

THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasma.

Volume XII.]

Nec araneorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

Number 20.

Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, January 26, 1841.

ADVERTISEMENT.

From the New York Albion.
BRANCH OF THE ALBION AT LIVERPOOL.

The improvements in Steam Navigation, and the greatly increased number of Steam vessels running between the British Empire and this Continent, cannot fail to enlarge exceedingly the relations between those countries, and to render intelligence interesting upon an increased number of subjects. Taking all this into consideration, and being anxiously desirous to contribute to the utmost towards the information of our readers on these matters we have made arrangements at very considerable expense, which we trust will answer the end effectually.

This Journal being published weekly, it must necessarily happen, occasionally, that we should be late in publishing the Foreign Intelligence brought by the Steam Vessels between our regular days of publication. To obviate this, we have fixed a BRANCH of this establishment at Liverpool, at which place a paper will be printed, on each day of sailing of the Steam Packets from that port, and at the latest possible moment, for forwarding by the Steam Packets from other Ports; containing the very latest intelligence on all subjects that can be of interest to either the American or the British reader on this side of the Atlantic. In particular we would say that the contents will consist of all that regards the money market & monetary matters, the State of American and principal European Stocks and Securities, exchanges and monetary facilities, the Cotton, Tobacco, and other markets for American produce, the manufacturing and other trades of Great Britain, Parliamentary and political proceedings, latest London Gazettes, Foreign transactions and events, public affairs, remarkable circumstances, &c. &c.: thus making the paper a compendium of all that is valuable and interesting as news, ready to be forwarded in every direction at the earliest moment after it is landed upon these shores.

We shall always avail ourselves of Mr Cunard's steamers, and the Papers for the Lower Provinces will be landed at Halifax and Boston by those steamers, except we have more immediate means of communication. The Colonial Shipping Intelligence and Colonial markets will receive minute attention.

We trust our readers will perceive the importance of this arrangement, which is made entirely with a view to their accommodation. To render it such at the least possible expense, the paper will be furnished to Albion Subscribers at the low rate of two dollars per annum, and to non-subscribers to this Journal at four dollars per annum, payable in advance. The plan will be in operation early in the ensuing year.

Persons wishing to become subscribers to this work will have the goodness to notify such intention without delay, so that the necessary orders may be given, to commence with the beginning of the series.

If, in places where small bills do not circulate, it be inconvenient to remit two dollars, orders for the paper from our present subscribers will be respected without such remittance. Non-subscribers to the Albion who may wish to order the new paper separately or in conjunction with the Albion, may remit five dollars on account.

We cannot avoid again anticipating the approbation of our subscribers for this novel effort to put before them the latest and most authentic intelligence from the old world at the earliest possible moment after its arrival in this country. The low price at which we charge the new paper is a sufficient indication that gain is not so much our object as gratification to our readers. For the annual sum of eight dollars, the Albion and its Plates, together with an English paper by every Steamer, may be obtained, which in this era of cheap publications must be duly appreciated.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

All those Lots, Pieces, and Parcels of LAND, situate in the Parish of Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, known and distinguished as Lot No. 67, and the ISLAND No. 2, and the lowland of the Island No. 22; being the Lands granted to Peter Duff—bounded on the upper side by Lands in the possession of the Price family, and on the lower side by Lands in the possession of Patrick Long. The above is a very valuable Property, and possesses a large Tract of Intertidal Land. For further particulars of the Property, and Terms of Sale, apply to Moses H. PERLEY, Esquire, St. John, or to the Subscribers. CARMAN & WILLISTON.
Newcastle, 1st October, 1840.

THE GLEANER.

European News.

From British Papers to the 13th December, received at New-York.

The following Summary is from the New York Papers.

It affords us much gratification to learn that Her Majesty and the young Princess continued to improve in health; and that our gracious Queen had so far recovered as to attend the meeting of the Cabinet Council, and to be able to affix her signature to all official documents.

At the Privy Council, held on the 5th of December, Parliament was further prorogued, from the 10th of that month to the 26th of January, then to meet for the despatch of business.

The accounts from Europe are somewhat better; and as to the markets, for cotton ketter, the demand being active, the prices well sustained, and indeed, according to some accounts advanced considerably.

It is in contemplation to create the Province of New Brunswick into an independent Episcopal see.

Weekly meetings of the Chartists are held in various parts of the West of West of England.

It is said that in return for the compliment of giving up the rooms of the King of Hanover in St James' Palace, a suit has been brought by him in Chancery, against Sir Henry Wheatley, Keeper of the Queen's Privy Purse, for the crown jewels of the Kingdom of Hanover.

