

fragments of boiler engine, works &c. proclaimed that the boat was a ruin.

We understand that three or four persons are missing, in addition to those mentioned—possibly escaped, but more probably blown into the river—dead.

**The Boundary Question.**—The N. York Commercial says, 'as to the Boundary, we learn that a convention has been signed on the part of Great Britain and the United States, which provides for the appointment of six commissioners, three for each party to the dispute. These six, if they can agree, are to give a final decision on the question. If they cannot agree, they are to appoint three others, and a decision by the majority of the nine to be conclusive.'

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**The New Houses of Parliament.**—The river wall, so essential to the ultimate security of the stupendous edifices erecting in its rear, is more than thirty feet in breadth or thickness, and forms the terrace level, the facings of granite, and being built in a 'battering' form, offer not only a counteracting influence to the great weight at its rear, but also form an impenetrable barrier to the great body of water pressing upon it without, and the action of which it will still resist, when ages are passed away. Its height above the bed of the river is 15 feet, and it is calculated that a spring tide will reach to within three feet of its summit. The northern wing of the structure, adjoining Westminster Bridge, and intended for the official residence of the Speaker of the House of Commons, is more advanced than any other portion of the works; and, as viewed from the river or the bridge, already conveys to the mind of the observer a very good idea of the ultimate gigantic and magnificent appearance the houses will present when finished. The first stone of the superstructure was laid on the 27th April, 1840. From that time the 'setting' has gone on rapidly, and this part is now carried up to the transom of the first or principal floor windows, a height of 26 feet 9 inches from the basement floor. The southern wing, containing the apartments of the Usher of the Black Rod, the Librarian, the Housekeeper, &c. has reached an altitude of 20 feet. The Houses of Lords and Commons will occupy a central position, judging from the excavations now going on on the site of the Speaker's garden. In connection with this excavation, there are one or two circumstances of antiquarian interest, which are the exposure of two massive stone walls, running parallel with the one recently erected, and which were, at a remote time, evidently built for the same purpose, namely, that of confining the water. The first is about 120 feet inland from where the river now runs, and the other about 100 feet beyond that, running close up to the foundation of St. Stephen's Crypt. These facts show that at no very distant time, the river flowed where the Houses of Legislature now stand. The workmen find it extremely difficult to demolish these walls which are built of stone and flint, and several by cement, more difficult of separation than the material itself. The ground the Lords' will occupy is 201 feet by 82. The Commons' 214 feet by 72. The entire length of the whole buildings (river front) is 376 feet. The number of men employed by Messrs. Grizzel and Peto, the contractors is very nearly 500, of which 248 are masons and carvers.

**Earthquake at Reggio.**—Letters from Naples bring intelligence of the destruction, by an earthquake at Reggio, of the cathedral, four churches, three chapels, the palace of the provincial government, the police office, and a number of houses ten or eleven persons were killed, and three hundred wounded. The same shock was felt at Messina.

**Preservation of the crew of a vessel.**—The rescue of the crew of the brig Britannia, of St. Ives, an account of which appeared in our paper last week, was effected by the use of rockets and apparatus of Mr Dennett's invention—which have been long established in various parts of the united Kingdom.

**Railroads for Ireland.**—A number of English capitalists, at the head of whom are the Messrs Baring, have come forward with the necessary funds. They are to be secured by the government at a certain per centage on their outlay.

**Forwardness of the Season.**—This is remarkable on the continent as well as nearer home. At Goes, in Holland, it is stated, asparagus raised in the open ground, has already been cut, for the first time since 1779 at so early a period; and about Valenciennes some rye is already in the ear.

**Christianity in China.**—There are about 300,000 christians in China. They

are not allowed to practise their religion publicly. There is, however, still existing in Peking, a church erected by the emperor Hang Hi, who was very friendly to the christians, and a notion has long prevailed among the Pagans of China, that as long as the cross remains standing on the steeple of this church, no serious calamity can befall the empire. In Canton there are between 8 and 9000 christians.

A printing press has recently been established by the missionaries at Tananarivo, the capital of Madagascar. Four of the natives have been trained as compositors, and a version of the bible in the Madagascar language, will be their first work.

