

## From Papers by the English Packet.

**MISCELLANEOUS PARTICULARS.**—The Coronation, it was remarked by all who have had the opportunity of making the comparison, was infinitely superior to any of which there is record in our annals; that of George the Fourth was more complex and tedious; that of William the Fourth and Adelaide fell infinitely short of it in grandeur and effect. That which contributed most, perhaps, to the superior effect of Thursday's scene, next to the feeling of gallant loyalty in the breasts of all who obtained a sight of our young Queen, was the presence of so many representatives of European and other more distant monarchs and states, with their respective suites. The most picturesque in dress of the Ambassadors was the Grecian; the most gorgeously apparelled was undoubtedly Prince Esterhazy, who was from his head dress to his boots strewn all over with diamonds—it is said to the value of some hundreds of thousands of pounds; while the most observed was the noble Marshal of Napoleon's empire.

The Foreign Ambassadors excited great attention, accompanied by their suites in splendid and fanciful dresses. The first was the Grand Turk, next the Austrian. On the appearance of Marshal Soult he was warmly greeted. The Russian was in a dress of white fur, as if he had come from the North Pole. One from the States of Germany, on viewing the orchestra, was astounded: he lifted up his hands in mute amazement, and was obliged to be forced on. The American Minister and his wife came without any attendants. The band, as before intimated, had a splendid appearance, every instrumental performer being in full dress, scarlet and gold, the choir in surplices, and the young ladies in stiff muslin robes. The Members of the House of Commons did not arrive till nearly eleven, and the different colour of their dresses, with the sprinkling of the military red, gave them a pleasing appearance. There were 400 or 500 present, with the Speaker in the front.

All the fifteen Judges were present: fourteen of them took their places on the front seats on the left hand, the uppermost next the theatre; they were arranged in two rows, and their can-blower wigs presented an extraordinary appearance to those looking down on them from the galleries and vaultings above; in fact looking not unlike a flock of sheep. The fifteenth of the learned Bench was Lord Chief Justice Denham, who took his seat as Baron among the Peers, desirous, no doubt, of performing his share of homage to the Sovereign.

**THE CLUBS.**—During the day large parties were entertained at nearly all the clubs. Six hundred ladies were present at the Reform Club, in Whitehall. The Carleton Club entertained 300 persons. The Oxford and Cambridge Clubs entertained 650 ladies and gentlemen. The Travellers' gave a *déjeuner*; and Brookes, Boodle's, Crockett's, the Athenæum, the Union, Arthur's and the Senior United Service followed the example.

**THE THEATRES.**—The theatres were all opened free of expense (except to government) in the evening, and were attended by very respectable audiences. The national anthem was, of course, sung at all of them, and repeatedly encored.

**THE PRISONS.**—In the prisons of Newgate, Giltspurstreet, Bridewell, the Fleet, the Borough, the Marshalsea, and the Queen's Bench, the prisoners were allowed a day's holiday, and regaled with old English cheer. In the House of Correction, the New Clerkenwell Prison, the Tottenham Prison, and the Horseman's Lane Gaol, however, there was no alteration of the rules and regulations.

**THE POORHOUSES, &c.**—The inmates of all the union and other poorhouses were very liberally treated on this occasion, and we are happy to say, that the convalescent of the hospitals were allowed extra diet, and a glass of wine.

State dinner parties, to celebrate Her Majesty's coronation, were given on Friday evening by several of the Cabinet Ministers. All the guests appeared either in uniforms or in full court costumes.

**SEATS TO VIEW THE STREET PROCESSION.**—The seats all along the line of procession fetched various prices from ten shillings to five guineas. Many persons left the fronts of their houses for given sums, varying from £50 to £300. In St. James's street several houses were let for the day at £200, and, after all expenses were paid, more than double that sum was realized. The front of the house lately occupied by the Reform Club house in Pall-mall was let for £200, and upwards of £500 realized.

