

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From the N. Y. Enquirer.

By the ship *Globe*, which arrived at this port on Saturday evening, we have dates from Canton (Manco) to the 4th of July, being 9 days later than those brought by the *Ann McKinn*, which was published in our last.

The following from the Canton Press, gives the proceedings of the blockade since the notification of the blockade was made:—

Commodore Sir J. G. Bremer, arrived here with a powerful naval force and 15 transports on the 21st of June. On the 23d he issued a notice of a blockade to be established on and after the 28th of June, of the river and port of Canton by all its entrances, and the following day he proceeded to the northward with a considerable portion of the force, leaving Capt. Smith, the senior officer, here with one large and one small frigate, and two sloops of war with an armed steamer. The announcement of this blockade was hailed generally as a long desired and absolutely necessary measure, and as a sign that matters were now to be conducted in earnest, although there is no doubt some more decisive blow was expected and from all we can collect had been fully determined on, but for some motives of expediency deferred for the present. Amongst the Chinese authorities and people generally both in Canton and here, we know that the alarm and excitement was very great. The 28th arrived, and no blockading squadron made its appearance, but remained in Capismoon, 40 miles distant from and out of sight of the Bogue forts, and nearly ten miles distant from, and we believe out of sight of, the regular and indeed only channel for ships proceeding into port, and as far as we know, there it remains inactive still. Meanwhile 2 American ships entered the port on or after the 28th, and Chinese salt and grain junks are entering daily. On the morning of the 28th a sloop of war appeared in Macao-roads, announcing the approach of Admiral Elliot and sailed away to join him. The Admiral's ship itself, with the others in company, anchored in Macao-roads about half-past 3 P.M. of that day, and left again early on the morning of the 30th, also for the northward supposed to be Chusan, accompanied by Captain C. Elliot, and his Secretary, and Mr. Morrison, the Chinese interpreter.

We have mentioned the arrival of the Admiral on the 28th, because we have heard it rumoured that Capt. Smith's operations were controlled by his arrival; indeed there is a report that the blockading squadron was under way for Bocca Tigris, and was recalled by orders from the Admiral. This we consider improbable, nothing new being promulgated. A far different course do we expect from Admiral Elliot, and in a very few days we feel quite certain that accounts from the East coast will furnish convincing proofs of his decision of character, such as will electrify him and his self-sufficient advisers, and make the shock felt from one extremity of the Empire to the other.

3d. July 7, P. M.

We have received the gratifying intelligence that part of the blockading squadron moved yesterday to the Bocca Tigris, consisting of the *Volog*, the *Hyacinth*, and *Madagascar* steamer, and that a sloop has been already seized, and sent to the Capismoon. The great advantage of the steamers is already proved, as the junk would most probably have managed to escape, had not she been overhauled by the steamer. The junction of the Blockading Squadron hitherto is involved in some mystery, but now that Captain Smith is enabled to act, we have much mistaken him if he does not act with energy and quick things with a high hand, and we need not say that there is little doubt of his being ably seconded by Capt. Warren. These measures will, we have no doubt, make him furious, and we fully expect to hear that he has choked the river up and put an end to all trade. It is only the first we may assure him, of a series of operations, each subsequent one more seriously affecting the welfare of China.

PROCLAMATION.

Rate of Rewards for destroying the English.

An offer of rewards, which will truly be regarded, to any who shall destroy the English:

1st. Whether civil or military officers, soldiers or people, whoever shall be able to take an English man of war carrying eighty great guns, delivering the same to the Mandarins, shall receive the reward of \$20,000. For a smaller vessel, carrying fewer guns, less will be given. For every great gun less, the reward will be diminished \$100. Whatever the great vessel contains besides the great guns, weapons of war, and opium, which must be given up to the Mandarins, excepted; such as clocks, watches, clothes, or money—all these in addition shall be awarded to the takers of the vessel! Again, to any who shall destroy a great man of war of said foreigners, not leaving even a single plank—substantial evidence being produced of the same, shall be given the reward of \$10,000. For a smaller one less, in proportion!

