

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Crim. Con., Elphinstone on "Extensive Robbery."—Monday morning was received at the different stations of the Metropolitan police of the following cases of crime, committed at Liverpool. It appears that for some time past a sailor, named Wm. Davis, had been lodging at the red public-house, in Simpson-street, Liverpool, kept by Mr. Robert Lewis, without any suspicion being entertained by Mr. Lewis, that any improper intimacy existed between him and his wife, until the night of Friday last, when on his return home after an absence of a few hours, he found, to his great surprise, that his wife had eloped, taking with her £250 in gold, four silver watches, one having a silver dial with gold figures, and the other three common plain ones, eight silver table-spoons, 18 silver tea-spoons, two dozen pairs of linen sheets, a large number of blue jackets, and trousers, and a great quantity of articles of iron, and a great quantity of silks, cottons, &c. Mr. Lewis on making the discovery immediately informed the local police of his loss, and it was subsequently ascertained that Davis and Mrs. Lewis were seen to leave the house, having with them two hair trunks, two linen bags, and a large sea chest, which contained the stolen property. They have since been traced to have proceeded by railroad to Birmingham, and thence to London, where they arrived about five o'clock on Saturday morning, since which all clue of them has been lost. It is supposed they purpose going to America. Davis is described as being 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, with dark bushy whiskers; while Mrs. Lewis is described as about five feet high, of very sallow and delicate appearance, very grey hair, but wearing a false front of dark hair, and gold earrings having the figure of a ship in the centre of each.

UNITED STATES.

The following is a description of the Vase, manufactured for the Merchants of Boston to be presented to the Hon. SENATOR GEORGE A. BAKER, in recognition of his services to the City as a specimen of American workmanship. The form of this Vase as copied from the celebrated Grecian or Egean Vase, is 32 inches high and about 15 inches in diameter at the largest part, and 32 inches across the base. On one side is a shield, surmounted by the Globe and the American and British shields. Within this shield is represented one of the Neum-ships of the Council time, beneath the Trident of Neptune, and the Caduceus of Mercury, with anchors and other nautical emblems. This shield is composed of scrolls, foliage, and flowers, which are continued over the whole surface to the handles. On the opposite side is a shield with the following inscription:—"Presented by the citizens of Boston, Mass. to the Hon. Samuel C. Baker, of Halifax, N.S., whose enterprise established the line of British Mail Steam Packets, between Liverpool, Eng.; Halifax, N. S. and Boston, United States of America, 1846." This shield is surmounted with the helmet, crest and mantling of the Council family, and like the other is composed of scrolls, flowers, &c. extending nearly over the whole entire side. The bottom is chased in like manner, the O. G. at the bottom of the neck is richly chased with arabesque scrolls and flowers. On one side is the head of Neptune, and on the opposite side of that Mercury. The neck is quite plain, to contrast with the rich work below. The top rim above the neck is also in bold relief. The handles are formed of Dolphins, resting on shells, six inches in diameter, from which spring large acanthus leaves, which make the bottom of the handles. The bottom rim of the footstems is composed of coral and shells in alto relievo, and the upper part is chased with flowers, &c. The chasing of the body is in Bass relief. The Vase weighs 412 oz. 13 dwt., and occupied 9 months in manufacturing.

THE STEAM PACKETS.—From the Bunker Hill Aurora we learn that some new arrangements are to be made in the running of the Royal Mail Steamships between Liverpool & Boston, for the approaching winter season. Last year the ships only made one passage each way in the months of November, December, January and February. The arrangement for the coming season, will be as follows, viz: one ship only will leave Boston in the months of January, February, March and April. One ship only will leave England during the months of December, January, February and March. The proprietors of the Royal Mail Steam Packets, have entered into a new contract with the Admiralty, by which the Royal Mail is to leave England and the United States, once a week, or four times a month for the additional compensation (as reported) of £80,000 per annum. The price of a passage from Boston (or from Halifax to Liverpool, in the R. M. Steam Packets, will hereafter be \$150, or £30 English.