**COACH-HIRE ON THE DAY OF THE CORONATION.**—Such was the excitement and anxiety of the public on the morning of the Coronation to reach the neighbourhood of the Abbey, and the fine of route through which the Royal procession was to pass, that as early as six o'clock in the morning it was almost impossible to obtain a conveyance thither from any part of the metropolis, although almost every coach and cab was at work. Ten shillings were refused for a cab from St. Paul's to the Abbey, and in many instances a sovereign was paid for a similar conveyance from Islington and the New Road. The usual prices also charged for the coaches for the day varied from five to ten guineas.

**ILLUMINATION LAMPS.**—The demand for illumination lamps was beyond all precedent, as on no previous occasion were so many known to have been used, many of the devices of the evening having contained upwards of 20,000 each, and many of the contractors were compelled to decline innumerable orders. Towards the afternoon ten shillings per dozen was required for the loan of lamps, and a star of the smallest size could not be obtained under three guineas.

**HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO HYDE PARK FAIR.**—From some circumstances, in the afternoon of Friday it was whispered about that Her Majesty would visit the fair, and in consequence the roads and avenues leading to the park were completely occupied by elegant

equipages. At half-past five o'clock the cry of "The Queen" was raised on Constitution-hill, and on looking towards Buckingham Palace, an open carriage, drawn by four horses, with six outriders, was seen to emerge from the triumphal arch. Presently loud huzzas came from the spectators, who had assembled to the extent of several hundreds. On Her Majesty's arrival in Hyde Park the scene that presented itself was truly gratifying; she was received with tremendous cheering, which she acknowledged with a graceful bow, and most animated smile. Her arrival was announced by a royal salute being fired from some of the batteries, and the bands of the various exhibitions striking up the national anthem of "God save the Queen," which was performed in excellent style. Her Majesty looked exceedingly well, and was highly delighted at the appearance of the fair; she was attired in a chintz dress, and wore a white bonnet with white flowers inside. In the carriage were the illustrious Duchess of Kent and Duchess of Sutherland. The Royal Party, after driving round the park, returned to Buckingham Palace at an early hour. By special permission, an additional day was subsequently allowed for the fair.

The Coronation of our young and lovely Queen gave vent to an outburst of loyal feeling, not in the metropolis alone, but throughout the provinces, unsurpassed in intensity on any former occasion recorded in British history. The attendance of so many representatives of the most powerful sovereigns on earth added much to the imposing effect of the lengthened procession. None of the British nobility, with their rich equipages and other insignia of their order, "swelled the triumph of the train." But they had their post assigned them in another place, where religion was invoked to give additional solemnity to the day's proceedings. In that place, consecrated yet further by associations, which link the living great ones of the land with the illustrious dead, and in which "the throne is erected in a manner upon the grave!"

"Peers, prelates, senators, and gartered knights  
Diffused one general blaze of different lights;  
"What nation are such glory did display,  
"But England on her coronation day?"

But it was not the procession itself, which preceded the Queen's approach to the Abbey, so much as the embosoming, as it were, of that august Lady in the midst of an assemblage of half a million of chivalrous Englishmen, which imparted to the scene its highest moral sublimity. There was no one feature in common with the vassalage of a barbarous race; but what interested the thoughtful spectator was the unbought homage of a free and intelligent people to constitutional monarchy, as personified in the Queen of England. Political parties, too, forgot, or resolved to merge in the joyful occasion, all feelings of bitterness, and vie with each other in the display of ardent loyalty to the throne.

The scenery of a coronation day, that of Westminster Abbey more especially, has furnished many a Christian Divine with materials for the sublimest oratory. Perhaps no one has made more prodigal use of them than JEREMY TAYLOR, with his ready tact in appropriating from every quarter fresh allusion for the sustentation of his mighty genius. After one of his exuberant descriptions of what he calls "a brilliant and inspiring (coronation) scene," in the course of which he moralizes on the sobering effect of the traces of mortality visible in the Abbey, he prostrates, as by a magician's wand, all the pomp and grandeur of mortals, by suddenly contrasting them with the magnificence of nature.