2d. Whoever takes an English merchant vessel, shall have as a reward whatsoever the vessel contains—excepting the vessel, great guns, implements of war, and opium, which must be given up to the Mandarins; such as goods and money. In addition to which for a large vessel with three masts, the takers shall receive the reward of \$10,000; two and a half masts, \$5,000; two masts \$3,000. For taking an English large (sloop) or passage boat, \$3,000; a small one, \$100.

Whether large or small, for the destroying or sinking each English vessel—substantial evidence being produced of the same—the proportion of one third of the foregoing reward shall be awarded.

3d. For taking alive a foreign Mandarin or officer, on inquiry should it be ascertained that he is the said man of war's chief officer, the reward shall be (\$5,000) five thousand dollars; for any other officer, more or less, according to his rank and office. The rule

of lessening—for every degree lower, the reward shall be diminished \$500.

4th. For killing foreign Mandarins or officers, substantial evidence being produced of the same, one third of the proportional reward for taking such alive shall be awarded!

5th. For seizing alive Englishmen or Parsees, whether soldiers or merchants, for each one a reward will be given of \$100; for each one killed, evidence being produced of the same, \$20. As for taking the black devils, it ought to be decided whether they are soldiers or slaves, and the reward granted, accordingly!

6th. For taking *Alunrasco*—Chinese—who supply the barbarians or deal in opium, the same on trial being condemned, decapitated, and their heads exposed; for each of such \$100 reward; besides these, for those of less crime, a less reward will be given!

From Canton. The Chinese Government had sent a boat load of poisoned tea, packed in small parcels, to be sold to the soldiers of the English fleet. This nefarious attempt, it is reported, was thus discovered. The boat was captured by pirates, who sold her cargo to their fellow countrymen; many deaths followed the use of the poisoned tea—so many, indeed, that it is said the attention of the district magistrates was drawn to the circumstances.

From the Kingston Journal.

Jamaica Nov. 4.

By the schooner *Sirena*, which arrived at this port on Saturday last, from Savannah, private advices have been received, of movements of a revolutionary character having taken place against the existing government of New Granada, at Cartagena and Santa-Marta. By a proclamation, published at the former city on the 10th October, we learn that that Province declared itself independent of the Government, and interm, or until a convention is formed; whereby a Constitution may be adopted, making the President and Ministers of the Republic of New Granada responsible for their acts, and creating a Council composed of four individuals, viz. Dr. Real, Dr. Jose L. Fernandez, Sr. Senen Benedicti, and Sr. Castellano, who, together with the new Governor, Sr. Romay, and the Military Commandant, Sr. Juan Antonio Perez, enjoy sovereign attributes. The former Governor, Sr. Antonio Rodriguez Torices, had been deposed from office by the rebels, and it was said was on his way to Bogota to report progress to his Government. The proclamation published at Santa-Marta on the 11th ult., declares that province to be forever independent of the Republic of New Granada, and its Government, constituting itself a federal state, under the direction of Col. Carmona, who has been named Governor in Chief, Sr. Juan Antonio Gomez, the former Gov., and who has also been deposed, being appointed second in command. General Santiago Marino, who aided in bringing about his revolution, has also been rewarded, by being promoted to the rank of General of the Republic. The province of Santa-Marta, is hereafter to be styled the State of Manzanara. Rumours are also afloat, that many other Provinces intend revolting against the New Grenadian Government, and disaffection and discord seem to reign with unlimited sway throughout this unhappy Republic. Our next arrivals from the Spanish Main will no doubt enlighten us further on the subject, and prove pregnant with interest.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the United States, dated Newburgport, Nov. 28 1840.

As you are aware, we have lately had an entire change of rulers or officers elect. The contest has been an exceedingly hot one—permeating every village, town, house and family, but in a moment soon as the election was over all became calm as a summer's morning, and now you hear nothing said about politics.

