

## ENGLAND.

**THE HARVEST.**—The weather has been delightful in this part of the country, and as far as we can learn throughout the country generally, since this day week; and during that time an immense quantity of corn had been secured. The grass appears to be rising every day, and there is a prospect of a fine, dry, bracing autumn.—The quantity of the after-grass in the fields at present is almost unprecedented.—*Liverpool Times, Sept. 26.*

**HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.**—The private correspondent of the *Caledonian Mercury*, of Monday, writes as follows:—"I have the satisfaction to inform you, and on authority by no means incompetent or ill-informed, that it is the intention of her Majesty to visit Scotland and Ireland during the next summer, and that she will hold her Court for some time at Holyrood House. Such a rumour was partially circulated shortly after her Majesty ascended the throne; but it is only now, when it has assumed the appearance of probability, arising out of a recent conversation about the Court proceeding to spend some time at Brighton, that I avail myself of the opportunity to communicate it to you."

**LONDON, Sept. 26.**—There has been plenty of money for all those whose securities or character would allow them to avail themselves of it.

**LONDON, Sept. 29.**—There being no accounts from the Davis' Straits Fishery, buyers are beginning to be very apprehensive as to the result, and from the home trade there has been a good demand for all descriptions of common Fish Oils; prices of Cod have advanced 40s. Prices of sperm firm. Lined early in the week was dull, but demand the last two days extensive.

The English and French Government have jointly appointed a commission for settling the limits of the oyster fisheries on the coasts of Normandy.

**STATE OF HEALTH IN THE METROPOLIS.**—London has very seldom been so free from serious diseases as it is at the present time; an examination of the bills of mortality show a constant and a rapid diminution in the number of deaths, the decrease for the past week being no less than 133. It is a singular and a highly important fact, and contrasts very strongly with the state of health in many of the foreign capitals. Warsaw, Berlin, Rome, and other cities are at this moment the prey of very fatal epidemics; at Palermo but recently 30,000 have fallen the victims of the cholera; Naples is but just freed from the virulence of this dreaded pestilence, which at this moment is devastating many parts of Italy and Germany. The plague reigns triumphant at Constantinople, and a disease in many respects resembling it, is enacting the destroyer at Warsaw. At Marseilles, Avignon, and other cities of France, cases of sporadic cholera are of daily occurrence, and still more recently have we heard that the yellow fever is raging fearfully in Catalonia. With all this, while pestilence and death are stalking with gigantic strides over the Continent, England is uninjured, and from its "great metropolis" the King of Terrors stands aloof.

**MR. AND MRS. NORTON.**—An advertisement appears in the *Times*, signed G. C. Norton announcing, that Catharine Elizabeth Sarah, his wife, having, on the 30th of March, 1836, left him, her family, and home, and continued to live apart; and that, having provided for her separate maintenance a certain annual allowance, which she has refused to accept; and she having subsequently contracted debts for articles of luxury, for some of which actions of debt have been brought against him, (Mr. Norton,) he gives notice, that he will not be answerable for any debts she may have contracted since the 30th of March, 1836.

**TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.**—Sir,—With reference to the public advertisement which has appeared in your paper, signed G. C. Norton, we are directed by Mr. Brinsley Sheridan to state that the whole of it is false. We do not enter into details, as the case will shortly come before a court of justice. We have the honour to be, Sir, yours obediently,

JENINGS AND BOLTON.  
4, New Court, Temple, Sept. 9, 1837.

**SPAIN.**—From Madrid the advices by letter come down to the 18th. The state of siege still continued. Don Carlos was at Guadalupe.

A telegraphic despatch brings information to the 20th. Don Carlos had marched from Guadalupe; Espartero came up with his rear guard on the 19th and put it to route. The Carlists retreated by Renara. In the evening of the 20th it was reported at Madrid that another and more serious engagement had taken place, in which the Carlists were defeated.

The report that the British prisoners taken at Ardaoin has been shot is confirmed. The number of the victims is stated to have been 132.

