

## ENGLAND.

It is expected that Mr. Somers, the Roman Catholic Clergyman elected for Sligo, will be able to retain his seat; it was at first supposed he would not be permitted to qualify.

The Hon. G. C. Norton, husband of the literary lady whose platonic connection with Lord Melbourne was so much commented on, has been left a fortune of £10,000 by a lady named Vaughan.

The Duke and Duchess of Terceira were expected in England by the next packet from Lisbon.

Captain Sir Edward Parry, (the Arctic navigator) has been appointed controller of steam machinery, and of the packet service.

The English Whig papers say that the subscriptions on foot to defray the expenses of contesting sundry Whig returns to parliament from Ireland, have proved a failure; and that the members returned will be allowed to take their seats without opposition.

The new coin bearing the head of the Queen was expected to be in circulation in two or three months.

A public meeting was held at Birmingham on the 4th Oct., the object of which was to receive the report of the committee of merchants, manufacturers, bankers, tradesmen and workmen, respecting the general distress and embarrassment of the commercial classes. Mr. Atwood, M. P. read a petition which the Committee had entrusted him to draw up, addressed to Viscount Melbourne, in which the distress was ascribed to the Corn Laws and the monetary laws. More than 10,000 persons were assembled in and out of the hall, but the meeting separated without disturbance.

Trade at Manchester and Macclesfield was represented as dull, but there was no want of confidence.

Don Carlos had been forced to retreat from Madrid after several partial engagements in which his troops were defeated, and at the date of the last accounts was attempting to form a junction with Zariatgui on the other side of the Douro.

The insurrection in Portugal had been brought to an end by the defeat of Saldanha and the charterists near the Douro. Saldanha and Terceira surrendered after the battle, and were to leave Portugal—their followers likewise surrendered under a promise of amnesty with the exception of some officers, who were to be tried by court martial.

TRADE, &c.—Tait's Magazine for October, gives the following summary on Trade and Commerce: Trade of all sorts is slowly reviving in the manufacturing districts, and the late favorable news from America must tend to relieve the late dullness. In France, and on the Continent generally, little activity prevails. The exports from the French capital have diminished one-third, and the number of bankruptcies is nearly double the preceding year.—It is chiefly small shopkeepers, however, who have been unable to meet their engagements. Only five of the bankruptcies exceed £8000. Capital is attracted principally to railways and public works. In the south of France, Italy and Sicily, commerce has been nearly put a stop to by the Cholera, and by the stringent precautions the governments of those states have taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

THE IRON TRADE.—On the 18th September, at a meeting of iron masters, a further advance of 10s. per ton was taken place. The lowest price at the Welsh works is now 29s. per ton.—*Cambrian.*

STATE OF TRADE.—The state of trade does not improve here. The attempted advance on the raw materials abroad, and the increased rates of freights and insurance, make them stand fully as high as the prices here, which are nearly nominal for want of sellers as well as buyers. Yarns are rather drooping, particularly tow yarns, of which there is a heavy stock, unless of the very finest description, which are scarce. Linens are also as before, but they do not remunerate the manufacturer.—*Dundee Chronicle, Sept. 30.*

KIRCALDY, Sept. 30.—For a considerable time the trade of this district has been very dull, and the prices of linen and yarn have been consequently low. There has, however, been more sales made this and last month, and a good winter's trade is hoped for. Flax and yarns have advanced a little in price, but until there be a correspondent rise in the price of goods they will not likely go higher. The manufacturers complain of low prices, and that no advance can be obtained. They are, however, well pleased to sell, to keep their stocks from accumulating too much.

STARGROSS AND EXETER, Oct. 2.—The harvest is all in in this neighbourhood and (with the exception of a few late barley crops) in good order. Potato and apple crops bid fair to be abundant.

So profuse is the crops of potatoes in the neighbourhood of Worcester, that it is expected they will be as low as one shilling per pot, a price not remembered for many years past. Indeed it is almost difficult to name a species of the earth's product in which nature has not this season dealt out her bounties with a truly liberal hand. A farmer in the adjoining county, cultivating about 600 acres, states that he shall grow more hops and cider this year than the same land has been known to produce for the last century, during which time it has been in the holding of himself and ancestors.—*Worcester Herald.*

RESOURCES OF INDIA.—During the first two years of the present charter it appears that the remittances that have been made to England for the revenues of India have amounted to the amazing sum of six millions sterling; and the remittances which will

probably be required for the two succeeding years have been officially stated at six millions more.

