

Great Britain.

LONDON, July 19, 1841.

In the present Malta papers, considerable jealousy is expressed in the supposed movements of the French fleet, and some apprehension might have been felt at the forebodings of our contemporaries, but that we have announced the return of the French squadron under Héros, to Toulon on the 13th. It will be seen by our Malta shipping accounts that the Ganges, Rohéy, Vanguard, Calcutta and Cambridge sailed from Malta on the 4th, the first for Mahon and the remainder for the Levant. The news of the signing of the treaty relative to the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus in London on the 13th, by France, as well as the other great Powers, will probably have the effect, when it reaches the Levant, of removing idle grounds of mistrust and suspicion.

The arrival of the next India Mail, dependent upon the monsoon, was considered uncertain in Malta, but it was imagined that it might reach too late for the Oriental, and in that case a British Government steamer would bring it.

The letter of our Constantinople correspondent, of the 27th ult., confirms the communication of our Vienna correspondent, that the Porte has decided to diminish the tribute to £250,000 per annum.

Lords Palmerston and Ponsonby had declined the decorations offered by the Sultan as an acknowledgment of their exertions in his favour.

Viscountess Jocelyn has been on a visit to her Majesty at Windsor Castle during the past week. It was her first visit since her nuptials, and the Queen has been pleased to present her with a very elegant *château*, or present of brilliants, as an especial mark of her regard. The Viscountess (then Lady Fanny Cowper) was one of the series of Court beauties who attended as maids of honor at the coronation, and it is also on this account (partaking somewhat of Court etiquette) that this valuable present has been made. Lord Jocelyn and his accomplished lady will not leave for the Continent, until after Her Majesty's visit to Earl and Countess Cowper, at Pansanger, Herts.

The Paris papers of Friday and Saturday have reached us. The latter were accompanied by journals and letters from Syria, Egypt, Greece, Turkey, Malta, Sicily, Spain, and Germany. The *Moniteur* states, that order had been completely restored at Toulouse, and that Montauban, Perpignan, and Carcassonne remained perfectly tranquil. It is clear, however, that for a considerable time the insurgents completely triumphed over the authorities, and that order was not restored until it had been publicly announced by the Lieutenant General commanding the garrison, and the Attorney General, that the Prefect had left the town. The population of Toulouse amounts to 60,000 souls. Considerable anxiety prevailed as to the course which the government proposed to adopt. Troops are said to be marching upon Toulouse from all quarters, and it was confidently expected that one of the first steps of the authorities would be the disarming and dissolution of the National Guard. The King of the French, accompanied by Marshal Solit and a numerous staff, minutely inspected the fortifications in progress round Paris on Friday last.

Extract of a letter from Corfu, 23d ult., in the *Militia Times*:—"Corfu, June 23.—Sir Howard Douglas took his departure in the Ionian steamer on the 16th. The day before he left I went to take leave of him, and on entering the palace I found it crowded to suffocation with people, all in tears, and so eager were they to get a last sight of Sir Howard, that I had great difficulty in coming near enough to shake hands; and when I did so, Sir Howard spoke very feelingly to me, and was deeply affected at seeing such strong demonstrations of regret amongst the people. There were crowds outside the palace, who, when he left the palace, followed him to the waterside, and there he was gratified with a very pretty sight; there was a beautiful barge waiting to convey him to the steamer, manned by eighteen officers of the garrison in sailors' uniform, each having an oar, and Sir G. Berkeley officiated as coxswain. As Sir Howard stepped into the barge, the citadel fired the usual salute, and, on leaving the steamer, the officers gave three cheers. I never saw a multitude show such unfeigned grief as on the day Sir Howard departed. Captain and Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Duckworth, and Lieutenant Forbes, Sir Howard's aid de camp, accompanied him. They will join Lady and Miss Douglas at Trieste, and thence proceed to the baths at Carlsbad."

[From the Government Gazette of June 12.]

In delivering the Government into the hands of His Excellency the Right Hon. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie, Sir Howard Douglas thus addressed him:—

"In placing in your hands the office of Lord High Commissioner, in the presence of the noble Senate and its President, I wish you all success, and trust that your Administration will be prosperous in every respect, honorable alike to your country and yourself, and advantageous to the inhabitants of these States; and I sincerely hope that your residence in these islands will be as agreeable to your family and yourself, as it has been to my family and myself."

