

Great Britain.

[From papers by the Star Packet.]

SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION.—During the last fortnight the visitors to Chatham Dock yard have been very numerous to inspect a vessel, the *Erebus*, fitted out for a three years' voyage to the South Pole and Pacific Ocean. The *Erebus* has been in dock several months. She was put out last week, and is rigging with all despatch. The *Terror* bomb will accompany her. Both these vessels are fitted up by Government, but are only lent by the Admiralty to the Board of Arts and Sciences for the expedition, by whom the whole expense of stores, &c. is to be defrayed. The ships are made exceedingly strong to encounter stress of weather. The wales are doubled with 8-inch oak plank, and the bottom with plank of 3 inches; the holds, the ceiling of which is doubled with two thicknesses of 1½-inch African teak, crossing each other at right angles, the bulkheads in the holds are built in like manner and water tight, so that should the bottom be stove in at any part by the sheets of ice, the safety of the ship will not be endangered. The pumps fitted are those of Massie's patent. The weather deck is also doubled with 3-inch fir plank, with fearnought dipped in tallow laid between them. The *Erebus* is commanded by Captain Ross, nephew to Captain Ross, who attempted a North west passage. The *Terror* is commanded by Captain Crozier.

On Wednesday last, two children, residing in Barley's lane, Leicester, were left by their parents at home to prepare the dinner, and while one of them was arranging the pot-hooks, (the other at the same time blowing the fire,) its pinafore became ignited, and its clothes were in a blaze. A bull terrier dog—a favourite with the child—seeing the imminent danger of its pet, flew to its assistance, and, at the hazard of burning its mouth, succeeded in tearing the flaming clothes from the child, who, though much injured, is, we believe, out of danger.—*Evening paper.*

On Tuesday week the Queen's West Pennant cheese was taken from the vat, and turned out in a manner that has quite delighted the dairy-men and dairy-women of the place. It was of an octagonal form, and is ornamented with a fine impression of the royal arms. It weighed upwards of eleven hundred pounds.—*Bath Gazette.*

The Penny Postage, it is said, will commence on the 1st of January, 1840; and very active arrangements are now making at the Post-office to carry the measure into full effect. It is intended that stamped envelopes shall be sold at all the metropolitan and country post-offices, where stationers, as well as the public, may obtain supplies. Letters sent without being stamped will be conveyed, but they will be charged at a higher rate.

PARACHUTE DESCENT AND NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. Hampton, on Monday evening, made his long announced ascent in the "Albion" balloon, and descended in what is called, rather oddly it would seem, the "safety parachute." The aeronaut took his flight from the Flora Tea Gardens Bayswater; and, after attaining over Kensington Gardens an altitude of from two to three thousand feet, the descent was made, and the parachute came plump upon a lofty chestnut tree, to the great peril of the inmate, whose life was saved by the breaking away of the large branch which the parachute struck. Mr. Hampton was much shook, but not seriously injured. We are afraid this "intrepid" gentleman will make one ascent too much. Owing to some derangement of the machinery the balloon did not (as was expected) collapse; but sailed away in mid air.

An engineer from the Admiralty is at this time in Jersey, on a surveying expedition; the more immediate objects of the survey being to fix on some part of that island whereon to construct a naval arsenal.

Last week a mushroom was gathered in a field near Leeds, which measured upwards of eleven inches in diameter, and nearly a yard in circumference.

THE STAFFORD SAFETY COACH.—On Monday, another trial of the powers of this application of the natural power of balancing in objects opposed to each other, was put to a very severe test by the directors of the company directing that a new set of experiments should be made to prove the efficiency of the balancing principle, as applied to travelling vehicles. The coach is propelled on the principle of allowing the weight of the vehicle to find its own level which was unerringly attained by the simple principle upon which the machine is balanced, and which is so purely mechanical that it cannot be upset by any ordinary means, and in fact, an application of the same principle upon which the mariners' compass bar is constructed. The powers of the principle were severely tested in the grounds of the Hippodrome, where, being drawn over deep ruts, ravines, &c. the body of the coach maintained a perfect equilibrium, whilst the axle-tree formed an angle of at least 45 degrees with the horizon.

INTENDED ABOLITION OF THE FLEET PRISON, &c.—A notice has been received by the marshal of the Fleet prison, and a similar intimation has been made to the marshal of the Marshalsea prison, directing them to hold themselves prepared for the removal of the prisoners from their respective prisons to the Queen's Bench prison, it being intended at once to sell the ground on which the Fleet and Marshalsea prisons stand. It is said that a saving to a very great extent can be effected, one prison (the Queen's Bench) being amply sufficient to contain the whole of the debtors, since the passing of the late act.

