



By Authority.

### RETURN

Of Sums which became due at the Crown Lands Office, from 1st September to 1st December, 1839, for Land, and which have not been paid. Published for the information of the Parties by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Due.	Name.	County.	Nature of Debt.	Amount.
Sept. 2,	M'Cready, Thomas	St. John,	4th Instalment.	£5 9 4
" 5,	Giberson, Joshua	Carleton,	4th ..	9 7 6
" 6,	Clarke, Joseph N.	York,	4th ..	234 7 6
" 7,	Smith, Peter	Gloucester,	4th ..	10 0 0
" 8,	Jones, Patrick	Northumberland,	4th ..	6 5 0
" 8,	Tracey, Samuel Jun.	Carleton,	4th ..	3 15 0
" 10,	O'Keleher, Thomas	St. John,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 10,	Harding, Forsyth	Westmorland,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 13,	Lenon, John	Queen's,	4th ..	4 15 0
" 13,	Hart, George H.	Charlotte,	4th ..	3 15 0
" 16,	Simpson, James	Northumberland,	4th ..	4 7 6
" 16,	Cameron, James	York,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 26,	Caio, Hugh A.	Northumberland,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 8,	M'Ginn, Michael	King's,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 8,	Picket, Phillip	Northumberland,	4th ..	3 15 0
" 12,	Christy, James	Charlotte,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 13,	Porter, Mary	Northumberland,	4th ..	1 17 6
" 25,	Cumming, James	Charlotte,	4th ..	5 0 0
Oct. 1,	Nelson, Edward	St. John,	4th ..	10 0 0
" 3,	Fulton, Francis	Queen's,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 4,	Knight, Joshua	Charlotte,	4th ..	15 0 0
" 5,	Flynn, John	Northumberland,	4th ..	3 15 0
" 5,	Miller, Chrstr.	York,	4th ..	11 5 0
" 6,	Waters, George	Carleton,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 18,	Greaves, Albert M.	Westmorland,	4th ..	6 0 0
" 18,	Kelly, Daniel	Queen's,	4th ..	11 3 0
" 24,	Kelly, John	Queen's,	4th ..	1 17 6
" 24,	M'Farlane, Andrew	Westmorland,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 26,	Mahood, William	Charlotte,	4th ..	12 7 6
" 27,	Kelsoe, Thomas	King's,	4th ..	12 10 0
" 31,	Radt, James	Charlotte,	4th ..	42 3 9
" 10,	Vantassell, Reuben	Queen's,	4th ..	6 5 0
Nov. 1,	M'Kay, John	Northumberland,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 7,	Clarke, George	Queen's,	4th ..	4 0 0
" 9,	Carroll, Matthew	Northumberland,	4th ..	5 12 6
" 9,	Giberson, Joshua F. S.	Carleton,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 9,	Belyea, David	Queen's,	4th ..	36 2 44
" 10,	Tompson, William	King's,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 10,	Teedlan, James	Northumberland,	4th ..	5 0 0
" 24,	Gordon, William	Northumberland,	4th ..	4 11 104
" 28,	Beattie, Margaret	Sanbury,	4th ..	5 12 6
" 28,	M'Neil, Finlay	Kent,	4th ..	7 10 0
" 28,	M'Intosh, Norman	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	M'Gillivray, John	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Marsh, George	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Atkinson, Miracious	..	4th ..	7 10 0
" 28,	Powell, Thomas	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Mooney, James Jr.	..	4th ..	15 0 0
" 28,	Vontour, Charles	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Richard, Placide	..	4th ..	3 0 0
" 28,	Burns, James	..	4th ..	4 7 6
" 28,	Saunders, James	..	4th ..	2 10 0
" 28,	Morton, James	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Curran, Turner	..	4th ..	5 0 0
" 28,	Whelan, James	..	4th ..	4 7 6
" 28,	Leizer, Jane	..	4th ..	10 0 0
" 28,	Degan, John	..	4th ..	7 10 0
" 28,	Walsh, Patrick	..	4th ..	3 0 0
" 28,	Kinsilla, Michael	..	4th ..	4 7 6
" 28,	Hunter, Samuel Sen.	York,	3d ..	3 15 0
" 28,	Greer, Samuel	..	3d ..	3 15 0
" 28,	Desmond, Patrick	Northumberland,	3d ..	1 17 6
" 28,	Blackeney, Samuel	Charlotte,	3d ..	3 15 0
Total,				£676 3 7
Sept. 1, M'Lean John, Bond for Timber Duty,				760 0 0
" " do. do. do.				300 0 0
Total				£1060 0 0

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" " do. do. do.	300 0 0
Total	£1060 0 0

**Great Britain.**

We copy the following summary of European news from the *New York Sun* of the 24th ultimo.

**ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN!**  
THIRTEEN DAYS LATER.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.**

The British Queen arrived at the wharf last night, about 9 o'clock, and sailed on the 1st from London, the 4th from Portsmouth. She has consequently been out 19 days. She brings out 160 passengers. She has experienced an almost continuous gale from the time of starting.

Cotton has advanced slightly.

There is a general flatness in monetary affairs.

The Liverpool had not arrived out, in consequence of which the news is of no importance.

Easterly winds prevailed at Liverpool from the sailing of the Oxford till the 1st inst., and no arrivals from the United States are reported.

Oxford street is to be paved with wood.

There has been a destructive fire at Pinlico. It arose from an explosion at a fire work makers. Seven lives were lost.

Lord George Beresford is dead.

Several shocks of earthquake have been experienced in Scotland. In Edinburgh, Perth, Fifeshire, &c.

The Duke of Bedford is dead. His rent roll was estimated at £250,000 per annum.

The steam frigate *Medea*, from Quebec, arrived at Cowes on the 27th ult. She left Cape Breton on the 12th, and burst her boilers on the 24th, off the start. Damage not stated.

There has been a grand rowing match between the boatmen of the Thames and the boatmen of the Clyde. The jolly young watermen.

It is said that Lord Tavistock will stand for Cambridgeshire on the liberal interest, in conjunction with Mr. E. Townley, whenever there is a general election.—*Globe*.

immortalized by Dibdin, were the victors. It took place at Liverpool.

The late Bank returns in England, between the 20th June and 28th September, are private Banks, 6,917,657; Joint Stock Bank £11,084,970.

The Duke of Argyll is dead.

The Earl of Clarendon is to be admitted to a seat in the Cabinet, and to receive the appointment of Lord Privy Seal. Mr. Henry Tufnell private secretary of Lord Minto, is to be the new Lord of the Treasury.

SPAIN.—The Queen has determined on dissolving the Cortes. The Ministers of the interior and Marine, whose resignations have been accepted, will be succeeded by men of moderate principles. Espartero, whom the Queen had consulted, has written to say that no concessions ought to be made to the Exaltados.

Cabrera is determined on making the most vigorous resistance. Cabrera has shot three of the Carlists Junta of Arragon, whom he suspected. Espartero's advanced guard was moving towards Alcanitz. Hostilities must shortly commence, and the disorders in Cabrera's army are favourable to the Queen's party.

RUSSIA.—A serious conspiracy has been discovered in the Russian army, which resulted in the dismissal of Gen. Geismar,—208 officers of his corps were arrested in one night, and a number of them shot.

The Empress of Russia is severely indisposed.

EGYPT.—Mehemet Ali was at Cairo on the 13th October. Private letters from Alexandria refer to the stoppage of the communications with India through Egypt, as a probable event, should the allied powers proceed to a blockade of the Port of Alexandria. The Pacha of Egypt's conduct continues of the same wavering character.

FRANCE.—The winter has set in with unusual severity. There has been already a heavy fall of snow at Paris.

The French government has demanded the

evacuation of the harbour and passages which the English have occupied in Biscay since the beginning of the civil war. The Cabinet of London does not positively refuse, but pretends that the moment has not yet come for abandoning a fortress of which events have shown the use, and will not give up this pledge till after the complete pacification of the Peninsula.

**COTTON MARKET—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.**—To-day's sales amount to 4000 bags, but holders are generally waiting for the arrival of the Liverpool. We have had a pretty brisk demand throughout the week, and the sales have been 27,860 bags, chiefly American. Middling and common qualities advance 4 per lb.

**CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 30.**—There is still a steady demand for foreign wheat, at an advance of 1s. to 2s. and in some instances more money has been made.

**Prices of Corn.** English wheat, old, 69s. to 72s.; new, 56s. to 70s. Foreign wheat, old, 76s. to 82s.; new 70s. to 83s. per qr.

**Duty on Foreign Corn.** Wheat, 16s. 8d.; Barley, 1s. 10d; Oats, 7s. 9d; Rye, 12s. 6d; Beans, 3s. 6d; Peas, 5s. per qr.

**LONDON MONEY MARKET, Nov. 2, twelve o'clock.**—The unfavourable state of the weather still keeps out the homeward bound at least from those quarters from whence communications are anxiously looked for, and although the Liverpool steamer from New York will be due to-morrow, it is not expected she will arrive before Tuesday or Wednesday. In the meantime a general flatness pervades commercial affairs connected with the States, and the Cotton Market at Liverpool during the past week has been subjected to a further decline with anxious sellers, and it is expected that until more cheering accounts are received from the manufacturing districts, and a more positive assurance of permanent relief in money matters, that any useful improvement will take place.

American Securities have been equally subjected to depression, and what little business has been done in them has been at lower prices. United States Bank shares can be bought at £19 per share, and the Debentures or New Stock of that institution may be quoted at 94 to 4.

The English Funds, as well as the foreign, are heavy, but the transactions in either have been unusually limited.

"Two o'clock. The Stock Markets remain in the same dull state. Consols are 90 5-8 buyers, for the account. The Foreign Securities have not varied since our first report."

[From the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1839.

At present there is a lull of the money storm, and although the Bank of England has not relaxed the screw, so far as lowering the rate of interest and discount, yet, within these few days, money has become decidedly more plentiful, and accommodation procurable on easier terms. On deposit of foreign stocks, those more particularly I mean on which dividends have long ceased to be paid, and which therefore are accounted securities of the most questionable quality, money has nevertheless been obtainable at the rate of five, and in no case exceeding ten per cent; three months ago and less the current rates ranged from twenty up to thirty and even forty per cent.

The papers will acquaint you with all the particulars of a loan undertaken by capitalists here against United States Bank post notes; secured by deposits of U. States Bank and stock of Pennsylvania stocks, for £800,000, in order to enable Mr. Jaudon to weather the difficulties of his position. Although supported by momentary influence usually reckoned powerful, the loan makes but an indifferent progress. If the parties are really bound to the contract, which I do not believe, they must be prepared to advance nearly the whole of the money themselves, for although the post notes are and have been quoted at 1 to 24 premium, that amounts to a mere shuffle of the cards among the parties concerned, that is the holders, who are the only buyers, sellers and dealers in the market. These parties have a very deep stake in U. States Bank paper and stock of all kinds already, and a suspicion, well founded or not is afloat, that the main object of this loan or fresh issue of post notes is, by pushing them into other hands and so realizing the proceeds to lessen their own risk; that is, to practice the well known manoeuvre of bolstering up U. States Bank securities so as to get out themselves on other people's shoulders. I am of opinion that some of the parties referred to will find themselves eventually in no enviable state of embarrassment, should no fortunate change occur by which the Bank will be set free from difficulties created by its own most extravagant and improvident investment of its immense funds in cotton speculations and state loans. The banking and discount house of Overend, Gurney & Co. is charged with the negotiations of these new post note issues and loan for the U. S. Bank. Every effort is making to accredit and gain currency for them, and the conductor of the Banker's circular, it is said, has been specially engaged or prevailed upon to recommend them as a most desirable investment to the country bankers. The circular enjoys, however, but little repute, and yet quite as much as it deserves, for it is impossible for any man professing to treat about money and trade, to give a smaller quantity or less value of information upon either the one or the other. I perceive that the country papers are perceiving and exposing the scheme which cannot therefore otherwise than fail.

Another project for raising a loan on Holland has failed more completely still. The sanction of the Government had been obtained and it was anticipated that the Houses would have succeeded. But in the midst of these fair appearances arrived a stress upon the money market at Amsterdam. For the King of Holland was announced also a competitor for a loan, and a large loan. Dutch stocks began to give way, and have continued on the decline for some time. They are fall four per cent lower than a few months since. Mr. Jaudon has returned from Amsterdam without effecting the alteration or deriving any advantage from the attempt.

