

## Great Britain, &amp;c.

GRAND REVIEW BY HER MAJESTY, IN HYDE PARK.

One of the most splendid reviews held in the neighbourhood of the metropolis for many years lately took place in Hyde Park, before Her Majesty and many other members of the Royal Family, the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers resident in this country, and the Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers Extraordinary, with their respective suites.

The troops reviewed were—three troops of Royal Horse Artillery, having two guns each; 1st Regiment of Life Guards, the 2d do. do., the Royal Horse Guards, (blue,) the 10th Royal Hussars, the 12th Royal Lancers, three batteries of field artillery, having four guns each; the 1st and 3d battalions of the Grenadier Guards, the 1st and 2d battalions of the Scotch Fusilier Guards, and the 1st and 2d battalions of the Rifle Brigade.

Long before eight o'clock numbers of respectable people began assembling in the park, and took up positions on the various seats and standings, for which sums varying from 6d. to 5s. were demanded, and cheerfully paid; and by ten o'clock not a place was to be procured for either love or money.

The troops began arriving as early as nine o'clock; the detachments of the 4th or Royal Irish Dragoons, and of the 29th Infantry, appointed to keep the ground, being the first to enter the Park. They were soon after followed by the Royal Artillery from Woolwich, the Grenadier Guards from the Portman-street barracks, the Scotch Fusilier Guards from St. George's barracks, the 2d regiment of Life Guards from the Regent's Park barracks, the 10th Royal Hussars from Hounslow, the Rifle Brigade, (battled at Chelsea and Fulham,) the Royal Horse Guards, (blue,) from Knightsbridge barracks, the 12th Royal Lancers, billeted at Kensington and Hammersmith, and the 1st Life Guards from Windsor.

About the same time General the Marquis of Anglesey, K. G. G. C. B., Colonel Rogers, Lieutenant Colonel Whynay, Lieutenant Colonel Cleaveland, Lieut. General Sir Charles Dalbiac, K. C. B., and Major General D'Oyley, to whom had been deputed the command of the line, the Royal Artillery, the Royal Horse Artillery, the field batteries, the cavalry, and the foot guards and infantry, entered the park from Grosvenor-gate, in full military costume, with their various orders and badges, and their horses splendidly caparisoned, and attended by their respective aides-de-camp and orderlies.

At ten o'clock the troops formed in order. Shortly after half-past ten o'clock the Duke de Nemours and Marshal Soult, (Duc de Dalmatie,) attended by General Count Sebastiani, General Count Colberg, Count de Bern, Colonel Boyer, and a brilliant suite, entered the lines, from Grosvenor-gate. They were immediately received by the Duke of Wellington, Lord Hill, (Commander of the Forces,) Lord Combermere, Sir Charles Dalbiac, &c. and conducted down the lines. At a quarter to eleven his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, attired in a Field Marshal's uniform; Prince George of Cambridge, dressed as a General Officer, accompanied by his Serene Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, the Duke of Nassau, the Hereditary Prince and Prince Maurice of Nassau, Prince Ernest of Hesse Philipsthal, Prince of Leiningen, Prince Christian of Holstein, Prince Furstenburg, Prince Kotschoubey, Prince Frederick Schwartzberg, Prince von Putbus, Count Zaradovsky, Count Cruquembourg, Count d'Andlot, Count d'Aerschot, Count de Katting, Count de Bonde, General Count Alton, Marquis Miraflores, Baron Balow, Baron de Seydlitz, &c. entered the lines from the same gate, attended by a number of grooms in the royal livery, and took up a position close to the staff erected for the royal standard, directly opposite Grosvenor-gate.