The great change however of men, will not in the least degree only the administration of the laws. The Sub-Treasury will probably be abolished and a National Bank chartered, which will in some measures restore the business of the country to what it was in former times. The hard money schemes of the late and present (until the fourth of March), administrations, have had a tendency to confine business to men of large property, by cutting off credit, which in a country like ours is very like oppressive.

But what will be the effect in regard to our relations abroad will be asked by you;—in a word in regard to the Northeastern Boundary, my opinion is that it will be settled in the course of the coming four years at some rate. If it cannot be without war, we must have that. Both parties are sure they are right, and it is full time that they should have their right without any dispute. For my part I am a citizen of the world, and want to see no fighting among my brethren, least of all between parents and children; but then I had rather see one infernal fight and then quiet, than an eternal quarrel. I hope the affair will be settled quietly, but if not it is of no use for you and me to fret ourselves about it.

Most Horrible.—We see it stated in late English papers, that Robert and Ann Sandys, of Stockport, were arrested and convicted of the horrible and revolting crime of having poisoned their two children, for the purpose of procuring the burial-fees \$38s. 6d., for each person, allowed by a sick and burial society. This is a case exposing an extent of human depravity which has seldom been equalled. It revives the particulars of an act of atrocity committed at Zurich nearly a century ago, where a grave digger of the cathedral poisoned the sacramental wine, in order that this diabolical plan might increase his business; eight persons died.—N. Y. Sun.

Havana.—Papers from Havana to Nov. 11th have been received. The new railroad to the coal mines was in progress of completion, and proposals are solicited for furnishing

locomotives, cars, &c. The whole number of passengers transported on Guines Railroad during October, was 6058, and total amount of receipts, for freight & passengers, \$31,510. The coming crop of sugar in Cuba will, it is said, be much larger than the last.

From Florida.—We have seen a letter from Fort Waneahoot, Florida, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, under date of Nov. 9th, which says: "Tiger Tail, with 40 warriors, came to-day to Fort King. A deputation of Seminoles from Arkansas, is also there. I shall be able to give you interesting news in a few days."

The attempt to form a treaty with the Seminoles has proved abortive. According to the Pensacola Gazette of the 7th inst. the Indians have again broken faith and left the whites to wonder at their treachery. On breaking loose at Tampa, they killed one man, firing seven bullets into his body and scalping him within a few hundred yards of 2500 troops. General Armstrong started with a regiment of men for Fort King.

Another Fatal Steamboat Accident.—The New-Albany, Indiana, Gazette, of the 14th inst. states that the steamboat *Paragon* had arrived there from below, bringing the melancholy intelligence of the collapsing of a flue of the steamboat *Persian*, a few days previous, on her way from New Orleans to Saint Louis, by which nineteen persons were instantly killed, and thirty badly scalded.

Loss of Ship Norway.—A letter from Key West, dated Nov. 10, states that the ship *Norway* from Havana, for New Orleans, with a valuable cargo, is totally lost on Key Sal Bank. The passengers were taken off and carried to Key West. The ship bilged, but no lives were lost.

The letter adds: "The Indians are becoming more and more bold every day. Two vessels engaged in tarring, were chased by Indians, in three canoes and one whale boat, taken at the burning of Indian Key—this occurred in the Bay, and a short distance from Key Vaca; unless the Government send some forces here, I should not be in the least surprised if we receive an attack."

New-York Dec.

Flour and Meal.—Since our last descriptions of Western have continued inactive, the inquiry for the Eastern market being quite limited. The receipts from the interior are fast drawing to a close, the canal navigation being about closing, and the stock in store is estimated at 29,000 barrels. Common brands Genesee are dull at \$4.87, with occasional sales at \$4.81; yesterday, however, there was but little if any to be had at this price. Southern Rye Flour may be quoted at \$3.25, and Corn Meal, in barrels, at \$2.94 to \$3.