We are all agog for the Liverpool. The intelligence she brings, if unfavorable, and we can hardly expect otherwise, may create extensive mischief here. We, of course, are yet in ignorance of the effect with you of the deplorable news carried out by her of the dishonor of the U. S. Bank bills by the Hottinguers, and the discreditable position she has been placed in by that event. Should the Liverpool bring no specie it would be a fatal blow to future confidence, and must tend greatly to embarrass the operations as well as to reflect discredit on Mr. Jaudon, who has so confidently announced the proximate remittance of large amounts and satisfied those interested, by stronger proofs than words that he did not reckon without his host, so far as advice from his principals may be taken as authority. Under the most distressing and perplexing circumstance, his activity, courage, candor, and fertility of resources have been above all praise, and have extorted universal admiration.

Queen Victoria reviewed all the household troops, the 14th Light Dragoons, and the Rifle Brigade, in the Home Park, Windsor, on the 31st of October. She was in fine health and was accompanied by Prince Albert.

Ex-Queen Adelaide is on a visit to the Earl of Warwick, at Warwick Castle.

Lord Glenlyon has married Hon. Miss Home Drummond, of Blair Drummond.

Hon. G. Wentworth Fitzwilliam has married Lady Mary Howard, Earl Carlisle's eldest daughter.

The King of Holland has recognized the Queen of Spain.

**Horrible Explosion.**—Harding's powder manufactory near Buckingham palace, blew up on the 1st of November. Five families lived in the building, and they were nearly all blown to atoms. It shook the palace like an earthquake.

The Duke of Argyll, the Duke of Bedford, Earl Kingston, Rear Admiral Warren, Lord Trimlestown, Marchioness of Salisbury, Lord George Beresford, Hon. W. D. Irby, second son of Lord Boston, all died last October.

**Penny Postage.**—More than 2,000 proposals from parties competing for the supply of stamps by a superior method, to be used in the collection of postage, are now lying before the Lords of the Treasury.

The Shah of Persia intends to send 30,000 men against Bagdad.

Servia has asked France and England to protect her against Russia. Cracow does the same.

Government intend to discontinue sending out convicts to Van Dieman's Land; and, instead, to encourage emigration to the amount of 10,000 persons annually. Hardened offenders will be sent to Macquarrie Harbour.

Mount Vesuvius is convulsed and exploding daily.

Parliament was prorogued, by commission, on the 21st of October until the 12th of December.

**THE WAR IN INDIA—SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARMS—CAPTURE OF CABUL.**—We have all through the past summer and fall detailed the movements of the British in India; their successes against the native tribes, and against Persian opposition; and now we have to record another important achievement that may pave the way for the entire subjugation of the whole Indian and Persian Empires by the British.

We last left the British army at Candahar. They marched from Candahar in four divisions on the 27th, 28th, and 29th May, and 3d June, arrived on the 16th of July at Mooker, four days' march from Ghizny. Up to the 20th it encountered no other opposition than a troop belonging to a rebel tribe, which it repulsed with ease. On the 20th the army was concentrated at Nance, distant twelve miles from Ghizny. On the morning of the 21st the army marched for the latter place. When within gun shot it was received by a lively cannonade and a well sustained fire of musketry, to which the British artillery returned a few guns, after which the army bivouacked. On the 22d the place was reconnoitred, and the preparations for assaulting it were ordered. At midnight the artillery changed its position, and was followed at a short interval by the infantry. A few minutes before 3 o'clock in the morning the gates were blown in by the engineers. The trumpets sounded the charge and the artillery opened a terrible fire, under cover of which the infantry forced an entrance thro' the gates, in spite of the most strenuous resistance; and at five o'clock in the morning the colors of Her Majesty's 13th and 17th Regiments floated on the towers of the citadel of Ghizny. Thus, in less than three hours one of the strongest places in Asia, defended by a garrison of 3,500 of the bravest of the Afghans, and commanded by a son of the ex-King of Cabul, fell into the power of the British. 500 men of the garrison were killed, the remaining 3,000 were made prisoners, together with their commander. The loss of troops was only 101 men *hors de combat*.

