

British naval and military forces were still at Nankin.

A steamer has come direct from Nankin to Suez to bring this news. It had on board Mr. Malcolm, Secretary of English Legation. The English fleet will winter at Chusan, where vast works are undertaking to make the island healthy.

WRECK OF THE FORMIDABLE, SHIP OF WAR.

Barcelona, Nov. 30.

The English ship of war, Formidable, of 90 guns, has been wrecked yesterday near the mouth of the Llobregat. The Geyser was sent this morning to take it off the sandbank, on which it was embedded: its success is uncertain, but all the crew, and a quantity of the material will certainly be saved. Nothing changed since yesterday in the state of Barcelona.

Barcelona, Nov. 30—Evening.

Barcelona was about to capitulate, the Junta has ordered the three corps to lay down their arms at the Attaranza.

ERRATA.—In last Saturday's Supplement, in Despatch from Sir W. Colebrooke to the Right Hon. Lord Stanley:—

Page 265, first column, 23d line from the top, for "place, read "plan." 27th line from the top, for "purchasers," read "purchases." 2d column, 5th line from the top, for "precludes," read "preclude."

The English Mail to meet the sailing of the Steamer from Halifax, on the 3rd January, will be made up at the Post Office on Friday the 30th instant, at half-past 7 P. M.

Married.

On Tuesday, 20th inst., by the Rev. S. Busby, Mr. George T. Vail, to Miss Sarah E. Russel, both of Fredericton.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, SACKVILLE, N. B.

Governor and Chaplain.—The Rev. ALBERT DESBRISAY.

Principal.—The Rev. HUMPHREY PICKARD, A. M.

Mathematical Tutor and Lecturer on Chemistry, &c.,—

English Master,—

French Tutor.—Mr. JOSEPH R. HEA.

Agent.—The Rev. S. D. RICE.

Treasurer.—CHARLES F. ALLISON, Esquire.

Committee.—The Rev. Messrs. TEMPLE, KNIGHT, WOOD, and M'LEOD, and C. F. ALLISON, Esquire.

THE Course of Study will be extensive, systematic, and thorough, including English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Mathematics, pure and mixed, Natural Science, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; and Belles Lettres, the French Language, and the Classics.

TERMS:

For the Academical Year of Forty Three Weeks,—

For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c., and Tuition in the Common English Studies,	£25 0 0
Additional charges will be made for Tuition in the higher Studies, but the expense for Board, Tuition, &c., will in no case exceed	£30 0 0

For the first Term of Seventeen Weeks,—

For Board, &c., and Tuition in the common English Studies,	£10 0 0
Ditto in the Classics, &c.,	£11 0 0

Of this amount, £5 N. B. Currency, must be paid when the Pupil enters the Institution, and the balance on or before the 20th March.

THE FIRST TERM will begin Thursday, January 19th, and close Wednesday, May 17th, 1843.

THE FIRST "COMMENCEMENT" will be on Thursday, June 29th, 1843.

Persons who may intend to place Pupils in the Institution this Winter, are requested to intimate that intention as soon as possible to the Treasurer, C. F. ALLISON, Esquire, Sackville, and to send the Pupils, if possible, at the beginning of the Term.

BOOKS and STATIONERY, such as will be required by the Students, may be purchased at the Academy.

December 17, 1842.

The Printers of the *Observer*, *Saint John*; the *Royal Gazette*, and the *Sentinel*, *Fredericton*; the *Standard*, *St. Andrews*; the *Gleaner*, *Miramichi*; the *Nova Scotian*, and the *Times*, *Halifax*; the *Yarmouth Herald*; the *Presbyterian Banner*, *Pictou*; and the *Royal Gazette*, *Charlotte Town*, (P. E. I.) are requested to give the above Advertisement three insertions in their respective Papers, and send their bills to the Treasurer of the Academy for payment.

FOR SALE.

HALF a Ton of Cheese, good quality; Bran and Cennell; Horse Feed; Lamp and Cod Fish Oil; Wheat Flour, per Barrel—Rye, ditto—Corn Meal, ditto; Corn; Cod and Scale Fish; Pickled Herrings, per Barrel; Pickled Cod Fish; Smoked Herrings, per Box; Sugar and Molasses; Tea and Soap; Tobacco; Plaster Paris, per Rock; Ground ditto; Lime, per Cask. Sundries of other Articles in the Grocery Line, which he offers Cheap for Cash.—Please call and see.