"Should description go beyond this? What should we say further than that, as we soon after left the Abbey, and felt ourselves gladly out of doors once more,—there was the great blue vault of heaven still and always remaining the same, the witness of how many similar scenes, and no more influenced by them, whether for foul or fair, than by the wings of a butterfly flitting over the neighbouring beds of flowers."

But neither the state procession, nor the illuminations and fire works, which brilliantly closed the festive day, conduct us so directly to the grand moral of the entire solemnity, as the impressive religious services, which consummated the Coronation. We confess we feel a proud consciousness of the moral superiority of England, when we reflect what must have been the surprise of some and the admiration of others of those distinguished Foreigners on perceiving our undiminished attachment to those warm devotional usages, in which our ancestors enshrined the ark of our liberties. Herein lies the secret of our greatness and our strength. And so long as oaths shall retain that wholesome influence over the minds of our Sovereigns, which they continue to exercise over the consciences of a Christian and Protestant people, we may calculate on the Queen's aid in upholding the monarchy against the machinations of its secret as well as open foes.

**CORONATION BARONETS.**—The following is the list of the newly-created Baronets:—The Hon. Michael O'Loghlin; Sir John Frederick Herschel; Edward Lytton Bulwer, Esq.; Sir Lionel Smith; Hesketh Fleetwood, Esq.; Samuel Crompton, Esq.; Colonel Edwards; John Peter Boileau, Esq.; George M'Pherson Grant, Esq.; Ralph Howard, Esq.; Peckham Mickledwait, Esq.; John Dunlop, Esq.; Charles Shackerley, Esq.; Lieutenant Colonel John Henry Seale; Edward Marwood Elton, Esq.; William Foster, Esq.; Sir Augustus Clifford; Charles Jephson, Esq.; Right Hon. James Forrest, Lord Provost of Edinburgh; David Roche, Esq.; Benjamin Heywood, Esq.; William Worsley, Esq.; Hugh Tuite, Esq.; Charles Mentsith, of Closeburn; General Money; John Guest, Esq.; Michael Dillon Bellow, Esq.; Benjamin Hall, Esq.; East George Clayton East, Esq.; Sir James Crofton; Robert Shatto Adair, Esq.

**CORONATION FESTIVITIES IN THE PROVINCES.**—The country papers teem with descriptions of the rejoicing in every part of England in honour of the coronation. It would be impossible with the limited space at our command to detail all the rare doings—the processions—the dinners—the balls—the illuminations—and, not least, the charities of that day in every

town and village of importance in the kingdom. Children and the poor seem to have been sumptuously provided for in all parts;—every provincial journal that we look into, from those of Cumberland to those of Cornwall, mentioning thousands of children regaled upon that day. Each journal, in describing the repast, invariably repeats that it was composed of "good old fare," a phrase which seems a mighty favourite with them. The best spirit seems to have animated the people every where. Although such multitudes were on the move, we do not hear that any breach of the peace was committed, or that any accident took place.

**THE THAMES TUNNEL.**—The prosecution of this undertaking is now carried on with vigour, and the shield is rapidly approaching the Middlessex shore. Several of the distinguished foreigners who are now in this country have visited the work.

It should be mentioned, to the honour of Marshal Soult, that he erected a monument to General Moore, at Corunna.

George the Fourth and William the Fourth were crowned on a Thursday; and rather singularly the third in succession, our present Queen, was also crowned on that day of the week.

