

Great Britain.

The great annual meeting of the Highland Society of Scotland took place at Aberdeen last week. The show of cattle was the largest that has yet been exhibited at these meetings. At the grand dinner on Thursday, the Duke of Sutherland presided. On his Grace's right hand were the Honourable the Lord Provost, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Honourable Major General Arbuthnot, Lord Claude Hamilton, Sir Robert Bateson, M. P., Mr. Denison, M. P., Colonel Le Couteur, Sir Robert Abercrombie of Birkenbog, and Sheriff Murray. On the left, the Marquis of Tweeddale, Lord Viscount Arbuthnot, the Honourable Sir Robert Gordon, the Honourable Robert Forbes, the Honourable Captain William Gordon, M. P., Mr. Grant of Tillyfour, Conventor of the County, and Mr. Thompson of Banchoy. The Croupier's chair was filled by the Duke of Richmond and Lennox. On the bench with his Grace were Lord Saltoun, the Earl of Traquair, Lord Crofton, the Earl of March, the Honourable Captain Pelham, Sheriff Douglass, Sheriff Currie, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Hadden of Persley, Major Cumming Bruce, Colonel Crichton, and Sir John Ogilvie. A great many of the Scottish gentry were present; and the guests who sat down to the dinner were about 1,600 in number.

A grand meeting of Welsh bards and literati was held last week at Aberystwyth, similar to that which was held in the same place two years ago under the presidency of Sir C. Morgan. The President was Mr. J. W. Rolls.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.—The following information, collected with much trouble by the committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, is extremely important:—

Christians.....	260,000,000
Jews.....	4,000,000
Mahometans.....	96,000,000
Idolaters of all sorts.....	500,000,000

Total population of the world, 960,000,000

There has been a most terrible accident upon the railroad to Sarska near St. Petersburg. It happened on a Sunday evening. A great number of persons wishing to return from Sarska to St. Petersburg, an extra train was put upon the line, the engineer undertaking to get to St. Petersburg before the St. Petersburg train should start from that city for Sarska—there being only a single line of rails laid down. The engineer, however, miscalculated, and the trains unfortunately met upon the road, the night being so dark that it was not discovered that they were approaching each other until the dreadful collision took place. The loss of life was dreadful in the extreme. The engines were literally dashed to pieces; and such was the force of the collision, that three or four of the carriages towards the hinder part were thrown up one above the other, those of the front sharing the fate of the engines. The extent of the loss of human life is not correctly known. E—, whom I met on board the steam boat in coming up from Cronstadt, told me that a friend of his who was in the train and escaped, dragged out six dead bodies with his own hands. The superintendent and all the persons in any way connected with the management of the railway are in prison. We are making grand preparations for an illumination to celebrate the arrival of the Grand Duke Alexander's future bride, who is at present at Sarska.—*Extract of a Private Letter, dated September 18.*

COMPARATIVE IGNORANCE OF THE ENGLISH POPULACE.—From a table exhibiting the proportion per cent. in the metropolis, in each English county, and in North and South Wales, of persons married in the year ending June 1839, it is inferred that in 15 English counties, and in North and South Wales, more than 40 per cent. of the men were unable to write their names; and in 19 English counties, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and in Wales, more than half the women are similarly deficient; and in the whole of England and Wales, out of 121,063 couples married, there were 40,587 men, and 58,959 women, who could not write. The proportions, however, are less in the metropolis, the per centage being, males 12, and females 24. The north of England is next to the metropolis, the principal deficiency being in Lancashire, Bedfordshire, Monmouthshire, and Wales. Early marriages prevail most in Hertford, Bedford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Leicester, Northampton, and Essex. They are least in the metropolis, the northern counties, and Wales.

ROYAL ARSENAL.—Yesterday tickets were placed on the doors of the various departments of this great naval depot, prohibiting the public who might be admitted to the grounds from entering any place where workmen are employed, and to which they had easy access until the intelligence was received of the late calamitous fire in Devonport dockyard. The most careful measures are now taken in every department of her Majesty's service here, and strangers are ordered to withdraw from every place, both in the dockyard and royal arsenal, an hour before the men leave work. Parties visiting the dockyard must now remain at the gate until a policeman can be spared to accompany them, and consequently the numbers applying for admission are not nearly so great as they were during the last month.

