

## Great Britain.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

## ROYAL MAIL STEAMER ACADIA.

The Acadia, Captain Miller, arrived at Halifax on Thursday the 15th, bringing Liverpool and London journals to the 31 instant. The Acadia left Liverpool on the 4th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived on the 15th at half-past 6, occupying only 11 days, three and a half hours on the passage.—She brought 93 passengers.

## DEATH OF THE PRINCESS AUGUSTA.

The Princess Augusta expired at seventeen minutes past nine o'clock 22d Sept., at Clarence house, St. James's, after a long and very trying illness, which Her Royal Highness bore with the utmost patience and meekness. Throughout the progress of her painful malady, her Royal Highness exhibited the greatest resignation, fulfilling, in the intervals of freedom from suffering, her religious and devotional duties. With the exception of a few hours previous to her decease, the Princess retained her consciousness to the last, or at least was easily aroused to a state of consciousness; and during this painful trial, her Royal Highness constantly maintained the amiability of temper which always characterised her.

The last moments of the Princess were attended by the Royal Family in town, viz., the Queen Dowager, the Duchess of Gloucester, the Princess Sophia, the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cambridge; and also by her Royal Highness's medical attendants, Sir Henry Hallford and Mr. Moore, together with the Rev. J. R. Wood, chaplain to her Majesty the Queen Dowager.

All the Royal Family had been in anxious attendance on her relative from an early hour yesterday morning, remaining to the last by the bedside of her Royal Highness.

Immediately after the melancholy event, the Duke of Sussex despatched one of his equestrians to Windsor Castle to convey the melancholy tidings to Her Majesty. Information was also forwarded to the Princess Sophia Matilda at Broadstairs.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager and the other members of the Royal Family took their departure from Clarence house at half past ten o'clock.

**FIRE IN PLYMOUTH DOCKYARD.**—On Sunday morning, at twenty minutes past four, the police officer on duty in the northern division of the dockyard observed a mass of smoke issuing from the bows of the Talavera in stern dock. He instantly ran to the station and gave the alarm. Lieut. Williams, R.N., the active superintendent, was on the spot with the engine in a few minutes, but it was instantly seen that no human effort could save the ship, for the whole bow was in flames. Near the Talavera lay the Minden 72, in what is called the Head Dock, her bow lying within a few feet of the former's stern. The Imogene frigate lay in the South Dock, between which and the others stood the Adelaide Gallery containing the figure heads of the old broken up ships of the navy, preserved as mementoes of past glories, a spot which always attracted the notice of visitors. Right and left of the gallery were large sheds containing planks and prepared timber, and here were the workmen's tools, all ranged in boxes, marked and numbered. The whole of these docks and buildings were surrounded with immense quantities of timber, consisting of pine logs, deals, knees, &c., and scarcely a vestige remains of all these, except the Minden, line of battle ship, which was preserved, though in a damaged state; her bow having repeatedly caught fire. There were twenty-two engines at work at one time; and nearly all the military, seamen, and marines in the port, with their officers and the heads of the different departments, were present at an early hour.

All that human exertion could do was done, with courage, alacrity, and skill, highly praiseworthy. Admiral Sir Graham Moore and Admiral Warren were on the spot immediately after the alarm was given. At this moment the fire has been nearly subdued, and there is no danger of its spreading farther. Fortunately the flames were prevented from igniting the Riggings-house, which stands close to the South Docks, and contains all manner of combustibles. The loss is estimated at £150,000. We have not heard of any serious accidents.

It is impossible to state how the fire originated. No work has been done on board the Talavera for five weeks, and strong suspicions are entertained that it has been the act of an incendiary. One of the police inspectors visited the spot at half past three, and walked round the dock, but observed no appearance of fire.

For several hours the scene was awfully magnificent, the ships, buildings, and timber stores being all on fire at one time, presenting a sheet of flame a quarter of a mile in extent, and in some places 100 feet high, while volumes of dense smoke covered the town. Providentially there was little wind, or the consequences might have been beyond conception.

**LATER PARTICULARS.**—The fire in the Arsenal was not entirely got under until late on Sunday night, and the engines at half-past eight on Monday morning were brought out. It is impossible to say the amount of damage. As the Talavera was an old ship, the estimate of her worth, if sold by auction, (the usual mode of disposing of ships when unserviceable,) is not above £20,000, though to replace her with a new ship of the same class would be from £70,000 to £80,000. The other vessels must be estimated in the same way; but the loss of stores is immense. The sheds, covered, as they were, with painted and tarred paper, cost from £10,000 to £12,000 each; the cost, when covered with copper, is from £30,000 to £40,000 each. The granite facings of the docks are split to pieces. The fire was providentially stopped at the very point where the destruction would have been greatest, as property to the amount of £5,000,000 was deposited in the very building adjoining that where its progress was terminated. Those best informed are yet disposed to place the act to the account of an incendiary. It is expected one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will come down to hold a court of inquiry.

