

NEW ZEALAND.

(From the London Colonial Gazette.) Intelligence has been received from New Zealand to the effect that the Rev. Mr. ...

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in Glasgow dated 6th April, from Mr. R. R. Strange, who went out in the Bengal Merchant.

The New Zealand Journal describes its antipodean brother, the New Zealand Gazette, in the following terms: "The second number of the New Zealand Gazette, published at Port Nicholson on the 15th April, has just reached us, and affords abundant evidence of the vigour of the new colony."

Coal Mines.—Coal has been dug in Knott Lakes, near Oldham, at the extraordinary depth of 300 yards beneath the surface.

REPEL AGITATION.—Lord French, and one of his brothers, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, the well-known Dr. M'Hal, and two of his suffragan prelates, Sir Val. Blake, Bart., Sir Samuel O'Malley, Bart., Sir M. Dillon Bellow, Bart., Mr. J. H. Talbot, M. P., and a few others of rank and position, have publicly declared their adherence to the present plan of Repeal agitation.

New Variety of Bean.—Mr. Richard Smith, of Broad street, London, has succeeded in so crossing the bean as to produce a beautiful variety, plump, fleshy, and of a fine flavor. It is a cross between a foreign common horse bean and the broad bean, and it is very remarkable to observe the gradual improvement which has taken place in six years. We have seen it in all its stages, and pronounce it a great acquisition.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Sherbrooke, New-Scotia, Sept. 21, 1840. Mr. Editor.—Favored as the Capital of this Province is in its geographical position relative to the rest of the B. North American Colonies, it has been made by the British Government the point of departure for the navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

DESCRIPTION OF PORT NICHOLSON. By Mr. George Duppa, to his Father, B. D. Duppa of Hologbourne House, Kent. The harbour resembles rather an inland lake than an inlet of the sea, particularly when it is perfectly calm; which is not always the case.—It being so equally and changeable a climate, as far as the wind is concerned, that we are frequently threatened with rain, or a squall, or when on a fishing excursion; but she, I mean the boat, is very stiff, and I have acquired the art of managing her to such an extent as to secure my safety in her. But to return to the harbour; it is surrounded with mountains, hills, for that is the only way to describe them—being a species of neither mountain nor hill, and yet both. They are partly covered with a sort of bastard fawn and long grass, which gives them rather a barren appearance; but it is fully compensated by the richest description of forest timber, which covers the remainder.

At the further end of the harbour is the mouth of the three rivers on which the town is to be built. They flow down a valley of level land, which is from four to six miles in breadth, and surrounded by hills most densely covered with timber; as is likewise the valley itself, excepting on the banks of the river, which have, at one time or other, been cleared by the natives for potato-gardens; but those gardens do not extend further than one hundred yards or so inland; and they are in some places still in a high state of cultivation; in others, rather more neglected, where the potatoes and cabbages have run to seed; in others again, which are covered by the most frequent, they are covered with a species of willow, which is by no means difficult to eradicate. But, unfortunately, these spots have been reserved by the Company for public purposes, for boulevards, or some such nonsense or other; the land immediately in the rear being covered with timber of such extraordinary dimensions as to require at least 400 per acre to clear it. But this is business again. The scenery of these rivers, as you go paddling up them in a canoe, is most enchanting; the principal river is as broad as the Thames at Richmond, but too frequently interrupted by snags, which have in many places formed bars, which must be removed before it can become navigable for a boat of any size; but a canoe which does not draw more than one and a half to two inches of water can course go anywhere, and enable you to see it all—so a beautiful sight it is. Picture a most enchanting serpentine river, overlaid by trees of richest verdure, embosomed by every colour, enlivened by the deep, mellow, and quaint notes of the puri, or mocking-bird, besides those of hundreds of others equally rich and curious; and every now and then parquets of the brightest greens and reds fluttering from bank to bank, and adding their chattering notes to the general concert; in fact, it is of little use my attempting to describe scenery so rich and varied, in the limited space of a letter; to be fully appreciated it must be seen. I trust, therefore, that

your imagination will, to a certain extent, make amends for the meagreness of this description, and that the slender materials which I have furnished will give some notion of the site of our town; and for many purposes most admirably adapted it is. As an agricultural district, it will not answer for many years, inasmuch as it requires too great an outlay of capital to be worth anything with it; and I question much whether there is the hundred thousand acres of level land for those who have already come out. You will therefore say that the whole is a failure; but not so, for at Taranaki, distant overland about sixty miles, there are millions of acres of level land, which will not be nearly so expensive to clear, with a much better river running through it, but unfortunately a very poor harbour. The soil there is equally good as here—so report says.