Eleven o'clock was the hour appointed for arrival of Her Majesty, at which time never was so brilliant a scene before witnessed in this country. The weather was most propitious, the sun shining in all its lustre, and the park was crowded by it, computed, near 200,000 persons attired in splendid dresses, while the windows of all the houses in Park lane, and every other spot from which a sight of the review could be obtained, were crowded by a brilliant assemblage of beauty and fashion, the tops of the houses being also covered with spectators. The Queen who left Buckingham Palace with her attendants in four of the royal private state carriages, each drawn by two horses, attended by her aides de camp on horseback, and escorted by a troop of the 1st Regiment of Life Guards, did not enter the gates of Hyde Park until twenty minutes after eleven o'clock, when a salute of 21 guns from the Royal Artillery announced her entrance. The staff, with the royal and noble personages above-mentioned, immediately took up a position to the east of the flag staff, flanked on the right by the carriages of the ambassadors, &c.; and at 25 minutes to twelve o'clock Her Majesty entered the lines, when the royal standard was instantly hoisted, and the whole of the troops presented arms and saluted. Her Majesty, who looked remarkably well, was most enthusiastically received.

After the staff and noble and illustrious foreigners had paid their respects to Her Majesty, the Queen proceeded in her carriage, followed by another carriage, containing her Ladies in Waiting, down the lines, each body of troops presenting arms as she passed, and bands striking up the national anthem. On the return of Her Majesty's carriage to the royal standard the troops commenced their evolutions. They first marched past in ordinary time, after which the artillery and cavalry formed in close column upon the right of the ground. On the Duke of Wellington advancing near the royal carriage at the head of his regiment, (the Grenadier Guards,) his grace was most enthusiastically cheered. The Foot Guards and the Rifle Brigade then marched past in quick time, and having wheeled, formed into line.

Whilst the infantry was thus forming, the artillery and cavalry trotted by, and having passed, the cavalry formed a line at 200 paces in the rear of the infantry, when the artillery

formed on the right and the Field Batteries on the left of the line of infantry. After the infantry had formed their front they commenced firing volleys by battalions from the right. They then advanced, the two Rifle Battalions in column and the Foot Guards in line. The line then retired in direct echelon of battalions from the left, and, when halted, formed squares on the centre sub-divisions of battalions, a manoeuvre which was much applauded. The squares then fired, after which they reformed column and retired, forming in the rear of the cavalry. The cavalry then advanced, and, having attacked the infantry, retired by three from the right of squadrons, through the intervals of the infantry, and formed lines. The infantry then returned to their original positions by deploying round by the skirmishers, the artillery firing from the flanks. The infantry then commenced fire firing in a most masterly manner, which occupied 11 minutes, and the firing having ceased, both lines then advanced in parade order, and saluted. The band of the Grenadier Guards then struck up "God save the Queen," and precisely at two o'clock the review being ended, Her Majesty quitted the ground, followed by her staff, and the brilliant cortege, under a salute of 21 guns. The demonstrations of loyalty and attachment evinced by the crowd towards the Queen were, if it were possible, more fervent on her departure than on her entrance. She was most loudly cheered during her progress through the park, as were also the Duc de Nemours and Marshal Soult.

We regret to state that several accidents, some of them of a serious nature, occurred during the morning, by persons falling from trees, &c.

## THE GORGON STEAM FRIGATE.

This vessel, which is the largest and most powerful steam ship belonging to the British service, is now completed.

The tonnage of the Gorgon, according to the old mode of computation, is 1,150 tons; the length of deck is 183 feet; breadth between the paddle wheels 7 feet 6 inches; full breadth of deck 45 feet.

The whole of the timbers, the planking, the beams, and the deck, are formed of East India teak; the sleepers of the engines and the main beams are of very hard, durable African oak; the whole secured in the most complete manner by a profusion of copper bolts and stout iron knees and riders.

The partitions and doors of the cabins are composed of South American cedar.

The Gorgon will be fitted with sixteen 32 pounders (long guns,) of which twelve will be on the gundeck, and four on the upper deck. She will also be provided with two of those newly invented tremendous engines of war, the 10 inch guns, intended to propel hollow shot of 93 lbs weight; one of these guns will be placed forward, and the other aft, on the upper deck, on sliding swivel beds, which will range entirely round the horizon. The bulwarks all round are so constructed that they can be thrown down in a moment to admit the guns being pointed in any direction.