**PERILOUS SITUATION OF THE LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.**—The Firebrand man-of-war steamer, with the Lords of the Admiralty on board, on her way from Milford to this port,

ran upon the Nass Sands, on Tuesday morning, in thick weather, and entirely, we are informed, through the pilot who accompanied her from Milford altering the course before daylight. She struck heavily, although, fortunately for their Lordships, there was not much sea up. She was seen by the Bristol steamer, from Swansea, in her precarious situation. We have authority for stating that there was no Bristol branch pilot on board. The Nass Sands are considered extremely dangerous, and their Lordships' escape was probably owing to the strength of their ship. Had it occurred on the following day, she must have gone to pieces. She struck near the spot where the Frolic was lost, when upwards of 100 souls perished. The Firebrand came up to Cumberland basin on Tuesday evening, when Lord Minto and the other Lords took their departure.—*Bristol Mirror.*

**ST. JAMES'S PALACE.**—The Board of Works is about to expend £40,000 in re-decorating the entire suite of state apartments in Saint James's Palace. It is not yet decided whether a new reception and anti-room are to be built. The embellishments will be completed by the beginning of next session.

The "Great Western," has crossed the Atlantic twenty-eight times, during the period of the fourteen months just elapsed, without accident, maintaining an almost uniform speed, of which the average time was sixteen days going and thirteen to fourteen coming back; the last voyage was even accomplished in eleven days and a half.

**PROGRESS OF THE HARVEST.**—The corn harvest in the North of England has made less progress this week than in either of the two preceding weeks, but still a great deal of grain has been secured since Saturday last, and judging from the best means within our power, we should say that at least two thirds of the wheat, grown in the Northern counties, is secured. Though there has been a good deal of wet weather, there is little or no spoil grain, the air having been generally cold and the wind brisk. We have seen no reason to change the opinion we have before expressed, namely, that the corn crop of the present year, taking into account the oats and the barley as well as the wheat, will be an average crop, and that it will be secured in better than average condition.—*Leeds Mercury.*

The Marquis of Lansdowne, in a letter to the Reverend Father Matthew, dated Cork, 15th September, bears this testimony to the success of the efforts of the reverend gentleman to introduce habits of temperance among the Irish population:—"I am near the conclusion of a journey through a considerable portion of the South of Ireland; in the course of which I have myself had, every where, repeated occasion to observe a most remarkable change for the better in the appearance of the population, and to be assured by others on whom I could rely, of an equally manifest improvement in their character and conduct, produced by the extraordinary success of your unremitting endeavours to introduce amongst them confirmed habits of temperance and self-control."

The letter enclosed a draft for £100, with the request that Mr. Matthew would apply it to the use of any of the institutions, for the benefit of the poorer classes, in which he takes an interest.

Warlike preparations are continued in France with unabated activity. The cannon foundries at Toulouse, Strasburg, and Douai, have been put into full operation; and the number of workmen has been doubled at the several manufactories of arms at Metz, Mezieres, Besancon, Nevers, Rheims, Tulle, St. Etienne, &c. Orders have likewise been issued to place the eleven Government powder factories, capable of supplying 2,000,000 kilogrammes of gunpowder a year, in a state of full activity. Recruits from Normandy and the provinces adjoining Paris are to be formed into twenty battalions of the Tirailleurs de Vincennes, a new rifle corps; and the conscripts of the villages along the river have been drafted for the marine.

The *Moniteur* of Thursday contains a series of Royal ordinances: one calls into active service the reserves of the classes of recruits of 1834 and 1835; another directs the immediate erection of the fortifications of Paris, and authorizes the Minister of Public Works to proceed forthwith to the appropriation of the ground on which the works are to be erected; a third ordinance opens a credit of 6,000,000 francs to meet the expenses of these works, which have already commenced at Mont Valerien, Saint Denis, Fontenay, &c. These fortifications will be calculated take fifteen years to complete. The King of the French has given up part of the Park of Neuilly, as well as the Bois de Boulogne, to the Committee presiding over the fortifications.

Ten thousand additional troops have been ordered to embark at Constantinople for Cyprus.

Russia, on her side, is redoubling her preparations. It is said that orders have been given at Cronstadt to arm nine ships and four frigates.