**PUBLIC VIEW OF THE ABBEY.**—Early yesterday morning, a great many respectfully dressed persons, among whom a great portion were females, assembled in front of the great western entrance, for the purpose of viewing the interior of the Abbey, the decorations and ornaments in which were to be in the same state they were in on the day of the Coronation. A body of police was in attendance to regulate the crowd, and a strong barrier of wood was erected at the entrance, to prevent the pressure of the crowd. At ten, when the doors were opened, a rush took place, but disorder was prevented by the arrangements of the police. Shortly after that time the number of persons present was 3,000 to 4,000. Owing to the heavy pressure several ladies were obliged to be brought out. Private carriages and vehicles of various descriptions continued to arrive with visitors throughout the day.

On Monday evening a splendid coronation fete was given at Vauxhall gardens. The Nassau balloon, freighted with its scientific conductor, Mr. Green, and four gentlemen, on being at a given signal released from its restraint, rose majestically above the trees, and floated for a short time in sight of the metropolis, when it finally disappeared. The Duke of Nassau and several of the Foreign Ambassadors were present.

In consequence of the unprecedented number of 175,000 newspapers which were put in to the Post office on Monday, the despatch of the mail coaches in the evening was unavoidably delayed for a considerable period beyond the usual time.

**FETE AND BALL AT WOOLWICH.**—His Royal Highness the Duke de Nemours, Marshal Soult, and suite will visit Woolwich, by special invitation, on Thursday morning, when they will be received by the Master-General, Sir Hussey Vivian, G. C. B., G. C. H., Lieutenant General Lord Bloomfield, G. C. B., G. C. H.; the Commandant, and Staff of the garrison. The Commander in Chief, Lord Hill, G. C. B.; Lieutenant General Lord F. Somerset, and others of the most distinguished rank, will arrive about eleven o'clock, the troops being drawn up to receive them, when a royal salute, in honour of the Duke de Nemours, will be given, and a grand review of the Royal Horse and Foot Artillery, with brigade of guns and the Royal Engineers, will then commence (the ground being kept by the 12th Royal Lancers).—*Globe*.

**CORONATION MEMORIAL.**—A beautiful medal, commemorative of this splendid ceremony has been issued by Messrs. Griffiths & Hyams. On the obverse, in bold relief, is a good likeness of the Queen, crowned and sceptred. On the reverse, is a characteristic full length of Her Majesty, under a canopy, borne by the attendant nobles, some of whom may also be readily identified. As a present for country friends, or a memorial of the interesting event to which it refers, this production is as happily adapted as it is tastefully executed.

Her Majesty will entertain all the ambassadors extraordinary, at Buckingham Palace, on Thursday, the 12th instant. Most of these illustrious personages will remain in England until after the Queen's last fete for the season, which is fixed for the 30th instant.

His Royal Highness the Duke de Nemours dined last evening with Sir Robert and Lady Peel, at their mansion, in Whitehall gardens.

On Monday, Marshal Soult visited the Bank of England, and was conducted over this national establishment by the Governor, Deputy Governor, and some of the Directors. The gallant officer was very much astonished at the large quantity of gold and silver deposited in the bullion office, and expressed his admiration of the mode of conducting the business generally in the Bank. The fact of the Marshal's presence at the Bank soon became known, and the Stock Exchange, and other places of public resort were immediately deserted, all parties being anxious to pay a mark of respect to the ancient foe, but now the friendly visitor, of this country. Marshal Soult was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd.

Marshal Soult and the other distinguished foreigners visited the extensive brewery of Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, Bankside, on Monday. The gallant Marshal appeared to be lost in admiration on seeing the immense vats.

**THE MAILS.**—It is reported that the Mails for Halifax will in future be sent by Steamboats. It is said the *Great Western* is to bring out the next mail.—*Falmouth paper*.

**THE DUKE OF SUSSEX AND THE BIBLE.**—At a meeting recently held in Edinburgh, to hear the report of the deputation from the Voluntary Church Association, the following statement was made by Dr. Hough, in referring to the interview which they had had with the Duke of Sussex:—"There is one anecdote

dote of his Royal Highness which I would wish the meeting to hear, for I am sure they would long remember it. He said to us—"Gentlemen, I am sixty five years old. Thirty five of these years have been spent in indisposition; that sobers a man; that makes a man think; that corrects many of the opinions which he might have entertained in former years. It has done so with me. I have been accustomed every morning alone to read for two hours in the Bible before breakfast; and if a man reads that book as he ought to do, he in some measure becomes inspired by it."

