

Great Britain.

LATEST NEWS FROM ROYAL MAIL STEAMER CALEDONIA.

LONDON, 16th SEPTEMBER.

The Queen held a Privy Council at half past two o'clock on Friday afternoon, at Windsor Castle. It was attended by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Privy Seal, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the President of the India Board, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Master of the Horse. Prince Albert was introduced at the Council, and was, by command of the Queen, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council. His Royal Highness afterwards took his place at the Council board. A new official seal for Canada was submitted to Her Majesty in Council, and was approved of.

We understand that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to issue a royal letter ordering collections to be made in all Churches throughout England and Wales in behalf of the National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church.

On Thursday, Prince Albert came to London by railway, for the first time, in consequence of an express having been sent to Windsor giving an alarming account of the state of the Princess Augusta; and he returned to Windsor by railway the same afternoon.

The Princess Augusta seems to be sinking fast. The following bulletin was issued yesterday: "The Princess Augusta remains much in the same state. Her Royal Highness has passed a bad night."

Her Majesty and Prince Albert purposes leaving Windsor Castle for Buckingham Palace at the end of this month. In consequence of this arrangement, an additional number of workmen have been called for to complete the various alterations at the Palace.—*Globe*, Tuesday.

RELEASE OF FOREIGN WHEAT AT HULL.—During the present week, the duty having been 2s. 8d. per quarter, the lowest point which it is expected to attain for a considerable time, every bushel in the port has been cleared at the Custom-house; and this will be the case with whatever quantity may arrive to-day. The quantity of wheat thus released at Hull is expected to be about 130,000 quarters. To-morrow the duty is expected to rise to 6s. 8d.—*Eastern Counties Herald*.

The harvest has made extraordinary progress in the North of England during the present week. In Yorkshire the weather has been splendid; in Lancashire there has been stormy weather in the night, but the bright sunshine during the day has compensated for the rain of the night. The quantity of grain cut and secured has been immense. We may now say, with some kind of certainty, the people's food in these Islands is provided till the next harvest. In the South of England the grain is all in the stack-yard or in the granaries; in the Midland Counties this is very generally the case; and in the North of England, as well as in Scotland and Ireland, the cream of the harvest is gathered, or so nearly so as to be out of danger, with common attention and even moderately fine weather. The Bank of England has nothing to fear for the present year from a drain of money to send abroad for foreign corn, and we are not without sanguine hopes that the price of the "staff of life" may be such as to bristen trade, and place the working classes and their employers in an improved condition. It may be received as a general maxim, though perhaps not of universal application, that an average harvest, well secured, is in this country the precursor of prosperity.—*Leeds Mercury*.

The Town Council of Hull, at its meeting on Wednesday, elected the Marquis of Northampton to succeed the late Earl of Durham as High Steward of that borough. The Duke of Wellington was also put in nomination; but he received only five votes, against twenty-six.

We are happy to learn that the subscription to the monument of the late Earl of Durham already amounts to upwards of eighteen hundred pounds. In the list of the last few days, we noticed the names of the Bishop of Durham for thirty guineas, and the Earl of Scarborough for twenty-five guineas.—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

On Wednesday, the Dutchess Ida of Saxe-Weimar, accompanied by the Princesses Armand and Gustavus and the Princesses of Saxe-Weimar, left Marlborough House, and embarked at the Queen's Stairs in the Tower, on board the Ocean steam-packet, for Rotterdam. On the same day, the Queen Dowager left Marlborough House for Bushy Park.

Friday last being the birthday of the Hereditary Grand Duke of Russia, the Russian Ambassador, Count Brunow, gave a sumptuous banquet, at Ashburnham House, to a party of distinguished Russians.

The *Temps* of Saturday mentions, as "a report current in the highest political circles," that the French Government had addressed a dignified and at the same time a firm note to Lord Palmerston; to which His Lordship had replied to M. Guizot in such warm language that the Ambassador declined forwarding the answer to his Government.

A telegraphic communication from Marshal Vallée, dated Algiers, 6th September, says that the Marshal has "chastised the tribes of Ouzra and Ben Mesoud"; and that two battalions of Abd-el-Kader's regulars were overthrown on the 29th of August.

The Duke of Orleans has made a present to the Paris Jockey Club of the magnificent silver shield which was the prize won by his Royal Highness's horse Beggarman at the Goodwood Races. It is thirty-two inches in diameter, weighs more than 450 ounces, and is 500 guineas in value.