**PORTUGAL.**—The advices from Lisbon are to the 20th. The Queen presented to her loving subjects a young prince on the 19th. Saldanha had marched to the Northeast, and crossed the Douro, taking up a strong position on the right bank. Count Bomfim was pursuing him. No other intelligence of moment.

Advices from Lisbon announce that the remonstrances of the British Minister had procured the liberation of General Bacon, and that he was, at the time of their departure, on board her Majesty's ship Malabar.

The French army consists at the present moment, of 67 regiments of Infantry of the line, 21 of light infantry, 2 of carabiniers (cavalry), 10 of cuirassiers, 12 of dragoons,

11 of chasseurs, 8 of lancers, 6 of hussars, and 14 of artillery. Of these 151 regiments, 12 are quartered in Paris, and 23 in the different towns within 20 leagues of the capital; Lyons is guarded by 7 regiments, and Stansburg by 3; 8 regiments are kept under arms in front of the Pyrenees, 9 are in Africa, and half a regiment is in Italy.

From the table of Russian commerce just issued for the past year, it appears that the value of exports during the year 1836 was 233,794,232 rubles, and the value of imports 237,251,204 rubles, being an excess of exports over imports of 46,497,029 rubles. The excess of the imports of the precious metals over their exports was 13,733,196 rubles. The customs revenue amounted to 84,796,102 20 rubles, being an advance on the previous year of 4,027,880 29 rubles.

## UNITED STATES.

**REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE PACKET SHIP SUSQUEHANNA, BY PIRATES.**—A good deal of excitement has been caused throughout the United States, by the reported capture on the afternoon of Saturday the 21st October, off the Capes of the Delaware, of the packet ship *Susquehanna*, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, with about 60 cabin and steerage passengers on board, and specie variously estimated at from 10,000 to \$100,000. The only authority for this alarming statement is the report of pilots West, Maule, and Rowland, who affirm that they saw from their boat, (the *Mary Ann*), a suspicious looking fore-top-sail schooner go alongside the *Susquehanna*, and probably board her, and that the ship which had before been steering to the Eastward afterwards bore away to the Southward, and when last seen which was near night, the schooner was still close in company. In opposition to this, there is the statement of the pilot (Mr. Ling), who took the *Susquehanna* to sea:—he left the ship at 11 a.m. on Saturday, then about four miles outside the capes; he saw her as late as 2 p.m. then steering due east, having greatly increased her distance. He saw no suspicious looking schooner, and does not credit the story of the piracy.

It is also stated that the schooner which was seen alongside the ship off the Capes was nothing more than an oyster craft—which no doubt would have been a welcome visitor to all on board.

The masters of several vessels having recently been spoken by suspicious looking craft, near the American coast, it has been supposed that some of those desperadoes who infest the ocean were on the look out for the American packet ships carrying specie to England; and, therefore, the story of the capture of the *Susquehanna* was at first generally believed. Measures were accordingly immediately taken to endeavour to intercept the supposed pirate and her prize, by despatching a Revenue Cutter and Brig of War from New York, and a Revenue Cutter and Pilot Boat from the Delaware in pursuit.

We are of opinion, however, that the *Susquehanna* is now safely pursuing her way to England, notwithstanding the statements that have been made of her capture by a piratical gang under a noted ruffian named Mitchell, who was said to have fitted out a schooner at Norfolk lately, and to have some of his gang on board the *Susquehanna*, in the disguise of passengers;—and we are strengthened in this opinion from the fact of its being stated in the New-York Gazette of the 30th ult.,—"That the steamer *New York*, at Charleston, reported having passed the *Susquehanna*, at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, about 12 leagues East of Cape Henlopen."

**THE COTTON CROP.**—The New York Commercial List estimates the cotton crop of the last year, brought to market from Oct. 1, 1836, to Oct. 1, 1837, at 1,422,930 bales—being an increase of 32,205 bales over the crop of the preceding year. The produce from the several States was as follows, viz.: Louisiana, Mississippi, &c., 533,122 bales; Mississippi, 7,292; Florida, 83,703; Alabama, 232,243; Georgia, 262,971; South Carolina, 196,377; North Carolina, 18,004; and Virginia, 28,618. This estimate is exclusive of cotton not brought to market, of which it is computed that a greater quantity than usual remains in the hands of planters.