The gundeck of the vessel is fitted up in the most commodious manner for the accommodation of the officers and crew, amounting altogether, with the engineers, in war time, to 190 men. The orlop deck, fore and aft, is appropriated entirely for the reception of troops with their stores and baggage.

The steam engines for propelling this magnificent vessel are of 320 horse power. They are of a very novel construction, being remarkable for their compactness, strength, and lightness. They have none of the usual cast iron framing, sway beams, side rods or cross heads, but the line of shafts being placed directly over the centre line of the cylinders, the rod of the piston is connected direct with the crank, by means of a connecting rod of modern length, without the intervention of any other part or piece of machinery. The piston rod is preserved in its vertical position by a strong parallel motion of peculiar construction, which serves, at the same time, to work the air pump, as also the feed and bilge pumps. The main carriages which carry the line of the shaft, are supported by eight bright wrought iron columns, seven inches in diameter, which rest immediately upon the tops of the cylinders so that the whole strain and force of the engine is confined entirely between the cylinders and the main carriages, and no strain or force of the machinery is thrown upon any part of the vessel. Each engine is supported upon a very strong foundation plate, which, with the condenser and the lower part of the hot well, is cast all in one piece, and weighs about ten tons. The space occupied by these engines is little more than half what is required for engines of the same power made upon the ordinary plan with sway beams.

There are four copper boilers for supplying steam to the engines. They are quite detached from each other and can be used separately or in conjunction, as may be required. There are twelve fire places and two stoker holes one in front of the boilers and one abaft. The two stoker holes communicate by passages going all around and over the boilers, by means of which a free circulation of air is kept up throughout the engine room.

The boxes average about eight feet wide on each side, and afford ample stowage for 400 tons of coals, being adequate to sixteen days' consumption of the engines; so that the engines and boilers stand between two solid beds of coal eight feet thick. No shot could pass through such a thickness of coal so as to do any material damage to the machinery. Moreover, the most vulnerable parts of the engines, as well as the boilers, are below the water line, and out of the reach of shot.

A trial of the engines of this splendid steam ship was made yesterday. The motion of the engines was scarcely perceptible, and this was attributed to the absence of the sway beams, cross heads, side rods, &c. ordinarily appended to engines. This arrangement moreover effects a diminution of weight to the extent of 60 tons as compared with engines of the common construction. As the parts dispensed with usually vibrate from 15 to 20 times in a minute, they are the cause of the unpleasant motion felt in steamers.

THE NEW GREAT SEAL OF ENGLAND.—The following is a description of the new

"Great Seal" which has just been finished by Mr. Wyon, principal engraver of Her Majesty's seals. It is said to be a beautiful specimen of art.—Obverse.—An equestrian figure of Her Majesty, attended by a page. The Queen is supposed to be riding in state; over a riding habit she is attired in a long robe, or cloak, and a collar of the order of the Garter; in her right hand she carries a sceptre, and on her head is placed a royal diadem. The attended page, with his hat in hand, looks up to the Queen, whilst gently restraining the impatient horse, which is richly decorated with plumes and trappings. The inscription, "Victoria, Dei Gratia Britanniarum Regina, Fidei Defensor," is engraved in Gothic letters, and the spaces between the words are filled with heraldic roses. Reverse.—The Queen, royally robed and crowned, holding in her right hand the sceptre and in her left the orb, is seated upon the throne beneath a rich Gothic canopy; on either side is a figure of Justice and Religion; the whole encircled by a wreath or border of oak and roses.

The intelligence conveyed in the following paragraph, will be received with much satisfaction by a large portion of our readers:

"A letter from St. Petersburg, dated June 23, says—'We learn from Pekin, where a mission from the Greek Church of Russia has existed from the time of Peter the Great, that upwards of 300,000 Chinese have embraced christianity, and that there is every reason to believe that all persecution of Christians was on the point of ceasing. The Emperor himself is said to have studied Christianity, and to hold it in respect; while at his accession to the throne, Christian blood was frequently made to flow. The rigorous laws against Christians now exist only on paper, and there execution is entrusted to such mandarins alone as are favourable to the Christians.'