It appears from an advertisement of the Church Society of New Zealand, published in the Colonial Gazette of the 5th ultimo, that the Archbishop of Canterbury has given his sanction to the plan of endowing a Bishopric by means of voluntary subscription, at the infant settlement of Wellington, in New Zealand. The consent of Government has also been obtained to the erection of this See.

Coal Mines.—Coal has been dug in Knott Lakes, near Oldham, at the extraordinary depth of 300 yards beneath the surface. Three years and two weeks have been occupied in penetrating to this distant quantity of this coal, which was on Saturday carried in a cart, decorated by the British flag, through the streets of Oldham to Clarksfield, the residence of the Leer family, oil-plant proprietors.—Northern Times.

REPEL AGITATION.—Lord French, and one of his brothers, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, the well-known Dr. M'Hal, and two of his suffragan prelates, Sir Val. Blake, Bart., Sir Samuel O'Malley, Bart., Sir M. Dillon Bellow, Bart., Mr. J. H. Talbot, M. P., and a few others of rank and position, have publicly declared their adherence to the present plan of Repeal agitation. These include nearly all the names of persons of influence who have as yet joined the honourable gentleman.

New Variety of Bean.—Mr. Richard Smith, of Broad street, London, has succeeded in so crossing the bean as to produce a beautiful variety, plump, fleshy, and of a fine flavor. It is a cross between a foreign common horse bean and the broad bean, and it is very remarkable to observe the gradual improvement which has taken place in six years. We have seen it in all its stages, and pronounce it a great acquisition.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Sherbrooke, New-Scotia, Sept. 21, 1840. Mr. Editor.—Favored as the Capital of this Province is in its geographical position relative to the rest of the B. North American Colonies, it has been made by the British Government the point of departure for the navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

DESCRIPTION OF PORT NICHOLSON. By Mr. George Duppa, to his Father, B. D. Duppa of Hologbourne House, Kent. The harbour resembles rather an inland lake than an inlet of the sea, particularly when it is perfectly calm; which is not always the case.—It being so equally and changeable a climate, as far as the wind is concerned, that we are frequently threatened with rain, or a squall, or when on a fishing excursion; but she, I mean the boat, is very stiff, and I have acquired the art of managing her to such an extent as to secure my safety in her. But to return to the harbour; it is surrounded with mountains, hills, for that is the only way to describe them—being a species of neither mountain nor hill, and yet both. They are partly covered with a sort of bastard fawn and long grass, which gives them rather a barren appearance; but it is fully compensated by the richest description of forest timber, which covers the remainder.

At the further end of the harbour is the mouth of the three rivers on which the town is to be built. They flow down a valley of level land, which is from four to six miles in breadth, and surrounded by hills most densely covered with timber; as is likewise the valley itself, excepting on the banks of the river, which have, at one time or other, been cleared by the natives for potato-gardens; but those gardens do not extend further than one hundred yards or so inland; and they are in some places still in a high state of cultivation; in others, rather more neglected, where the potatoes and cabbages have run to seed; in others again, which are covered by the most frequent, they are covered with a species of willow, which is by no means difficult to eradicate. But, unfortunately, these spots have been reserved by the Company for public purposes, for boulevards, or some such nonsense or other; the land immediately in the rear being covered with timber of such extraordinary dimensions as to require at least 400 per acre to clear it. But this is business again. The scenery of these rivers, as you go paddling up them in a canoe, is most enchanting; the principal river is as broad as the Thames at Richmond, but too frequently interrupted by snags, which have in many places formed bars, which must be removed before it can become navigable for a boat of any size; but a canoe which does not draw more than one and a half to two inches of water can course go anywhere, and enable you to see it all—so a beautiful sight it is. Picture a most enchanting serpentine river, overlaid by trees of richest verdure, embosomed by every colour, enlivened by the deep, mellow, and quaint notes of the puri, or mocking-bird, besides those of hundreds of others equally rich and curious; and every now and then parquets of the brightest greens and reds fluttering from bank to bank, and adding their chattering notes to the general concert; in fact, it is of little use my attempting to describe scenery so rich and varied, in the limited space of a letter; to be fully appreciated it must be seen. I trust, therefore, that