CAPTAIN BACK'S SHIP.—The Terror was finally beached last Wednesday, and to look at her at low water, when you can walk round her, it is really surprising how she reached land, the whole of her keel, from the ten foot mark, being gone. The iron plates, which were nailed to secure the remnant of her "fore-foot," when she was literally perched on the ice, are now apparent. The heavy sea she encountered off Cape Farewell, on the south of Greenland, shook her very much, more than anything since she left the ice. It is thought she may be sufficiently repaired to be towed round by a steamer to Plymouth. The Camel lighter sailed yesterday (Friday) with all the sick for Plymouth, under the charge of Mr. Houghton, assistant-surgeon, R. N. The motive of this move is not known. The men on sick quarters have improved very much since the landing, owing to the kind and attentive care of Dr. Evans, some being almost ready to go on board again.—*Londonderry Standard.*

We understand that the deputation lately sent to London to present an address from the church of Scotland to her Majesty, were quite captivated with the unaffected grace and dignity of the Queen's deportment. She read the answer with perfect composure and self-possession, and in tones of such classical purity as have made the deputation, since their return repeatedly declare that it has never been their fortune to hear a finer specimen of elocution. To excel in this respect appears to be hereditary.—*Glasgow Courier.*

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE QUEEN AT GUILDHALL.—The preparations for the approaching, Lord Mayor's day have already commenced, upon a scale which shows that the approaching banquet will be worthy of the city by which it is given and of her in whose honor it will be celebrated. The hall is now filling with scaffolding, which has been erected under the direction of the City plasterer. Considerable progress has been made in scraping, cleansing, and colouring the ceiling. The shields of the different City companies have been renovated and re-gilt. Several new carved heads have been put up, and many improvements have been made in the hall. The dais at the east end of the hall will be taken away, and there her Majesty's throne will be erected. The throne is being prepared by Mr. Herring, the upholsterer, in Fleet street, and will be on a scale of grandeur worthy of England's Queen. A great number of workmen are employed upon it; but it will require the greatest exertions to have it completed in time. New chandeliers are in progress for the occasion. It is much to be regretted that the hall will not afford accommodation for a great number of persons; and severe will no doubt be the disappointment of many who will not be able to be present upon one of the most interesting occasions which the history of London presents. It is not intended to erect any gallery, and indeed it would scarcely be practicable. It is gratifying to learn that the committee are doing all in their power to make the magnificent display as public as is consistent with the circumstances of the case, in order that the fullest scope may be given to the demonstration of those loyal and affectionate feelings which fill the mass of her Majesty's subjects. At the sitting of the committee on Monday, patterns of carpets were laid before them, and a selection of the richest was made to be used at the banquet.

DREADFUL NOTION AT SEA.—A muddy, accompanied with mists, has taken place on board the British ship Fanny, Capt. McKay, master, formerly sailing from London. The ship left Chatham Bay, for Lintia, on the 17th of August, 1836, with a mixed crew of Europeans, Manila coolies, and lascars. On the same night the Manila men, who had entered into a conspiracy to take the vessel, and murder the captain, officers, and Europeans, rose upon them and first despatched the unfortunate commander with their knives, and threw his body overboard. The villains then murdered the Europeans, who were surprised and overpowered. The mutineers took possession of the Fanny, and took her to the north coast of Luzonia, and there, after plundering the vessel, sunk her. Captain McKay had spent many years at sea, and was about to return to this country with upwards of £50,000 he had amassed by his own exertions. At the time the Fanny was cut off there was specie on board to the amount of 100,000 dollars, and this it is supposed excited the cupidity of the men to murder the captain and officers, and seize the ship.

THE CHOLERA IN SICILY.—From the 7th of June to the 5th of August the number of deaths amounted to 23,546. Till the 1st of July an account was kept of the number of cases; but after that the disorder raged with such fury that it was scarcely possible to register even the deaths. At the first appearance of the pestilence Palermo contained 200,000 inhabitants, including strangers. About 40,000 fled, so that if the deaths are considered with respect to the 160,000 souls that remained, it appears that in two months more than the seventh part of the whole population died. Of the higher classes and church dignitaries 120 fell victims; among these were Marchese Artales, President of the Supreme Court of Appeal, the celebrated Abbate Sciala. Of the parochial clergymen of Palermo only one has survived, and of the nuns of the convent of Martirana not one remains alive. In the environs of Palermo—at Termini, Syracusa, Floridia and Avola, great excesses have been committed, particularly at Syracusa. The latter town will be visited with just punishment; it will cease to be the principal city of the province, the tribunals, and the civil

and military authorities being removed to Noto; the very name of the province is to be changed, and to be henceforth Villi di Noto. The cholera of 1837 will certainly remain for ever memorable in the annals of Sicily.—*Sicilian Mercury.*

During the excitement in Rome about the cholera, a young Englishman was barbarously murdered, on the suspicion of being a distributor of poison.