The amount of exports during the year is estimated at 1,168,425 bales, being an excess over the exports of the preceding year of 51,822 bales. The export was to Great Britain, 250,786 bales; France, 260,722; to the North of Europe, 26,437; other foreign ports, 30,480. The amount of exports from New Orleans was 509,393 bales; from Alabama, 172,124; Georgia, 161,748; South Carolina, 166,141; New York, 109,050.

The consumption of cotton in the United States during the year, other than what was used in the States in which it was grown, is estimated at 222,540 bales; consumption of 1836, 236,733 bales; 1835, 216,888.

**NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.**—The correspondence of our governor with the governor of New-Brunswick, and with the General Government, and between our government and the British, have lately been published. Our government having remonstrated against the project of a Rail-road from St. Andrews to Quebec, through the disputed territory, Mr. Fox, the British Minister, has announced to Mr. Forsyth, that

"Her Majesty's Government has been pleased to direct the authorities of Lower Canada and New Brunswick, respectively, to cause all operations connected with the above-mentioned project, within the limits of the disputed territory, to be immediately discontinued."

It has been suggested by our government, that the river St. John from its source to its mouth would be a convenient boundary;—and if that proposition is not acceded to, it

is hoped that some new one, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, will immediately be made for the final and favorable termination of this protracted and deeply-exciting controversy.—*Maine paper, Nov. 1.*

A destructive fire was raging between the Green Mountains (United States) and the Connecticut River. Thousands of acres of timber land had been burnt over. Several buildings in Vermont, in the path of the conflagration, had been destroyed.

## STEAM PACKET HOME.

The Concord, (N. H.) Statesman publishes the following extract of a letter from Mr. C. C. Cody, of Lancaster one of the survivors of the late catastrophe. The charge against the captain of the Home remains to be proved.

All went on well till Sunday noon, when the sea was heavy, and the wind blew hard; but we were told there was no danger. The wind continued, and Monday was a sorry day—all wore long faces—heard no remarks but in regard to our situation. At about five o'clock our fears were increased—the boat began to leak, and our Captain lay drunk in his office! Luckily we had two experienced sea Captains aboard, who took the command, and then immediately ordered all hands, both male and female, to dipping water, which order every one complied with, till we found ourselves on shore. Then it was that a scene occurred, which I pray God I may never again witness. One hundred and forty souls screaming, wailing, dying! Some crying to wives—some to mothers—some to daughters and sons—some imploring mercy from on high—some frantic with agony, dashing themselves amidst the crumbling wreck. I stood on the wheel house, next to a man and his wife, and such pitiful groans as came from the poor creatures is wholly indescribable. Close by me also, stood a woman with a child, and as she hung on the wreck with one hand, and her darling in the other, a surf came and washed her child from her; and such was her fright that she leaped, and with the most piteous scream, exclaimed, "O my child," and disappeared forever! I remained till the last one, and was fortunate enough to be one of the few survivors. After reaching shore, I immediately commenced hauling in trunks and bodies, and was fortunate enough to find old Mrs. Lacoste, about half covered with water, just expiring, and saved her life. Presently I found others, who were as fortunate as myself, and we divided—part went for assistance, and part kept on shore watching for trunks and bodies. The wind blew violently, and being drenched with water, and some of us entirely naked, could only keep alive by travelling. The two ladies who were saved, we carried to a sand bank; and covered them mostly in sand. But a few escaped without being badly bruised; in this condition we remained till day light, about six hours; you may judge our feelings. At daylight we found ourselves on Ocracoke Island, among a set of savages. There were a few families who did every thing in their power to relieve us, but most of them appeared indifferent, and only visited us to see what they could steal. But very little baggage came ashore, and what did, was so badly injured, that it was not worth saving.

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 8, 1837.

## Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.  
Director this week, G. J. DIBBLE, Esq.  
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. W. D. HARTT.  
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:  
Mr. JOHN T. SMITH.

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

BENJAMIN WOLHAUTER, PRESIDENT.  
Committee for the present month:  
W. D. HARTT and THOMAS T. SMITH.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.  
Commissioner for next week:  
CHARLES LEE, ESQUIRE.



