover, has two children, one of whom is 18 and the other 15 years of age.

It is remarkable that although George III. had eleven children who lived to be over fifty years of age, he has but four grand children, three of whom were born within the space of two months. The four eldest of the children are dead, and the seven younger are still living—there being but nine years difference between the age of the eldest and youngest of the eleven.

The late King was entered as a midshipman, in the navy at the age of 13 and was present in several engagements with French ships. He served his full time as midshipman, and was promoted in due course to the rank of Lieutenant and Captain, and commanded for sometime the *Pegasus* and *Andromeda* frigates. In 1799, he was appointed Rear Admiral of the Blue. During the subsequent war he was anxiously to be entrusted with active employment in the navy, but for some reason known only to his father, he was not appointed to any command. In 1799, he was created Duke of Clarence, and he was for some time in the habit of attending the House of Lords, and taking part in the debates. He seems to have been a favourite with the people, and as a sovereign to have enjoyed a great degree of popularity, and the affection of his subjects. He died 62 days short of 72 years of age, and six days short of completing seven years of his reign.

The young Queen was named Alexandra Victoria, and by that name she was styled in the first official documents which were issued on her accession. But in her signature to the proceedings of the Privy Council, she adopted simply the name of Victoria. The members of the two houses of Parliament, were on the 20th and 21st exclusively occupied in taking the oaths of allegiance—on the first day to Alexandra Victoria, but on the second the form was altered by the erasure of the first name. The first pined forms of the oath contained also another alteration, consisting of the interlineation of the words, "saving the right of an issue of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, which may be born of his late Majesty's consort."

The late Queen Adelaide, now Queen Dowager, is a sister of the Duke of Sax-Meiningen. She was born August 13, 1792, and is consequently in the 45th year of her age. A provision was voted for her in 1831, in case she should survive her husband, of Marlborough House, Saint James', and Bushy Park, with £100,000 to support her royal dignity.

The King of Hanover, late Duke of Cumberland, left England on the 21st, in the steamboat, for Hanover.—On his arrival, or on the news of his accession, the functions of the Viceroy would of course cease. The Duke of Cambridge, Viceroy of Hanover, was supposed to be on his passage to England, and his immediate arrival was expected.

The young Queen of England, it will be recollected, attained her 18th year on the 24th of May last. At this age she attained her legal majority, and is consequently Queen in her own right, and without the trammels of a guardianship or regency.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

The British Queen.—We have heard the inquiry, whether Queen Victoria is at liberty to marry whom she chooses. Before she came to the crown, she was by law prohibited, with the other members, male or female, of the royal family, to marry without the consent of the King. Being herself a sovereign, this restraint is of course removed, and there is no other person whose consent she is required to obtain. By a statute of the 1st of William and Mary, however, it is provided, that any person who shall profess the popish religion, or marry a papist, shall be excluded and be forever incapable to inherit the crown, or enjoy the crown and government of this realm; and in such cases, the people would be absolved from their allegiance, and the crown and government would descend to such persons, being a protestant; as would inherit the same, in case the person so professing or marrying were naturally dead.—With this exception, we are not aware that there is any restraint upon the free choice of a husband by the Queen, independently of the will and consent of any one.—*Ibid.*

Started,

At Fredericton, on the 14th ult. by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. John Thomas Lawrence, to Miss Esther Reid, both of Fredericton. At Fredericton, by the same, on the 2d inst.

Mr. Orla Hoyt, of the Parish of Blissfield, in the County of Subury, to Miss Rachael Merserrow, of the same place.

At Saint John, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. I. D. W. Gray, Mr. Thomas Frederick Langan, to Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. Trafton, all of that City.

At Digby, N. S. on the 12th ult. by the Rev. R. Veis, Mr. Randolph Oakes, of Bridgetown, to Maria, daughter of Mr. George Bragg, of Digby.

In the City of New York, on the 22d ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Bayard, LeBaron Boistford, M. D. of Woodstock, New Brunswick, to Margaret eldest daughter of the late James Main, Esq. of Glasgow.