To which His Excellency the Right Hon. J. A. Stewart Mackenzie replied:—

"Allow me, Sir Howard Douglas, to express my most sincere thanks for the anxiety you have so kindly manifested, relative to the prosperity of my Government, and the administration which I am about to assume. It will, indeed, give me great satisfaction if, at the end, my administration shall obtain that prosperity and good success of which you have to boast, which has signified the progress, and distinguished the close of your long and arduous career in these States, whose interest and permanent well-being you have promoted with so much ability, so as to secure to you the high satisfaction and approval of the protecting Sovereign of your measures, as well the general voice of a grateful people. I thank you likewise for the kind expressions which you have used toward me and my family."

THE DISTURBANCES AT TOULOUSE.

Accounts from Paris state that up to a late hour yesterday, the government was of opinion that the disturbance at Toulouse was at an end. Nevertheless intense anxiety prevailed respecting the nature of the instructions given to the Commissioner Extraordinary despatched thither. A species of trace had been concluded between the provisional and military authorities, which would lead to the apprehension that the affair will not terminate without a farther conflict.

The Paris Journals of Friday and Saturday are chiefly and naturally filled with the events of Toulouse.

These events are of a serious nature, because every town in France shows similar discontent, and is in a similar state of dissidence with the government; and because, notwithstanding the momentary calm produced by the defeat and flight of the authorities, Ministers have determined on overcoming the resistance of the Toulousians, and forcing them to submit to an obnoxious Prefect, and to the obnoxious measures of reconquest.

M. Duval has set out as a special commissary, with the certitude that his nomination will arouse all the anger of the municipal body and of the National Guard, whilst his entrance into the town must be the signal of an *emut*. There are two regiments in Toulouse, besides a park of artillery. There is not the least doubt that had the troops fired on the mob, the rioters would have dispersed, and the *emute* been put an end to; but General Saint Michel refused to give such order. Though the troops did not fire, yet the soldiers of the rifle corps, called the Chasseurs de Vincennes, were active in resisting the mob; several of them were killed, and two of their officers, it is said. It is to be feared that the Prefect, who retired from his post on the 13th, will throw the blame on the General, who, refusing to fire, seemed to think that the better mode of putting an end to the *emute* was for the Prefect to withdraw. Accordingly when he did withdraw, a proclamation was stuck up, saying, "That the riot ought to cease, for that the Prefect had quitted Toulouse." This was signed by the General, and by the Attorney General, M. Ploughoulm, a person as obnoxious as M. Maul, and who was obliged to follow the Prefect's example, and fly from the town on the following day.

The entrance of M. Duval into Toulouse—the recall of the General, which is likely—the reinforcement of the garrison, with express orders to fire on the mob if they attacked—are orders and events to be expected on Monday or Tuesday.

We have received by our ordinary express the Paris papers of Friday and Saturday.

The French domestic news is confined to the troubles at Toulouse. The details we have collected on this *emute* will be perused with painful interest. It affords another deplorable instance how little authority in France is either feared or respected. The history of this revolt may be read in the following proclamation, which will be quoted in French history as a memorable document, signifying the triumph of disorder over order, or to borrow Sir Robert Peel's aphorism, "The triumph of physical force over established Government."

"DEPARTURE OF M. MAUL."

"Every cause of disorder ought to cease. The Prefect has just left Toulouse."

"The Lieutenant General D. Saint Michel. The Procurer General Ploughoulm."

And what was the cause of this rising. The Minister of Finance issues legal regulations for a more equal collection of the revenue. The municipal authorities at Toulouse resist the execution of these measures. M. Floret, the Prefect, takes the side of the municipality, and is very properly dismissed for his insubordination. M. Maul, another Prefect, is appointed. On the 8th he behaves with spirit and firmness in suppressing incipient signs of revolt. The municipality send in their resignation, the mayor by the way being a leading Legitimist. A provisional mayor is appointed, but in the meanwhile the French Liberal press had been at work, and the resistance to the payment of taxes strongly urged. On the 12th the *emute* again breaks out, and M. Maul having sanctioned the calling out of the National Guard, they very quietly operate on his fears, or perhaps better feelings, and he consents to abandon his post. But if the legal authorities gave way, the conduct of the General commanding the troops seems at least inexplicable. The panic was in the Council of War, as it was amongst the civil authorities, and anarchy was the order of the day. Prison doors are thrown open, houses of obnoxious persons pillaged, lives are lost, wounds inflicted, public works destroyed, and Toulouse only escapes destruction, when the bonfires of the mob illuminate the town to announce that the object of the sedition—the expulsion of the obnoxious Prefect, has been gained.