The King of Naples is said to have formally protested against the establishment in Malta of a free press. The intention of England to grant a representative assembly to the inhabitants of Malta is also a source of great uneasiness in the King of Naples.

SPAIN.—The recapture of Valladolid by Gen. Carondele, is confirmed. Castile is now quiet. Gen. Zariatgui, the Carlist commandant, who had besieged Valladolid, obstinately disputed the approach of Carondele, and finally retreated with great loss.

CHANGE IN THE SPANISH MINISTRY.—In consequence of a vote of the Cortes declaring, 57 to 27, that the presence of M. Pio Pata Pizarro in the Cabinet, was highly dangerous and detrimental to the public weal, that Minister and three others resigned, and a new Ministry was formed, constituted as follows:

Senor Baidaxi, Secretary of State; Balanzat, of War; Carlejon, of Justice; Raphael Perig, of the interior; Jose Maria Perez, of finances *ad interim*; Ulloa, of marine.

None of these Ministers belong to the Cortes, but their previous conduct on public occasions leads people to believe that they will follow the policy of their immediate predecessors.

Don Carlos appears to have sustained some serious reverses. He has retired from the vicinity of the capital, has been beaten out of Valladolid, and sought refuge in the mountains—his stronghold. There he will probably remain until he has repaired his losses, when we shall again hear of him resuming offensive operations. The advantage, however, has been of great use to the Queen, as it relieves her from the presence of an enemy in the immediate vicinity of the capital, and also renders it unnecessary to withdraw the troops from the north. The lines of Hernani will not, therefore be abandoned as was intended.

The Spanish journals announce that the Queen has signed the treaty of peace and friendship with Mexico. By this treaty the crown of Spain abandons all pretensions to the sovereignty of that territory.

ROME, Sept. 16.—There were forty-four deaths from the cholera on the 14th, and thirty yesterday. It is observed that two-thirds of the victims in this city have been women, and generally such as are either pregnant or have but lately recovered from their confinement.

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 15, 1837.

## Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.  
Director this week, Mr. THOS. PICKARD.  
Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays.

Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Bank of Fredericton.

ASA COY, President.  
Director this week, Mr. THOS. T. SMITH.  
Discount days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

SAVINGS BANK.  
Trustee for next week:  
B. WOLHAUPT, Esq.

## CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office open every day, at Mr. Michie's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

BENJAMIN WOLHAUPT, PRESIDENT.  
Committee for the present month:

W. D. HART and THOMAS T. SMITH.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.  
Commissioner for next week:

GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

IN COUNCIL, Nov. 2, 1837.

The Petitions of the undermentioned applicants are complied with, on the following terms.

John Boyd, Junior, Charlotte, at 2s. 6d. per acre, payable immediately.  
Wm. Fleming, Queen's, immediate payment.  
Hugh M'Ewan, Northumberland, do.  
William L. M'Ewan, do. do.  
John M'Ewan, do. do.  
Alexander M'Ewan, do. do.  
Wm. Lowndes, Westmorland, do.  
Duncan Ross, York, do.  
Michael Dugas, Gloucester, do.  
Augustin Dugas, do. do.  
Joseph Dugas, do. do.  
Patrick M'Clern, York, do.

Thomas Hilly, Carleton, immediate payment.  
Benjamin Burpe, do. do.  
Saml. Green, York, 3s. per acre by instalments.  
Park Desmond, Northumberland, do.  
Alexander Gale, Queen's, do.  
Thomas Begley, King's, do.  
Robert Price, do. do.

Joseph Vondy, Gloucester, 2s. 6d. per acre by instalments, subject to Alexander Huston's claims.

Laurent Dugas, Gloucester, may have one lot (100 acres), at 2s. 6d. per acre, immediate payment.

John Mahar, York, 2s. 6d. per acre, immediate payment, subject to the claims of Patrick Burke.

Jacob Casewell, Northumberland, £10 for the lot, payable immediately.

