

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOV. 3, 1841.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.
SAMUEL W. BARRETT, 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.

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.

Saving's Bank.

Trustee for next week.....J. 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.

W. D. HART and T. T. SMITH.

Aims House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

THOMAS GILL.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Agent at Fredericton.—ASA COY.



By Authority.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

November 2, 1841.

The lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office on Monday the 3d day of January next, (see advertisement.)

John Holland. Basil Hayden.
James Nugent. James Pierce.
David Humphrey. Thomas Gafney.
John P. Ford. John Drost.
Benjamin Sweet. John Bain.
David Miller. James Hamilton.
John Patterson. John Faulkner.
Robert M'Elroy. Daniel Fowler.
Isaac M'Elroy. John Clark, Jr.
George Smyth. James Johnston.
James Livingston. Thomas Johnson.
Hugh Patterson. Abel Fowler.
John Tremble. William Hughs.
Robert Robinson. George Cowie.
Anthony Cain. Andrew Cowie.
John Archibald, Jr. John Vanderstine.
James M'Leary. Daniel Leary.
C. S. Griffiths. Robert Cowie.
John Campbell, Jr. Raphael Legere.
Melanckthun Thorn. Baptist Legere.
Michael Thorn. John Niles.
John M'Dermott, Jr. Daniel M'Callum.
Hugh M'Dermott. John Storran.

The Lands applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday the 6th day of December, (see advertisement of the 20th October, published in the Royal Gazette.)

Patrick Golder. Thomas Dunden.
John M'Donald. Peter Clarke.
Jas. F. Fowler. Owen Callaghan.
John Hurley. John M'Ilwee.

The Petitions of the undermentioned persons are deferred for want of Survey:—

Francis Heydon.
Donald M'Beath.
Patrick Buggy.
Michael Barret.
Simon Quesi.
Silvain Quesi.
John Wellwood.
Lawrence Redman.
Charles F. Simpson.
Thomas Leeman, Jr.
John Wilson.
Arnold Wilson.
Robert P. Steves.
John Graves.
Henry Meredith.
Joseph Meredith.
James Meredith.
James Finley.
James N. Greenlaw.
Thomas M'Cabe.
John Currie.
Andrew Lockard.
John Lockard.
Andrew Adare.
Thomas Burke.
James Thorn.
Thomas Kenedy.
John Jenkins.
Jesse London.
William Coulter.
David Lamb.
James Lamb.
John Gillan.
John Noonan.
Patrick Gorman.
B. Walsh.
Edward Kerns.
John Meagher.
John Hand.
John Rowly.
Andrew Rainsford.
Thomas Doran.
John M'Quarrie.
Robert Atkinson.

The right of Licence on the Timber Berths applied for by the undermentioned persons, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at this

Office, on Monday the 6th day of December next. Upset price at the usual rates of duty.

Joseph Cunard, Portage River.
Joseph Cunard, between Black River and Bay du Vin.

Thomas Wheaton, Pollett River.
James Clark, New Canaan.
Charles Stewart, New Canaan.
Charles Connell, Southampton.
Ebenezer Smith, Little River.
James Taylor, Nictor Stream.
George A. Perley, Salmon River.
William Ceanghy, River Saint John.
Coles Green, Pollett River.
Francis Ferguson, Middle River.
Francis Ferguson, Nepisiguit River.
John S. Craig, Magaguadavic River.
Anthony Woods, Nerepis River.
Peters Yeamans, Newcastle.
Stephen Orser, River Tobique.
Samuel Gardner, South of Coal Creek.
Arthur Ritchie, Restigouche River.
George Weade, S. W. Miramichi.
George Porter, Eel River.
Lemuel Coates, Salmon River.
William Girvan, Boutouche River.
James Dunfield, Salmon River.
Joseph Cunard, Carraquet River.
Joseph Russell, Miramichi River.
Richard Hutchison, Cains River.
Richard Hutchison, Renous River.
Thomas M'Crum, Musquash River.
Thomas M'Crum, South Bay.
Alexander Williamson, Saint George.
Daniel Lee, Pskhegagan River.
Hugh Montgomery, S. E. Branch Upsalquitch River.
Alexander Rankin, N. W. Miramichi River.
Alvia Brockway, Magaguadavic River.
James M'Alman, Aldoine River.
William Steadman, Jr. Moncton.
Benjamin Burt, Keswick River.
Matthew Holland, Black River.
Andrew M'Donald, Nepisiguit River.
B. Beveridge, River Saint John.
William Noble, Pocologan River.
Hiram Briggs, Salmon River.
Jacob Reed, Clarence Hill.
Samuel Reynolds, New Canaan River.
R. V. Hanson, Lepree River.