A letter from Hanover states that the ex-Duke Charles of Brunswick, expelled some years ago by his subjects, was meditating an attempt to recover his dominions by force; that he had purchased arms, ammunition, &c. in England, and enlisted men, and that his attempt would be made in December. A notice to this effect had been issued by the Hanoverian minister of the Interior. The police were enjoined to be vigilant. The ex-Duke is considered by many as little better than mad. He has resided for many years in England.

Her Majesty has appointed Com. Charles Napier a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, for his distinguished services in Syria.

The steamer Oriental had made a passage from Gibraltar to Malta in three days and twenty hours. It was supposed to be the shortest passage ever made between the two ports.

The London Journal of Commerce of Dec. 5 says that a return to general confidence in money and banking matters, is the only feature, and an important one, that distinguishes this week from the last. 'The money market has become decidedly more easy since this day week.'

It is said that the English and French Cabinets were on better terms, and that the tone of the last despatches of the latter was more satisfactory.

General Joseph Stratton, recently deceased, bequeathed £70,000 to the University of Edinburgh.

The eminent house of Fox & Co., wire-drawers, of Birmingham, stopped payment on the 9th of December. Liabilities, £150,000. Assets believed to be sufficient to pay all. About 500 workmen were thrown out of employment by this failure in Birmingham alone, and a great number in Wales.

Bank of England.—Quarterly average of weekly liabilities and assets of Bank of England, from 15th September, to 8th December, 1840.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Circula.	£16,446,000	Secu.	£22,078,000
Deposits.	6,337,000	Bullion.	3,511,080
	£22,783,000		£25,589,000

By the quarterly average return of the weekly liabilities of the Bank of England, published in the Gazette of last night, it appears that there has been a decrease in the circulation of £352,000; in deposits of £59,000; in securities of £241,000, and in bullion of £218,000. Half past one o'clock.

The British funds still continue to decline; Consols may now be quoted 89½ for the opening with little doing. Reduced, 89½; Bank Stock, 137½; for the account 158 1-2.

London, Dec. 12.—Twelve o'clock.—The funds have been flat to day, and nearly ½ per cent lower. This arises from the continued decrease in bank stock of bullion, and the apprehensions entertained on the subject of the foreign loans.

London Globe, Dec. 7.

We are glad to hear that Messrs. H. & J. Johnston & Co. who lately suspended payments, have issued a circular to their creditors, stating that they will be prepared on Saturday next to pay a second instalment of 10s. in the pound, and thus liquidate in full all outstanding claims against them. Afterward the firm will continue their business upon the old footing. The business of Wright & Co., the bankers, has been taken up by the London Joint Stock Bank, and it will be conducted by two of the partners in Wright's House, Messrs. Serpington and Robinson, as joint managers, on the old premises in Henrietta street. All the other rumours, of an unpleasant nature, have died away again.

CHINA.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF CHUSAN.

Brigade Head-quarters, City of Ting-hae-heen, July 18, 1840.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Earl Auckland, G. C. B., Governor General of India, &c. &c.

My Lord,—I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship that on the 4th inst. Her Majesty's Ships Wellesley, Conway and Alligator (to the former of which I had transferred brigade head quarters, in compliance with the wishes of Sir Gordon Bremer), with the troopship Rattlesnake and two transports, arrived in the anchorage of Chusan harbour, the ships of war taking up a position in front of a hill, upon which there was a temple or joss-house.

In the evening a summons was sent to the Admiral, who was also governor of the Chusan group of islands, calling upon him to surrender the island, and soliciting him to do so that blood might not be shed in useless opposition.

The officers bearing the summons returned with the Chinese Admiral to the Wellesley, accompanied by two mandarins, and although they acknowledged their incapacity to resist, they attempted by evasions and requests to obtain time, and left the ship without any satisfactory result, but perfectly understanding that if submission was not made before daylight next day hostilities must commence.

On the morning of the 5th the hill and shore were crowded with a large body of troops, and from the mastsheads of the ships, the city was seen at the distance of a mile from the beach, the walls of which were also lined with troops, on Temple hill, the landing place or wharf, and a round tower adjacent, there were 24 guns of a small calibre, independent of a number of war-junks, and from their proceedings it appears that resistance was to be offered. As both wind and tide were against the transports, and only 350 men, including marines, were in the harbour, I availed myself of the time offered to reconnoitre the beach beyond Temple-hill with a view of landing at some distance from the batteries, but which I abandoned, as if opposed there, the shipping must have opened their fire on the different batteries, and the result have been the same with respect to the loss of life as of opening on the batteries at once; besides which it was not expedient to take from the ships of war, under the prospect of action, so many hands as were required to man the boats.

About 2 o'clock, P. M. Her Majesty's ships Cruiser and Algerine got into position, and as the transports were then entering the harbour, the signal was given for landing in rotation, as boats could be supplied, in the following order:—

1st Division—The 18th Royal Irish, Royal Marines, two nine pounders, and the 26th Regiment.

