

From the Fredericton Royal Gazette.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The undermentioned Subordinate Divisions of the Order of the Sons of Temperance have filed the Certificate required by the Act of Assembly 12 Victoria, chapter 64, as the foundation of their Incorporation:—

Northumberland Division, No. 37, located in Chatham, Northumberland County.

Bathurst Division, No. 33, located in Bathurst, Gloucester County.

J. R. PARTELOW.

Secretary's Office, 15th Nov., 1849.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, November 20—schr Adventure, Robicheau, St. Peters, J. & G. Parker, and others.

26—schr Joseph, Nicholson, Halifax, general cargo, Johnson & Mackie, and others.

CLEARED, November 24—schr Adventure, Connor, Bristol, deals, assignees of J. Conard; barque Elizabeth Hancock, Bristol, timber and deals, Duncan & Loch.

Quebec, November 12—entered for loading, schr Industry, Miramichi.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, November 19—schr Mary, Bondroit, Quebec, general cargo, A Ritchie & Co.; schrs Prudent, Audette, do., do., do.; Martha and Sophia, Boudroit, do., do., do.; Marcelline, Roy, P. E. Island, do., do.; Margaret, Casey, do., do.; J. B. Cowper and others.

21—schr Margaret, Sinclair, P. E. Island, general cargo, J. Campbell.

22nd—schr Superb, Audette, Quebec, general cargo, W. S. Smith and others.

CLEARED, November 16—schr Margaret, Quitman, Halifax, shingles.

The barque Agnes and Ann, Anderson, master, from Quebec, timber laden, went ashore at Anticosti on the 30th ult. Vessel a total wreck; crew saved.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, November 14—schr Hector, Stirling, Halifax, general cargo, J. McPhelim and R. B. Cutler.

19th—schrs Copia, Nowlan, P. E. Island, Holderness & Chilton; Robert and Sarah, Price, do., general cargo, J. G. G. Layton.

20th—schrs Mary, Sutherland, P. E. Island, oats, Holderness & Chilton; Undaunted, De Grace, Quebec, general cargo, L. DesBrisay and others.

CLEARED, November 10—schr John Wallace, Jewers, Halifax, W. S. Cais.

13th—ship Joseph Porter, Reed, Penarth Roads.

17th—schr Charles Wilson, McLean, P. E. Island.

20th—schr Robert and Sarah, Price, P. E. Island.

The Intrepid, of Hull, mentioned in our last as wrecked on the bar, floated off and has been towed into the harbor.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1849

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Steamer Caledonia, after a passage of 13 days, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Friday last. The mail was received here last evening. The papers are to the 10th instant, but they do not contain any news of importance. We make a selection, which we annex.

IRELAND.—With regard to the 5th November, so much dreaded in the north, we are informed that all passed off tranquilly. There were no orange or ribbon processions, but from the accounts received, it appears that both parties were rife for mischief, and the preservation of peace and prevention of a collision, are attributable to the precautionary measures adopted by the Government. A sham fight was to have taken place in Donaghmore County of Down, but some of the Protestant inhabitants, fearing hostilities between the parties, lodged informations before a magistrate, and had the affair nipped in the bud.

The most extensive preparations had been made by the Orangemen for the fight; for in one house alone, upwards of 800 rounds of ball cartridge were discovered. Mr Singleton, with a troop of lancers, two companies of infantry, and forty police men, remained in the place during the day, and left in the evening, when all danger of disturbance was at an end.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—In the course of the past week additional information respecting the gallant Sir John Franklin and his crews has been received.

The first who brought any later news from the arctic regions was Captain Sir J. C. Ross, whose ships, the Enterprise and the Investigator, arrived off Scarborough on Saturday last, having been knocking about between the Orkneys and that place for several days.