Baltimore, Dec. 2

Flour.—The demand for Howard-street Flour continues very limited, and the transactions are confined principally to the city trade. Small sales of good common brands were made from stores both yesterday and to-day at \$4.81 1-4, and we have heard of a sale of 150 barrels at \$4.75. The receipt price is \$4.75. Grain.—Wheats are without change. We quote Maryland led at 90 to 95 cents for very inferior to strictly prime. Sales of Pennsylvania wheats were made yesterday at 95 to 90 cents for first reds and whites. To-day there are none in market, and parcels would command these prices.

Niagara, Nov. 19.

Alexander McLeod, Esq. late Deputy Sheriff of this District is once more in "the hands of the Philistines." He had gone to Lewiston on business the latter part of last week, and was there seized on the same charge for which he was in custody and released a short time ago which is we believe contrary to the criminal law of the republic. Several examinations were had before a magistrate, witnesses were sent for from all quarters, and the result was, we are informed, that yesterday he was committed for trial to Lockport Gaol.

We understand that numbers of the "patriots" have honoured Lewiston with their presence during the past week, and that several of them swore to the most atrocious lies at the examination of Mr. McLeod. They were headed by a fellow named Handy, formerly a Major, now a General, in the patriot service, and several of them were armed with muskets and bayonets.

Murder Will Out.—The discovery of a most atrocious cold-blooded murder has taken place in this vicinity within the last few days. Six years ago a young man named Lang, then in the employ of Mr. Thomas Hardy, Ironmonger of Kingston, left his employer with the intention of paying a visit to his parents on the Isle of Tanti. It was then about the close of winter, and the ice was considered dangerous. The young man is known to have stopped for refreshment at M. Fitch's Tavern, Collins Bay, where inquiring into the state of the ice, he was advised to go up much higher before he attempted to cross. He left the tavern with that intention, but from that time until within the last few days, nothing was ever known of his fate, but it was generally presumed that he perished in crossing the ice. He had on when he left home a handsome suit of clothes, with a silver watch and about eight pounds in money in his pocket, for the simple value of which he was cruelly murdered. What we have said is fact, what we now say is gathered from report.—

Two young men of Ernestown, one the son of a tavern keeper on the road (not Mr. Fitch) were quarrelling a few days ago, when in the violence of his rage, one upbraided the tavern keeper's son with the murder of young Lang, which he had imparted to him in confidence. It seems that the poor lad was enticed a few miles further on the road, by this said villain and another scoundrel (long since absconded), and then knocked on the head and robbed of his property, his body being afterwards buried on a particular farm in the neighborhood; and his hat thrown on the ice to occasion the belief of his having been drowned. Immediately after the quarrel, the son of the Tavern Keeper made off, and the

above particulars were elicited from his friend and confidant.—*Kingston Whig*.

Masonic.—At a meeting of the St. John Lodge, held on Monday evening last, a gold medal was presented to J. T. Twining, D. D. as a testimonial of the estimation in which his services, as former master of the Lodge, were held by the members.—*Novascotian*.

STEAM.—The Newfoundland Ledger, of Sept. 18, states, that £7000 had been remitted from St. John's in furtherance of Steam navigation between that port and Halifax, and that a steamship will be placed on the line early next spring.—*Id.*

Centenary Funds.—Readers will recollect that the Wesleyan Methodists commemorated the centenary of their connection, some months ago, by religious and social meetings, and subscriptions for public purposes connected with their Church. By a notice in a late paper, we see that the fund thus raised, amounted on the 10th Oct last to \$157,458; a sum which abundantly proves the public spirit of the people, and is a fine evidence of the co-operation of modern times.—*Id.*

The amount of Tolls received on the Welland Canal, to Oct. 30th, amounted \$13,036. It was expected that the Royal Assent would speedily be given to a Bill respecting the Stock of the Canal, the anticipated results of which are,—the making of the Canal a great work for Commercial and Military purposes, and efficient communication with Ontario, Huron and Erie.