The account of Admiral Stopford's having ordered the seizure of a French vessel laden with arms for the Pacha of Egypt is repeated.

The Emperor of Russia has left St. Petersburg to inspect his army in Bessarabia and the Russian ports in the Black Sea. The Russian Funds begin to sink, notwithstanding the care of the censorship in expunging every offensive or over-warlike article.

The *Times* gives the following item of intelligence from China, as an extract of a private letter dated Bombay, July 23d, brought by the Mediterranean packet:—

"The steamer is already under weigh and dropping down, but I try to catch her with three lines, to say that a private express from Calcutta has arrived, which states intelligence has been received there from China, by the steamer Enterprise, of the arrival of part of the expedition in the Canton river, and of the total destruction of the forts of the Bocca Tigris. We shall know the truth of it all in a day or two; it is doubted by none."

We can only add that this gains general credit in London, and is indeed nothing more than we had reason to look for as the first issue of hostilities with China.

It was reported in Paris that the Chambers would be convoked for the middle of November.

The trial of Prince Louis Napoleon and his accomplices commenced on Monday, at the Court of Peers. The act of accusation was read; after which Prince Louis rose and addressed a few words to the Court in vindication of his conduct. He asserted his "rights," and proclaimed himself "the representative of three great principles,—namely, the sovereignty of the people, the imperial régime, and the reparation of the defeat of Waterloo."

The news from the Levant and Eastern Europe is still warlike. The French fleet was collected on the first instant, at the island of Cerigo, South of the Morea. The *Austrian Observer* repeats the statement of the *Frankfort Journal*, that the Turkish expedition, with 6,000 troops, had reached Cyprus. The reserve of troops in the Rhenish provinces of Prussia had been ordered to remain under arms, and the Austrian Government is increasing its military preparations.

Intelligence of the arrival of Admiral Elliott's squadron at Canton, has been received, and we shall doubtless soon hear something further of his operations.

Paris letters, on the authority of advices from the Hague, mention a rumour that a great event was in preparation, namely, the abdication of the King of Holland.

We hear that Parliament will be prorogued to the 16th of next month.—*Globe.*

**ATTEMPT TO FIRE SHEERNESS DOCK YARD.**—We borrow the following from a second edition of the *Times*:—

SHEERNESS, Friday Evening, 8 p. m.

Her Majesty's Ship Camperdown, 120 guns, was attempted to be fired in the Basin, this evening by some incendiary. The fire was first discovered in the Midshipman's berth, but was extinguished after burning a locker, but on further search a well laid train was discovered in the warrant officer's store rooms, consisting of rosin, oakum, and lucifer matches.

LONDON, October 3.

Extraordinary Express from Paris.

THE FALL OF BEYROUT.—Friday's *Moniteur* contains the following most important telegraphic despatch:—

"Marseilles, Oct. 1, Half past one.

MALTA, Sept. 27.

"The Prometheus, which left Beyrout on the 20th, announces that, after a bombardment of nine days, which reduced the town to ashes, the Egyptians evacuated the town in the night and the allies took possession of it."

"The Oriental, which quitted Alexandria on the 24th, makes known that the firman deposing Mehemet Ali, had been communicated on the 21st to his Highness by the consuls general of the four Powers, who instantly struck their flags, and retired on board their shipping."

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 21, 1840.

## Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....C. P. WETMORE.

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.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Manager.

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

Director this week.....SPAFFORD BARKER.

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.....JOHN T. SMITH.

## 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. WOLHAUTER, President.

Committee for the present month.

JOHN S. COY and THOMAS STEWART.

## Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

THOMAS MURRAY.

By Authority.

Downing Street, 28th September, 1840.

Sir,—It has become my melancholy duty to communicate to you the intelligence of the decease of Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta Sophia, which event took place at Clarence House, St. James's Palace, on the 22d instant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

J. RUSSELL.

The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

HERALDS' COLLEGE, September 24, 1840.

The Earl Marshall's Order for a General Mourning, for Her late Royal Highness the Princess Augusta Sophia.

In pursuance of Her Majesty's command, these are to give public notice, that, upon the present melancholy occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Princess Augusta Sophia, Her Majesty's Aunt, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into Mourning; the said Mourning to begin on Sunday next the 27th instant.

NORFOLK, E. M.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia arrived here on Saturday last from Saint John. His Lordship proceeded to Government House where he is to reside during his stay amongst us.