Captain Sir James Ross arrived at the Admiralty on Monday, and had interviews with the board. The gallant officer appeared rather the worse for his perilous voyage, but was animated with his characteristic bravery. It

is his confident opinion that neither Sir John Franklin nor any of his brave companions are eastward of any navigable point in the Arctic regions, and if there be any chance of their existence it is in the supposition that he proceeded in a westerly direction, and in such case we can only expect to hear from the missing adventurers by the Mackenzie detachment, or by her Majesty's ship Plover, Commander Moore, by way of Russia.

Sir James traversed at least 230 miles on the ice, the bergs of which were frightful, much more so than any of the experienced Arctic voyagers had seen before. Sir James and his party penetrated as far as the wreck of the Fury, where he found the old tent standing, and everything about it in a state of the best preservation. At this point Sir James deposited a large quantity of provisions, and also the screw-launch of the Enterprise. The march of Sir James across the boundless regions of ice is truly stated as a most unparalleled feat in exploration. We are sorry to find, however, that it was in no way successful.

The captain, officers, and ships' companies have worked together most harmoniously—a spirit of emulation having animated every one in the great philanthropic task of endeavoring to carry help and succour to their long-lost friends. In the whole course of his researches it is said Sir James Ross never met with a single esquimaux.

FRANCE.—The following is a brief description of the new ministry, with the antecedents of its members.—General d'Hautpoul, though without the title of President of the Council, is considered as at the head of the new ministry. Under Louis Philippe he was a peer of France, and was considered a staunch Legitimist. It was under this character that the legitimist electors of the department of the Aube sent him as their representative to the Legislative Assembly.

The dismissal of the late ministry was hastened, it is said by the discovery of a Legitimist conspiracy to seize on the reins of power, and obtain a restoration of the Bourbons by revolution. Some imprudent demonstrations by officers in the army are referred to the same source.

The President held a weekly reception on the 1st instant, at which Jerome Bonaparte attended. The quarrel between the President and Napoleon Bonaparte, as well as other members of the family, are all in train of adjustment.

The policy ascribed personally to the President on the Russian and Turkish question is very gratifying. He has boldly declared that France must assume a decided tone worthy of her dignity and character. His Ministers are not so strong in their opinions on the matter.

ANHALT.—The Chambers of Anhalt-Kothen have rejected the proposals of the Government for a modification of the constitution.

HAMBURG.—Several additional Hungarian refugees have arrived, and are lodged and boarded by the citizens gratis. Nothing decisive will be agreed to with respect to their ultimate destination till the return of Klapka from England.

BAVARIA.—Sanguinary strifes continually take place between Bavarian soldiers of different arms at Eidesheim, near Landau. The official trials of functionaries who took part in the revolutions are not yet terminated. Nearly thirty of the officials who were most deeply involved have already been hanged; a great many of the clergy are implicated.

The opposition in the Chamber have adopted the project for founding an alliance against Austria and Prussia between the second German States in order that the latter may shake off the domination with which they are threatened by the two larger powers.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—Two executions had taken place at Transylvania, Andrew Tamas and Ladislaus Sander having been hanged; Klausenberg. The latter was accused of having put to death 17 Wallachians whom he had orders to transport to Wallachia.

On the other hand Haynau published at Presburg, on the 29th of October, an amnesty which includes all those political prisoners whose sentence does not condemn them to more than a twelve-month's imprisonment. Fifty-six of the numerous prisoners in Hungary were liberated in consequence of this amnesty.

The Emperor had issued an ordinance, decreeing that all officers who returned to the Austrian standard previous to the 20th November, 1848, shall be restored unconditionally to their rank; that the same favor be extended to those who returned previous to the end of last January, provided there exist no reasonable ground for suspecting their loyalty; and that all who returned from 1st February to 14th April may be reinstated after undergoing examination.

The Jesuits are fast returning to Austria—Some of them have already arrived at Konigsgratz, and preparations were being made in Vienna for the reception of the female Jesuits of the order of the Redeemer.

Austria has ordered the defiles near Dukla, Jubbucka, and Przymysl, leading from Galicia into Hungary to be carefully fortified.

ITALY.—The Jewry of Rome has been for several days subjected to a rigorous search for articles of value belonging to the State, and pawned or stolen during the revolution. A great number of articles have been found on Jews.