Tea.—Common black tea is up to 5 and 6s a pound, retail. This is bad news for the ladies, but rather worse for the gentlemen. Wonder if people couldn't manage to live independently of the Chinese barbarians?—*Yarwood Herald*.

Lottery.—We learn with sorrow that the sale of Tuesday, 10th inst. has effected a great destruction of the fishermen's property along the western seaboard. Between this port and Ketch Harbour the loss that has been suffered is estimated at £700 or £800. From the following memoranda of part of the havoc an idea of the violence of the storm may be easily formed: at Ketch Harbour 50 nets, with a number of stages and stage heads have been swept away; Herring Cove has lost 40 nets; and Portuguese Cove 25 nets and all the stages and stage heads; a rock weighing at least 100 tons, on the south point of this cove was washed from its bed, where it lay for ages, and shattered into fragments.—*Halifax Rec.*

From the Royal Gazette, Dec. 9.

By His Excellency Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY, K. C. B. and K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. HARVEY, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the fourth Tuesday in December instant; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the twentieth day of January next, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fourth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the fourth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command, Wm. F. ODELL.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 5th December, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased, upon the recommendation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, and the expression of a due contrition on the part of Mr. William McKenzie, to consent to his restoration to his Commission in the 1st Btt. Carleton County Militia.

Capt. William McKenzie is accordingly restored to his former rank and position in that Corps.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

2d Btt. Saint John, County Militia.

Daniel Gallagher, Gent., to be Lieutenant.

William Ball, Gent., to be Ensign.

The Artillery Company attached to the 2d Battalion Carleton County Militia, will form a part of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, and the Officers belonging thereto will take rank in the Regiment according to the date of their respective Commissions.

By Command GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

MICHAELMAS TERM, 4th VICTORIA, 1840.

It is ordered, That Tuesday the fifth day of January next, be appointed for the examination of students applying to be admitted as Attorneys at the ensuing Hilary Term—to be holden at the residence of Mr. Justice Parker, in St. John.

W. BOTSFORD, J. CARTER, R. PARKER.

Fredericton, Dec. 12.

We understand that the presence of the Detachment of the 56th Regiment in the Madawaska settlement, is connected with unjustifiable proceedings and coarse threats of the individual in charge of the Armed Posse of the State of Maine, stationed at the mouth of Fish River. It is rumored that these troops are shortly to be replaced by an armed Civil Posse, similar to that maintained by Maine, and that a Block House is to be constructed on the Madawaska settlement, for their accommodation.—*Sentinel*.

Miramichi Dec. 8.

GREAT WORK.

We are informed that Mr. Daniel Brockway, sawed in Messrs. P. Williston & Brothers, new double saw mill, on Bay du Vin Ri-

ver, erected by them on the site of the mill destroyed by fire in January last, 27,312 superficial feet Deals and Boards, in fourteen hours and fifty three minutes. There is attached to the mill two circular saws. Who can beat this!—*Gleaner*.

The Season.—Winter may be considered as fairly set in. During the week we have experienced very cold weather, and on Friday last the ice was sufficiently strong to admit of horses and sleighs, with heavy loads travelling on the river.

The following vessels are frozen in:—The barque *Dahlia*, timber laden, outward bound for England. The schooner *Perseverance*, Currie, on her passage out, bound for Halifax. The schooner *Pearl*, from Halifax, at Gilmour, Rankin & Co's mill wharf; the schooner *Dartford* from the same place, at the Horse Shoe, and the brig *Catherine*, bound to Britain, at Bay du Vin.

Census of the Parish of Chatham.—Inhabited houses—411; by how many families inhabited—582; houses building, 19; houses uninhabited—52.

Population.—White persons—males above 16 years of age, 1118; males under 16 years of age, 768; females above 16 years of age, 802; females under 16 years of age, 749. People of colour—males, 5; females, 1; total 6. Total of Inhabitants—3569.

