

European News:

From British Papers to the 19th October, received by the Steamer Caledonia.

The late Expedition from the Cape to the Antarctic Regions.—Most of our readers are aware that the barque Pagoda, hired by government for a scientific expedition to the Antarctic Regions, lately returned to Simon's Bay; and the following particulars which have transpired, connected therewith, may, we believe, be relied upon as authentic. This vessel under the command of Lieutenant Moore, penetrated, we understand, further to the southward, (between the meridian of Greenwich and 120 E.), than any other vessel ever attained unto before her; and completed the whole series of magnetic observations left unfinished by H. M. ships Terror and Erebus. The Pagoda very nearly reached the magnetic pole, but the quantity of compact ice and icebergs which she fell in with, precluded the possibility of her advancement. Many important discoveries were made, which will doubtless be laid before the public as soon as the official report shall have reached home. She was at times surrounded by icebergs considerably higher than the mast heads; notwithstanding which, the existence of the Antarctic continent, viz., Victoria Land, has been confirmed beyond a doubt. The "aurora borealis," or northern luminary, was observed to be exceedingly brilliant, so much so indeed, that at night small-print was distinctly legible thereby—a truly rare circumstance in the southern hemisphere! The stores of natural history have been much enriched by collection of birds and fishes previously unknown. On her homeward track, the Pagoda touched at King Georges Sound, where the hospitable treatment of the settlers and natives is highly spoken of—every thing was going on well at that settlement. She next made the Mauritius and returned to Simon's Bay, after a circuit of nearly fourteen thousand miles in 140 days, having in that period fully accomplished the intended objects; when the vessel was delivered up in excellent condition to Capt. H. Byron, junr., her original commander, without a single casualty, not a man having been sick all the voyage—which may be mainly ascribed to the great care and attention bestowed by Admiral Percy in fitting out this barque for her hazardous and solitary task; and there is no doubt that the scientific world will be much benefited by its results.—Cape of Good Hope Shipping Gazette, July 25.

Joint-Stock Associations.—The following statements are taken from the Bankers' Circular of Friday last;—"A railway is a means of carrying the trade of a country; so is a back, so is a ship, a canal, a post-office, a turnpike-road, &c. We have had joint-stock associations for two of these, and we may cast out of the category ships, for there have been no public joint-stock associations for ships other than ocean and river steamers, turnpike and parish roads have been constructed chiefly at the cost of landowners and occupiers, who have expended probably 20,000,000 or £30,000,000, sterling in their construction and maintenance, without obtaining on an average (previous to the advent of railways) more than 2 per cent. per annum for their money expended on all such as were formed pursuant to Acts of Parliament. The post-office has been wisely made a government monopoly. But, leaving these, there have been public associations for canals and banks, and what is the lesson which their history teaches? 60 years ago were seen madly riding over one another to be the first at an appointed place to put down their name as subscribers to canals, one-half of which were not within 20 years worth a fourth part of the sum they cost. There were a few great prizes, such as the Loughborough, the Birmingham and Oxford, the Leeds and Liverpool, the Grand Junction, &c., but every shareholder, as he whisks down to Brighton by the 'express train,' may see an instructive memento of the ruin attending the remainder, in the sedge bits of the old Croydon canal, whose shares stood at *nil* long before railways were thought of. We believe it may be very safely affirmed that if you take all the canals and all the joint-stock banks that have been opened in England, and set the losses against the gains, it would be found that they have afforded to the adventurers collectively far less than 5 per cent. per annum upon the aggregate amount of outlay. It may be said that this only involves an argument in recommendation of exercising discrimination in making investments. We admit it; but that it is the important thing, and almost the only thing that re-

quires to be impressed upon the public mind. As far as analogy or experience teaches—and the teaching in this case is of a very imperfect kind, for we are in a few world of adventure—the impression, on danger without exercising discrimination, is of the most forcible character. It is, intrinsically, all an affair of discrimination, selection, and economy."

Dublin, Oct. 14.—A morning journal says that the accounts they receive concerning the potato crop confirm the apprehensions which have been raised on this subject. The disease, however, appears to be very variable in its progress, seizing upon particular portions of districts, and even of fields, while the rest remains flourishing and wholesome. A gentleman in the neighbourhood of Dublin, on the north side, observing some time since that his potato fields showed some indication of the approach of the pestilence, cut away the stalks to the earth, leaving the tubers still to ripen in the ground. This gentleman was yesterday digging out those potato fields which he had treated in this manner, and he states that he has not found one single diseased potato. This would encourage the expectation that cutting away the stalks arrests the disease. It is not a little remarkable under all the circumstances that the present market price of potatoes does not vary essentially from that of the corresponding period of the last five years. They are now even a shade cheaper than they were this time twelve months. A requisition has been forwarded to the Mayor of Cork, calling upon him to convene a public meeting, to take into consideration the present alarming reports on the subject of the potato crop.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25. Accounts from the town of Tomsk state that a distressing fire broke out there on the 29th of June. In less than fifteen minutes a hundred houses, many of them of stone, were in flames, and were consumed. The governor of the province immediately sent 16,000 silver roubles from a fund reserved for such occasions. The emperor has sent 10,000 silver roubles, and 14,000 silver roubles have been raised by subscription.