A fine stag, a present from the Marquis of Breadalbane to her Majesty, was forwarded by the Mail last week to Windsor.—*Dundee Courier*.

There exists no intention, at present, for the assembling Parliament at an earlier period than usual. All speculations on the subject are unfounded, and necessarily premature.—*Globe*.

The *Morning Chronicle* has authority to

state, that "there is no truth in the statement of Lord Auckland's return, and the appointment of the Marquis of Clanricarde as his Lordship's successor, which are confidently affirmed in the *United Service Gazette*."

THE SHIP BLENHEIM FOR NEW ZEALAND.—The ship *Blenheim*, lying at the tail of the Bank, previous to her departure for New Zealand, is commanded by Captain Gray, and the emigrants amount to between 150 and 200. They are chiefly from Lochaber, Morven, and Skye, with a few Lowlanders. The families consist of the parents, with from six to ten children each, and they are all under the kindly and fatherly care of Mr. McDonald, of Drimintoran, a highly respectable Highlander.

NIGER EXPEDITION.—On Saturday last the second iron vessel for this expedition was launched from Mr. John Laird's yard, North Birkenhead, and was christened the *Albert*, by the lady of Captain Trotter, R. N. commander of the expedition. The names of the other two vessels are, we understand, to be the *Wilberforce* and the *Soudan*.—*Liverpool Albion*.

WAR PROSPECTS!—DOVER, SEPT. 5.—If we may judge by the number of persons returning from Calais and Boulogne to this port daily, and their strange opinions, gathered on the other side, we should fear a war; while the general opinion of the better informed, returning from Paris, is just the reverse. An excellent light is now raised at Blackness—is clearly seen at Dover, and of the first importance to mariners.

EXPEDITION.—It is stated that Mr. Brunel has wagered £1,000 that on the completion of the Great Western Railway he will go from Bristol to London in two hours.

The greatest activity prevails in the naval departments at Plymouth.

An order for preparing the *Howe*, first-rate, 120 guns, for sea, arrived at Sheerness on Thursday night. She was accordingly taken into the basin at half past twelve o'clock; thence into one of the dry-docks, with all her masts, guns, stores, and every thing on board. The water was pumped out by the steam-engines; she was blocked up, her bottom examined, and her copper repaired where necessary; and she was ready to go to sea the same evening. The following day she was taken out of dock. Thus the whole process of docking, undocking, cleansing, and examining the bottom, and repairing the copper of a first-rate of 120 guns, with all standing, was completed in the short space of twenty-four hours; and, had it been necessary, it might have been completed even in less time.—*Times*.

The Liverpool steam-ship has, we understand, been engaged by the government, and will proceed, in a few days, with troops, arms, and ammunition, for the Ionian Islands. The Liverpool is, we have learned, to remain upon the Mediterranean station, for the purpose of keeping up a communication between those Islands and other British stations, during the progress of hostilities in the East.—*Dublin Mercantile Advertiser*.

The Thames Tunnel is now complete to the banks of the river, and will be opened, it is said, in four or five months.

Sir Moses Montefiore, the Sheriff of London, and Mr. Cremieux, the French Barrister, who arrived at Alexandria for the purpose of seeing justice done to the persecuted Jews, were received with great pomp by the Israelites of Egypt.

THE PLENIPOTENTIARY FOR CHINA.—The most credible of several and natural reports, is, that Admiral the Hon. George Elliot, C. B. will conduct both the coercive and diplomatic business. The expedition is to direct itself against Canton.

DEPARTURE OF THE DIVISION OF THE FLEET FOR CHINA, UNDER THE COMMODORE, FROM SINGAPORE.—On Saturday forenoon, May 30, Her Majesty's ships *Wellington*, cruiser, and *Algerine*, troop ship *Rattlesnake*, and the Hon. Company's steamer *Atlanta*, with sixteen sail of transport vessels, got under weigh for China. They were followed next day by the steamers *Queen* and *Madagascar*, into the former of which the staff from the *Marion*, which has been damaged, had been transferred; of the two ships of war remaining in the roads, the *Conway* will move forwards in the course of the day; the *Larne*, waiting to take on the April mail. No day has been fixed yet for the departure of the rest of the transports.