## United States.

The people in New York are not yet tired of praising the Great Western. The Evening Star says, she brings out nothing so interesting, in the shape of news, as the items respecting the onward progress of steam navigation. Paragraphs in another column show, that the Great Western steam ship Company have increased their capital to one million sterling, and have ordered the building of three splendid steamers for Atlantic navigation. The stupendous steamer, the British Queen, had arrived at Port Glasgow to receive her machinery. Surely it may be said of Britain, as of Tyre of old "her merchants are princes, her traffickers are the honorable of the earth."

Mr. Papineau resides at the City Hotel in this city. Let him go back to Canada, and undo the mischief that his long opposition to the home government has engendered. Let him account to the deceived population of Lower Canada for his desertion of them in their hour of need. We tell him, that if a war between Great Britain and the United States should chance to arise out of the border difficulties, he will have to render a fearful account to the American people for the instrumentality his course and conduct will have had in bringing about such a catastrophe. He should remember that the brave revolutionists would sooner die than desert his country.—*New York Daily Whig.*

THE FRENCH VESSELS OF WAR.—We learn the French Consul general, Mons. le Chevalier de la Forest, with Mons. le Baron D'Haunterie, French Consul for Richmond, who is now here, will to-day visit the French frigate Didon, and the corvette Le Berger, now lying near the Quarantine. The Didon is one of the largest class of frigates, and is a model of beauty in the French service. She is the flag ship of one of the most distinguished men in the Navy. Admiral Le Bretonniere, commander of all the French vessels on the North American and West India stations. The Didon will, we here, come up to town to-morrow, receiving a National salute as she passes the Islands. She is last from Martigue. Admiral Le Bretonniere may, like others of the Navy of France who visit our port, be assured of every hospitality and courtesy due to the flag of a gallant and great people.—*N. Y. Evening Star.*

## BOSTON, Aug. 10.

## GREAT FIRE AT HUDSON.

The following account of a very destructive fire at Hudson, was furnished to us by a gentleman who arrived this morning in the steamboat Swallow from Albany. We are not without hopes that the destruction will prove to have been less than here represented. The letter is dated—

"New-York, Aug. 8.

"I hasten to communicate to you the intelligence of a very destructive fire at Hudson on the evening and night of the 7th, (last night.) The steamboat Swallow, in which I was a passenger, passed Hudson about 7 o'clock, at which time the fire was threatening the whole city, or at least that part of it lying South of the main street. The alarm was first given at a few minutes past five o'clock, and the fire then appeared to have taken on dock, near the termination of the principal street in Hudson, the name of which I do not know. It extended thence in a South-easterly direction, keeping mostly in the rear of the large brick store houses on the docks, quite to the Southern extremity of the city.—Several large framed buildings standing near the water on the Southern side of the city, (presumed to be store houses,) were completely wrapped in flames at the same moment. A sloop near one of them was seen to take fire after the steamboat left the landing. Toward the East as we passed the main street, as far as the eye could penetrate the dark volumes of smoke and flame, the work of desolation seemed going on.

"The wind was rather fresh from the North West, and seemed to spread the fire directly across the point on which the city stands. I was informed that 60 buildings had been consumed at the time we passed. This perhaps may be exaggerated, but one thing is certain,—the ruin is most fearful. From the direction of the wind after we left, which, from the North-east, changed to East, and South-

east, I fear the flames must have swept on through a very considerable portion of the elevated part of the city. Indeed so long as we could see distinctly, the fire appeared to be spreading in an Easterly direction; and as the darkness closed around us, we could occasionally see some new body of smoke and flame rising upward with terrific beauty, as another and another edifice became the prey of the devouring element. We saw the fire till we were 30 miles distant.

"The fire was reported to have been communicated by sparks from a steamboat."