These occurrences supply the French journalists with ample food for comment, and attacks are freely bestowed on the Ministry, as if it could have influenced the events at Toulouse. If any other Prefect than Maul had been named, it would have made no difference as to the organization of resistance. M. Floret having been dismissed, the determination was taken in Toulouse to hunt his successor out of the town. The misfortune has been that M. Maul failed at the critical moment. The opposition journals protest strongly, and with justice, against the menaces of certain officers of the garrison of Toulouse against the editors of the local papers.

Next to the Toulouse riot, the Eastern question occupies the attention of the Paris papers, which quote and comment upon the article in the *Morning Post* of last Wednesday, announcing the signing of the treaty. The *Courier Français* says:—

"The *Morning Post* makes light of the intrinsic merits of the convention, but it regards it as advantageous because it completes by the adhesion of France the European concert. We would subscribe to the judgment of the *Morning Post* if the European concert were really complete, but every combination of the five Powers will be in the end a coalition of four against one. This very probable *dénouement* becomes

certain as soon as the Tories return to Power. The Holy Alliance revives with the *«n»*. Louis Phillipe on Friday made a long survey of the fortifications.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 11, 1841.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.
WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....C. McPHERSON.
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.

Bank of British North America.
FREDERICTON BRANCH.
GEORGE TAYLOR, Manager.

Discount Days.....Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Director this week.....STAFFORD 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.....J. 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. WOLHAUPT, President.
Committee for the present month.
F. E. BECKWITH and W. A. McLEAN.

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

THOMAS MURRAY.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Agent at Fredericton.—ASA COY.



By Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
August 5, 1841.

The Rev. William E. Scovil and William Simpson, Esquire, appointed Members of the Board of Education for King's County.

The Rev. William W. Walker and the Rev. William E. Scovil, appointed Trustees of the Grammar School in King's County.

Richard Lawison, Thomas Carter, and Joseph Chapman, Esquires, appointed Special Commissioners to superintend the completing of the Canal in the Parishes of Sackville and Westmorland, commenced for the purpose of flowing certain Marshes in the said Parishes.

Moses Vernon, Esquire, appointed Commissioner to expend £150 granted for widening and deepening the Canal between South Bay and Musquito Cove.

John Snell, appointed Commissioner to expend £50 granted for repairing and building Bridges from the Rock at Head Harbour Light to the Island of Campo Bello.

By Order.

WM. F. ODELL.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON.
9th August, 1841.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain Noah Disbrow, Jr. of the 1st Battalion Saint John City Militia, who was notified in Militia General Orders of the 26th ultimo, as having resigned, is permitted to retire from the service, with the rank of Captain.

Daniel Fowler, Gent., to be Ensign in the 2d Battalion Queen's County Militia.

By Command.

GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

IN COUNCIL, August 4, 1841.

The undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the tracts applied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 12th day of October next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.

RESTIGOUCHE.

Mary Carrick, 2s. 6d. per acre, down.

GLOUCESTER.

Thomas M'Connell, 3s. per acre, down.
Israel Duggay, do. do.
Jule Maillet, do. do.
Thomas Maillet, Jr. do. do.
Alonde Savoy, do. do.
Dasite Robicheaux, do. do.
Prosper Bredant, Jr. do. do.
Fabian Poulin, do. do.
Marcell Robicheaux, do. do.
George Wetzel, do. do.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

John Cochran, Jr. 3s. per acre, down.
Ephraim Gray, do. do.
Fintin Brophy, do. do.
James Farl, Sen. do. do.

WESTMORLAND.

Samuel Davidson, 3s. per acre, down.
Mary T. Wilbur, 3s. per acre, down.
Daniel M'Lean, do. do.

CHARLOTTE.

John Wood, 3s. per acre, down.
Wm. Joliff, do. do.
Hector M'Leod, do. do.
John B. Campbell, do. do.

QUEEN'S.

John Watson, 2s. 6s. per acre, down.
Stephen Craft, 3s. per acre, down.

SUNBURY.

Benjamin Bell, 3s. per acre, down.

YORK.

Moses Hillman, 3s. per acre, down.

CARLETON.

James Newman, 3s. per acre, down.
Joshua Sweet, do. do.
Pa Rick Kerns, do. do.
John Carter, do. do.
John Ballard, do. do.
Simon Ballard, do. do.

The lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be sold at Public Auction at this Office, on Monday the 4th day of October next, (see advertisement.)

Thomas Falle. James Gray.
Bruno Ache. Robert Craft.
Valentine Gibbs. Edward Smith.
James Doran. George DeBeck.
Miles Carroll. William Price.
William L. Eagles. Ralph D. Beardsley.
Thomas Taylor. William Bell.
Robert Johnson.