Sweeden and Russia.—A letter from Stockholm, 22nd ult., in the *Universal German Gazette*, states that after the return of the King there will be a change in the council, into which several Liberal members are to be introduced. The recall of Baron de Krudener, ambassador from the Emperor of Russia to the Court of Sweeden, has caused a very painful sensation.

New Comet.—Mr. Charles Miller, of Great Wakering, Essex, writes to the *Essex Herald* to the effect, that a comet is now visible to the naked eye, in the constellation Cancer, and that the best time for seeing it is from two to four in the morning, at the former hour it will be found due east, about 30 degrees above the horizon, and about 11 degrees to the left of, and a little below, the bright star Pollux in Gemini.

United States News.

From the Boston Pilot.

Great Storm on Lake Ontario.—We are indebted to a gentleman who came passenger on board the steamer Express, for the following particulars of a storm which occurred on Lake Ontario, on Sunday last.—The boat left about 7 o'clock in the morning for Lewiston, at which time it was calm, and there was no indication of a storm. When 15 miles from Niagara, it began to grow dark, and in about five minutes there arose three or four water spouts, whose direction was partly across the bow of the boat, and the water was hurried like dust through the air.

These passed off towards the shores and were almost immediately followed by a sudden and severe gale of wind, which blew with such fury as to nearly capsize the boat. She was soon righted, however, and rode out the remainder of the storm with ease and safety. The wind, accompanied by thunder and lightning, continued in this manner some fifteen minutes, when it subsided for a short time.—It rose again with all its former violence, accompanied this time by rain and hail of immense size, and driven with furious force. The waves of the lake were cut up into a complete sea of foam; all the glass in the windows which the hailstones could reach were immediately shattered, and the ladies' cabin presented an exciting spectacle during the storm.

Masses of ice, of the size of hickory nuts and larger, dashed on board by the waves, drenched everything, while, from the smallness of the boat, and the violence of the storm, no little apprehension was felt for their personal safety. This state of things continued from 10 to 20 minutes, when the wind died away, the rain and hail ceased, and they made Lewiston in safety, though not without suffering considerably from the cold and wet.

The storm or whirlwind was very severe in portions of the Western districts of this state. A letter in the *New York Tribune* this morn-

ing, from Orleans county, thus describes its effects:—

"Commenced at Johnston's Creek, in Niagara county, took a N. E. course through the towns of Yates and Carlton, in this county, and spent its fury in the Lake. Like a destroying angel it has passed through the country, and desolation marked its path. It is reported that its track is some 109 rods wide, and 17 or 20 miles in length.

"Huge forest trees were twisted from their trunks, and hurled in mid-air like feathers.

"Orchards are uprooted, barns and houses unroofed, and many so completely destroyed, as to leave scarce a wreck behind. Some of our best and ablest farmers are completely ruined, and many have sustained heavy losses in the destruction of the corn and grain wherever they were stacked.

"Divers stories are in circulation, but I forbear to repeat any, except the following, which is, that a woman and child have disappeared, and have not been heard of since. When I inform you that her house was situated at the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek, it by no means appears incredible, neither does it require a very great inclination to marvellousness to believe that she was carried by the strength of the storm into the angry waters of Ontario and lost."

Horrible Tragedy in Boston.—A dissolute woman of great personal beauty, known as Mrs. Brickford, was murdered by a male companion it is supposed about four o'clock on Monday morning in an infamous house in Cedar Lane, in the Western part of Boston. She was found in her room on the floor, with her throat cut from ear to ear, a razor lying near her head.

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

St. John Chronicle, November 7.

The Lieutenant Governor embarked on Her Majesty's steamer *Columbia* on Thursday last, and proceeded in her to the Port of Dorchester, where he arrived the same evening, and on Friday morning landed at Hopewell, the Parish of Westmorland, in which the seat of Magistracy of the new County of Albert will be established. Accompanied by the Sheriff, and a number of gentlemen of the County, His Excellency visited the sites within the Parish, which have been severally proposed, and on Saturday morning he received at Rogers' Hotel, a number of the inhabitants, who presented Addresses to him, which are subjoined. After a conference with them on the affairs and interests of the County, the Lieutenant Governor proceeded to the Parish of Hillsborough, adjoining that of Hopewell, and situated along the banks of the Petticoat River: Notwithstanding the lateness of the season, His Excellency was much struck with the beauty of the scenery and richness of the lands in these five Parishes, and gratified to observe the successful industry of the people, who retain all the characteristics of their progenitors in the manifestation of a spirit of loyalty, marked by hospitality and attention to the Representative of their Sovereign.

The Lieutenant Governor returned to St. John in the *Columbia* and landed at an early hour on Monday.

On Wednesday last, St. Paul's Chapel, in the Parish of Portland, was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. His Excellency Sir Wm. Colebrooke and Lady, the Hon. the Chief Justice, and several of the Clergy were present, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, but a small congregation attended. The Prayers were read by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, the Lessons by the Rev. F. Coster, the consecration service by the Bishop, the Epistle and Gospel by the Rev. Mr. Harrison and the Rev. W. Scovil, after which His Lordship preached an excellent sermon from Prov. 3c. 9v. in which he urged strongly the christian duties of self denial and the consecration of wealth and property to the service of God. The sacrament was then administered to about 40 or 50 communicants, and the solemn service terminated.