All the universities in the Papal States are to remain closed until further orders.

RUSSIA.—The decisive attitude assumed by England on the Turkish question has annoyed the Emperor very much. He has caused Count Nesselrode to address an energetic note to the English Government on the subject.

In the note the Emperor protests against this hostile demonstration in the midst of peace,

and against the right which England arrogates to herself to interfere in a matter which regards only Russia and the Sublime Porte. As to the difficulties which this affair may give rise to, the interpretation of the treaty existing between those two powers belong, says the note, to them alone, and England ought to remain completely unconnected with it.

The Emperor has signified it is said, to Foad Effendi, that he may now consider his mission as terminated; that his presence at St. Petersburg was a violation of a convention entered into between the Sublime Porte and Russia, according to which the Sultan could not send an extraordinary ambassador to St. Petersburg without first giving notice to the Russian embassy; that he in a sentiment of friendship, had been pleased to accord an audience of honor to the Sultan's envoy; but that from the moment that this latter had considered it necessary to appeal to the intervention of France and England, his kind disposition towards the Sublime Porte must naturally be changed, and henceforward the communications of the Turkish envoy must take place through the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

TURKEY.—Mr Carr, the American Minister at this Court has received a letter from a number of American citizens, who held a meeting at the Hotel de la Paix, at Paris, on the 22nd of last month, for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for the Hungarian refugees now in Turkey. The subscribers to this letter call upon Mr Carr to exert himself in favor of Kossuth and his friends, who have sought refuge to the Ottoman empire; that he will place any ships of the American navy that may be in Turkey at their disposal, if it should be necessary for them to fly from the Sultan's dominions; and that when an opportunity offers, Mr Carr will express to his Majesty Abdul Medjid how much his noble and generous conduct in the present question is calculated to excite the admiration of the people of the United States.

Matters here are not much changed since our last publication. The refugees were still at Wddin, carefully guarded, though more comfortably treated than before. There seems to be little hope yet of their extradition to England, France or America, whilst the news daily arriving of the murderous atrocities perpetrated by Austria upon prisoners in their power causes them much apprehension for the future.

A correspondent writing from Constantinople, thus refers to the activity prevailing there:—The Turks continue their warlike preparations, and their whole fleet will be ready very quickly, for they are actively at work upon every ship in the arsenal fit for service. Turkey is now in a state to defy Russia.

TRADE.—In the several departments of trade and commerce there has been much steadiness during the week.

Our reports from the manufacturing districts state that a moderate business is going forward, and that the operatives generally are well employed.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA, TURKEY, AND AUSTRIA.—Foad Effendi has been informed by Count Nesselrode that the Czar demands that the Hungarian refugees should be located in the interior of Candia, or on such other point of the Turkish territory as may afford the greatest facilities for keeping them under surveillance. If any of the refugees wish to go to France or England, they may be permitted to do so, the Czar will take no notice of their departure, notwithstanding the danger that may attend them; for whether in France or England there can be no doubt but that the refugees will busy themselves in preparing for a new revolution.

ITALY.—It was expected at Rome that the Pope would be at Benevento on the 30th October. The President of the Council, on the 4th, announced officially to the Chamber of Deputies at Turin, the appointment to his office of General Lamarmora; M. Pierre Paleocarde is appointed Minister of Public Works.

ALGERIA.—The intelligence from Algeria in our last mentioned the attack made by the French on Zatch as proceeding when the accounts left. Subsequent accounts state that they were repulsed, but still before the place. Finding it impregnable without greater force, they had sent to Constantine for heavy artillery. Zatcha is a fortified village, and the capital of an oasis of the desert, situated within 60 leagues of Constantine.

UNITED STATES.—Letters from Washington state that the Postmaster General will recommend to Congress a uniform rate of five cents postage, without regard to distance.