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

J. Johnson. S. Richard.
P. Carbury. A. Richard.
J. Christal. D. Maillet.
M. Daigle. H. Richard.
J. Johnson. J. Richard.
P. Rigby. J. Babinot.
H. Clark. S. Gueguen.
J. Hamilton. D. M'Mahon, Jr.
Neal M'Cool. E. Maillet.
G. DeBeck. M. Maillet.
J. Grant. D. Maillet.
J. White. A. Maillet.
T. White, Jr. J. Arsenau.
E. Curra. C. Richard.
T. Sullivan. S. Richard.
F. Richard. P. Richard.
P. Maillet. P. LeBlanc.
F. Maillet. J. F. W. Winslow.
S. Richard, Jr. J. Morris.
P. Bouchier. J. Dignan.
U. Richard. D. Collins.
F. Guise. W. Joplin.
N. Richard. A. M'Laughan.
O. Richard. T. Sullivan.
M. Richard. S. Jones.
E. Richard. M. Knox.
J. Grant. G. Wilson.
F. Arsenau. J. Chalmers.
E. Mackay. P. Doncher.

The answers to the Petitions of the undermentioned persons are as follow:—

F. Alexander, not allowed.
Clement Robichaux, to have the land at 3s. per acre, down, provided the Islands have not been previously occupied.
J. Mercer, not allowed.
J. Broler, to have the land at 3s. per acre, down. The £7 already paid to be allowed petitioner.

Samuel Rabb, referred to the Surveyor General for further information.

Wm. Connor, ditto.

James Shales, not allowed.

George M'Esagan, not allowed.

John M'Anley, not allowed.

Thomas Ivery, allowed, provided Robert Starratt does not pay up for the same within two months.

Thomas Earls, ordered that petitioner have 200 acres in either of the situations prayed for, provided he settle thereon, and be allowed to select the residue from any lands unsurveyed, or not ordered to be surveyed, at Auction.

Upset price, 3s. per acre, paying for the survey.

Patrick M'Davit, ordered that the grant to George Dunn be stated until the sum of £5 15s. be paid by him to Patrick M'Davit for the survey.

Robert Kerr, allowed.

M. Dalton, allowed, unless James Conner shall pay petitioner the expense of survey within two months.

Wm. Forsyth, allowed.

Rector, Wardens and Vestry, Westmorland, ordered that a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General be transmitted to the petitioners.

A. M'Nir, not complied with.

John Kelly, referred to the Surveyor General for investigation as to the several claims.

John M'Mahon, to stand over.

John Alexander, allowed to select land in any unsurveyed situation, or in any situation not ordered to be surveyed.

James Scott, allowed.

John Gorman, allowed.

D. Hart and D. L. Kelly, for Mill reserve, not allowed.

James Ryan, allowed.

John Davidson, to stand over.

Gilmour, Rankin & Co. allowed credit.

W. Barker and J. E. Perley, ordered that the report of the Surveyor General be carried into effect.

James Tibbitts, allowed.

Gilmour, Rankin & Co. for Mill reserve on Little Tracadie River, ordered that the ground contained in 5 years license, No. 225, be reserved.

Gilmour, Rankin & Co. Burnt Land Brook, allowed a reserve of 5,000 acres.

Linn Seely, not allowed.

C. Perley, petitioner to pay 2s. and Seizing Officer's dues.

John Parent, ditto, ditto.

C. M'Indoe, to pay 4s. per ton, down.

James Taylor, allowed on payment of 8s. per ton, down.

R. R. Ketchum, not allowed.

The applications of the undermentioned persons for license to cut Timber and Logs on Crown Lands, are complied with, on payment of the duty before the 12th day of October next.

J. Walker, Molus River.
S. Hoar, New Canaan River.
H. Copp, Great Sewogle.
J. Murray, Coal Creek.
R. Sutton, Cain's River.
J. A. Phillips, Tobique.
E. M'Neil, Salmon River.
A. Rankin, Tracadie.
B. Beveridge, Tobique.
D. L. Kelly, Oromocto.
W. Gill, Magallowadavic.
S. Reynolds, New Canaan.
B. Turner, Annapes.
A. M'Lean, Coal Creek.
A. Rankin, Burnt Church.
A. Dickinson, Mamozekel.
E. L. Burpe, Gasperaux.