Nova Scotia:

Nova Scotian, November 10.

DEPARTURE OF THE ADMIRAL.—H. M. Ship *Vindictive* left our harbour on Thursday afternoon, accompanied by the Steamer *Vesuvius*, sailing for Bermuda.

MACKEREL FISHERY IN THE EAST.—We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from the Eastward, that the Mackerel Fishery in that quarter, has been very poor, with the exception of the catch at Chetacamp, Margaree, (Cape Breton,) and there it has been pretty good.—Sun.

The Fredericton Mail.

From papers received this mail, we have made the following selections.

Quebec Gazette, October 31.

The latest accounts from Montreal say that the health of His Excellency the Governor General was rather better, meaning that his sufferings were less. The resolution which has supported His Excellency in continuing to discharge the duties of the high office intrusted to him, for so great a length of time, under the affliction of a malady pronounced to be incurable, is of rare example, and not readily understood by every one. His Excellency has not, certainly, the aid of personal ambition or pri-

vate emolument to support him in his determination to discharge his duty to his Sovereign and country to the last moment he is able.

The Season.—The mild temperature noticed on Monday the 27th instant continued till Wednesday the 29th, when the wind came to the north-west in the night and cleared off the fog. Yesterday the wind came to the north-east, and blew strong during the night with a sharp frost. It still continues with the appearance of rain or snow. The late fine weather has been extremely favourable to country work, and to the people in the burnt districts in preparing their temporary lodgings and other buildings for the winter.

P. M.—First snow at Quebec this season now falling.

November 5.

One of our old fashioned autumnal easterly gales, with a great deal of rain, has prevailed since Sunday evening, till today at noon. The damage done along the lower wharves, and in the river St. Charles has been considerable. All the ships in the harbour have rode out the gale; but apprehensions are entertained for vessels and rafts in the river below and above the harbour.

We received yesterday Kingston and Toronto papers of the 1st instant. We are glad to find that the newspapers, with a few exceptions, view with satisfaction the project of establishing a Railway throughout the provinces to the Port of Halifax. The Toronto *Sarnia* or *Goderich* and the Toronto and Kingston Railways may, indeed, be considered as sections of the grand route; from Kingston to Montreal and from Montreal to Quebec, can, we apprehend, meet with no objections. The distance is not greater than the railroad conveyance now in operation from Boston to Buffalo. Indeed the ultimate place to be reached being the United Kingdom, and the expense of conveyance and distance to be overcome being nearly the same, whether by land or water, distance is of no consideration, excepting as it may affect the first disbursements. Railway conveyance being in fact quicker and cheaper than even conveyance by steamboats, the communication with England from the Great Lakes would be more speedy by way of Halifax than in any other direction. If the wants of England and two millions of subjects in North America require such a communication, open throughout the year, we should suppose the means of effecting it may be readily obtained.

EASTERLY GALE.—An easterly gale commenced here yesterday evening about eight o'clock, and up to the time of our going to press this afternoon, has not much abated. It has caused a number of accidents to the shipping.

There was a large fleet of Schooners and batteaux at the St. Paul Market Wharves, and opposite the woodyard, St. Ruchs, the greatest part of which have received considerable damage, some of them completely broken up.

From the Fredericton Loyalist.

Bad News for Speculators.—The *Bangor Courier* states that the price of Flour is falling away a little in New York—5 dollars, 62 1/2, 3 cents, to 5, 75, do.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

Surrogate Court, County of Kent, Province of New Brunswick.

(L. S.) To the Sheriff of the County of Kent, or any Constable within the said County:

In the matter of the estate of WILFRED FORSTER, late of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, deceased.

WHEREAS John Graham Forster, administrator, with the will annexed, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits, of the said Wilfred Forster, deceased, has applied to me by petition, setting forth that the personal estate which has come to his hands of the said deceased, amounts to thirteen pounds, seven shillings and six pence, and that the debts of the estate so far as they can be ascertained, amount to two hundred and eighty two pounds, eighteen shillings;—that the real estate of the said deceased was appraised at two hundred and ninety pounds, and praying that license may be granted to the said petitioner, to sell the real estate for the payments of the debts due from said estate.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, devisees, and all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear before me, at the Surrogate Office, for the County of Kent, on MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be complied.

Given under the seal of the said court, dated the ninth day of October, 1845.

WILLIAM CHANDLER,
Surrogate of the County of Kent.
J. W. WELDON, Register of Probates, County of Kent.

Co-partnership.

The subscribers having entered into Co partnership, the Business hitherto conducted by

JAMES JOHNSON,
as General and Commission Merchant, will in future be carried on by them on the same premises, under the firm of

Johnson & Mackie.

JAMES JOHNSON,
JOHN MACKIE.

Miramichi, 1st August, 1845.

BLANKS.

For Sale at the Gleaner Office.