The Duke de Rovigo, son of the celebrated French field-marshal of that name, who recently united himself to the wealthy Irish heiress, Miss Stamer, daughter of the late Colonel Stamer, of Connelly, has resigned his commission of captain of lancers in the French army, and intends to reside henceforth in the United Kingdom.

STREAM VESSELS AS MEN-OF-WAR.—The numerous steamers which trade between the port of London and various places, could be made available for the purposes of war at a very short notice; and if only one-third of the steamships belonging to the river Thames were to be armed and provided with ammunition in the event of hostilities, a powerful fleet could be sent against the enemy, while their captains and crews, from their knowledge of the English,

Dutch, and French Coasts, the channel, &c. would be very serviceable. The Admiralty have had their attention drawn to this, and have been recently making inquiries into the condition of the steam-vessels, and their capabilities for war, from which it appears that the various companies, without any interruption to their general trade, could provide 50 steam-vessels, of from 200 to 1200 tons burthen, which, in three weeks, could be converted into men-of-war. The General Steam Navigation Company have the largest fleet of steamers of any trading community in Europe, amounting in all to 40 sail, and among them are many splendid vessels, including the Monarch, equal to any steam-ship in Her Majesty's service, the Clarence, Grapple, Ocean, Neptune, Britannia, Countess of Lonsdale, Attwood, Soho, and others, which could easily be converted into war-steamer, and make a very formidable display. We believe the General Steam Navigation Company have intimated to the Government that they could provide them with a dozen large steam-ships on an emergency, and from this it will be seen that the port of London alone, independent of Liverpool, Hull, Glasgow, and other places, could furnish steam-vessels sufficient for the navy, if Great Britain should be called upon to defend herself against foreign aggressions.

THE QUEEN.—Lord Frederick Fitzclarence related the other day at a public meeting on the Scottish borders, the following anecdote:—“Some time ago I was intrusted to present two addresses to Her Majesty from the inhabitants of these districts, and, in order to lay them at Her Majesty's feet, I waited one day at Buckingham House, where I represented the situation in which this part of the country is placed, and the desire which prevails to establish schools for the benefit of the children of the lower orders. I only mentioned this at two o'clock in the day, and when I proceeded home I found on the table a draft for 100 guineas for the benefit of the poor.”

THE ALBERT GATE.—Mr. Cubitt has submitted his plan to the Board of Works for the new improvements at Knightsbridge, communicating with Hyde Park by the removal of Godwin's brewery. A grand pile of buildings will be erected, with a lodge and a gate, to be called the “Albert Gate.”

United States.

[From the American Star, Sept. 1.]

SIR JOHN HARVEY AND GEN. SCOTT.—One of our neighbours on a recent visit to Upper Canada, happened to meet with a distinguished British Officer of the late war, on his way to Queenston, to make some arrangements preparatory to the great meeting which was to devise measures for the reconstruction of Brock's monument. There was something peculiarly earnest in the strain of his remarks deprecating the conduct of those on either side of the border, who would stir up strife between the two countries. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, had been in many a hard fought battle, and had risen from the ranks to a station of high command. His views of the relations between Canada and the United States were not only just and wise, but noble and generous, and ought to be every where circulated. I have made an attempt to embody them, serving as much as possible the style and language of the speaker.—“Sir,” said he, “hitherto Generals have been rewarded by their countrymen and honored by mankind for gaining victories over their enemies by the sword. And the greater the destruction of an army, the greater, usually, had been the praise bestowed upon the conqueror. It has been my lot to be present at the fall of some thousands of my fellow-men upon the field of battle, and deep and durable were the melancholy impressions made upon my mind. Yet I am one of those who admit that conquerors may entitle themselves to be ranked among the benefactors of mankind; nay, it gratifies me to see statues raised to their memories.

But are there no other means than victory in battle whereby the soldier may entitle himself to the applause of mankind?—applause unmingled with grief for their gallant dead, or sympathy for sorrowing widows and orphans, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, overwhelmed by their affliction for their loss?”

I have already read the correspondence between Major Gen. Scott and Sir John Harvey, and if I had power to raise everlasting monuments to one American and one Briton, I would forthwith have two erected to these two generals, one in London and one in Washington, to commemorate their wise, frank, benevolent, and true Christian conduct on that critical and important mission. And these monuments I would not have placed in church or dome, however hallowed by time or decorated by art, but under heaven's glorious arch, illuminated by the sun's bright rays, and open to the view of all mankind.