West India Steamships.—By the contract of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, with the Admiralty, they are to furnish 14 steam vessels of 400 horse-power and four smaller vessels of 100 tons burthen. The 14 ships have been built, or nearly so, in England and Scotland, seven in each. They will average about 1400 tons burthen, and are about 450 horse-power.

From Montevideo.—By an arrival from Montevideo last evening, we have received Montevideo papers to Aug. 4. An action took place on the 3d, between the Buenos Ayres blockading squadron under Com. Brown, and the Montevideo squadron under

Com. Cud. The blockading fleet were defeated and they withdrew from the place, but without losing any ships. The blockade of Montevideo, in consequence, has been raised. —*Boston Nation.*

Gate of Charleston.—A severe gale was experienced at Charleston, S. C. on the 17th inst. accompanied with heavy rain. The vessels at the wharves and in the stream were well prepared to meet the expected alarm, & it is believed that they sustained little or no injury.

Philadelphia Markets, Sept. 24th.—Flour and Meal.—Since our report of Tuesday last, about 200 bbls. superfine Flour, made of new wheat, were sold for export at 86 25¢, and although most of the factors ask more, it is offered at 85 25¢.

From Brazil.—The brig Taro, O'Shanter, Capt. Coffin, arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro, brought us files of Rio papers to the 7th August. We do not find in them any political news of interest there, but in the *Journal do Commercio*, of 25th July, we meet the following:

The French whaler *Reland*, Capt. Cozanne, arrived to-day at this port. On the 19th inst. in latitude 16 44, S. E. longitude 33 35 East of Greenwich, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he came in sight of a vessel about eight miles to the leeward, which, from the mast head appeared to be on fire.

He lost not an instant in making sail for her, and fortunately reached her in time to save 138 passengers, among which were 40 females. She proved to be the English hulk *India*, on her passage from Greenock, to New Holland, the mate of which, at 2 o'clock of the above day, had gone into the store-room with a light to draw some Brandy which had caught fire.

Capt. Cozanne, notwithstanding a heavy sea and high wind, succeeded in two hours in transporting all the passengers and crew on board his vessel, except 18, who precipitated themselves into the sea against the manoeuvres of Captain Cozanne. —*New York Courier and Enquirer.*

Foul Murder.—On Friday week, Mr. Samuel Adams, a printer, of the firm of Satchell and Adams, of No. 53 Gold Street, suddenly disappeared. He was a man of steady habits, and was directed to an able work on book-keeping, had a room on the second floor of the granite building, corner of Chambers street and Broadway. On Friday evening, a noise was heard in Colt's room, as of some persons scuffling, by those in the adjoining room—and from the silence that ensued suspicions were excited that all was not right.

The advertisement of Mr. Adams was seen by a person who heard a noise in Colt's room, and on mentioning it, he was informed that Colt was indebted to Mr. A. for printing, about \$200. He immediately communicated his suspicions to the Mayor, and Colt's room was searched—a glass was found shattered—a hatchet, the handle of which was wrenched off with broken glass—the end of the handle of the axe was covered with blood, to conceal or obliterate the marks of blood.

Colt on being examined, stated that he made a box out of a large trunk to hold his stationery, but the lock not answering, he threw the wood out of the window. This he said to account for a hatchet he had borrowed.

The coroner was found and taken before the Mayor, where he stated that Mr. Colt had employed and paid him to carry a box from his room, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, to the ship *Kalamazoo*, lying at the foot of Maiden lane, on the morning of the 25th inst. and that he had delivered it there accordingly.

In consequence of this, the Mayor ordered officers A. M. C. Smith, and Waldron, on board the vessel, and the hatchet, which had been closed, to be opened, the box was found and brought on deck. On opening it, the body of Mr. Adams, with only his shirt on, was found therein, packed round tightly with salt, and an awning wrapped round the whole, and the box nailed up. It was conveyed to the dead house in the Park, and the Coroner held an inquest, the verdict of which, we understand, was that Mr. Adams was wilfully murdered by Colt. —*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

An insane woman lately visited President Tyler and said to him—"You have killed a man to be Governor, you killed Gen. Harrison to be President—you have killed the Constitution—and I mean to kill you." The porter ejected her.