The undermentioned tracts of vacant Crown Land will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday the 3d day of January next.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within 14 days after. Upset price, 3s. per acre, and in all cases where the applicants may have defrayed the expense of survey, or made improvements upon the Land, the purchaser will be required to pay therefor, in addition to the purchase money, and at the same time.

RESTIGOUCHE.

100 acres, Lot No. 6, 2d tier, Charlo River.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

100 acres, Lot No. 5, South side Tabsintak River, above Indian reserve.

100 acres, Lot No. 6, South side Tabsintak River, above Indian reserve.

100 acres, Lot No. 11, Block 2, near Saw Mill Creek.

100 acres, Lot No. 12, Block 2, near Saw Mill Creek.

100 acres, Lot No. 13, Block 2, near Saw Mill Creek.

100 acres, Lot No. 14, Block 2, near Saw Mill Creek.

25 acres, Lot No. 17, South Side Burnt Church River.

100 acres, Lot No. 11, Semiwagon Ridge.

100 acres, Lot No. 16, Semiwagon Ridge.

100 acres, Lot No. 36, Semiwagon Ridge.

100 acres, Lot No. 44, Semiwagon Ridge.

100 acres, Lot No. 4, road from Chatham to Richibucto, P. Glenelg.

100 acres, West side road from Newcastle to Chaplin's Island.

100 acres, West side road from Newcastle to Chaplin's Island.

100 acres, Lot 86, Oyster River.

50 acres on Black River, East of Miramichi Road.

KENT.

50 acres, Lot D, East of Mahalawodiak River.

100 acres, Lot E, East of Mahalawodiak River.

100 acres, Lot E, Little Black River, 4 miles below Miramichi Road.

100 acres, Lot F, Little Black River, 4 miles below Miramichi Road.

100 acres, Lot 22, North side West Branch, Saint Nicholas River.

100 acres, Lot 24, North side West Branch, Saint Nicholas River.

100 acres, Lot 22, South side West Branch, Saint Nicholas.

100 acres, Lot 23, South side West Branch, Saint Nicholas.

WESTMORLAND.

72 acres, South of Great Shemogue.

200 acres, South of Great Shemogue.

CHARLOTTE.

100 acres, Lot 23, East side Woodstock Road, surveyed for John Tremble.

100 acres, Lot 1, East side Woodstock Road.

100 acres, Lot A, East side Woodstock Road.

100 acres, Lot 22, East side Woodstock Road, surveyed for D. Miller.

111 acres, Lot 77, Waweg, surveyed for G. Smyth.

KING'S.

100 acres, Lot X, North side Hammond River, surveyed for D. Fowler.

200 acres, Lots 4 and 5, 3d tier, South of Clements' Brook.

100 acres, Lot 6, 3d tier South of Clements' Brook.

100 acres, joining East of Springhill, surveyed for M. Thorn.

200 acres, Lot 5, Cornhill.

70 acres, Lot 1, 4th tier, South of Clements' Brook.

100 acres, Lot 10, 5th tier, South of Dutch Valley.

125 acres, Lot 76, Thorn Brook, next G. W. Price.

100 acres, joining South of Kemble's Manor.

QUEEN'S.

100 acres, Lot 28, North side New Canaan River.

100 acres, Lot 5, South side Salmon Creek Road.

YORK.

50 acres, Lot next Abel Estey, Block 5, East of Nashwaak.

CARLETON.

200 acres, Lot 29, 6th tier, Williamston.

100 acres, East 1/2 Lot 30, 7th tier, Jackson town.

50 acres, joining South of John Ford, Woodstock.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
Surveyor General.

SUPREME COURT.

Michaelmas Term, 5th Victoria, Saturday, October 23, 1841.

ORDERED, That the Examination of Students applying for admission as Attorneys of this Court, be held at the Judge's Room, in the Province Hall, on Monday the 31st day of January next.

By the Court.

GEORGE SHORE, Clerk.

At a Public Meeting of the Ladies of Fredericton, held Monday last at Government House, pursuant to notice, Lady COLEBROOKE in the Chair,

Present, (by invitation,) the following Gentlemen:

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Master of the Rolls, the Venerable Archdeacon, the Rev. J. M. Sterling, the Hon. Thomas Baillie, A. Reade, Esquire, L. A. Wilnot, James Taylor, C. P. Wetmore, B. Wolhaupter, and John Simpson, Esquires.