While in my youth I was exposed in battle, when I had parents and brethren only to grieve had I fallen, and they needed not my assistance for their support. Were these two nations now to be involved in war, I must quit wife and children to defend my country and my fireside, and should I fall, leave them to the charity of the world; thousands of us Provincials must do the same; no true heart among us would hesitate a moment to obey his country's call. How exalted in my eye do these two men now appear, who have thus stayed the plague of war with which we were so immediately threatened.

Would that the journals in America and Great Britain might repeat this voice from the woods of Upper Canada, and summon their people to the exercise of their noble faculties in this new field of national rivalry. Let such monument be raised and thus cultivate and perpetuate “Peace on earth and good will among men.” What a new and noble example for future generations!

Why not? Surely those men deserve more from the country and the world, for having kept these nations from war—nations descended from the same ancestry, speaking the same language, professing the same religion—than either could have done by any slaughter of his kindred, however triumphant.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 18, 1840.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BABBET, Cashier.
Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....C. M'PHERSON.
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 and directed to the Cashier before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.
GEORGE TAYLOR, 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.

Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....PETER FISHER.

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. WOLHAUTEN, President.
Committee for the present month.
W. D. HARTT and T. T. SMITH.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.
L. A. WILMOT.



By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
November 17, 1840.

These are to give Public Notice, that the MOURNING for Her late Royal Highness Princess Augusta Sophia, is to cease on Sunday the 22d November instant.

By Command.
W. F. ODELL.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Fredericton, 12th November, 1840.

His Excellency the Governor General having appointed Messrs. Edward Dowling, T. A. Stayner and John Davidson, to be Commissioners to enquire into the present administration of the Post Office, within the Provinces of British North America.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased, with a view to facilitate the Enquiries upon this important subject, to require and direct all the Servants of the Crown, in the Province of New Brunswick, to return the fullest and most explicit answers in their power, to any applications relating thereto, which they may receive from the Commissioners.

By His Excellency's Command.
WM. F. ODELL.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

William McIntosh and Church Meigs, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,

16th November, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Much difficulty and inconvenience having been experienced by the Staff Adjutant in obtaining a sufficient number of Arms for the purpose of Drill, from some of the Militia Battalions which were visited by him during the present year, notwithstanding they had previously been supplied with the requisite quantity for that purpose.—The Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that Commanding Officers of every Battalion of Militia in the Province do without delay transmit to the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, correct Returns of the number, state and condition of all the Arms in possession of their respective Corps, when, and from whom received, and also report if any, and what measures may have been adopted by them for their care and safety.

And as frequent applications are made to the Lieutenant Governor for sums of money to defray the expense of cleaning and taking charge of Arms, though it appears upon reference to the Inspection Returns that ample funds, not only for that purpose, but also for providing suitable places of deposit and security for the same, might legally be acquired in each Battalion, by collecting the fines arising from wilful absentees and Aliens,

His Excellency has therefore directed me to impress upon Commanding Officers the importance and necessity of enforcing the collection of fines from all Delinquents and Aliens, in order that they may be applied to their legitimate object; and unless it be satisfactorily shown to His Excellency that these fines have been enforced, he will not feel himself at liberty to authorize the issue of any further sum of money from the Provincial Funds for such services.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

1st Battalion Westmorland Militia.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant John N. Chapman, vice James Chapman, whose resignation has been gazetted, dated 6th November, 1840.

Lieutenant William Milne, vice Nevers, deceased 17th November.

Lieutenant John Stultz, vice M. Somers, superseded for non-attendance, 18th November.
Lieutenant John Scott, vice Robert Stiles, resigned, 19th November.
Richard Bell, Gent., of a new Company, 20th November.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Samuel S. Wilmot, vice Scott, promoted, 16th November, 1840.
Ensign Thomas Welling, to a new Company, 17th November.

Ensign R. D. Chapman, vice J. N. Chapman, promoted, 18th November.
Ensign Samuel Mills, vice Stultz, promoted, 19th November.

Ensign James Welling, vice Milne, promoted, 20th November.
Jacob Trites, Gent., vice John Jones, superseded, 21st November.