Mr. Cooper has obtained a verdict of \$300 damages against Park Benjamin, Esq. for a libel. —*Am. Pap.*

ESTIMATES.—By a report on the Canadian estimates, it appears that the very large sum of £357,255, will be required for the services of the United Provinces for the present year. Of this £300,233 has been appropriated by Acts and Ordinances for various charges up to the commencement of the year. —£57,022 is required for the expenditure of the present year. Among the items is £1500 for a Geological survey.

Agriculture.—The Legislative Council has addressed the Queen for the free admission of Canadian produce into Great Britain.

Benedict and Bachelors.—A match between the Married men and Bachelors of the Montreal Quot Club, came off recently. The Married men, of course, won easily. It was as Change Alley to a China Orange. The "old uns" won 45 to 8.

Salary and Service.—A motion was made on Sept. 13th, for the payment of £200 to S. J.

A. McNab, for service as Speaker during the sitting of the last House, and the opening of the present, or during a period in which no services were rendered. Sir Allan has received his salary up to that period, and an additional grant of £600, from last House. The motion to pay a speaker, for a period when there was neither speaker nor Assembly, was lost 18 to 17; it was reconsidered by the casting vote of the chairman—and was eventually lost 20 to 19.

The First Column.—By a Quebec paper we see that a number of persons of that city, recently visited Boston, for the purpose of witnessing some religious ceremonies. The chief work of the day was "the consecration of a column of the Corinthian order, 40 feet high, which has been erected in commemoration of the great benefit produced in the parish by the spread of Temperance." This is the first monument of this description, which we have heard of, raised to the commemoration of a series of victories of immense consequence. Not those victories in which the warrior appears "in garments rolled in blood," and which are gained by the infliction of great evils on a portion of the human family,—but of victories over vice, of victories in which all are gainers, which aim at the moral salvation of the present generation, and at laying the best foundation for the health of posterity. There should be a pillar in every parish to honour the edifying feature of the present age; but if such are wanting, many monuments happily exist, of a more valuable description: Men raised from degradation and walking forth in their right mind, emancipated from a slavery worse than Egyptian. —*Novascotian.*

Laudatory Remarks.—The following very just and spirited remarks are taken from the Register, printed at Halifax. We trust the talented Editor will at all times prove himself a stickler for the rights and privileges of his order:

"Grand hall to the Prince de Joinville."—Of this much talked of affair we can only say, that it took place last night in the Province Building. The usual courtesy which is due to the public press was on this occasion withheld. For our own part, we had no curiosity to gratify; having frequently witnessed during our connexion with the London press scenes of equal splendour to which we were admitted, not through any personal favour, but in compliance to the profession to which we had and have the honor to belong. The respect we speak of has at all times been extended to the conductors of the public prints even by those about the *rant ratted personage in the room*, and by the nobility and gentry of England at large. We regret we cannot give any description of the ball to our readers. Considerably before any of the company arrived, we asked permission to be allowed to see the room. This was refused, and that too unceremoniously. To stand in the outer porch among the police officers, and menial servants was degrading to our profession and therefore we returned to our office to pen the above. However others of our order may choose to act, we shall never fail to maintain the just privilege to which the representatives of the mighty empire in question as men of education, and thereby of standing in society are entitled.

The Right Rev and Hon. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, has arrived at his Seat, Clement, from New Brunswick. —*Halifax Gaz.*

PROVINCIAL.

The last Fredericton *Royal Gazette* contains three Letters from Dr. Gesner to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, giving some particulars respecting the state of the country through which the Due or his lately travelled. These letters fully bear out the opinion already entertained of the immense resources of the Province.

Saint John, 17th June, 1841. Sir, I beg leave to state for the information of His Excellency, that I have just completed a section across the County from St. Stephen's, (Charlotte County) to Fredericton, in the direction of the new Road now opening between these places. I have examined the uninhabited Country on the Magaguadavic River, Loon Lake, Oromocto Lake, and the wild Lands adjacent.