By Authority.

Captain Tryon, 43d Light Infantry, is appointed to act as Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, vice Captain Harvey 70th Regiment, appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Major General Commanding in New-Brunswick.

## IN COUNCIL.

October 12th, 1837.

**ORDERED.** That no expense shall be incurred for surveys, as such expense might exceed, by a large amount, the whole price to be received for the Timber applied for; such further surveys do not appear to be necessary, as the applicants, who are acquainted with the respective berths, may in most cases proceed to cut their Timber without danger of collision; and when collisions do take place, and surveys in consequence become necessary, it will then be a question to be settled by the Governor and Council, as to which of the parties to the dispute shall pay the expenses of survey, or whether such expenses shall be borne by the Provincial Government.

## Circular to Deputy Surveyors.

In consequence of the above order in Council, I have to desire, that you will entirely abstain from laying out Timber Berths, or interfering in any collision between parties who may have licence to cut Timber, without express orders from me.

I have also to desire, that in the event of your being called upon by any person to perform a survey at their private expense, either with the view of the person applying for the ground to cut timber on or to settle and cultivate the earth, you will commence your survey from some angle of a former grant or survey, running all the lines round the same, and conforming in all cases as much as possible to the courses of the general surveys in the neighbourhood.

In transmitting returns of these surveys to this office, you will be particularly careful to report whether there be any or what Pine Timber, Mill Sites, Meadows, Intervale, or any other circumstances which may enhance the value of such lands, and which ought to be brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Executive Council; the field book of the survey must also accompany the plan; and you will observe, that in no case will I hold myself responsible for the expenses you may incur in executing such services.

THOMAS BAILLIE,

Comr. & Sur. Genl. of Crown Lands.  
Crown Land Office, November 3, 1837.

## Regulations for the Leasing of Mines and Minerals in New Brunswick.

All persons wishing to obtain a lease of Mines and Minerals must apply by Petition to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in which Petition he must state particularly the district in which he wishes to work; whether he possesses the means to enable him to carry on his operations; to what extent he proposes to go. He must also state whether he owns the Land upon which he wishes to work; or whether, if owned by another person, he has made any, and what arrangements, with that person; and he will be required to produce evidence of the facts.

The Petition must be accompanied by a sketch of the ground applied for, showing the granted Lands, &c. &c. &c.

Should the Lieutenant Governor in Council decide upon leasing the Mines applied for, the District will be submitted to public Auction, after due notice given as directed by Law.

November 2d, 1837.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given, that a lease for fifty years of the Mines and Minerals, comprised within the Parish of Saint Martin, in the County of Saint John, will be offered at public auction at the Crown Land Office, on Monday the 4th day of December next, subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

**Conditions and Restrictions.**  
That the purchaser shall have two years to explore and select his Mining ground, and open any shaft or shafts; that after the expiration of the said two years, the purchaser will be confined to such mines only as he may have opened and worked, and shall then have in operation; and should it happen that during the said term of fifty years, any mine should not be worked for the space of twelve consecutive months, the said mine so remaining unworked, shall revert to the Crown, and that a per centage equal to one twentieth part of the produce of the mine or mines to be opened and worked, under the authority of the said lease, be exacted from and paid by the lessee or lessees, after the expiration of four years from the date of the sale or lease.

THOS. BAILLIE,  
Comr. and Sur. Genl. Crown Lands.  
Crown Land Office,  
November 7, 1837.

We understand that Despatches from England, via New York, down to the end of September, were yesterday received by the Lieutenant Governor, conveying in terms the most gratifying to His Excellency, the entire approval by Her Majesty's Government of the various important measures which have been adopted by His Excellency since His assumption of the Government of this Province, as well in reference to the Provisional extension of the Executive Council, as to the formation of the Board of Audit, and the financial Reforms which have been introduced into several Departments of the Public Service.

We learn that Mandamus's for seven new Members of the Executive Council, including the three who have already been provisionally called by His Excellency to take their seats at that Board, were then passing through the

requisite forms, and may be daily expected.