Places of Worship.—Church of England, 2; Presbyterian, 2; Methodist, 1; Roman Catholic, 1.

Mills.—Grist Mills, 8; Saw Mills, 8.

Cleared Land.—Estimated quantity, 3669 acres.

Stock.—Horses, 232; Neat Cattle, 649; Sheep, 466; Swine, 924.

Bank of British North America.—The recent arrangement between this establishment and the Provincial Bank of Ireland, by which the Branches of the Bank of British North America in this Province, are empowered to draw on the different Branches of the latter, in Ireland, for any sum not less than Five Pounds sterling, must prove of great benefit to a large class of persons in this Colony. Many who emigrate from Ireland to this Province, in a short time, by care and industry, acquire small sums of money which they are desirous to remit to their parents or friends at home, either to cheer their declining years, or to assist them in following their relatives to this continent; but great trouble has heretofore been experienced in making such remittances with expedition and safety, to many remote places in Ireland. The arrangement to which we have reference, and of which notice appears in the Provincial Journals, combined with the frequent and rapid transmission of the mails, must, in a great measure, obviate all difficulties, as no less than thirty-seven Towns in Ireland are named, on which drafts of 25 sterling or upwards can be obtained by parties desirous of procuring them.—*Saint John Courier*.

Population of the City and County of St. John in 1840.—By the census recently taken:

City—North of Princess-street, 1841. 1834.

" South, 9516 6827.

" West side, (Carleton), 9765 5246.

" 1455 812.

Parish of Portland (adjoin' City) 2077 15755.

" Summits, 6207 5077.

" Saint Maxims, 1974 1391.

" La Causier, 2121 2125.

34470 21568.

It is to be recollected that by the late division of Portland Parish, its present locality is virtually part of the City; and, therefore, Saint John proper contains a population, within two miles of the Market Square, of nearly 27,000. The increase in the City and County of Saint John, in six years, has been 12,908.

Lord Jocelyn, the honorable Capt. W. H. Osborne, I. H. Astell and H. W. Clarke, Esqs., had arrived at Canton from Calcutta, as amateurs in the expedition. They will proceed to the northward in some of the ships of the squadron, and be spectators of the tragedy of "Autumn in the house of Han;" or less metaphorically, "The sorrows of Han."

About twelve of the Canadian Methodist Preachers have succeeded from the U. C. Methodist Conference, since the late difficulty between that body and the British Conference.

Temperance Societies, under the superintendence of the Roman Catholic Clergy of L. Canada, were rapidly spreading throughout the parishes.

Whiskey.—The entire consumption of whiskey, at the late Ballinasloe fair, says a Dublin paper, was only eight gallons. The average consumption heretofore was from eight to twelve puncheons. This shows the good effects of the exhortations of Father Matthew.

Royal Marriage.—The Augsburgh Gazette states that the Hereditary Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar is to marry the Princess Augusta of Cambridge. The Duchess of Cambridge and the Princess Augusta left Munich for Italy on the 26th ult.

Charles Scott Jeffery, Esq., (son of the Hon. T. N. Jeffery, Collector of Her Majesty's Customs at Halifax), has been appointed an Ensign in the 64th Regiment, at present in Halifax Garrison.

A Good Arrangement.—The "British Queen" was to leave New York yesterday for London, it being her last trip this season.—We learn from the Transcript, that on her arrival at London, she will be overhauled and some alterations will be made in her arrangements. In the Spring, the "President" and "British Queen" will re-commence their trips, and the days of departure on both sides will be changed from the 1st to the 10th of each month. This will be a good arrangement, as they will not interfere with the Cunard line, and they will be spared the mortification of having their news anticipated by the mail steamships. During the Winter, the Cunard line will be the only steamers running.—*Boston Courier, December 2.*

Dec. 16, 1840.

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