New Orleans, November 18.—Dreadful Accident.—A terrible steamboat explosion occurred here last evening. The steamer Louisiana, bound to St. Louis, when about starting for her wharf, burst both her boilers, shattering her to atoms, and also badly injuring the steamers Storm and Boston, that were lying along side. The Louisiana was crowded with passengers, as were also the other two, which had just arrived. Already 50 dead bodies have recovered. The levee is strewn with the dead and dying, and hundreds of our citizens are around the melancholy scene, rendering all the assistance in their power to those in whom a spark of life remains. Dead bodies, legs, arms, and heads are scattered in every direction, and the sight presented is most awful.

The explosion is attributed to carelessness, and the captain has been held to bail in \$3000. It is supposed that the number of killed is 200, besides many are dreadfully wounded. The flags of the shipping in port are hung at half mast.

COLONIAL.—Our exchange papers do not furnish anything that is new or interesting, with the exception of the following paragraphs:—

CANADA.—Detroit, November 17.—Advices from Sault Ste. Marie, speak of great excitement in consequence of the refusal or neglect of the Canadian authorities to compensate the Indians for land now in possession of the Quebec Mining Company, as agreed upon. The Indians, numbering 300 men, well armed, have marched with the purpose of taking the property by force, and serious consequences are apprehended.

Montreal, Nov. 19.—The Trouble among the Miners of Lake Superior.—We have authority for stating that serious difficulties have occurred in the mining districts on Lake Superior, arising out of the troubles between the Government and the Chippeway Indians, who are said to number one thousand warriors. One hundred soldiers with artillery, have been ordered from the nearest station to the scene of hostilities, and the military department are making formidable preparations to subdue the disaffected.

We understand that the Concert last evening, given by Mr Mooney, was attended by an overflowing audience, half of whom, at least, were ladies. They testified their satisfaction by repeated plaudits and hearty peals of laughter. He announced another and concluding Entertainment for this evening, in which Scotch, Irish, and Yankee Songs will be introduced.

NOTICE!

A PARCEL was left in the Store of the Subscribers about two years ago. The owner is requested to call for it, within three weeks from this date, otherwise it will be sold.

E. DALEY & CO.  
Chatham, November 26, 1849.

TEMPERANCE!

MR MOONEY will Lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, on TEMPERANCE, at the Temperance Hall, showing the injurious effects of the use of Tobacco, Alcoholic and Fermented Liquors on the Mechanism of the Human System, on the Blood, Nerves, Brain, Mind, and Memory.

At the suggestion of friends, the admission is fixed at Ninapence. To commence at half past seven.  
Chatham, November 27, 1849.

NOTICE.

JOHN FRASER & CO, being about bringing their business in Miramichi to a close, are now selling off their present Stock at greatly reduced prices. All who are indebted to them are requested to make an early payment, so as to prevent expenses; and all who may have claims against them, will have the goodness to present the same for adjustment.  
Chatham, November 25, 1849.



Victoria House,

15th October, 1849,

E. DALEY & SON,

Have just received a well-assorted Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale, cheap for Cash, at their Store, Commercial Building, Chatham.

NOTICE

The Subscriber having determined to bring his present business to a close, begs to request all persons indebted to him to call at his office on Beaubair's Island, and arrange their accounts without delay; and all persons having claims against him, are requested to render the same for adjustment.

JOSEPH RUSSELL,  
Beaubair's Island, 14th November 1849.

Commercial Bank of N Brunswick

ST. JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

The NOTES of this Bank are redeemable in Canada by the CITY BANK, at Montreal, and its Branches and Agencies at

QUEBEC,  
THREE RIVERS,  
SHERBROOKE, and  
STANSTEAD.

G. P. SANCTON, Cashier.

LIST OF LETTERS

Received at the Newcastle Post Office during the month of October, and remaining for delivery.

Joseph Bateman, Nelson.  
Patrick Casey, Barnab's River.  
Timothy Donovan, Newcastle.  
Thomas Egan, Chaplain Island road.  
Captain Panchard, schooner Firth.  
Robert Tweedy, Williamstown.

Persons asking for advertised letters, will please say 'advertised.'

HUGH MORELL, P.M.