Intelligence of this brilliant feat having reached Cabul, Dost Mahomed sallied forth at the head of 13,000 men, but the demoralizing effect produced by the fall of Ghizny was such, that Dost Mahomed was, a few minutes afterwards abandoned by all his soldiers, and compelled to fly with only 300 men, abandoning his artillery, ammunition, baggage, &c. &c. The English army immediately advanced on Cabul without meeting the slightest resistance. On the 4th of August an envoy of the Shah Sujah, escorted by 150 British soldiers, under the command of Major Cureton, took possession of the city, into which the Shah Sujah made his solemn entry on the 7th of August, accompanied by the British Minister, the General commanding the army and a numerous staff.

Two new expeditions were contemplated and in preparation—the one against Sandpore, the other against Kurnaul. The success of the British army in Afghanistan, the preparations for attacking the two cities just mentioned, and the recent deposition of the Rajah of Satturah, will render more manageable and mild the most untractable enemies.

The Afghanist army may now be considered destroyed; and the British no longer

harrassed by these warlike people will concentrate all their power against Persia and subdue it speedily. Thus has terminated, at least for the present, the war in Afghanistan, and the Shah Shoojahool Moolk has been restored to the throne of Cabul.

The Rajah of Satturah, having been convicted of a conspiracy against the British Power in India, has been deposed, and his brother Appa Sahib raised to the throne. As this Prince has no children, and is not allowed to adopt any, his dominions at his death will be annexed to the territory of the East India Company.

A commission has been appointed to proceed to Paris, and resume negotiations for a commercial treaty with France. Mr. Bulwer and Mr. McGregor are the Commissioners.

### ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1839.

**Central Bank of New Brunswick.**

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BABBET, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....THOMAS PICKARD.

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.

**Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.**

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ASA COY, Chairman of Directors.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

Director this week.....B. WOLHAUPTEN.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

**Bank of British North America.**

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

ALFRED SMITHERS, Manager.

Discount Days.....Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

Director this week.....JOHN SIMPSON.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

**Saving's Bank.**

Trustee for next week.....MARK NEEDHAM.

**Central Fire Insurance Company.**

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUPTEN, 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.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL.



By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, 3d December, 1839.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given, That the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs for the Port of Saint John, has appointed and approved of the Market House Cellars, situate in the Market Square in the City of Saint John, for the Warehousing and securing of all Goods for the purposes of the Act 3d & 4th William 4th, Cap. 59.

**PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.**

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be *Justices Extraordinary* in the Court of Chancery.

A. K. Smedes Wetmore, Andrew Barbarie, William Chandler, Alexander Campbell, and Christopher Milner, Jr. Esquires.

**BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.**

William Sinklar in the room of Frederick Phillips, deceased, to expend the following sums granted for Bye Roads in Sanbury, viz:

£50 from William Dow's to the Rushagonis. £20 from John M. Wilnot's farm to Wm. Dow's.

The following Warrants, bearing Interest, are payable on demand at the Treasury, Saint John.

1. S. Tryon, Esq.	£1000 0 0
2. Hon. W. Crane,	148 13 4
3. H. Hatch, Esq.	20 0 0
4. Charles Connell, Esq.	250 0 0
5. J. F. Winslow, Esq.	12 17 6
6. Ensign John M'Lean,	18 0 0
7. Hon. N. Parker,	200 0 0
13. Trustees of Schools Greenwich,	50 0 0
14. Hampton,	80 0 0
15. Norton,	40 0 0
17. Upham,	40 0 0
19. President & Co. Central Bank,	563 8 2
20. Speaker & Members of Assembly,	2173 14 0
B. ROBINSO, Province Treasurer.	
Treasury, Saint John, 30th Nov., 1839.	

**ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.**

Since our last publication the arrival of the above Steamer has been announced in the New York papers, which contain news brought by her of the highest importance. The British army has gained signal victories in Afghanistan, and Cabool, and all that Country is now reduced under their power. The Russians have been defeated in Circassia. Our extracts give full particulars of the commercial and political news up to the sailing of the British Queen. She left London on the first and Portsmouth on the third of November, to which dates letters and papers have been received.