It is a singular fact, that there are now confined in the public and private establishments for the treatment of insanity in London and the neighbourhood, no less than sixty men and women who consider themselves the legitimate but unacknowledged sovereigns of the country.

A gentleman engaged on our railway, and who has a contract also at Southampton, left the latter place early one morning last week, and was on the quay at Greenwich by noon the following day, having travelled a distance of 500 miles in less than 30 hours!—*Greenock Advertiser.*

The proprietors of the Great Western steamer are about to build a ship of iron, of about two thousand tons, tonnage, with engines of a thousand horse power!—*Globe.*

The principal Ministers of the Crown have engaged or are in treaty for residences near to Windsor Castle. Lord Melbourne is to live at Sanning Hill; Lord Palmerston at Englefield Green; Lord Howick at Detachett; Lord John Russell is in negotiation for a villa in the forest. For Lord Usbridge and his family, Cumberland Lodge is now in course of being repaired and furnished.—*Standard.*

Mr. Wyse, the new Lord of the Treasury, is married to a niece of Napoleon, by whom he has two children.

RUSSIA—Wolike Preparations.—The *Commercial* gives a letter from Odessa of the 5th inst. in which it is stated that two divisions of the first corps of the army and the divisions of Lancers of Tchernogonje have received orders to reinforce the army of the south, and for this purpose to march immediately for the Pruth. A similar order has been given to the artillery in the government of Voroneje. Admiral Lazaref's squadron, composed of ten three deckers, two frigates, one corvette, a brig and a steamer, had quitted the roads of Odessa and taken the direction of the Bosphorus.

The news from the East adds nothing to our previous information on the subject. The refusal of Mehmet Ali to restore the Turkish fleet has been confirmed.

We learn in a quarter on which we place reliance, that the Russian Government have offered to give the owners of the Great Western and the British Queen steamers, a price equal to fifty per cent. profit upon the prime cost of those vessels, ready for sea, on delivering them at Cronstadt. That government would permit these vessels to take another trip to New York, and back, according to their contracts, and then pay for them at that high profit. The owners however calculate that the injury done to their new and extended trade would be greater than the profit tendered; and have not yet accepted the offer. We mention the fact, because it looks like making a timely and efficient provision for hostile contingencies.—*Circular to Bankers.*

The Sultan has taken into his service nearly all the officers attached to the person of his father, and the rest have had liberal pensions allotted to them. Hassan Pacha, late Governor of Tripoli, has been appointed Governor of Cyprus, in the room of Osman Pacha, deceased.

The Augsburg Gazette, of the 26th, mentions the dismay of the European ambassadors at the announcement of Mehmet Ali's intention of disarming the Turkish fleet, which he refuses most peremptorily to restore.

The utmost activity prevailed in the French naval departments for the immediate equipment of a number of ships of the line, frigates, and smaller vessels.

H. M. S. Queen, the largest ship in the world, is ordered for commission, and it is understood for the Mediterranean service.

Pembroke dockyard is to be considerably enlarged westward, and a new dock formed, agreeably to the instructions of government.

PORTUGAL.—According to the accounts from Lisbon it appears that the language used by Lord Brougham on the suppression of the slave trade, has caused some excitement and enabled the Portuguese Government to assume the appearance of being justified in its resistance to the demands of England. It is also stated that the Portuguese minister in London has received orders to demand his passport as soon as the bill has passed the third reading. The Official Gazette contains a manifesto, or protest, addressed to the powers of Europe. There is a flaming article in the *Procurador dos Povos*, in which the people are called upon to hunt down the English residents at Lisbon like wolves.

NEWS FROM THE EAST.—It would appear, from recent private letters from Alexandria, through Italy, that Mehmet Ali has refused, in the most positive manner, to give up the Ottoman fleet. He laughs at the pretended accord which is stated to reign among the Five Powers, knowing, as he does, that at the private interview which took place between himself and the Russian Consul General at Alexandria, the Russian Government has let him into the secret of the whole of this apparent but unreal co-operation.

At the late battle between the Egyptians and the Turks, a body of the former twice retreated, when Ibrahim Pasha killed only twenty seven of the recreants with his own hand.