Somewhat contrary to my expectations, I find there are large tracts of excellent land in this quarter, with occasional tracts of inferior. Many of these lands are as I believe ungranted, and would afford excellent situations for Immigrants. On the south east side of the Oromocto Lake, and on the south side of the Magaguadavic, where it is crossed by the Road, there is some rocky and elevated ground; but these ridges are met by excellent soils which are capable of successful cultivation. The rivers are navigable for canoes, and abound in fish, (trout, &c.) but the most important circumstance for the new settler, is the opening of the before-mentioned Road, whereby access can be had with the sea shore for fish, and finally for a market, and also with the capital of the Province.

The inhabitants (twenty-six families) in the Harvey Settlement, are in a prosperous condition, and other Villages might be established, on some of the tracts alluded to. These circumstances will be communicated to the Board of Emigration here, and I have taken this liberty, knowing the interest His Excellency feels in Emigration, the best means of improving the condition of the country.

The Coal Field is found to extend farther in this direction than was expected. The particulars concerning it and minerals in this quarter will be fully set forth in my report for the season.

I intend leaving town on Monday next to explore the Schoodic River along the American Line to the Monument and Eel River, and will if it shall seem necessary, communi-

cate to His Excellency any thing of importance which may be discovered on that tour through the wilderness.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, ABRAHAM GESNER, To Alfred Read, Esq. Private Secretary, &c. &c.

Saint John, August 5, 1841. Sir, I have the honor to inform you for the information of His Excellency, that my explorations have been recently directed to parts of the Counties of Carleton and York.

The most important examinations have been those of three several deposits of excellent Iron Ore, on the Farm of Colonel Ketchum, at Woodstock. This Ore was discovered by the inhabitants several years ago. It is a compact red hematite, which will yield from 50 to 60 per cent. of cast iron. The united thickness of the beds is seventy-five feet. The situation of the Ore in the original Forest of the Country, and its inexhaustible quantity, offer every advantage for the manufacture of iron, and being placed on the American Frontier, and high road to Canada, its value is much increased.

Two remarkable Medicinal Springs have been found to exist on the Kewick River, about eighteen miles from Fredericton; the water has not yet been submitted to Chemical analysis, but it is evidently calculated to relieve several kinds of disease.

Some singular discoveries have been made in regard to the change of level in the Saint John. Below Woodstock the River has descended its ancient bed, which is upwards of thirty feet above the present channel. This circumstance accounts fully for the terraces or steps of the valley at Woodstock.

It affords me much pleasure to state that there is every prospect of a good crop, and the inhabitants of the Settlements under their prosperity appear contented and happy.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, ABRAHAM GESNER, To Alfred Read, Esq. Private Secretary, &c. &c.

Saint John, 25th September, 1841. Sir, Having recently made a Geological examination of the County of Kent, and a part of the County of Northumberland, I beg leave to transmit a brief report of my explorations, agreeably to the request of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for whose satisfaction it is submitted.

Information had been received, that indications of Coal had been seen at the Tedish River, in the County of Westmorland, near the site where the probability of its existence had been previously noticed. Upon examination of the banks of this River, the outcroppings of Coal measures were discovered with a superficial stratum of Coal, eight inches in thickness. The occurrence of the usual shales with a perfect and continuous stratum of Coal, renders it almost certain that there are far more extensive deposits beneath, which, from the horizontal position of the strata, and thick covering of detrital matter, do not appear at the surface. Another outcropping of Coal was discovered by my son, on a branch of the Cocagne River, in the County of Kent, and within two and a half miles of the harbour.

The superficial Coal stratum at this place, is situated in the bed of the stream, three feet beneath the water, which renders its ascertainment difficult, unless the rocks were bored. It appears, however, to be sufficiently thick to be worked advantageously, and the inhabitants are now preparing to raise a quantity of it for domestic purposes.

Outcroppings of Coal appear on the Bactouche and Richibucto Rivers; but the situations where the upper Coal stratum appears in this quarter, are too numerous to admit of having their particular details given on the present occasion.