your imagination will, to a certain extent, make amends for the meagreness of this description, and that the slender materials which I have furnished will give some notion of the site of our town; and for many purposes most admirably adapted it is. As an agricultural district, it will not answer for many years, inasmuch as it requires too great an outlay of capital to be worth anything with it; and I question much whether there is the hundred thousand acres of level land for those who have already come out. You will therefore say that the whole is a failure; but not so, for at Taranaki, distant overland about sixty miles, there are millions of acres of level land, which will not be nearly so expensive to clear, with a much better river running through it, but unfortunately a very poor harbour. The soil there is equally good as here—so report says.

It appears from an advertisement of the Church Society of New Zealand, published in the Colonial Gazette of the 5th ultimo, that the Archbishop of Canterbury has given his sanction to the plan of endowing a Bishopric by means of voluntary subscription, at the infant settlement of Wellington, in New Zealand. The consent of Government has also been obtained to the erection of this See.

Coal Mines.—Coal has been dug in Knott Lakes, near Oldham, at the extraordinary depth of 300 yards beneath the surface. Three years and two weeks have been occupied in penetrating to this distant quantity of this coal, which was on Saturday carried in a cart, decorated by the British flag, through the streets of Oldham to Clarksfield, the residence of the Leer family, oil-plant proprietors.—Northern Times.

REPEL AGITATION.—Lord French, and one of his brothers, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, the well-known Dr. M'Hal, and two of his suffragan prelates, Sir Val. Blake, Bart., Sir Samuel O'Malley, Bart., Sir M. Dillon Bellow, Bart., Mr. J. H. Talbot, M. P., and a few others of rank and position, have publicly declared their adherence to the present plan of Repeal agitation. These include nearly all the names of persons of influence who have as yet joined the honourable gentleman.

New Variety of Bean.—Mr. Richard Smith, of Broad street, London, has succeeded in so crossing the bean as to produce a beautiful variety, plump, fleshy, and of a fine flavor. It is a cross between a foreign common horse bean and the broad bean, and it is very remarkable to observe the gradual improvement which has taken place in six years. We have seen it in all its stages, and pronounce it a great acquisition.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Sherbrooke, New-Scotia, Sept. 21, 1840. Mr. Editor.—Favored as the Capital of this Province is in its geographical position relative to the rest of the B. North American Colonies, it has been made by the British Government the point of departure for the navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

DESCRIPTION OF PORT NICHOLSON. By Mr. George Duppa, to his Father, B. D. Duppa of Hologbourne House, Kent. The harbour resembles rather an inland lake than an inlet of the sea, particularly when it is perfectly calm; which is not always the case.—It being so equally and changeable a climate, as far as the wind is concerned, that we are frequently threatened with rain, or a squall, or when on a fishing excursion; but she, I mean the boat, is very stiff, and I have acquired the art of managing her to such an extent as to secure my safety in her. But to return to the harbour; it is surrounded with mountains, hills, for that is the only way to describe them—being a species of neither mountain nor hill, and yet both. They are partly covered with a sort of bastard fawn and long grass, which gives them rather a barren appearance; but it is fully compensated by the richest description of forest timber, which covers the remainder.

instead of improving her capabilities are but too ready to waste their time and means in the pursuit of a vain and chimerical scheme of government, which will do more to exhaust the resources of the colony than to improve them. I have, however, happily on the eve of a new election, which I hope the yeomanry of our peaceful Province will return to their true interests.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1840.