## MR. BUCKINGHAM'S VISIT TO FREDERICTON.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PUBLIC JOURNALS AT FREDERICTON,

Saint John, N. B., October 15, 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—As some explanation may be due to the Inhabitants of Fredericton, as to the course I have felt myself under the necessity of pursuing, in delivering my Lectures at Saint John, before proceeding up to their City, as originally intended, and actually announced, I solicit the privilege of offering this explanation through the columns of your Journals.

I left Windsor, N. S., on the afternoon of Wednesday, October 14, with the full assurance that the Steamer in which I came (the Maid of the Mist) would reach St. John before daylight on Thursday morning, and in ample time to go up by the Boat to Fredericton on that day, where my Course of Three Lectures being given, it was my intention to return here, and embark from this on Thursday the 22d for Boston, on my way to New York to embark for England.

Instead of reaching here, however, at daylight, it was 4 in the afternoon when we landed; and there being no morning Boat on Friday, it was necessary to change the whole order of my course,—and beginning here, defer my visit to Fredericton for a week. Since that determination was made, I have received my letters from New York, which make it imperative for me to be there at a certain date, or forfeit the passage taken for myself and family for England; and, if I consulted my own feelings, therefore, I should leave this on Thursday by the North America for Boston, at the latest.

But, wishing to give to the Inhabitants of Fredericton, who, I understand, have manifested a very lively interest in my Lectures, a proof that I regard their wishes even more than my own, I have determined, tho' at the risk of greatly increased fatigue and expense, to visit them nevertheless, and make the journey by land from Fredericton to Boston, instead of returning to Saint John.

This can only be accomplished by my leaving Fredericton early in the morning of Saturday the 24th, and, therefore, the only course left open to me is to leave this by the Boat of Thursday morning the 22d, and give my Three Lectures on Palestine, in Fredericton;—the first on the evening of Thursday at 8 o'clock;—the second on the morning of Friday at 11 o'clock; and the third on the evening of the same day at 8 o'clock.

The fatigue will be much greater to myself than to any of my auditors; and nothing but a strong desire to evince my respect for their wishes, would induce me to undertake such laborious and rapid movements,—as we must travel night and day, except the Sabbath, after my Lectures are over, to reach New York in time.

I trust, therefore, that I shall be acquitted of any neglect of my duty towards them; and, thanking them, thro' your columns, for the interest already evinced in my labours, before I am known to them, and hoping to do this personally on Thursday evening when I arrive. I enclose a revised Advertisement of my Lectures, and thanking you for thus permitting me to give, thro' your Journals, this explanation to those to whom it is due,

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. BUCKINGHAM.

The Mail to meet the sailing of the 'Acadia,' will be closed at this Office on Saturday the 31st inst., at 11 A. M.

Post Office, Fredericton, Oct. 19, 1840.

## Married.

On the 13th inst. in the Parish of Douglas, by the Venerable the Archdeacon, Thomas Saunders Wetmore, Esq. M. D., to Anna Dorothea, daughter of the Honorable F. P. Robinson.

On the 14th inst., at Nashua, by the Rev. Archibald McCallum, Mr. William Clayton, to Miss Hannah Smith, both of that place.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Davison Minnow, to Miss Abigail Winchester, all of the Parish of Portland.

At Sheffield, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. S. Busby, Mr. John S. Taylor, of the above place, to Miss Charlotte M. second daughter of Mr. Thomas M. Tilly, of Gagetown.

In the matter of Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake, absconding Debtors.

WE, the Subscribers, having been duly appointed this day by His Honor Mr. Justice Botsford, Trustees for all the Creditors of the above named Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake, do hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake to pay to us all sum or sums of money or other debt, duty or thing, which they owe to the said Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake, or either of them, and to deliver up all other effects of the said Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake, which they may have in their hands, power or custody to us, on or before the 15th day of November next, and we do desire all the Creditors of the said Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake, by the said 15th day of November next, to deliver to us, or either of us, at the Office of L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, in Fredericton, their respective accounts and demands against the said Joseph Blake and Nathaniel Blake. Dated this 16th day of October, 1840.

L. A. WILMOT, JOHN S. COY, THOS. HATWAY, Trustees.

## A CARD.

JAMES P. WETMORE, Attorney at Law, has opened an Office at the corner of Westmoreland and Queen Streets, opposite the Store of Mr. R. FOREMAN.