JAMES DRAKE.

Fredericton, Dec. 23, 1842.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YORK, to wit:

HAVING received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of four able and discreet persons to represent the said County in the General Assembly of this Province; I do hereby, in pursuance to the exigency of the said Writ, give notice that the said Election will commence at the County Court House in Fredericton, on Monday the 26th day of December, instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested therein, will be heard, and are to attend accordingly.

And from and after the first day, the Poll will be held at the following places:—

Tuesday	27th	December,	at	C. Long's, Kingsclear,
Wednesday	28th	"	"	H. Guion's, Nackawicak.
Thursday	29th	"	"	D. Phillips' Southampton,
Friday	30th	"	"	Some convenient place on the Keswick Ridge,
Saturday	31st,	"	"	T. Brown's, Nashwaak.

Monday and Tuesday, 2nd and 3rd January, 1843, at the County Court House in Fredericton, at which places the Poll will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 4 o'clock, P. M.

E. W. MILLER, Sheriff of York.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, Dec. 9, 1842.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

GENTLEMEN,

THE enactment of a Law to limit the duration of the General Assembly, having induced the dissolution of the present House, and the Queen's Writ having been issued, for the election of four men, duly qualified to represent you in the next Provincial Parliament, it is my intention to ask you for a renewal of the confidence, that you have reposed in me for the last five years.

Inheriting an ardent attachment to our mixed form of Government, strengthened by education and experience, I have endeavored in the various measures which I have either originated or advocated, to walk in the path of the constitution, and to propose nothing inconsistent with our Monarchical Institutions. Descended from the Loyalists, I knew it was their intention to sow the seeds of constitutional government broadly and deeply in the land—to establish a form of Government, avoiding alike the evils of a wild democracy, and a pure despotism. It was to secure the same object, that the other inhabitants, and the natives of the British Isles who annually emigrate, have resorted hither.

To facilitate the settlement of the Province, I have several times proposed, and have always advocated a measure, to authorise the disposal of VACANT CROWN LANDS in small quantities to actual settlers, at a moderate price;—payable by instalments. This measure, though opposed by the members of the Executive Government in the Assembly, has always passed by overwhelming majorities, only to be rejected in the Legislative Council. I have often witnessed the rejection of the law, but I have lived to see the triumph of the principle in the Councils of the Government; for ascertaining the utter impossibility of selling wild lands to actual settlers for cash, the present Governor has adopted a plan as similar to the instalment system as the existing law will authorise, with the very method of securing the payment that I proposed.—In connection with this subject, I have for the last four years, annually introduced a Bill to impose a small tax upon the wilderness land of such proprietors, as would neither sell nor settle, to compel them to contribute a mere trifle to that improvement, which the hardy and industrious settler was making in their own property. This Bill so just and reasonable in my opinion, has always passed the Assembly, only to be rejected in the Legislative Council.

Believing that the expences of the Provincial Government are entirely too great for our small population, I have annually pressed upon the Assembly, the necessity of the prospective reduction of the SALARIES of the Officers of the Government. Whatever difference of opinion there might have been formerly upon this subject, the present state of the Revenue must convince the most sceptical, that it is a monstrous absurdity that so large a proportion of the public funds, should be exhausted in the official income of a few individuals, possessing no extraordinary qualifications, or claims upon the public favour; while the most essential internal improvements are suspended. As an instance, several of the salaries would individually, pay for the efficient performance of the duties of the public offices, and leave a surplus sufficient to provide for the BYE ROAD appropriations of some of the Counties. It is not true that the salaries chargeable upon the Civil List so called, cannot be reduced; the terms of that compact provide for such reduction; and nothing is requisite to effect it, but the strongly expressed opinion of the Legislature, and particularly of the House of Assembly. It has always appeared to me, that the recent surrender of so large a PORTION OF THIS PROVINCE to the United States, having cut off a considerable part of the resources of the Casual Revenue, a new adjustment of the whole question was necessary; and could be successfully urged upon the Home Government.

With regard to the expenditure of the Revenue, a reference to the Journals will convince you, that I have opposed the appropriation of the Public Funds to objects of doubtful utility; and have always advocated liberal appropriations to educational pur-