POSTSCRIPT.—A gentleman from Hudson informs us that the fire commenced in the new store of Jacob Carmenter, and has destroyed all the houses on Front street from Union street down,—the whole block bounded by Front, Fleet and Ferry streets,—and all the houses on Still street, both sides of the way, down to the South Bay.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Further Particulars of the Great Fire at Hudson.—By several gentlemen who arrived in town last night, we learn that the fire had been arrested in the course of yesterday, but not until after the destruction of sixty buildings. The houses consumed were three stores on the dock, not of much value; two entire blocks of buildings opposite to the stores named; and several dwelling houses and tanneries, and two large lumber yards, all along the South Bay. We hear that the loss of lumber alone is computed at \$70,000. If so the total loss must be, perhaps, some \$200,000—only part of which is covered.—(*Evening Star.*)

## Colonial.

From the latest Canadian papers.

The wives of Chandler and Waite, two of the Upper Canada rebels sentenced to be hanged, arrived in the St. George for the purpose of imploring His Excellency the Governor General to mitigate the sentence.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Yesterday afternoon their Excellencies Major General Sir Colin Campbell and Sir Charles A. Fitzroy, Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, arrived in H. M. Steamship Medea, and landed at the Queen's wharf, under a salute from the Citadel. They were received by a Guard of Honor from the Coldstream Guards and proceeded immediately to the residence of the Governor General. Colonel Starr and Captain Campbell were in the suite of Sir Colin, who is accompanied by Miss Campbell.

Mr. Glover, Naval Storekeeper at Halifax, with his lady, came up in the Medea.—*Quebec, 17th August.*

The Governor General, accompanied by their Excellencies, Sir C. Campbell and Sir C. A. Fitzroy, and Vice Admiral Sir C. Paget, will leave in the steamer John Bull, to-morrow, about mid-day, to be present at the Montreal Races, which commence on Monday.

From the Cleveland Herald, U. C.

GREAT PROJECT.—It would appear by the following, addressed to Bronson & Crocker, of Oswego, that Lord Durham seriously entertains the project of connecting the Lakes with the Ocean by ship navigation. Think of it: British shipping at our wharves, delivering the choice fabrics of the Old World, and receiving the rich products of the New!

"TORONTO, July 21.

"Captain McAuly, who is at the head of our engineer department, told me yesterday that Lord Durham is determined to make a ship canal to Lake Erie, from the sea, and that the navigation of the Welland will not be impeded by the construction of the new canal. This I believe is certain. Yours, very truly, JAMES BROWNE."

From the Old Quebec Gazette, August 20. A pamphlet has been recently published in England, on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary Line, by Major Yule of the Royal Engineers, the same gentleman who was employed in surveying the route of the proposed railroad from Saint Andrews, N. B. to Quebec. From the opportunity afforded him while in this country of making himself practically acquainted with this long-disputed and vexatious question, we have no doubt but Mayor Yule's work will be of great interest.

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given, That the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of George W. Potter, late of the City of Saint John, Commission Merchant, an absconding debtor, and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said George W. Potter, on or before the tenth day of November next, to pay all such sums of money or other debt, duty or thing which they owe to the said George W. Potter, and to deliver all other effects of the said George W. Potter which he, she or they may have in their hands, power or custody to them the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the creditors of the said George W. Potter on or before the said tenth day of November next, to deliver to the said Trustees or any of them their respective accounts and demands against the said George W. Potter.

Dated at the City of Saint John, the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1838.

CHARLES R. GIBBONS, JAMES ROBERTSON, JOHN KIRBY.

## NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I have this day received of Mr. NATHANIEL BLAKE, payment for a Note of Hand, drawn by him in my favour, bearing date of June or July in the year 1837, for the amount of one hundred and twenty-five pounds, which was lost or in some way or manner found the said Note of Hand making use of the same to their advantage.

St. Mary's, 14th June, 1838. JOHN CHISEL.

## TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the subscriber's BRICK BUILDING, on the corner of Queen and Regent Streets. F. W. HATHEWAY.

Fredericton, 18th July, 1838.