His Royal Highness then went on to give some comments on different passages of the Scripture. He is a distinguished linguist; and the first thing we did, when we visited him in Kensington, was to go to his library, which consists of 1,500 copies of the Bible in all languages and editions, being the most perfect collection certainly in this kingdom, and perhaps the most perfect in the world. Its cost is estimated at £10,000 or £50,000. His Royal Highness commented on a passage quoted from Isaiah by the apostle in his epistle to the Corinthians, "Death is swallowed up in victory." "The root of the word victory," he observed, "ought properly to be translated eternity;" so that the most correct reading of the passage would be, "Death is swallowed up in eternity." I mention this to show that his Royal Highness is not a mere cursory or formal reader of the Bible, but that he thinks deeply of what he reads.—*Baptist Magazine*.

**PARIS.**—The illustrious Dr. Chalmers, who is now on a brief visit to this capital, preached on Sunday last, to a crowded congregation at the English chapel in the Rue Taibout. Those of his auditory who had never before had the gratification of hearing this great ornament of the Presbyterian Church, might have been for the first few minutes of the opening of the Rev. Gentleman's discourse, in some degree harshly struck by his strong northern accent, but this peculiarity disappears almost immediately before his earnest and powerful eloquence. The subject of Dr. Chalmers' address was, the insensibility of man, while surrounded by mundane pleasures and occupied in worldly duties, to the great debt due to his Creator, and the eternity which awaits him; and it would be difficult to imagine any thing in pulpit eloquence more beautifully impressive than the manner in which the rev. orator, treated every portion of his subject. No Christian, of whatever Church, sect, or denomination, should omit the occasion of hearing this great man, should an opportunity again offer itself, for high as the celebrity of this eminent divine is throughout England and Scotland, we think it rather under than above his genuine claims.—*Galignani's Messenger*.

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 15, 1838.

## Central Bank of New Brunswick.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, President.

ROBERT GOWAN, Cashier.

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

## Bank of Fredericton.

ASA COY, President.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Director this week.....W. D. HART.

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.....JAMES TAYLOR.

## 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. WOLHAUPT, President.

Committee for the present month.

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

## Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

MOSES PICKARD,



By Authority.

## COMMISSIONERS OF BYE ROADS.

The appointment of Patrick Clinch, Esquire, and Hugh Mathison, to expend certain Bye Road appropriations in the County of Charlotte, as Gazetted on 16th May and 6th June last, has been cancelled, and the following appointments made in lieu thereof:

Patrick Clinch, Esquire, to expend the following sums:

£10 on the road from William M'Dermott's farm to the Saint John road.

£20 from Elliot Munson's to Boyd's and M'Carroll's.

£7 10s. from Donald M'Intyre's to the road near M'Vicar's in Saint George.

£30 from Philo Seelye's to Lé etang Harbour.

£10 from Thomas Ferguson's to the Steen settlement.

£30 from Philo Seelye's to Letete.

£10 from James Murphy's to the Scotch settlement.

£12 10s. from James Moreland's to James Lee's, and

£35 from Vinegar Hill to John Oliver's for repairing bridges.

Hugh Mathison to expend the following sums:

£35 for the road from Linton's mill to Sherrard's.

£20 from Josiah True's to Pomeroy's bridge. £15 from Kent's Saw mill to the river Magaguadavic.

The *Great Western* arrived at New York in a passage of 14 days. She brings London and Liverpool dates to the 20th ultimo, and Bristol to the 21st—16 days later dates from England. She had one hundred and thirty cabin passengers and a full cargo of freight. The news she brings is not of much importance.

From the St. John Courier, Aug. 11.