Charles Lockhart, Gent., vice John M'Corrick, retired, 22d November.
Rufus Smith, Gent., vice Bateman, resigned, 23d November.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Gay Gilbert, Gent., 16th November, 1840.
Horatio Smith, Gent., 17th do. do.
John Welling, Jr., Gent., 18th do. do.
Benjamin Welling, Gent., 19th do. do.
George Harper, Gent., vice James Welling, promoted, 20th November, 1840.

Charles S. Theal, to be Surgeon.
Thomas C. Sharpe, Assistant Surgeon.
By Command.

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

SUPREME COURT.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 4TH VICTORIA.

Francis A. H. Stratton, John Campbell Allen, and John M. Johnston, Junior, Attorneys of this Court, are called to the Bar, and admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.
Andrew C. Black, James A. Harding, W. T. Wyer, William C. Hare, Allan A. Davidson, and James P. Wetmore, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite certificates of study and of moral character, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attorneys of this Court.

The following Address, with the signatures of a great number of the Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, was presented to the Bishop of the Diocese at the close of his late visitation.

ADDRESS:

To the Honorable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

The circumstances attending your Lordship's arrival in this Parish were such as prevented your being properly received by the Pastors and the flock; but we should consider ourselves inexcusable were we to suffer you to depart without having endeavored to express our strong and grateful sense of your zealous exertions in England for the benefit of the Colonial Church, and of the admirable manner in which your Episcopal functions have been charged, during your stay in this portion of the Diocese.

We greatly regret the shortness of this visit; but at the same time feel that it must be our own fault, if the fruits of it prove not of inestimable value. The admonition and instruction we have received, and the solemn services we have witnessed in our Parish Church, have made a deep impression on our minds, which will, we hope, be permanent. The concluding words of your last Address it is impossible that any of us should forget: and if it should please the great Disposer of Events, that this be your Lordship's last visit to this Province, and that within those holy walls your voice is to be heard no more, we beg to assure your Lordship, that we shall endeavor faithfully to act upon the advice which they contained. That we shall cherish a grateful remembrance of the benefit which this Parish, as well as the Province at large, has derived from your spiritual superintendence during so many years, and depend upon the continuance of your prayers at least in our behalf.

For your Lordship's personal happiness, and the success of all your efforts to extend the kingdom of our Redeemer, our own humble prayers will not fail to be offered up.

His Lordship's Reply was as follows:

To the Venerable the Archdeacon and Rector, and the Church Wardens, Vestrymen and Parishioners of Fredericton:

GENTLEMEN,
I beg you to accept my sincere thanks for your affectionate Address, and for the very kind manner in which you are pleased to advert to exertions in England on behalf of the Colonial Church, in which I considered it a delight and a privilege to be permitted to bear a very humble part among many of the best and ablest men in the Kingdom.

I cannot forbear to express similar thankfulness for the manner in which you kindly notice the discharge of those solemn duties in which I have been very happily engaged with you for the last fortnight.

The severance of such ties as those by which we have been connected with each other for many years, cannot be contemplated without sorrow, which I sensibly feel,—my consolation is that this severance, however painful, will be the result of an arrangement by which we may hope, under the Heavenly blessing, that great and permanent good will be obtained for this portion of the Colonial Church. It is cheering to all of us to know, that the prevailing feeling among our brethren at home would lead them to assist the sending of the Church, in all her holy fulness, to every Colony; and I am bound to rejoice in the measure which is likely to bring such gain to you.

Every recollection of my visits to this portion of my charge is full of interest, and I can never cease to regard the members of the Church here as justly dear to me; and so regarding them, I must ever be solicitous for their welfare, both temporal and spiritual.

For yourselves, gentlemen, and for your families, as well as for the members of our flock in this Parish, and throughout the Pro-

vince, I must beg you to receive an assurance of my cordial affection, and of my constant prayers for increasing blessing from the mercy of the Most High, to whose grace I fervently commend you all.

JOHN NOVASCOTIA.

November 4, 1840.

The new Baptist Chapel in this place was opened for public Worship on the 8th instant. Service was performed at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M.—Appropriate Sermons were preached on the occasion by the Rev. Messrs. BILL, of Nova Scotia, and ROBINSON, of Saint John. Collections were taken at the close of each service, in aid of the building fund, which amounted to upwards of twenty six pounds.—On the following day a sale of Pews took place, and the proceeds of those sold amounted to nearly £750.