After an appropriate opening Address by His Excellency, the following preliminary Resolutions were passed.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all persons blessed with the means to contribute at all times to the relief of their sick and destitute fellow creatures, and that this Meeting bears willing testimony to, and gratefully acknowledges the efforts which are made by the wealthier inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity towards this object.

Resolved, That the approach of the Winter, when it is to be feared that many persons who have found work during the Summer months, will be thrown out of employment, and thus exposed to great want and misery, seems to call for more than ordinary exertions at this time for their relief.

Resolved, That in order to administer this relief in the most judicious and effectual manner, it is the opinion of this Meeting that a Society be immediately formed of such Ladies as may be willing to lend their aid in an undertaking, to be called *The Fredericton Ladies' Benevolent Society*.

The Venerable Archdeacon, at the request of Lady Colebrooke, then read a statement of the objects and plan of the Society, as expressed in the following Resolutions:

That the object of this Society shall be to relieve the pressing wants of the destitute, and also to enable, as far as possible, the Poor to help themselves by furnishing them with the means of stable employment, and that for these purposes the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity be solicited to enable the Society, by general contribution, to obtain a supply of things necessary for subsistence and employment to be issued under its directions to persons who shall be found on proper inquiry to be fit objects of its bounty. Money in no case to be given.

That all Ladies contributing to the objects of this Society shall be deemed Members thereof.

That the Society shall have a President, Treasurer, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, to be assisted in conducting its affairs by a standing Committee of 24 Members, (with power to add to their number,) of whom 6 shall be a quorum.

That it shall be the duty of the Committee to superintend and direct the distribution of the Society's bounty—to provide for a systematic visitation if the Poor, by dividing the Town into districts, and appointing one or more visitors to each—to frame Rules for the conduct of such visitors and other agents of the Society, and receive Reports of their proceedings, and themselves to make a semi-annual Report of all proceedings for the information of the Society and the public.

That this Committee shall hold a stated Meeting once in each month, and special Meetings as often as the President shall see fit to direct, at which Meetings the Treasurer shall exhibit an account of receipts and disbursements since the previous Meeting.

It was then moved and seconded, that the Resolutions now read, be adopted as the constitution of this Society.—And Lady Colebrooke having kindly consented to accept the office of President,—Mrs. Odell was appointed Treasurer, Mrs. F. Putnam, Secretary, Miss C. Colebrooke, Assistant Secretary; and the following Ladies a Committee:—

Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Gaylor,
Coster, Wolhaupter,
Peters, Simpson,
Shore, W. Taylor,
Street, Head,
Jacob, Wilkinson,
L. A. Wilnot, Woodford,
Putnam, Akerly,
Berton, Cor,
Miles, Miss Colebrooke,
Bill, Odell,
Busby, Coster.

The Treasurer, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, to be members of the Committee ex officio; when it was

Resolved, That the President be requested to nominate a Committee to solicit contributions, and to take such other measures as may seem expedient for increasing the funds of the Society.

The Committee then adjourned until 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 6th instant, then to meet at Government House for the despatch of business, and the business of the Meeting being closed, a Subscription List was opened for the convenience of the Ladies present, which, including the munificent sum of £28, from Sir William and Lady Colebrooke and family, amounted to nearly £80.

[His Excellency, and several of the Gentlemen present, delivered some very appropriate

addresses on the above occasion, but from the lateness of the hour at which they could be transcribed, we are obliged to postpone until our next publication.]

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has addressed the City authorities in Saint John, relative to the necessity of making further provision in the City, for the support of indigent poor during the inclement season of the year. The subject was debated in Common Council last week, and resulted in the appointment of a Committee, to make enquiry, and report upon the best method of giving employment to such persons.

We copy the following excellent and judicious principles on which it is intended to conduct the *Saint John Catholic Total Abstinence Relief Society*, and hope it may lead to the formation of many others of a similar character:—

"The intention of the Teetotallers of the City of Saint John, in forming themselves into an Association, is to enable them to extend that aid and friendship to their fellow man, in times of sickness, trouble, distress, and death, and to which, as Members of this Society, they will be entitled.

Our principles are—
Firstly. If any of our members are sick, to furnish medical and other necessary aid.