We are enabled to state, on the best official authority, that the alleged refusal of Mehmet Ali to give up the Turkish fleet on the requisition of the Five Powers, is altogether untrue.—*Globe.*

SPAIN.—The last accounts from the North has excited the greatest enthusiasm. Every body regards the civil war as at an end. According to accounts from Alexandria, of the 6th ult. Mehmet Ali has accepted the mediation of the Great Powers, but has repeated his demand of the inheritance of Egypt and Syria, as well as the dismissal of Khosrew Pasha.

SEPT. 5.—The Paris papers of Tuesday are as might have been expected, occupied a good deal with the present state of affairs in Spain. Maroto has not, as it would appear, altogether abandoned the cause of Don Carlos, although that cause is now hopeless.

The *Courier de Bordeaux* of Sunday states—"A report was current yesterday that peace had been concluded in Spain. An aid-de-camp of Maroto's, now at Bordeaux, affirms that a treaty had been signed by Don Carlos, Lord John Hay, Maroto, and Espartero. Don Carlos is to leave Spain, but is to have the enjoyment of his property and to retain his titles. It is also said that the prince after having signed the treaty under the influence of Maroto, threw himself into Navarre. This intelligence is said to have been brought by a telegraphic despatch to the commandant of the 11th military division."

THE HARVEST.—We are happy to announce that the labours of the harvest are in a state of great forwardness in this country, and should the weather continue fine for a few days more,

the greatest part of it will be saved. All the accounts we receive concur in stating that the crops in general are good, and that murmuring among the farmers has nearly ceased.—*West Briton.*

The Money Market wears a brighter appearance this morning, and the pressure of the last few days, if the fine weather continues, will most likely abate. As we have before observed, nearly every thing depends on the state of the weather. The accounts from the country respecting the harvest are more favourable than might have been expected. Consols for present transfer have rallied from the extreme depression of yesterday afternoon about ½ per cent.; the quotations this morning having ranged from 90 to 90½.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 16, 1839.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.
WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....T. R. ROBERTSON.
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.....W. D. HARTT.
Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed 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.....JAMES TAYLOR.
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.

Savings 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. WOLHAUPT, President.
Committee for the present month.
JOHN S. COY and T. STEWART.

Alms House and Work House.
Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.
WILLIAM J. BEDELL.



By Authority.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
15th October, 1839.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to accept of the resignation of Captain A. N. Gardin, of the Carleton Light Dragoons, who is permitted to retire with his rank.

By Command. GEO. SHORE,
Adjutant General Militia.

Since our last publication, the September Mail from England has reached us, with London dates to the 5th and Falmouth to the 7th of that month. There is nothing of much importance in addition to our previous advices, except such extracts as we have selected from our latest papers.

We understand that Despatches have been received by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, containing the appointment of the Right Honorable CHARLES POULETT THOMPSON, to be Governor of the Colonies of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of British North America.

We are requested to state that a letter just received from the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, conveys the pleasing intelligence, that they have great hopes of being able to furnish a travelling Missionary for this Province, before the expiration of the year. A Clergyman highly spoken of was in communication with the Society on the subject.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, the night steam boat *Meteor* left this place for St. John, at the usual hour, and when about three miles down the river, we regret to say, that the master Captain CLARKE, fell over the side and was drowned.

The immediate cause of this melancholy event is unknown, but the result of an investigation had the same evening, together with the concurrent testimony of all on board, has completely satisfied the public, that it was purely accidental. It appears that Captain C. had just come from the forward cabin, and was walking aft, alone, when one of the hands in another part of the vessel heard the fall, and called out to stop the engine; this was speedily done, and every effort made to discover the Captain, who must have almost instantly sunk. The mate then very properly brought the steamer back to Fredericton, when the investigation above alluded to, was immediately instituted.

Yesterday several boats left town for the purpose of discovering the body, which has unfortunately not yet been found.

Capt. C. was much esteemed in this community for his kind and obliging disposition, and his loss is much regretted by all who knew him.

We understand he has left a wife and four small children.—*Sentinel.*

The British Queen sailed from New York on Tuesday last for London. She carries out 60 passengers—and about \$750,000 dollars in specie.

The Great Western, on her last trip, took the largest mail that ever went from the United States. The postage money was about \$3,000, making the contents of the mail equal to 12,000 single letters.

It is said that Mr. Murdoch, of the Colonial Office, who has been in charge of the papers of the North American Provinces since 1835, will come out with the new Governor as Private Secretary.

General Sir Richard Jackson, K. C. B. is mentioned as the officer who is to have the command of the Forces in Canada.

[From the St. John Courier.]
MILITIA REVIEW—AND DINNER.