M. Dowe, Eel River.
J. Douglass, New Canaan.
A. Rankin, N. W. Miramichi.
W. E. Perley, Oromocto.
J. Latta, Lake Stream.
W. Perry, New Canaan.
J. St. en, Pi-kahagan.
J. Allanshaw, Magallowadavic.
B. Ingraham, Shogomoc.
S. Gardner, Coal Creek.
W. Jones, Burnt Hill Brook.
A. Ritchie, Upsalquitch.
R. Ritchie, do.
J. M'Lean, Bear Brook.
J. M'Lean, Cumberland Creek and Bay.
S. Langen, Gasperaux.
John J. Donald, Cain's River.
T. Cull, Coal Branch.
J. Cutler, Jr. Mahalawadiac.
E. Lunt, Little River.
M. Crone, M'Kenzie's Creek.
H. Garcelon, Prince William reserve.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, That the right of License on the Tract of Land between Bear and Fork Brooks, Little River, Sunbury, formerly under 5 years license to John G. Woodward, to be divided into two blocks of about 4,000 acres each; will be offered at Auction, separately, for general competition, at this Office, on Monday the 4th of October next. Upset price, 2s. per ton for Timber, and 3s. 6d. per M. for Lumber.

The following Tracts of vacant Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on Monday the 4th day of October next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS.—Upset price, three shillings per acre. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within 14 days after.

116 acres, Gloucester, West side of Grand Shipagan Harbour, surveyed for Thomas Falle.

60 acres, Gloucester, S. side of Shipagan Island, surveyed for Bruno Ache.

100 acres, Gloucester, Lot No. 6, East side of Grand Potemouchie River.

100 acres, Gloucester, in rear of Lot No. 55, on the West side of Shipagan Harbour.

50 acres, Northumberland, east side of Baribog River, surveyed for Miles Carroll.

200 acres, Westmorland, north side of north branch of Pettitodiac, surveyed for William L. Eagles.

150 acres, Westmorland, lot 8, north side of Road from New Canaan to North River.

145 acres, Westmorland, on the Road from New Canaan to North River, surveyed for R. Johnson.

200 acres, King's, lots 8, 9, fourth tier, below Sussex Vale, surveyed for James Gray.

125 acres, Queen's, lot 14, east of Washdmoak Lake, in Wickham, surveyed for R. Crai.

540 acres, Carleton, on the proposed Road from Restook to Grand Falls, between the 8th and 10th mile trees.

200 acres, Carleton, in the 6th tier of Richmond Settlement, surveyed for George DeBeck.

200 acres, Carleton, in the 6th tier, Richmond Settlement, surveyed for W. Price.

200 acres, Carleton, next to the Presbyterian Church grant, in Richmond.

200 acres, Carleton, being the second lot south of the Presbyterian Church grant, in Richmond.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,

Surveyor General.
Crown Land Office, August 9, 1841.

Major General Sir JEREMIAH DICKSON, K. C. B., Commander of the Forces, and Staff, accompanied by Colonel Bazalgette, Q. M. G. arrived yesterday afternoon in the Steamer *New Brunswick*, and was received at the landing by a Guard of Honor from the 69th Regiment, and a Salute from the Royal Artillery. The carriage of His Excellency Sir W. COLBROOKE, was in waiting for the Major General, in which he proceeded to the Government House. We understand the Major General will inspect the Troops in Garrison to-day.

An Immigrant Society has been formed in Carleton, under the auspices of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and we have much pleasure in publishing the Rules which have been adopted, as well as the subjoined Circular which has been issued, inviting more particular attention to the subject:—

1. That a Society be formed, under the title of the CARLETON COUNTY EMIGRANT SOCIETY, for the purpose of affording employment, information, and assistance to Emigrants in the County of Carleton, newly arrived in the Province.

2. That the Society be in connexion and correspondence with every similar Society already existing, or that may be formed within the Province.

3. That the officers of the Society shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and twelve other Members,—all to be annually elected, and to continue in office until others are elected to supply their places: the whole, when so elected, to compose and be called The Managing Committee, to whose management and control the business of the Society, and the care, disposal and appropriation of the Funds is committed during their continuance in office, subject to the Rules and such Resolutions as may from time to time be made and passed at the Annual or at any General Meeting of the Members of the Society; the said Committee to have power in their own body to fill up any vacancies therein, until the then next General Meeting.

4. That any seven Members of the Committee (the President or a Vice President being one) shall constitute a Board for despatch of business.

5. That a subscription of Five Shillings at the least, payable annually, or Five Pounds paid in advance, shall constitute a permanent Member; the first payment of the annual subscription to be made at the time of subscribing, and the others on or before the first Tuesday in January in every year, to the Treasurer.

6. That all Donations of every kind, how-