Cheese! Cheese!! DOUBLE and Single Gloucester, Cheshire, and Pine Apple CHEESE, for sale at the lowest rates. JAMES CAMERON.

Hams and Sausages. THE Subscriber has received a supply of Westphalia HAMS and Bologna SAUSAGES, which he offers for sale. H. JACKSON. Jackson's Hotel, August 6, 1838.—(Sentinel.)

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 29, 1838.

## Central Bank of New Brunswick.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, President.

ROBERT GOWAN, Cashier.

Director this week.....OLIVER 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 two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Bank of Fredericton.

ASAF COY, President.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Director this week.....F. E. BECKWITH.

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.....JOHN T. SMITH.

## Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUTER, President.

Committee for the present month.

F. E. BECKWITH and W. A. McLEAN.

## Aims House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

D. L. ROBINSON.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite left town on Wednesday last, on a visit to the Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester, and Restigouche, which His Excellency was prevented from accomplishing when at Miramichi, on his return from Quebec. His Excellency passed through the flourishing settlement of Stanley, and the tract of Land belonging to the "New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company," and we have been requested by the inhabitants of that Parish to publish the following Address, prefaced with a few remarks by the writer, and His Excellency's reply, which we have much pleasure in complying with. The sentiments it contains certainly do them great credit, and it must also have been highly gratifying to the feelings of the individuals who reside in that section of the Province, to receive from the Representative of our most gracious Queen, the congratulatory expressions contained in His Excellency's answer; and from the frank and condescending language in which it was delivered, cannot fail to make a deep and lasting impression on them, and upon all who have been favored with similar interviews, seeing the sincerity which His Excellency evinces, and the desire to become acquainted with the situation and locality of every County, and in devoting his unceasing attention and well directed efforts towards the advancement and development of the best interests and resources of the whole Province. His Excellency is expected to return to Head Quarters about the latter end of the week.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, paid a visit to Stanley on the 22d instmt, accompanied by one of his Sons and Lieutenant Colonel Hayne, for the purpose of examining the improvements on the N. B. & N. S. Land Company's Property. Several of the Inhabitants proceeded on horseback along the Road, for the purpose of meeting and escorting His Excellency to Stanley, where he was received with every demonstration of joy and gratitude which was in the power of the Inhabitants to evince. His Excellency expressed himself highly gratified, and conversed with and exhorted the people with the kindness and affection of a father. This visit will be remembered by the Inhabitants with delight, and his Excellency's advice and instruction, cannot fail to produce the most lasting and beneficial effects on the prosperity of the place.

The following Address was presented to and kindly received by His Excellency:—

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We the Inhabitants of Stanley, beg leave respectfully to offer to Your Excellency, a most hearty welcome, on this your first visit to our infant settlement.

We approach the Representative of our most Gracious Queen, with sentiments of the warmest and most devoted loyalty and attachment to the Laws and Constitution of our Mother Country, which have rendered her so illustrious among the nations of the world. We feel grateful to Your Excellency for affording us an opportunity of expressing our humble testimony to evince the esteem and respect we entertain for your amiable character, and for the successful exertion of your talents in promoting the best interests of this rising Province.

In returning our warmest thanks for the favour conferred on us by this visit, we assure Your Excellency, that should circumstances ever arise in which our services might be required in aid of our Queen and Country, we would feel a proud satisfaction in rendering every assistance in our power to Your Excellency, in preserving that liberty and independence which is the birth right of every British subject.

Signed by request of the Inhabitants.

ROBERT WAUGH, WALTER BRITT, WILLIAM MACKINTOSH.

Stanley, 22d August, 1838.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF STANLEY:

I have received your warm hearted address, and have verbally replied to it. But I will not leave Stanley without repeating to you the assurance that the sentiments which it expresses are peculiarly acceptable to me, as the Representative of our most gracious Queen. I have seen the evidence of a hearty and kindly feeling towards myself, in the countenance of all who have approached me, and I feel that this arises from the confidence which I venture to assure you is not misplaced, that in your Governor,