On the 24th ultimo, a Deputation of the Micmac Tribe of Indians, residing at Richibucto, waited upon His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and presented a Petition, praying that His Excellency would approve of their choice of NOLE ASTOINE ATHINKS, as Chief of the said Tribe.

The gracious manner in which His Excellency was pleased to receive the Deputation, which was attended by an Interpreter, and his ready approval of the choice of their Chief, has given great satisfaction to the Tribe.

His Excellency also directed the Trepassers on their lands to be immediately removed, and every protection to be afforded to them, in order that they may extend their agricultural pursuits, which in that district of the Province are not inconsiderable.

At a Public Meeting held at the Saint John Hotel on Monday last, for the purpose of inviting the Lieutenant Governor to a Dinner on the 9th instant, a unanimous vote to that effect was passed, and the usual Officers appointed, one of whom afterwards proceeded to Head Quarters with the requisite communication to His Excellency. The Committee last evening received an answer, wherein Sir John Harvey expresses his regret at the necessity he is under of foregoing his intention of visiting St. John this autumn, and being obliged, in consequence, to decline the honor.—*St. John Courier, Nov. 4.*

A STAGE COACH communication between this Town and St. John is about to be established, in connection with the great western line through the United States. The intention is that a vehicle suited to the season, shall leave St. Andrews on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrive at St. John in the evenings of the same days—and that the same shall leave St. John on the alternate days for St. Andrews: in all cases making the journey in one day. Should this undertaking be well managed, we have sanguine hopes of its success; and we trust that the contract for carrying the mail will be concluded with it, and also that a legislative grant may be extended to it. The irregularity of the arrival of the Steam Boat: the uncertainty of its trips in spring and fall; and its suspension in the depth of winter, render it an unfit conveyance for the mail. We believe that by the present contract, the mail is to be brought here once a week by the steamer, but no particular day specified; in consequence of which we have received a week's accumulation of papers from St. John at one time; and it must have been felt equally inconvenient in St. John, as the land mail leaves this place but once a week for the city. Now we receive the New-York mail here every day; and as the English dates by the packets arriving there, anticipate those received by the Halifax line, ten months in the year on an average, it would surely be felt as a great convenience throughout the province, particularly to commercial men, were the mails forwarded from hence regularly three times a week. The American conveyances are conducted with great precision and celerity. We receive the *New York Saturday* papers on the following Wednesday evening, and the *Montreal Morning Courier* reaches us on the ninth day from its publication when transmitted through the United States, but when brought by the mail through Fredericton we never receive it within a fortnight after its date.—*Saint Andrews Standard.*

**WESTERN STAGE.**—The Western new line of Coaches will commence their operations on Monday next, thus affording excellent accommodations for passengers hence to St. Andrews and Eastport; they will perform the journey from this place to St. Andrews in ten hours. By this conveyance it is also expected, that the Mails from the United States will be brought to the city three times in each week during the winter, instead of twice only, an advantage which our Commercial interests have long required.—*Saint John Chronicle, Nov. 3.*

Passengers in the *Peruvian* from Saint John for London, sailed 11th ult.—The Hon. John S. Saunders, of Fredericton, and lady.

## Married.

On Wednesday last, by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, William J. Bedell, Esquire, to Emma Wetmore, daughter of the late Attorney General.

At Saint John, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Edward Saxton, to Hester Ann, second daughter of Mr. John Knollin, all of that City.

At the same place, on the 21st ult. by the Rev. Dr. Grey, Mr. William A. Woods, to Miss Harriet Townsend.

## Died.

At Saint John, on Saturday morning last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Elizabeth, third daughter of Mr. Richard Bonnell, aged 38 years.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on the third Tuesday in May next, at the Court House in Burton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the right and title of Thomas B. Smith, of in and to one half of lot No. —, situate on the North east side of Middle Island, so called, in the Parish of Sheffield, containing three acres, and one half acre, more or less, adjoining property owned by Stephen Burpee. The same having been taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Asa Coy.

J. HAZEN, Sheriff.  
Burton, County Sunbury, Nov. 3, 1837.