The discovery of Coal in this part of the Great New-Brunswick Coal Field, is important, in regard to the proximity of this mineral, to the site where the anticipated canal to unite the waters of the Bay of Fundy, and Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and probably be fixed. The whole of the County of Kent is situated on this vast Coal Field, which in this quarter presents a broad level surface, not elevated upon an average, more than twenty feet above the level of the sea.

A deposit of bog iron ore was found at Richibucto, and which might be worked with the Coal in its vicinity.

Having examined the banks of the principal streams in the County of Kent, I next proceeded to the exploration of the Miramichi River, in the County of Northumberland. Coal exists here also, and thin strata appear about five miles below Chatham, and on the Barabog River. It also appears in the banks of the South West Branch of the River, and numerous other situations near Bostown, the Ranous stream and others.

The rocks of this Coal Field will supply excellent freestones, flagging-stones and grindstones. They abound in the remains and impressions of plants which are analogous to those now growing within the tropics, and such as could only have flourished in a warm climate, being entirely different from any now living upon the surface beneath which they are buried.

The strata in general are covered by a deposit of detritus and beds of clay and sand, the whole averaging about four feet in thickness. The soil in general is light and sandy, and there are extensive tracts of a good quality of land. Almost the entire surface is capable of cultivation. Notwithstanding, there are occasional Cariboo bogs, and sandy barrens, unfit for settlement.

An immense tract of country bordering upon the Miramichi, and its branches, was over-run with devouring fires in 1825. The groves of pine were robbed of their foliage, and still stand in leafless trunks amidst the underbrush and other kinds of wood, which are destined to succeed them.

As this part of the Country is low and level,

the rivers are navigable some distance from their mouths, and the streams are not broken by falls and rapids, so as to prevent the passage of boats and canoes.

From the South West Branch of the Miramichi, we descended the Nesawak to the River Saint John, and found that all the rocks along this stream belong to the Great Coal Field, the boundaries of which will be reported when its North Western limits have been ascertained.

The attention of the inhabitants heretofore appears to have been devoted almost exclusively to the transportation of pine and other kinds of timber, formerly abundant in this part of the Province. The best interests of the Country do not appear to have been advanced—agriculture has been much neglected—nor does the trade in timber seem to have been profitable to those who have been engaged in it.

The inhabitants are settled along the banks of the principal streams. Remote from these, the country is in its native wilderness state; except where the lumbermen have removed the largest trees, or such as were adapted to the English Market.

Most of the rivers are lined on each side by tracts of excellent intervals. Many of these tracts still remain unclaimed by the hand of industry. These intervals like those on the upper part of the Saint John, are remarkable for their terraces, which have been evidently formed by the bursting of lakes, and changes in the level of the streams, by the lowering of their beds. Four of these terraces appear, are seen at some situations, and there are instances where the former beds of the streams are now covered with graceful elms.

Some of the most extraordinary Geological facts in this division of the Country are seen in the evidences of changes of level. At Bathurst the Country has been uplifted, while at the mouth of the Miramichi, the shore has been depressed under a comparatively recent period, and large peat bogs are now buried beneath the sea.

A visit was made to a mining establishment of an English Company at Bathurst, conducted by an Mr. Stevens, a most enterprising individual. The first efforts of the company were directed to the mining of Copper Ore, veins of which are evidently contained in the strata of the St. Lawrence River. At present, the mining of Manganese is carried on to some extent, and powerful machinery has been erected with sufficient water power, which will be directed to cleaning the Ore, and other operations. The name of Manganese is named eight times from the town of Bathurst, the ore occurs in veins and descending masses in Clay State. Fifty tons were recently shipped at the time of my visit. The average price of the Ore is stated to be six pounds per ton.

This is evidently a mining district, and one of great importance to the Country. I have also analysed two kinds of iron found in the County of Gloucester. They are superior in quality, and will soon be applied to agricultural purposes.

The Counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, are evidently rich in mineral wealth, and I regret that my examinations could not be extended to them this season. My object has been to complete the Geological exploration of all the southern and eastern parts of the Province, as far Northward as the main South West Branch of the Miramichi and Woodstock, which I am in hopes of completing before the winter appears.

I have thus given a brief outline of my last exploration, the details of which must from necessity be omitted until the general report for the season is made, which the present communication, I sincerely hope will prove satisfactory to His Excellency.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, ABRAHAM GESNER, To Alfred Read, Esq. Private Secretary, &c. &c.

Another Ferry Boat.—A new steamer, intended by the City Corporation, to ply across the Harbour as a Ferry Boat, in conjunction with the *Victoria*, (which has been found to answer admirably well) was launched from the Building Yard of Mr. McLeod, in Carleton on Thursday last. She was named the *Lady Catherine*, and is to be furnished with an engine of thirty horse power, precisely the same as that of the *Victoria*, built by Messrs. Fawcett & Preston, of Liverpool. This beautiful piece of machinery, which has just been completed by our townsmen, Messrs. T. Burrow & Co. (Phenix Foundry) will be placed in the boat forthwith, and she will be in operation without loss of time. —*Courier.*

We have barely room to say that the Canadian Patriots, since the removal of the United States army, from Buffalo, are again making the frontier in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls, the scene of their unlawful operations in order to embolden the two nations in a war. An attempt has been made to blow up two British steam-boats, by means of filling casks with powder, designed to come in contact with the boats and then explode. One cask exploded within 300 yards of the steamers; and it is said, every soul on board of them would have been destroyed, had the casks reached the vessel before the explosion. While the crew of one of the boats put off to the machine floating in the water, they were fired at by the rebels from Grand Island, but without injury. The frontier it is said, is now patrolled day and night by British troops. The president has issued a proclamation, declaring that all citizens of the United States who may be caught in assisting those unlawful proceedings, shall be most rigorously punished. We shall probably have a lot of news next week. —*Mechanic & Farmer.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The article headed "Friends of Irishmen"

will be inserted in our next

THE STAFF

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY.
Charlotte Co.
Hon. HARRIS H. Director next week.
DISCOUNT DAY.
Hours of business.
BILLS and NOTES lodged with the Cashier, otherwise they next week.

Alms and 2d
Commissioner next week.
Arrive Ashura
Director next week.
Office Hours from day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Step
WILLIAM PORTER, Director next week.
Hours of business.
BILLS and NOTES lodged with the C. FRIDAY, otherwise they hands until the follow

LATEST
London, —Sept. 3
Liverpool, —Sept. 3
Edinburgh, —Sept. 1
Paris, —Sept. 1
Protest, —Sept. 25

We are without late news—notwithstanding expected to arrive at Halifax.
The American paper independent relating to a have copied an article in which we suppose, in it, complaining as it is. A commission has been granted of New York, Toronto, Upper Canada to take testimony to the fact. How far so relied upon may be in account of these individuals from a letter written to the New York Era correctness of this evidence obtained through individuals, should be known.

"Hector is a worthy body would believe what you Yankees we McNab has once been and although a barrister is not believed to be a poor soldier and dissipated and ignorant cannot even write his name is a brother of the characterless young man been one of the party; and who was anything in order to his brother. Not named have ever been science—and what he committed perjury I then for it. I tempted and the committed."

The meeting of Charlotte County E. Journal until the first instead of the 2nd O

IMPORTANT TO THE NEWSPAPERS.—The Newspaper Agency entirely to the interest has long been a matter of one has embarked in therefore with pleasure Mr. CHARLES WILSON the deficiency, by the ment for the purpose recommend his advice in another column, persons in the habit papers or Books from terms are much less charged by other age of Mr. CHARLES W. wholly to the American many advantages.

A Cast Iron Light of construction at the Brannah & Sons, ordered to be shipped to Morant Point, to the Morant Keys, a distance to the south. This light house will at the top, and will height.

The St. Albans states that a Colonel active part with the lion in Canada, and employed himself in the frontier, and crimes, was taken I some British subject across the line isment: The stor mission.

We understand that Richard D. Jackson Kingston to assume