**Hong Kong.**—The following extract from a popular work, by Captain Basil Hall, will be read with considerable interest at the present time, when the island has so lately become a part of Her Majesty's dominions:—'It was indispensably necessary, however, before steering to the northward into seas so little known, to complete our stock of water, and we made sail accordingly for the island of Hong Kong, one of the great cluster called the Ladrões. Here we found a noble cascade; and the night being perfectly calm, with a sea as smooth as a mill-pond, in consequence of the anchorage being land-locked on every side by lofty islands, we filled our water casks easily, and towed them on board in rafts of ten or twenty at a time—an expeditious method, but practicable only when the distance happens to be small, and the sea unruffled. It was almost dark when we anchored, but the moon, which was nearly at the full, rose shortly afterwards above the hills. The islands in this quarter lay so close to one another, that even in the daytime it was difficult to discover any outlet; but at night the mountains appeared to form a continuous barrier. The nature of the ground also being black and unbroken, it seemed as if the ships had been transported by some magical process in the centre of a solitary lake, lying in the bosom of some Highland glen. Soon after we had taken up our station near the water-fall, but before this curious basin was lighted by the moon, and when the most perfect silence prevailed over the whole scene, a fleet of several hundreds of Chinese fishing boats suddenly advanced in large groups of 40 or 50 each, from behind the islands. They were rowed about with great celerity from place to place, and in each boat two or three men stood in the bow, with flaming torches in their hands which they waved backwards and forwards, while others of the crew were employed in beating, in the most furious manner, several large gongs, suspended to the masts. To give full force and finish to this extraordinary serenade, a chorus of yells and shouts was set up from all the boatmen, at the full stretch of their voices—an uproar which awakened the echoes on all the surrounding hills, and rendered the whole scene so truly diabolical that the sailors, astonished and delighted at this sudden irruption, assisted upon it that a legion of Chinese devils must surely have been let loose to frighten away the ambassador! But this tumultuous and amusing uproar was evidently intended to drive the fish from the centre of the harbor into nets placed across the narrow channels, between the surrounding islands.'

**The Bank of England.**—The loss sustained by the Bank of England on discounting acceptance amounting to forty millions sterling, does exceed twopence-halfpenny per cent.

We hear that Charles Kean has already realized by his professional exertions a sum exceeding £20,000. His father, with only a small share of that produce which the son so commendably evinces, might have died worth £100,000.—London paper.

**The Bavarian capital,** according to the census of 1840, just published, contains 106,531 souls.

Young Jones, the preserving intruder at Buckingham Palace, has obtained the appellation of In-i-go Jones.

From the Fredericton Gazette, May 12.  
IN COUNCIL, April 26, 1841.

The undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the Tracts applied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 5th day of July next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.:

RESTIGOUCHE.—Sebasca Docet, 3s. per acre, down. Charles Lepoint, junr., 3s per acre, down. Luke Murphy, do do.  
KENT.—Samuel Sullivan, 3s per acre, down. William Sullivan, do do. Matthew Sullivan, do do.

The applications of the undermentioned persons for licence to cut Timber and Logs on

Crown Lands, are complied with, on payment of the duty before the 5th day of July next:

William Rodgers, Bass River: G. Thompson, Richibucto: J. Cunard, Cain's River: L. Halcrow, Shediac: H. Montgomery, Restigouche: J. M. Millan, Buctouche: M. Manoney, S. W. Miramichi: H. B. Allison, Cain's River: R. Ritchie, Upsalquitch, with the exception of blocks 12 and 13, ranges 11 and 12: R. Ritchie, Boland's Brook: R. Ritchie, Restigouche River: R. Ritchie, Jaquet River: F. Ferguson, Nepisiquet River: F. Ferguson, Pabineau: A. Rankin, Tracad: R. M. Leod, Big Tracad: J. Johnson, Big Tracad: A. Rankin, Lord and Foy's Brook: R. M. Leod, Lord and Foy's Brook: A. Rankin, Little Tracad: R. Hutchinson, Bathurst Road: A. Rankin, Neguac: A. Rankin, Burnt Church: J. Russell, S. W. Miramichi: R. Hutchinson, S. W. Miramichi: R. Hutchinson, Dangarvon: A. Rankin, Dangarvon: A. Rankin, Renou's River: R. Crocker, Renou's River: R. Hutchinson, Renou's River: A. Rankin, Cain's River: A. Rankin, N. W. Miramichi: R. Hutchinson, N. W. Miramichi: D. M. Intosh, Chockpish: T. Curran, E. Branch St. Nicholas: J. M. Millan, Buctouche: John S. Taylor, Kouchibouguasis: H. Ramsay, Upsalquitch: P. Sutherland, Upsalquitch: A. Ritchie, River Charlo: S. H. Napier, Nepisiquet.

The right of Licence on Blocks 12 and 13, Ranges 11 and 12, Boland's Brook, applied for by P. Stewart and R. Ritchie, will be offered at auction, for competition, between them only, at this office, on Monday, 5th July next.

The petitions of the undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, are deferred for want of survey:

A. Savoy, T. Savoy, W. Dickens, I. I. Donald, G. Kerr, T. Robicheaux, A. Sutherland.

The answers to the petitions of the undermentioned persons are as follows—J. Cunard, allowed, on payment of all arrears up to the 1st May, 1840.

T. W. Underhill, allowed a Reserve of such ground as is now under lease to petitioner, and extent to be determined by the Surveyor General.

Frederic on Gazette, May 12.

BY AUTHORITY.

The Supervisors of the Great Roads, and Commissioners of Bye Roads and Bridges, are hereby directed to transmit to this Office, on or before the ten day of October next, regular Accounts, with Vouchers of their several disbursement from the Appropriations of the current year, upon the Roads and bridges entrusted to their management. The attention of the Commissioners of Bye Roads, is, also particularly called to the Sixth Section of the Act of the last Session 'to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges'; and such of them as are entrusted with the expenditure of money to the amount of £250, are further required forthwith to transmit to this Office proper Bonds, with two competent Sureties, in double the amount of the sum to be expended, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duty.