Fredricton, Oct. 20, 1840.—3w.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, at Samuel May's Tavern in Gagetown, Queen's County, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Joseph C. Rider, in and to a certain Tract of Land, and Mill Privilege, together with a Saw Mill and other Buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying and being at or near the Rapids on the Washademoak River, in Queen's County, about thirty miles from the entrance of the said River; seized and taken in and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Samuel Reynolds, for the sum of one hundred and fifty two pounds, seventeen shillings and seven pence. Dated at Gagetown, the 12th day of October, 1840. N. H. DAVEBER, Sheriff.

## Commissariat Contract.

TENDERS will be received by A. C. G. ROBINSON, until 12 o'clock of Thursday the 29th inst., from Persons disposed to undertake the baking of Bread for the Troops in this Garrison during the year 1841. The Tenders to express the number of Pounds of Bread to be given for every 100lbs. of Flour, delivered from the Commissariat Store. Any further information required may be had on application at this Office.

Commissariat Office, Fredericton, 21st October, 1840.

COMMISSARIAT, NEW BRUNSWICK, Fredericton, 23d October, 1840.

## SEALED TENDERS, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Assistant Commissary General ROBINSON, at his Office, until 12 o'clock on Thursday the 29th inst., from such persons as may be disposed to furnish the Ordnance Department at this Station, with the following articles, viz:

Sentry Boxes, Four.

Store Pipe, feet, Forty.

Elbows for do. Two.

Handcuffs, Pairs, Six.

Hammers, 5 Hand, Six.

Sledge, Two.

Patterns and descriptions of the articles may be seen on application to the Barrack Master, at Fredericton, and to be delivered as soon as possible.

Payments will be made in dollars at 50d. Sterling each.

## MR. BUCKINGHAM,

(THE ORIENTAL TRAVELLER.)

HAVING been unable to reach Fredericton on Thursday last, for reasons stated in his Letter to the Editors of the Public Journals there, has the pleasure to announce that he will certainly (if his life be spared) be in Fredericton on Thursday next, the 22d inst. to deliver his THREE Lectures on

## PALESTINE,

as originally announced; but being under the pressing and unavoidable necessity of leaving Fredericton on Saturday morning the 21st inst. to arrive at New York in time for the Packet, by which he embarks with his family for England, he will be compelled to deliver these Three Lectures as follows:—

First—Thursday Evening at 8.

Second—Friday Morning at 11.

Third—Friday Evening at 8.

Mr. B. having been kindly permitted the use of the Wesleyan Chapel for the occasion, the Lecture will be delivered in that Building.

Tickets of admission will be 2s. 6d. for each Lecture, to be had at the Book Stores of Messrs. Beverly and Beek. Each Ticket will admit one adult—or two Pupils or youths under 16 years of age, whether with families or from School; and Tickets should be procured early at the Book Stores, as no money will be received at the door.

Fredricton, October 20, 1840.

## NEW ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS.

Published under the Patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

## Canadian Scenery Illustrated,

FROM original Drawings by W. H. Bartlett, whose labors have already illustrated Scotland, Switzerland, Syria, Asia Minor, Palestine, &c. &c.

The assistance of R. Wallis, J. Cousins, W. Moore Brandard, Adlard and Richardson, as Engravers, will make this Work without a rival;—the Historical and descriptive parts by N. P. Willis, Esquire.

A part will be published regularly every month; each part will contain four exquisite Engravings from original Drawings, and eight or twelve pages of Historical and descriptive text;—price 3s. 9d. each part.

## American Scenery

On Land, Lake and River; Illustrations of Transatlantic Nature, from Drawings by W. H. Bartlett, and Engraved in the first style of the art by the most eminent Engravers, in parts uniform with the above, containing four Engravings;—price 3s. 9d.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Fredericton, that he has been appointed Agent by George Virtue and R. Marten & Co. for the sale of the above Works; he is now prepared to take Subscribers names and deliver the first numbers, which he has received per Edwin and Thetis, from London; and the Public are requested to take notice that the Subscriber is the sole Agent for this and the Sister Province; no other person being authorized to deliver the parts of the said Works.

Specimens can be seen at the Office of this Paper, and at Mr. Beverly's Book Store.

A few sets of Scotland, Switzerland and Waldenses, in elegant bindings, at the lowest London prices.

W. DUNBAR.

## AUCTION.

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the fifth day of November next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 p. m. at the Brewery of Messrs. Braithwaite, Kay & Co. in Saint Mary's.

A LARGE Turning Lathe,

A small ditto.

A quantity of Blacksmith's TOOLS, viz:—

Bellows, Anvil, Sledge, Winch, &c. &c.

Also—A quantity of empty Casks; three

Stoves and Pipes, and one Cooking Stove; a

quantity of Wood; 40 sticks of Scantling; a

Sleigh, Sled,