At the same time, Henry A. Hartt, M. D. of this place, to Jesse, second daughter of the late James Main, Esq. of Glasgow.

DIED.

At Sheffield, on the 22d ult. of consumption, Archibald only son of the Rev. Archibald McCallum, in the 23d year of his age, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Patience, meekness, and complete resignation to the dispensations of Providence were strikingly conspicuous during his sickness; and in his last moments the power of Divine Grace was so evidently manifested, as to have a comfortable assurance that "this was a happy change."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on the ninth day of February next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in Dorchester:

ALL the right, title, claim and demand of James Boyd, lately deceased, of, up and about lot or tract of Land with the improvements thereon, and lately in his occupation, together with a Saw Mill on or near the same, situate in the Parish of Dorchester: The same having been taken and seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Francis Emerson.

W. P. SAYRE, Sheriff.
Dorchester, 3d August, 1837.

PARASOLS

And Umbrellas Mended.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public, that he has taken a Shop for the purpose of mending PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, opposite Mr. HARDING'S, Cabinet maker, in Taylor's Alley, where all orders entrusted to him will be executed with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

JOHN OWEN.
Fredericton, August 9, 1837.

DR. HARTT

DEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has removed his residence to the House situated on the corner of King and Westmorland Streets, opposite to the dwelling house of Mr. Peter Fisher.

Fredericton, August 9, 1837.

DUFF'S WARE ROOMS,
KING-STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
20th July, 1837.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of his Customers to his present extensive stock of SILK, WOOLEN, LINEN, and COTTON GOODS, which, in order to make room for his Fall Importation, he is now SELLING OFF at the following prices:

8 1/2 Muslin DRESSES—8 yards, at 4s;
7-8 fast colours Cling patterns, TWILL CAMBRIC do do—8 yards, 7s;
Printed COTTONS, at 3/4 per yard;
Bombazets, 7/4d;
Gray and White Shirtings, 4/1;
2 Morris, 11d. per yard; 6-4 dits, 2s. 1d.;
Gros de Naples, at 2s. 4d.;
Gauze Ribbons, 2/4d;
Very low priced Lute-string ditto;
Ladies' kid Gloves, 4/1d. per pair;
White and coloured Cotton Hose, 7d. per pair;
Ladies' Leather Shoes, 1s. 10d;
Morocco ditto, 1s. 8d. per pair;
Fast colour Buff and Buff Gaiters, 7d.;
32 inch Regatta Shirting, at 9d;
Full size Regatta Shirting, at 3s. each;
Foundation Muslin (20 yds.) 1s. 3d. pr piece;
Summer Trouser Suit, 1s.;
Tailor Vesting, 1s. per yard;
Boy's Patent Leather Boots, 3/4d. each;
Ribbons, 3d. per pair;
4-4 Hemp Carpet, at 1s. 6d.;
A large stock of black and fashionable colours Broad CLOTHS, at very low prices; stout Blue ditto, at 6s. 9d. per yard; all wool white and red Flannels, 9d.; silk pocket Handkerchiefs, 2s. 6d. each; common Cravats, 5d. each; silk Stocks, 1s.; A so, a large stock of Bordered Table, Field centre, and 8 1/4 Plaid Shawls; Real Chaly Dress Patterns; ladies' Muslin and Lace Capes; neck and bonnet Frills; Cuffs, &c. all below the usual prices.

[The subscriber further intimates that he has made his arrangements to sell in future exclusively for Cash, and a reference to the above list of prices, and a comparison of the quality of his Goods with those of any other house in the town, will show that he is offering purchases the full benefit of dealing on the ready money principle.]

P. DUFF.

MRS. GARDINER,

AS just received a supply of Fresh Oranges and Lemons, Raisins, Apples,monds, Filberts and Cocoa Nuts; Biscuits, and Water Crackers, and Wine Biscuits; Bees Wax, Honey, dried Apples, Rice, Pearl Barley and Split Peas, Gump, water, Hyson, Souchong and Congo Teas, Coffee, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pimento, black Pepper, Mustard, Starch, Blue, Salleratus, Baking Salt, &c. &c. Corn Brooms and Whisks, Brushes of all descriptions, door Mats, Water Pails, Wheel Heads, Japan and Tin Ware, &c. &c. &c. A general assortment of Room Paper and Bordening.