Joseph Kelly, Junior, Charlotte, complied with as prayed for.

William Ramsay, Northumberland, 2s. 6d. per acre, immediate, with a front of 40 rods.

Daniel O'Neal, Queen's, 3s. per acre by instalments, not interfering with Alexander Gale.

Mary Ann Cleary, Charlotte, complied with. Mary Sloane, York, the lot to be granted to Petitioner, in trust for the children of her late husband, at 3s. per acre, by instalments.

Samuel Taylor, Junior, King's, 2s. 6d. per acre, payable immediately, or 3s. by instalments.

James Heafy, Carleton, complied with at 2s. 6d. per acre, immediate, or 3s. by instalments, for No. 6, and 50 acres, part of lot 15, in the tier west of his location.

Richard M'Laughlan, Northumberland, may have 100 acres at 3s. per acre by instalments, not to interfere with improvements made by any other person.

By the regulations heretofore published, the payments due on the above, are required to be made within 30 days from the date of this notice.

John Coy, Junr, Northumberland, not complied with, as the lot applied for would have too much front on the river.

Alexander Campbell, Archibald Campbell and Joshua Horton, Gloucester, not complied with, as petitioners do not state that they own no land, and do not give sufficient information.

Edmund Clarke, Northumberland, if the petitioner is willing to have the land surveyed at his own expense, the Surveyor General will order a survey, and the land will be sold at auction, the upset price will depend on the Surveyor's report, and if purchased by another person such purchaser will be required to repay Clarke the expense of the survey.

Charles Donally, Northumberland, may have 100 acres on one side of the brook, provided he pays for the survey.

John W. Lowndes, Westmorland, further information required with regard to the claims of James King.

David S. Farrow, Charlotte, referred till John Stuart, the former applicant, have time to afford the requisite information.

Wm. Wallace, Charlotte, not complied with, description being imperfect.

Thomas Anderson, Charlotte, do.  
James Anderson, do. do.  
Thomas Anderson, do. do.  
Andrew Anderson, do. do.  
Timothy Terney, York, do.

Benjamin Best, King's, not complied with. Thomas Brown, York, do.  
Jacob Smith, Carleton, do.

The following petitions are not complied with, in consequence of the land not being surveyed.

Patrick Hall, Northumberland.  
Patrick Harden, do.  
Jeremiah Tracey, York, do.

Michael Morrissey, Northumberland.  
Armour M'Farlane, Westmorland, do.  
Isaac Turner, do. do.

Humphrey Desmond, Northumberland.  
John Evans, York, do.  
Colin Campbell, Charlotte, do.

Francis Elliot, York, do.  
Wm. McKay, do.  
Paulet Legere, Westmorland, do.

Edward O'Connor, Northumberland, do.  
Richard White, do.  
John M'Canina, Kings, do.

Patrick Haw, Northumberland.  
James Grant, Junr, do.  
Thomas Desmond, do.

Thomas Corcoran, Queens, do.  
James Corcoran, do.  
Solomon Pearson, Northumberland, do.

The Petition of John Giberson respecting Indian land is not complied with.

James Flint for a free military grant not complied with.

Samuel Peters for land on Irish river not complied with.

Lucretia Dempsey for land in Beresford, Gloucester County, to stand over till John Dempsey has time to state his case.

William Price for a free military grant not complied with.

Robert Anderson for a free military grant not complied with.

Sergeant Edward Pick cannot receive any land for his military services without an application to the Legislature.  
*Crown Land Office, Nov. 14, 1837.*

The following applications for Timber or lumber, are complied with, agreeably to the regulations heretofore published.

GLoucester County.  
Peter Sutherland, on the Upsalquitch River, do.  
John Montgomery, do. Benjamin River, do.  
Robert Ferguson, do. Upsalquitch River, do.  
Joseph Cunard, do. Nigadoo do.  
do. do. Carraquet do.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.  
James Sullivan, on Porter's Mill Brook, do.  
Miles M'Millan, do. Little Dunganon, do.  
Alexander Rankin, do. Cains River, do.  
George Parker, do. do.

Alexander Rankin, on North W. Miramichi, do.  
Robert Bell, do. Cains River, do.  
John Pond, do. Porter's Mill Brook, do.  
David Stewart, do. Sabbies River, do.  
Joseph Cunard, do. Cains River, do.

KENT COUNTY.  
James D. Weldon, on the Kouchibouguacis, do.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.  
John M'Donald, on New Canaan, do.