Secondly. If in worldly trouble, to do all in our power to alleviate their misfortunes.

Thirdly. If in poverty or want, to relieve them to a certain extent. (7s. 6d. per week, and medical aid, if sick.)

Fourthly. If they die in poverty, to bury them decently and respectfully, according to the rites of whatever Church to which they may belong; and

Lastly. Upon all occasions, to attend the funeral of every worthy member of the Association, in as decent and respectful a manner as we possibly can.

To entitle members to the benefits of the Society, they must be six months at least enrolled, and pay their dues (and fines, if any,) regularly during that time; they must be of strict moral character; they must be free from all diseases and distresses at the time of their enrollment, and must not appear to have joined the Society with the intention of throwing themselves upon its charity; and, above all and before all, they must have kept their pledge sacred and inviolable.

[From the Saint John Courier, Oct. 30.]

We have at length received intelligence of the progress of events in China. The Western Mail last evening furnished us with a detail of the warlike movements in that quarter; which, it would appear, are likely soon to bring the Chinese to terms. We subjoin all the particulars that have come to hand.

[From the Boston Courier, Oct. 25.]

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.—ATTACK UPON CANTON, AND DEFEAT OF THE CHINESE.

The ship *Narragansett*, of Boston, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Canton, having left Macao, June 1. The British had commenced the war in earnest, the masses of Chinese and Tartars proving to be of no avail against the superior discipline and tact of their invaders. The accounts are contained in a postscript to the New York American, the proprietors of which, despatched a steamer to the *Narragansett*, before the latter arrived, and obtained the news exclusively.

[From the New York American.]

MACAO, May 28.—Dear Sir,—You will see by the enclosed, that hostilities have again commenced—the trade is entirely stopped. All the foreigners have left Canton, except the English Forces.

We have news from Canton up to the morning of the 26th, at which time the English were still storming the city. The land forces had possession of the heights in rear of the city, while the men-of-war had possession of the river in the front and to the westward. The loss of life on the part of the Chinese has been tremendous. There are between forty and fifty thousand Tartar and Chinese troops inside the city, into which the men-of-war are pouring incessant volleys of shells and rockets, in order to drive them to a close engagement with the English soldiers on the heights.

The English have sustained considerable loss. A portion of our establishment is here, some on board ship at Whampoa, and Mr. Delano close to the city, intending to land the first opportunity, in order to look after the factory and property left there. We have been fortunate enough to get on board ship, and at this place in safety, every book, paper, and account that we possess, though we evacuated the factory in great haste, and but a few hours before the Chinese commenced the attack.

MACAO, May 29.—On the 21st Captain Elliott issued at Canton the following Circular:—

"In the present situation of circumstances, 'Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary' feels it his duty to recommend that the British and other foreigners now remaining in 'the factories should retire from Canton before sunset."

"C. ELLIOTT, Plenipotentiary."

"British Factory, May 21, 1841."

Even without this notice, the warlike preparations made by the Chinese in every direction were so apparent, that it had become but too palpable that the Chinese contemplated commencing hostilities, probably on that very day; in many of the pack-houses, and even on their roofs, guns had been planted; every street leading to the river's edge had become a marked battery; and pennons and flags were flying over every one of them; soldiers were seen everywhere, and even in the Hong Merchants' warehouses, whilst teas were being weighed; a party returning on Friday from one of these Hong's saw, whilst passing to the foreign factories in a boat, many of the batteries, the soldiers in which, for amusement's sake, pointed the guns at them, without, however, molesting them. The whole river side, from the French folly to the most northern end of Canton, presented one continued line of fortifications, and a large number of guns were planted on Dutch and French follies. A new fort had been built

at Shaming, and it was known that an immense number of fire-rafts had been prepared in many creeks in different parts of the river. In fact the magnitude of the Chinese preparations prove that they were now bent upon most determined resistance, and to drive the English out of the river without much greater loss of time, and that to effect this, a simultaneous attack upon the different positions of the English was intended.

The local authorities published Proclamations, and sent messages through the Hong Merchants and linguists, assuring all resident foreigners of their perfect safety in Canton.

Pursuant to the above notice from Captain Elliott, all foreign merchants then at Canton, with the exception of two, left their factories, the last embarking at about six o'clock in the afternoon; and from what occurred after, we have little doubt that it was intended to have surprised all the foreign merchants that very night, and to have carried them off prisoners, had they escaped death at the hands of the infuriated mob. They have indeed had a most miraculous escape.