AMOUNT OF ARMAMENT.—The following are the names and metal of the ships employed on this service:—Her Majesty's ship *Melville*, 74, bearing the admiral's flag; the *Wellington*, 74, bearing the commodore's flag; the *Blenheim*, 74; the *Blonde*, 46; the *Druid*, 44, the *Alligator*, 28; the *Volage*, 26; the *Conway*, 26; the *Nimrod*, 20; the *Hyacinth*, 18; the *Cruiser*, 18; the *Larne*, 18; the *Modeste*, 18; the *Pylades*, 18; the *Columbine*, 18; the *Orestes*, 18; and the *Algerine*, 10; besides which there are the East India Company's steamer *Atlanta*, the troop ship *Rattlesnake*, with nineteen sail of transports. The amount of land force is not stated; but additional transports had been taken up at Calcutta, and fresh troops were to be embarked at Madras for China.

ALEXANDRIA, July 26.—Most of the Pacha's ships are in such a state, that when they fire a salute ten men are instantly employed in pumping out the water. The fleet took thirteen days in coming from Beyrout to Alexandria. First, several of the ships took the wrong course and went to Cyprus, then to Damiatta, then again to Cyprus, from which island they at length reached this harbour after more than thirteen days' voyage. How should it be otherwise, when most of the officers knew nothing whatever of nautical affairs? The admiral sits the whole day cross-legged smoking his pipe, and notes the arrival of the boats laden with corn in the canal of Mahmudie or in Atje. This is the whole employment of our Egyptian admiral, who in the evening gets intoxicated with Burgundy and Champagne. An Egyptian naval captain observed, that if the English came with two men-of-war to attack them, the whole fleet would be ruined, for nobody knew what he ought to do; the confusion would therefore be general. The ships, too, when the guns are fired with ball let in so much water that it is impossible

to pump it all out to keep them afloat.—*Leipsic Allgemeine Zeitung*.

RUSSIAN TROOPS.—A correspondent of the *National*, at Warsaw, says that the number of troops now cantoned between Kiew and the Black Sea is 80,000, and that of the armies of the east on the Caucasian frontier 150,000. Both of these corps are to be afterwards augmented, and the command of the latter is given to Marshal Paskewitch. The same correspondent says, that, while the Russian troops march upon Turkey and Asia Minor, the British squadron will blockade the Gulf of Scanderoon.

The Continental intelligence is important. A Government steamer, which arrived at Toulon on the 12th instant, brings news from Alexandria to the fact, when the blockade had commenced; and a few Egyptian vessels had already been seized by the British squadron. The fleet of the Viceroy, including the Turkish fleet, was drawn up in the order of battle in the roads of Alexandria.

On the 26th of August, Admiral Hugon arrived at Vourla, and took the command of the French squadron. Two British ships of the line were then stationed at the entrance of the Dardanelles, waiting to escort a small Turkish squadron, carrying 4,000 soldiers, and proceeding to Cyprus. That squadron left Constantinople on the 28th.

It was reported at Constantinople that Khosro Pasha had been strangled.

The *Morning Chronicle* announces, that the ratification of the convention of the 15th July, between Turkey, Austria, Prussia, Russia, and England, were yesterday exchanged at the Foreign Office.

By intelligence from Barcelona to the 8th instant, we now learn that Espartero's declaration of the conditions upon which he would support the Queen Regent, was made in reply to despatches which he had received from the Queen. It should seem, therefore, that the Queen has at length obtained some insight into the danger of the course which she has hitherto pursued.

It appears that there is treachery in Algiers. On the night of the 4th instant, a police agent, a butcher, and two tavern-keepers, all Euro-peans, were arrested—on what account does not appear; but on the same night, a rich Moor and his two sons were imprisoned, on a charge of having supplied the enemy with ammunition.

The Indian papers mention intelligence received from Ceylon to the 30th June. The cholera had prevailed in the island; but was "presumed" to have abated.

Captain Wallace, of the *Cawajee* Family, in company with the Syph, had been attacked by a large fleet of the Chin Chew junks, and had a regular battle with them. The boldness of the Mandarins was quite unprecedented, and required the clippers to do their best: Captain Wallace fired fifty rounds of shot, besides grape, and the Syph as much. The Syph, after the engagement with the junks, was obliged to return to Macao for ammunition; and it had been decided, that, for the future, it would be unsafe to venture on the coast in single merchant ships, as in all likelihood the power of the Chinese junks, unitedly would be too much for any of our merchantmen.—*Bengal Hurkaru*, June 25.

Private letters state, on the authority of the opium clippers, that those vessels have been attacked lately by junks with Russian sailors on board.