2d Division—Volunteer Corps and 49th Regiment, and a detachment of sappers and Miners.

On the 18th and Royal Marines quitting their ships for the boats, the waving of flags and beating of gongs and drums gave further intimation of the decidedly hostile intentions on the part of the Chinese.

As previously arranged with his Excellency Sir G. Bremer, Commander in Chief, a gun was fired from the Wellesley, after the 18th and Royal Marines were in the boats, with a view of ascertaining whether resistance was intended. The gun was fired at the round tower most correctly, and no individual injured thereby. As the whole of the guns on shore were manned, a return fire was immediately given from them and a number of war junks, which brought a fire upon the batteries and junks from the whole of the ships of war, but of very short duration, the guns and bills being abandoned and suburbs evacuated in a very few minutes.

The beach and wharf and Temple-hill being cleared the troops landed without opposition, and I immediately took possession of the hill, from which a good view of the city is

obtained, at the distance of about 1,500 yards. As soon as the landing of the 26th Regiment was completed, I pushed forward advanced posts from the 18th and 26th Regiments to within 500 yards of the walls of the city, which, although in a dilapidated state, are formidable and difficult of access, being surrounded on three sides with a deep canal 25 feet wide, and a continued flat of paddy land.

Having consulted with Lieut. Colonel Montgomerie, of the Madras artillery, and Captain Pearse, the senior officer of the Engineers, I decided upon breaching the walls of the city near the west gate, and throwing shells into the west angle, so that in the event of the ordnance being inadequate to breach the point already specified, the north west angle, which I meant to attempt by escalade, might be more easily carried from the fire kept upon that point having weakened the defence. On the advance post taking up this position, a fire was opened upon them from the walls of the city, and kept up at intervals till nearly midnight. A few shots, not exceeding eight or nine, were fired from our battery, which tended to silence their firing without doing any injury. Whilst I was visiting them, several shots were fired without any other effect than proving that the Chinese were utterly ignorant of gunnery.

The second division, consisting of the Madras Sappers and Miners, Bengal Volunteers, and 49th Regiment, were landed without delay, and having taken up their positions, threw out advanced posts to the front, the latter corps protecting the left of the suburbs.

Early on the morning of the 6th, I was happy to find, from the very great exertions of Lieutenant Colonel Montgomerie, that during the night he had, in addition to the two nine pounders landed with the troops, got into position six other guns of the same size, two 5-2 howitzers, and two mortars, making a total of 10 guns, in a position within four hundred yards of the walls. From the stillness of the city, I apprehended a change had taken place there, and I waited for daylight before issuing orders for offensive operations; on the first dawn the flags were seen on the walls, as they were the preceding evening; but as the light increased there did not appear a single person on the walls where there had been thousands the preceding evening, which gave reason to suppose that the city had been evacuated, and I sent forward Lieutenant Colonel Montgomerie, Major Mountain, Deputy Adjutant General, and Captain Pearse, Field Engineer, with a small escort, to reconnoitre as closely as possible the state of the works, and endeavour to ascertain whether the city was abandoned or not.

These officers passed the canal (the bridge over which had been broken up) by throwing spars across, and with Captain Bethane, of the Conway, who had now joined them, scaled the walls by means of a ladder found amongst the buildings outside. One or two unarmed Chinese who appeared above the gate, hung a placard over the wall, and refused by signs to admit them, but offered no other resistance.

The gate was strongly barricaded within by large sacks of grain, and by the time that a few planks had been thrown over the canal a company of the 49th, which I had sent for took possession of the principal gate of the city of Ting-hae-heen, upon which the British flag was hoisted.

A return of the ordnance captured on shore is herewith transmitted; that on board the war junks is considerable, but of which I have no return.

The loss of the Chinese is estimated at about 25 killed; the number wounded cannot be ascertained, but it must have been very great. Round shot having been fired from the walls, it is said to be among the latter, the admiral is said to have been killed. I am happy to say her Majesty's troops escaped without loss of any description, and are prepared for any further services required.

The city of Ting-hae-heen is extensive, the walls being about six miles in circumference; they are built of granite and brick of inferior quality, and with the exception of a hill, where the defences are unusually high, there is a deep ditch or canal about 25 feet round the wall at the distance of a few yards. There are numerous bastions in the works, and with good troops, in its present state, the city is capable of making a good defence.

The despatch will be delivered to you by the Hon. Captain Osborne, to whom I beg to refer you for further particulars respecting the island of Chusan, and our position here.

I have the honor to be, &c.
GEORGE BURRILL, Brigadier,
Commanding the Eastern Force.

The Ordnance captured at Chusan (on shore) by the combined naval and military force, under the command of Commodore Sir J. G. Bremer, C.B. and K.C.H. &c., and Brigadier