His Excellency SIR JOHN HARVEY, Lady HARVEY, Family and suite, arrived from Fredericton in the steamer *John Ward*, on Tuesday afternoon, and took lodgings at Miss Williamson's boarding house, Wellington Row. His Excellency's arrival was announced by the usual salute, and he was received by a Guard of Honor of the 11th Regiment, the Officers of the Garrison, the Heads of Departments, &c., the Band of the 11th playing the National Anthem.

On Wednesday evening His Excellency, Lady Harvey, and Family attended a splendid Ball and Supper given by the Officers of the 11th Regiment, at the Barracks. A number of our most respectable citizens were present on the occasion; and express themselves much pleased with the entertainment, which was of the most magnificent description.

On Thursday, at 2 o'clock, His Excellency held a Levee at the Council Chamber, which was numerously attended. Before the commencement of the ceremony, the following Address from the Corporation was presented to His Excellency. It was read by His Honor the Recorder, and we believe, contains the sentiments of all the citizens.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, beg leave to offer Your Excellency a most respectful and hearty welcome on this your first visit to our City, since your assumption of the administration of the Government.

Warmly attached to the Queen and the blessed Constitution of our Mother Country, it gives us the highest satisfaction at all times to receive the Representative of our most Gracious Sovereign, but at none more than the present, when that Representative is with so much success exerting both his talents and energies, in promoting the best interests of this young and flourishing Colony.

In thanking Your Excellency for the favor now bestowed upon us by this visit, we cannot omit to renew our expression of continued firm and steady adherence to the loyalty of our Forefathers, and to assure Your Excellency that should circumstances require it, the Citizens of Saint John will not be found backward in affording that assistance to Her Majesty's Representative, in supporting the principles of the British Constitution, which is due to a Sovereign from loyal and devoted Subjects, and renders the connexion between this Province and the Mother Country inviolable.

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen,  
I am gratefully sensible of the hearty welcome with which you have honored this the first visit which it has been in my power to pay to the City of Saint John.

My conviction of the unshaken loyalty of the universal People of this noble Province has been so often publicly declared, and I have on so many occasions claimed for them the merit due to that sentiment, and to the most ardent attachment to British connexion, that it only remains for me to tender you my thanks for the present exhibition of those feelings towards me, as the Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to add my warmest acknowledgments for your flattering appreciation of my endeavors to discharge the important duties confided to me.

From the first moment of my connexion with this Province, one of the objects which I have steadily had in view, has been the acquisition of a competent knowledge of the leading interests of a City so rapidly increasing in wealth, population, and extent, and possessing in an eminent degree, capabilities and advantages which only require to be more fully developed to place St. John in the first ranks of the Commercial Cities of this Continent. In order fully to effect this object, I am aware that my residence amongst you should not only be extended to a period beyond what is practicable, without inconvenience to the general interests of the Province, under the circumstances in which I am at present placed, but also that my visits should be periodically or occasionally repeated. This arrangement so much desired by myself, the kindness of my reception amongst you has satisfied me would not be unacceptable to the people of Saint John. It only remains therefore for me to observe that it shall be my endeavor to effect it at as early a period as may be possible.

I again thank you for your address and beg to add that, intimately connected as you necessarily are, as a Municipal body, with the peace, good order and prosperity of this City, I tender you my hearty co-operation in every measure calculated to promote those objects of common interest to us, whenever my intervention can be made useful or available.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Governor.  
St. John, August 9, 1838.

On Thursday evening His Excellency visited the Theatre, and was received in the most enthusiastic manner by a crowded audience.

At three o'clock yesterday, His Excellency proceeded to the Barrack Square, for the purpose of reviewing the troops in Garrison. After having performed a number of evolutions with their usual precision and adroitness, His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance, and the superior state of discipline in which they were kept.

Our respected Lieutenant Governor, Lady Harvey, Family and Suite, left town this morning on their return to Head Quarters.