SUNBURY COUNTY.  
Joseph Bubar, on the Penniac, do.  
Samuel Brown, do. Bear Brook, do.

CARLETON COUNTY.  
Samuel Freeman, on the New Burgh settlement, do.  
Adam B. Sharp, on the New Burgh settlement, do.

Daniel Johnston, on the Napskegagan, do.  
Thomas E. Perley, do. Oulata, do.

YORK COUNTY.  
George M. Porter, Little Digdeguash, do.  
Charles Perley, Eel River, do.  
Charles M'Pherson, Nashwaak, do.  
Thomas Bois, Burnt land Brook, do.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.  
Zadock Hawkins, Beaver Harbour, do.

By the regulations heretofore published, the payments due on the above are required to be made within 30 days from the date of this notice.

The following are not complied with for want of sufficient survey.

GLoucester County.  
Joseph Cunard, on Carraquet River, do.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.  
Thomas Wilson, Burnt land Brook, do.  
David Crocker, South West Miramichi, do.  
James S. Mitchell, Dunganon, do.

John Pond, South West Miramichi, do.  
Lewis Mitchell, do.  
Joseph Cunard, do.

KENT COUNTY.  
James D. Weldon, on the Molus River, do.  
William Doherty, do. St. Nicholas River, do.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.  
Alexander M'Donald, on Prices Brook, do.  
Alexander Hamilton, do. Lake Stream, do.  
George M'Lean, do. Coal Creek, do.

CARLETON COUNTY.  
James Balloch, Salmon River, do.  
Charles L. Beckwith, Grand River, do.  
Charles Connell, Junior, Moose Mountain, do.

The petitions of Joseph Cunard, on Carraquet River, Gloucester County, and of Elisha Shea, on the Tobique, Carleton County, are not complied with, no mark being given.

The petitions of Joseph Cunard, on Black Brook, Northumberland County, James D. Weldon, on Molus River, Kent County, and Charles Connell, Junior, on Acker's Road, Carleton County, are not complied with, as the quantity of land required is not stated in the petitions.

The petition of Daniel Johnston to carry away 74 tons on the Wapskegagan, is not complied with for want of information.

The petition of Harris Hill on the Magagadavie River is referred, as the birth was refused to the Honorable James Allanshaw, on the ground of his having very large reserves and five year licences.

*Crown Land Office, Nov. 13, 1837.*

THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The Question settled.—It affords us great pleasure (says the New York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday) to be enabled to give a more satisfactory account of the packet ship Susquehanna, than any that has reached us since the report of her capture. It will be recollected that the steam packet New York, which left this port on Saturday the 21st October, reported that she saw the Susquehanna the next day. This intelligence was a great relief to those concerned, yet it was feared it might have been some other ship.—All doubts are now removed, by the return this morning of the New York. We learn from Captain Spinney, that on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, he passed under the stern of the Susquehanna—read her name—saw the passengers; among whom were several ladies—and was sufficiently near to have thrown a biscuit on board. The ship was then 12 leagues east south east of Cape Henlopen. It was calm, and she had all her sails set—heading east and no other vessel then in sight.

The Susquehanna was also spoken by the schooner Planet, for Charleston, on Sunday, at 12 o'clock, steering E. by S.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.—By virtue of a law passed at the late session of Congress, the President has ordered the issue of Treasury Notes to the amount of \$800,000, in sums of \$50 and \$100, to bear an interest of 2 per cent. per annum.

STEAM BOAT HOWE.—The disaster of the wreck of this boat should be a lesson to builders of boats. This boat was 230 feet in length. In the centre is placed the engine and fixtures, weighing not less than 60 or 80 tons, acting as a weight on the end of a lever 115 feet long from the fulcrum. It is obvious that with waves at each end of the boat, with the trough between in the middle of the boat, here is a force acting to break the boat, enough to sunder almost any thing that could be put together in the shape of a boat. Beams of Iron would hardly stand.—*New-York paper.*

HALIFAX, Nov. 8.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The first Division of the 85th, under Lt. Col. Maunsell, will, we understand, march for Windsor on Monday morning next, where it will embark for New-Brunswick. The second Division, under Major French, will follow in a few days afterwards. The Company of the same Corps at Cape-Breton is to be immediately called in, and will probably also proceed to New-Brunswick. The Detachment at Prince Edward's Island is to be reduced to a Subaltern's Command. The Detachment at Annapolis also proceeds forthwith.