It is said that there was a rumour at Nanking, generally believed by the people, that the English had attacked Canton, and with one gun shot knocked down four hundred houses!

A letter has been received by an eminent mercantile house in this town, dated Bombay, 23d July, 1840, and which contains the following extract: "There is a rumour current in town (Bombay) of an express from Calcutta, advising the arrival there of a steamer from China, with news of the destruction of Canton. How far it is true we cannot say; but it is quite possible as far as time is concerned." We shall not be surprised to see this rumour confirmed by the next advices from China.—*Liverpool Mail*, Saturday.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* of Thursday contains a copy of the circular sent by Boghos Bey to the Consuls of England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, at Alexandria, for re-establishing the quarantine on the Syrian coast, and taking measures to punish all insurgents. The reply of the Consuls to the notice was in the following terms—

"We, the undersigned, have taken cognizance of the circular of His Excellency Boghos Bey, dated the 18th instant, and are obliged to state our inability to conform ourselves to the wishes expressed by His Highness the Viceroy upon the subject of the affairs of Syria, seeing that by Article 11 of the treaty concluded at London on the 15th July, between the Courts of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia, and the Sublime Porte, this province, with the exception of the Pachalik of Acre, is to be considered as restored to the immediate government of the Sublime Porte; and we are called upon to encourage and support, by all the means in our power, those of the subjects of His Highness who may manifest their fidelity and obedience to their Sovereign.

(Signed) "Saurin, Hodges Wagner, Count Medem."

A gentleman lately arrived from Alexandria gives the following account of the interview between Mehemet Ali and the four Consuls on the 16th August—

"At about three o'clock, when Rifat Bey had paid his visits to the four Consuls, the latter assembled at Colonel Hodges'. At a quarter to five, the Viceroy passed on horseback, directing himself from the Frank district towards the garden of M. Gibera, an Austrian merchant. The four Consuls then, having mounted on horseback, immediately joined the Pacha at this garden. This was against etiquette, as the Turks receive communications on business in divan alone; and this eagerness, which prompted them to seek the Pacha in the garden, was considered as indicating animosity and anger. The Pacha spoke to them publicly on this account. He appeared calm and tran-

quil, and occasionally even jocose. On seeing the Consuls, he invited them to be seated and to speak. The Austrian Consul then addressed him, saying that they had to communicate with him on matters of importance, and therefore desired to be alone. To this the Pacha answered—'I know what you are about to tell me. I gave my answer to Rifat Bey yesterday, and you are acquainted with it. I have written directly to Constantinople. It is of no use; I have no other answer to give you. The Austrian Consul replied, that the matter was of the most serious nature, that it might be the cause of disagreement, and of an attack from the Four Powers. To which the Viceroy replied—'It now remains for the High Powers to consider with what forces they will attack me. I am in my own territory; I am not an aggressor, but attacked. I am but a very little being when compared with them; but God loves justice; and destiny rules the world.' Then turning to Colonel Hodges—'Do they not also fight with the pen in Europe? Write me the communication which you have been directed to make.'"

The letter of the Porte, to which the Pacha refers in the foregoing account, is couched in the following laconic terms—

"Wallah, billah, tillah, (an oath, by God.) 'I will not yield a span of the land I possess; and if war is made against me, I will turn the empire upside down, and be buried in its ruins.'"

"MEHEMET ALI."

In accordance with Mehemet Ali's desire, the Consuls put their communication on paper, and it is published at length by the *Constitutionnel*. This paper (which is dated the 19th August, seven days before the Pacha was required to give his final answer,) is divided into the consideration of the consequences arising from the Pacha's acceptance or non-acceptance of the treaty.

On the 26th, the representatives of the Four Powers again went with Rifat Bey to the Palace, to inform the Viceroy that the delay of ten days having expired, they had orders to ask his reply. His Highness did not await an interrogation; they were scarcely seated ere he said, "I know what you want; my answer is still the same. God will judge between us." On Rifat Bey's attempting to make some observation, he was interrupted by the Viceroy, who said it was useless to add any thing. Col. Hodges having made a similar attempt, Mehemet Ali rose proudly, and made a very significant gesture, implying his vexation at being teased in such a manner. The foreign agents withdrew instantly.