Owing to its being nearly calm, and to a strong ebb tide, the schooner *Aurora*, with several British merchants on board, and Her Majesty's cutter, *Louisa*, remained anchored right opposite the factories, and it was observed that the suburbs of Canton presented an appearance of more than usual quiet. All the innumerable boats which are in peaceful times seen on the river, gaily lighted up, were no longer there, and the foreign factories were, with the exception of two, dark and silent. Soon after six o'clock, Her Majesty's Ships *Modeste* and *Algerine*, moved from their anchorage in the Macao passage, and anchored as close to the town as the water would permit, nor did this seem for the time to attract much attention.

At a little past ten o'clock, a blaze of light in the direction of Fa-tee was observed, and was soon found to proceed from several fire-rafts or junks floating down fast with the tide upon the cutter and schooner, who were in considerable danger, the tide still ebbing, and weighing anchor would have brought them nearer to the range of the guns from the Company's garden, and others which had by this time opened upon them, and kept up a smart fire, by which the schooner was hit twice, and the cutter once.

The two small vessels were therefore obliged to remain at anchor, exposed to the fire from the battery at Shaming, the cutter returning the fire gallantly, and forcing by her fire, six large cargo boats, that bore down on her in the wake of the fire ships, and probably filled with soldiers to board her, to sheer off, when the steamer *Nemesis* came down upon the fire-ships, and towed them out of harm's way, opening at the same time a tremendous fire from her two thirty-two pounders. Her Majesty's Ships *Modeste*, *Algerine*, and *Pylades*, had meanwhile also opened their fire, and a brisk cannonade ensued, maintained chiefly against the new fort at Shaming, where the guns were served with great gallantry. The firing was kept up during part of the night, and the cutter and schooner were at last, by the tide turning, enabled to move out of range of the shot, into the Macao passage.

Her Majesty's Ships *Alligator* and *Pylades* were at one time, we learn, in imminent danger, from the fire-ships, but the opportune arrival of the boats of Her Majesty's Ship *Herald*, who towed them on shore, saved them. In the morning early of the 22d, the work of destruction at Shaming was recommenced by Her Majesty's Ships *Modeste*, *Pylades*, and *Algerine*, and steamer *Nemesis*: the fort was, after a heavy cannonade, silenced and destroyed, and eight very fine new brass guns found in it. Meanwhile, a number of war-junks were seen issuing from a creek opposite Fa-tee, and the steamer *Nemesis* went to meet them; but they, unwilling to have anything to say to so formidable an antagonist, retreated again to the creek, and the steamer again gave her assistance at Shaming, which, no sooner being perceived by the junks, than they came out a second time.

This time, however, the steamer was not content with merely driving them back, but followed them into the creek; what then passed there was, from the position of our informant, hid from his view, but loud reports and immense volumes of white and black smoke rising into the air at short intervals, but too plainly told that the work of destruction was actively going on there. In less than three hours, upwards of forty war-junks were set fire to and blown up, a sight which can have been anything but pleasing to Yikshan, the quelling general.

The return of the *Nemesis* from this successful expedition, followed by the *Herald's* and her own boats, is described as affording a sight in the highest degree cheering, and yet comical at the same time. The steamer was covered all over with the flags and pendants captured from the junks; the boats' crews were all arrayed in handsome mandarin dresses and caps; and the crew of one boat, in order to be perfect in their new costume, had, each man of them, a tail more *sincere*, dangling from under their caps, which we hope were the spoils from living Chinese, who saved their lives by leaving their tails behind. The loss of life in this exploit is said not to have been great, the Chinese having had ample time to save themselves by flight before the vessels blew up. We are sorry to have to record one casualty on board the steamer—her gallant commander, Captain Hall, was severely wounded in the hand by the bursting of a rocket.

During the action of Shaming, the rigging and spars of the *Modeste* were a good deal cut up, and three men wounded; we have not heard of any casualties on board the other two ships. After the destruction of the Shaming fort, the ships of war retired to their anchorage in the Macao passage, waiting for the squadron and forces on their way up the river.

On the 23d, the whole forces, Naval as well as Military, had by the Macao passage arrived to within four or five miles of Canton, and even Her Majesty's Ship *Blenheim* had been able, in spite of her great draught of water, to proceed thus far. A great many Chinese chop-boats were seized at Whampoa by the British, and they afforded excellent conveyance for the troops.

On the 24th, H. M. 26th Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Mountain,