Fredericton, July 4, 1837.

THE FREDERICTON RACES

Will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th September, to be run on the Flat below the Town. The particulars will be given in next week's Gazette.
August 8th, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Bathurst, on Saturday the 30th day of December next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, p. m.

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of William Jardine, of, in and to, two several pieces or parcels of land situate on the south side of the Restigouche River, and fronting on the same, bounded westerly by lands in possession of John Adams, Jun. and in the rear by lands in the possession of Allan Andrew, and the said John Adams, Jun. being parcels of Lot number thirteen, originally granted to John M. Grigor, together with the buildings and improvements thereon: The same having been taken in execution by virtue of a Writ of test. fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Anderson and William Garrow, Assignees of William Carman, Esq. against the said William Jardine and Peter Sutherland.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

Bathurst, 15th June, 1837.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

To be sold by Public Auction, on the second Thursday in January next at the Court House in Burton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right and title of Thomas A. Stenick, of, in and to that farm on which he resides, situate in the Parish of Burton, fronting on the Oromocto, and adjoining on the upper end to a lot of land owned by Mr. John Wood, containing—acres, more or less, with all buildings and improvements thereon: The same having been taken by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court.

J. HAZEN, Sheriff.

Burton, June 29, 1837.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On the last Saturday in August next, will be sold at Public Auction, at the house of Samuel Mayes, (Jun. & Co.) in Gagetown, between the hours of twelve and five of the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, and interest of Thomas A. Powers, in and to a certain farm or tract of land, situate on the eastern side of the Grand Lake, in the fourth range of Dublin's survey, and known as lot number four, granted by the Crown to Moses Ackley, containing two hundred acres of land, more or less. ALSO—The one half of lot number five, granted as aforesaid to Thomas Corey, and containing one hundred acres, more or less, or as much of the same as will satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Benjamin Hinds and Thomas Miles, administrators of Daniel McCoy, deceased.

Dated at Gagetown, the 13th day of January, 1837.

N. H. DEVEBER, Sheriff of Queens.

On the fourth Tuesday in January next, will be sold at Public Auction at the house of Samuel Mayes, (Jun. & Co.) in Gagetown, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, and interest of Joseph A. McMillan, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate on the north side of Cumberland Bay, in the Grand Lake, containing about fifty acres, or so much of the same as will satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Granville, for thirty two pounds thirteen shillings.

Dated at Gagetown, the 4th day of July 1837.

N. H. DEVEBER, Sheriff.

FOR SALE.

TWO valuable LOTS of LAND, containing 200 acres, situate in the Clinton Settlement, (adjoining the Cardigan), on the Royal Road, about 13 miles from Fredericton, with a dwelling House, Barns, &c. &c. There are upwards of 60 acres cleared, and under cultivation. For particulars apply to Thomas Richards, Fredericton, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS DAVIES.

August 2, 1837.

HENRY S. BEEK

DEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Store in Queen Street formerly occupied by Mr. Asa Coy, two doors below Mr. James P. Gale's Drug Store, where he intends carrying on the BOOK BINDING business in all its various branches, and by strict attention hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Fredericton, August 1, 1837.

TEAS.

On Consignment.

JUST received by the Steam Boat Fredericton, from Saint John, being part of the Clinton's cargo, lately arrived from Canton: 40 Packages, consisting of Gunpowder, Souchong, Twankay and Congo, in Chests of all sizes to suit Retailers and private families, being of an excellent quality, and will be sold by the Subscriber cheap for cash, or by the quantity for approved endorsed Notes at three Months on interest.

MARK NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, July 25, 1837.

N. B. BAPTIST SEMINARY.

THE third Term for 1837, at the N. B. Baptist Seminary, will commence on Monday the 21st instant.

JOHN T. SMITH, Secretary.

Fredericton, Aug. 1, 1837.