It is stated in a letter from Alexandria of the 26th ult., published by the *Quotidienne*, that the French brig *Marée*, bound from Cyprus to Syria, was visited while on her voyage by a cutter sent by Commodore Napier, and that the Captain of a French vessel of war on that station demanded an explanation from the Commodore upon the subject. The latter sent a verbal message, that he was not aware of the *Marée* having been a French ship. The French Captain was not satisfied with the verbal message, and requested that the statement might be committed to paper, which Commodore Napier immediately did.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 7, 1840.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BABBET, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....JOHN ROBINSON.

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.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

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 SMITHES, 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.....JAMES TAYLOR.

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. COV and THOMAS STEWART.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

THOMAS GILL.



By Authority.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

William Garnett, Esquire, to be appointed an appraiser of dutiable Goods at St. Andrews. John Bedell, David L. Dibblee and William T. Wilmore, Esquires, to be added to the Board of Education for the County of Carleton.

IN COUNCIL, October 2, 1840.

The undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the tracts ap-

plied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 7th day of September next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.

RESTIGOUCHE.

R. McIntosh, 3s. per acre, down.

GLOUCESTER.

William Forien, 3s. per acre, down.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

T. Conningham, 3s. per acre, down.

James McKie, 3s. per acre down.

Placide Gray, 2s. 6d. per acre, or 3s. by instalments.

M. Brinsfield, 3s. per acre, down.

KENT.

D. Dunavan, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

WESTMORLAND.

M. McSweeney, 5s. per acre, down.

John D. B. Wells, 3s. per acre, down.

KING'S.

D. C. Dunham, 3s. per acre, down.

S. C. Dunham, do. do.

QUEEN'S.

N. Clarke, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

J. F. Price, do. do.

Hugh Boyd, 3s. per acre, down.

John Greig, do. do.

James McDonald, 100 acres at 3s. per acre, down, not to interfere with George Vance.

YORK.

R. Little, 3s. per acre, down.

CARLETON.

S. R. Emery, 3s. per acre, down.

Mary Chace, do. do.

The lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered at Public Auction at this Office on Monday the 7th day of October next, (see advertisement.)

D. McKenrick.

John Shannon.

G. H. Hart.

G. & J. Munro.

M. McNally.

J. Gallivan.

The Petitions of the undermentioned persons are deferred for want of survey.

C. McEachern.

J. McEachern.

D. Campbell.

S. Brown.

J. Oakes.

G. Price.

J. Knowles.

P. Conroy.

H. McIntyre.

L. Gray.

M. Glen.

J. Guise.

J. Marshall, Jr.

M. Guenou.

D. Sypher, 3d.

F. Maillet.

S. Ledurnay.

The answers to the Petitions of the undermentioned Persons are as follows:—

John Brinsfield, not complied with.

Michael Woods, Ordered, That Allan Carter be notified of this application and in default of his completing his purchase, Petitioner will be allowed to purchase at 10s. per acre, down.

John Niles, Ordered, That Paul Niles be notified of his application.

John McCann, Ordered, That the Islands be reserved for the use of the Crown and that the Survey money be returned to the Petitioner.

Charles Wright, not complied with.

M. Mackin, do. do.

D. McDonald, complied with.

R. Gibson, do.

Eli Richard, do.

Thomas Hanna, do.

J. H. Faulkner, do.

Edward Maghney, do.

W. Quin & W. Fry, not complied with.

Beverly Robinson, complied with, and that the land be thrown open to applicants after the 15th October.

Michael McNally, to have a remission of £100 towards the purchase of 400 acres at Auction. Upset price, 5s. per acre.

John McCann, referred to the Justices at the next General Sessions of the County of Charlotte to report whether it will be advisable to lease the lot and also to report as to its value &c.

C. McDougal, allowed on producing sufficient evidence of her husband's title from Whelan.

William Porter, allowed, on payment of £91 17s. 6d.

John Johnston, allowed, on satisfying the Seizing Officer.

James Thomas & J. King, do. do. do.

Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. not complied with.

A. G. Foster, (respecting Bond,) not complied with.

A. G. Foster, (respecting 600 tons timber,) deferred for further consideration.

James Taylor, Ordered, That the timber be released on paying 8s. per ton immediately.

John Foy, complied with.

Thomas Brown, do.

W. Gilmour, allowed for a Mill reserve on the North side of the North Branch.

Charles Shampier, a new Bond at three months to be taken for the duty on 91 M.

J. Bleakney, not complied with.

Joseph Moore, do.

John Porter and G. M. Porter, Ordered, That the sum of £161 17s. 6d. be received and placed to Petitioners general credit, and the payment of the Bond be extended to the 1st of January, 1841.