The Review of the First Battalion City Militia took place on Saturday last, and it affords us much pleasure to be able to subjoin the following sketch of the proceedings of the day, the whole of which, on the part of both Officers and Men, evinced an *esprit de corps* most praiseworthy, and of which our country should feel proud.

At 1 o'clock, the Battalion, drawn up in line upon the Sands, received Lieut. Col. MAXWELL, K. H. 36th Regiment, (who had been invited from Fredericton to review it) with the customary salute, the Artillery having commenced firing the moment he reached the ground. The Lieut. Colonel, attended by Major Brookes, commanding the 6th Regiment, and his Staff, then rode around the line and seemed much pleased with the appearance of the men and their extreme steadiness; after which the Column marched passed in slow and quick time, and went through a series of manoeuvres, judiciously selected, and remarkably well performed; nothing could be better than the advances in line, and the changes of position on flank companies, all of which were covered by the Rifle company, were admirable. After the last advance in line and general salute, Colonel Maxwell riding up to Colonel Peters expressed his gratification at what he had witnessed, and said that, if Lieut. Colonel Peters would allow him, he would address a few words to the Battalion. A close column was instantly formed, and the Officers having been called to the front, Colonel Maxwell spoke as follows:—

"Lieutenant Colonel PETERS, Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the First Battalion City Militia,—

"I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the high honor you have conferred on me by selecting me to inspect and review you, and at the same time to offer you my best acknowledgements for the great gratification you have thereby afforded me—for a more efficient and a finer body of men I have seldom seen; and when it is borne in mind, that your more peaceful and perhaps more useful avocations render it difficult for you, to assemble more often as a Military body, it is truly wonderful.

"Your martial appearance, your excellent discipline, your steadiness under arms, and your marching and manoeuvring, are truly admirable, and would do honor to any country and to any service. I had often heard of the enthusiasm, talent, and intelligence of your respected Chief—your gallant Colonel—but I have this day seen it amply and honourably proved.

"Soon after my arrival in this Province, (as many of you perhaps know,) I was brought into contact with its gallant defenders, the Militia of New Brunswick, and my opinion of their merits and attributes has already gone forth to the world;—that opinion, I rejoice to say, has been strengthened and confirmed on this (to me) most honorable and gratifying occasion, and I have only to add, that though, as a Military man, I might wish for war, (as we all know that Soldiers in the time of peace are like Doctors in healthy villages [great laughter])—with little practice in their art, yet, as a friend to mankind, and a lover of my country, I desire that Trade and Commerce may flourish, and that peace may be preserved! But on the other hand, should the reverse happen, and the unconquered Banner of England be once more planted on the Battle field, I proudly predict, that it will again wave triumphant over the heads of the gallant sons of New Brunswick, and especially over those of the First Battalion City Militia of Saint John—which City, with such citizens, has nothing to apprehend, either from internal or external foes. And again reiterating my best thanks to Colonel Peters, and to you all, for the great pleasure I have this day experienced, and offering you my best wishes for your continued welfare and prosperity, I now take leave of you."

The Colonel immediately left the ground amidst loud and continued cheering.

At the Dinner which was given on the occasion at the Saint John Hotel by the Officers of the Battalion, every thing went off as well as on the Parade, and the warm sentiments expressed in the different toasts and speeches will not, we trust, be without their due effect in disseminating friendly feelings and in uniting in still closer bonds the defenders of this country, both British and Blue noses.

After the removal of the cloth Colonel Peters, whose stately figure and open countenance reminded us of some of the characters we met with in the old Novels, rose, and in succession proposed the following toasts and sentiments:—

The QUEEN.—A long and happy life to her; may she long live in the hearts of her people.

The Dowager Queen ADELAIDE, and the rest of the Royal Family.

The British Constitution.—May its integrity be handed down to future generations unimpaired by encroachments from the people, as it has been for the past from the sovereign.

Lord Hill and the Army.—Their fame is as imperishable as the rock of Gibraltar.

This toast brought Colonel Maxwell instantly upon his legs, who apologised to Colonel Peters for breaking in on the routine of toasts, but said he could not permit the health of the

profession to which he had the honor to belong to be drank in such an enthusiastic manner without a reply. He then returned thanks for the compliment paid to the Army by so respectable and distinguished a body.

The British Navy.—Ne'er may Old England from her Navy sever, But on the Anchor lean, like Hope, forever.

The Duke of Wellington.—Renowned as well for valor in the field, as for wisdom in the senate.

Our respected Governor and Commander in Chief Sir JOHN HARVEY.—Should our own neighbours and friends become our foes, he will give them cause to remember Stoney Creek again.