At the Annual Meeting of the Fredericton Society of St. Andrew, held on Monday evening the 10th instant, the undermentioned gentlemen were re-elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. President.
JOHN GREGORY, 1st Vice President.
ROBERT FULTON, 2nd ditto.
The Rev. DR. BIRKMYRE, Chaplain.
JOHN F. TAYLOR, Treasurer.
W. M'BEATH, Secretary.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.

A Meeting of the Officers of the Third Battalion King's County Militia, took place on the 27th October, at Hampton, to take into consideration the communication of the Adjutant General on the subject of the re-erection of the Monument to the memory of the magnanimous General Brock.—Lieut. Colonel Wetmore having been called to the Chair—several Resolutions were passed, expressive of the high sense of approbation of all present at being allowed thus publicly to testify their loyalty and attachment to the Institutions of Old England, and being permitted to contribute to the noblest of all objects—to perpetuate the memory of the brave—and also to mark with scorn the conduct of those vile persons who were instruments covertly in the partial destruction of the Monument of the Hero of Queenston Heights.

Be it Resolved, that the Commanders of Companies do open subscription Lists, in order to admit the Subalterns, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of their respective Companies to contribute to the general fund. The former to subscribe a sum equal to one day's pay according to their rank—the latter to be allowed a discretionary power.

Resolved, That Captain Robert Matthew, Paymaster, be requested to act as Treasurer, and to deposit the monies (which he will receive) in the Colonial Bank, to the credit of the Hon. George Shore, Adjutant General of Militia.

Resolved, That the Captains of Companies do transmit the amount of their subscriptions on or before the first day of February next, to the Treasurer.

And further Resolved, That thirty copies of the proceedings of the several Committees in Upper Canada be printed for distribution among the men of the Battalion.

A vote of thanks was then passed to Col. Wetmore, for his conduct in the Chair, and the meeting separated, all equally anxious to carry out the objects for which they assembled.
A. C. EVANSON, MAJOR,
Hampton, October 28, 1840. Secretary.

At a meeting of the Officers of the 1st Battalion King's County Militia, held at Kingston (K. C.) on Saturday the 31st October, 1840, in furtherance of the re-construction of Brock's Monument, Lieut. Colonel M'Leod was requested to take the Chair, and Adjutant David Wetmore, junr. was appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were adopted:—

1. Moved by Major Dann, seconded by Lieut. Fywell—

Whereas the Monument erected on Queenston Heights in Upper Canada to the memory of the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock, who died gloriously in the arms of victory while leading on the gallant band who conquered the Invaders of that Province, in October, 1812, has been nearly destroyed by despicable and mercenary hands;—Therefore, resolved unanimously, that the Officers of this Battalion view the base attempt to destroy that Monument with the utmost feelings of disgust and abhorrence, and consider the base perpetrator or perpetrators of so wanton and dastardly an outrage deserving of the detestation and reprobation of all mankind.

2. Moved by Captain Nase, seconded by Captain Lyon—

Resolved, That we view with satisfaction and fully concur in the steps lately taken in Upper Canada for the re-construction of the Monument to the departed Hero, on a more extensive and suitable scale, and that we cheerfully offer our aid towards the effecting so laudable an object, by contributing a sum equal to one day's pay of our respective ranks, and also by bringing the subject under the notice of the non-commissioned officers and men of the respective companies of the Battalion, that they may have an opportunity of shewing their feelings by subscribing also.

3. Moved by Capt. Nutter, seconded by Lieut. Harding—

Resolved, That the Captain and Subalterns of each company and troop in the Battalion do form committees for receiving subscriptions from the non-commissioned officers and men of their respective companies, and that the several sums, when collected, as well as the Officers' subscriptions, be paid into the hands of Joseph A. Lyon, to be by him deposited in the Bank of British North America, subject to the order of Colonel Richard Bullock, Adjutant General of Upper Canada.

4. Moved by Capt. Goram, seconded by Capt. Flewelling—

Resolved, That Lieutenant Colonel M'Leod be requested to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting and also copies of the subscription lists to Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. George Shore, Adjutant General, for his information; and also that the Adjutant General be