Secretary's Office, May 10, 1841.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in chief has been pleased to appoint Lieut. colonel Richard Hayne, of New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, to be His Excellency's Provincial aid de camp, vice Lieutenant colonel the honorable W. H. Robinson, resigned.

#### SESSION NOTICE

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of January, 1841.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the third year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled 'An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations respecting the Bass Fishery in that County,' the provisions of which said Act are extended to the Bass and Gaspereaux Fishery in the said County, by an Act made and passed in the fifth year of his said late Majesty intitled an Act in addition to and in continuation of the Act relating to the Bass Fisheries in the County of Northumberland. And Whereas the regulations made at the General Session of the Peace held in March Term last do not point out or fix upon any amount of fine that should be imposed for any breach thereof. Therefore Ordered—That the said regulation be rescinded, and in lieu thereof the following be adopted.

1. That no Net or Seine be allowed to be set, swept, or drawn, or used for the purpose of catching or taking any Shad or Gaspereaux in any part of the North West Branch of the River Miramichi or any Branch thereof—above the upper line of lot letter N on the south side of the North West, in possession of John Cuppige, Esquire, and of William Matchett's upper line on the North side under the penalty of a sum not exceeding three pounds for each and every offence.

And further Ordered—That the Clerk of the Peace do cause the above Regulations to be published in the Gleaner for the Term of Two Months from the first day of May next.

THOMAS H. PETERS, CLERK.

Custom House, Treasury, Magistrates, and other Blanks, for sale at the Gleaner Office.

#### Consignment.

The Subscribers have received per Schriole, from New York, the following Articles, which they will dispose of at prices little over cost and charges:

300 bls superfine Genessee FLOUR,  
46 Kegs Tobacco,  
50 bls Indian Meal,  
50 do Rye Flour,  
50 do middling do  
Tierces Rice,  
Barrels Pilot and Navy Bread,  
Do Pitch and Tar, Also  
12 puns Rum, just arrived, ex Ben from Halifax

JOHNSTONE & CAIE.

17th May, 1841.

#### NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the Queen from London, Importer from Liverpool, and John Kerr from Greenock, his Spring Supply of

#### British Dry Goods:

Also, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, & IRON-MONGERY, Earthen and China WARE, &c. The whole of which comprise an elegant assortment.

The Stock having been selected by himself while in Britain, on the most reasonable Terms, enable him to sell at unprecedented low prices, either for cash or approved credit.

HENRY C. D. CARMAN.

Chatham, May 17, 1841.

N. B. The above Stock will be ready for inspection in a few days.

#### CONSIGNMENT.

On Consignment, and now offered for Sale by the Subscriber:

20 bolts No 1 PATENT CANVASS,  
1 Ton Liverpool SOAP, in boxes of 50 & 60 lbs.

H. C. D. CARMAN.

May 17, 1841.

#### Just Received

—Per schooner Defiance, from Halifax—  
100 Kegs WHITE LEAD,  
Green, Black, and White PAINTS,  
28 bls prime No 1 HERRING,  
Also, per Schri Dove, from P. E. Island—  
200 bushels OATS,  
12 bls prime PORK,  
10 cwt OAT MEAL:  
The above will be sold low for CASH.

HENRY C. D. CARMAN.

Chatham, May 17, 1841.

#### P. DONNELLY,

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened the House in which he now resides, in Richibucto, for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS, and hopes, by strict attention to their comfort, to merit a share of public patronage.

Richibucto, May 15, 1841.

#### PASTURE.

The Subscriber will Pasture a few COWS along with Mr Morrow's and his own, on reasonable Terms, from 1st June. They will be brought daily, at 8 o'clock in the morning and at 6 in the evening, to the well at the English Church.

A. DUNCAN.

Chatham, May 17, 1841.

#### Notice.

Mr RICHARD GRIMLEY, of Newcastle, having given the requisite security, required by Law, is appointed a Deputy Sheriff for the Town of Newcastle, and its vicinity.

JOHN M. JOHNSON,

Sheriff of Northumberland;

Sheriff's Office, }  
17th May, 1841. }

#### NOTICE.

The Subscriber is in daily expectation of a General Assortment of

British and other GOODS,  
which he will offer for Sale in the Building lately occupied by Messrs. Street & Kerr, at the head of Mr Peabody's wharf.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chatham, 10th May, 1841.

#### Auctioneer and Commission Business.

The Subscriber having taken premises in the centre of the Town of Chatham, well suited for the above business, will be happy to receive Consignments. Those who may favor him, may rely on punctuality and despatch.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chatham, 10th May, 1841.

#### REMOVAL.

The Subscribers have removed their Office to the Brick Building, adjoining the Store of Michael Samuel, Esq.

STREET & KERR.

Chatham, 27th April, 1841.

The SEEDS imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, are for sale at the Stores of Mr Nial M'Leen, Newcastle; John Porter, Esq., Douglastown; and Daniel M'Laughlan, Chatham.