After His Excellency's health was drank with all the honors, Colonel Maxwell arose and replied as follows:—"Gentlemen,—Sir John Harvey, I am proud to say, is a particular friend of mine; I love and respect him; and no man, I am convinced, is more anxious to see the Province he presides over in prosperity and happiness; and when I called upon His Excellency to inform him of the high honor that had been paid me by inviting me to review you, and to obtain his permission to do so,—'Go, by all means,' was his reply, 'you will do me the greatest favour in going.' But, said I, Sir John, what shall I say to them, if they drink your health? 'Tell them,' said he, 'to cultivate the arts of peace, and should war become necessary, that I will at once place myself at their head,' (great and continued cheering)—and permit me also, Gentlemen, in allusion to the sentiment that has been given, to relate a circumstance which occurred when I commanded on the Upper Saint John. When the State of Maine got possession of Fort Fairfield, packages containing supplies of powder and ball arrived for their use, on which was written 'Tea and Sugar for the Blue noses'; and the reply which was made was—that we would give them *Harvey sauce* in return, with a taste of *Stoney Creek* in it. (Great cheering.)

Sir John Colborne,—the gallant veteran, to whom is due the lasting gratitude of every loyal subject in the British North American Colonies.

Sir Colin Campbell and the Province of Nova Scotia.—A friend in need is a friend indeed.

J. W. Ritchie, Esq., in a neat and appropriate speech, returned thanks for the honor which had been conferred on his native Province.

Lieut. Colonel Maxwell and the gallant 36th.—Whose deeds of arms, emblazoned on their colours,—marks of their Sovereign's approbation,—are a guarantee that should their services be required in any part of the globe, those who bore them through conquest and glory would never disgrace them, but would continue to gain for them fresh laurels.

Colonel Maxwell returned thanks for the high honor done to himself and to the 36th Regiment, by the manner in which their healths had been proposed and drunk. As for himself, far from considering that he had conferred an obligation in coming to review them, he felt deeply indebted for the compliment paid him, which should ever be treasured in his memory, for in whatever way the grim Tyrant should seize him, whether he should expire on the more ignoble feather bed or die the more enviable death of a soldier on the tented field, the high honor which had been on this occasion paid him, would be found indelibly written on his heart, and he should always consider his having been invited to review so independent and Patriotic a body, as the very first feather in his cap—yes, he repeated, "I shall always consider it the first feather in my cap."

Colonel Maxwell then alluded, in a very flattering manner, to the devoted Loyalists who left their firesides, friends, father land, and fortunes, to settle in these then uncultivated wilderness, through their attachment to the British Constitution, the son of one of whom had now the honor of presiding at this festive board.

The latter sentiment was highly applauded by all present, and the gallant Colonel sat down.

After the health of Colonel Peters and the Officers of the First Battalion, had been drunk, Col. Peters rose and returned thanks, on the part of his brother Officers and himself, in a very warm and manly speech, and afterwards proposed "The health of Major, Brookes and the Officers of the 6th Regiment," with a happy allusion to their deeds at Java, in the East Indies, and on the glorious field of Waterloo; which having been duly honoured, the Major rose to return thanks, and, in a very spirited manner, called to mind the excitement that prevailed on their first arrival in the Colony, and the manner in which they were hailed and welcomed on their move up the River Saint John. The impression on the minds of many then was, that War was at hand, and he could not but confess, that, as a Soldier by profession, he indulged a secret wish that such might be the case.—(Loud cheers.) He knew something of the men of New Brunswick—he had served in Canada with the 104th Regiment, and finer fellows he had never seen.—(Tremendous cheering.) He had also seen something of the Militia of this Province, and he felt confident that, when called on, they would prove themselves fully capable of defending their Country from insult and aggression.

The Major then sat down and Colonel Maxwell rose to request permission to propose a toast, in which, he was convinced, all present would warmly join him. He commenced by saying, that although not a *Gastronome*, the glass of cool Claret which he had just taken, brought to his mind the stomach and heart, which possess such an influence over the animal body, and upon the state of which, so much depends. The toast that he wished to propose was, the Stomach and Heart of the Province—the City of Saint John—"Prosperity to the enterprising City of Saint John." He could not here omit repeating a sentiment which he had often before publicly expressed, that he had come to a cold climate, but met in it warm hearts.—(Cheers.)

A variety of other toasts and speeches made the evening pass rapidly and pleasantly, and never was an entertainment conducted in a more agreeable manner.

Upon the Ladies' health having been proposed by Mr. Goldsmith and drank with due