NEWS AT HAND.—The *Zealot* was to leave Liverpool on the 4th inst., and has now been out nine days. The mail will probably be received in this city by the last of the present week.

New-York papers of Friday evening, and Boston of Saturday evening, received per steamer North American, contain nothing of importance.

Mr. BRACKINGHAM is now in Halifax, delivering lectures on Egypt and Palestine, to crowded audiences, in St. Andrew's Church. Mr. B. is expected to arrive in this city next week.—The *Fredericton Sentinel*, contains an interesting notice, announcing that Mr. Buckingham will deliver three of his most interesting lectures on Palestine, in that town, on the evenings of the 23d, 24d, and 25th inst.

The gardens in and about St. John have this year produced great curiosities in the vegetable line,—giant cabbages, mammoth potatoes, and a potato with an iron handle! &c.

One of the great curiosities yet remains unnoticed, viz.—the production of six distinct heads of cabbage on one stalk, in the garden of John Lewis, Princess street, a short distance to the eastward of the new Methodist Chapel, four of which are large and firm. Many persons have called to see it.—In the same garden are a large number of splendid drum-head cabbages.

The Rohan potatoes, introduced into several parts of this province, this year, are stated to have produced very abundantly, but it is thought that the season is too short to bring them to perfection until they become inured to the climate.—A sample of fine white Christie potatoes has been handed to us, raised in the garden of Mr. Waddington, in this city, four of which weighed 4½ lbs.

The Rev. Mr. Carey's Farewell Sermon has been published, and is for sale at the Circulating Library, and at the stores of Messrs. G. & S. Sears, and S. K. Foster.—See Advertisement.

On the occasion of the Governor General's recent return to Montreal from Upper Canada, the Mayor and Common Council of that city presented an address to his Excellency, at an important juncture in the history of the Province, and his safe return to Montreal, after his long and arduous journey through the Upper Province, and thanking him for the deep interest he manifests in the welfare of the Colonies. We take the following extract from the address:

"We cannot, in justice to our own feelings, refrain from expressing on this occasion, on our own behalf and that of our fellow citizens, the high sense which we entertain of your Excellency's devotedness to the important duties of your exalted station, and of your public service, of your indefatigable activity and perseverance, in making yours, personally, the welfare of the Colonies, their interests, and the resources of the country at large; and of the earnest desire you have invariably manifested to encourage public improvements. As dutiful and patriotic citizens, we feel it our duty to express our grateful acknowledgments for the benevolent consideration for Her North American Colonies, whose inhabitants are principally engaged in Agriculture and Commerce, in having appointed as Her Representative in this Province, an able and successful Statesman, who has, by his deep and extensive knowledge of the Colonies, and his high and honorable position, secured the confidence of the British Cabinet. From our knowledge of the various American Colonies since your Excellency's assumption of the duties of the office, we are fully persuaded, that under your advice and recommendation, many salutary measures will be adopted by the Imperial Parliament and the Local Legislature, tending to improve our Commercial regulations, and thereby most firmly cement our connection with the British Empire."

His Lordship made a very feeling reply, promising to afford every assistance in his power for the benefit of the city and its interests, and concluded with the following eloquent passage:—

"I use no words of form when I tell you that I feel at the bottom of my heart, and with an earnest desire to discharge my duty to my Sovereign, and to my fellow-subjects whom she has confided to my care. But my heart is now in the high and arduous duties of the Province, and I feel that I cannot do otherwise than to leave you with the assurance that I shall be ready to do every thing in my power to promote the welfare of the Colonies, and to secure to them the full benefit of the British Empire."

THE GALLANT BROCK. We have much pleasure in inserting in our columns the following resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Officers of the First Battalion St. John's City Militia, held at the residence of the Hon. Major General Sir Isaac Brock, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of raising subscriptions to aid in erecting a Monument to the memory of the gallant Sir Isaac Brock, who so gloriously fell in the moment of victory, at the battle of Queenston Heights, on the 13th October, 1812, of which memorable event this day is the anniversary.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, held at Queenston Heights, on the 30th July, and also at a meeting held at Toronto, 17th August, 1840, with the object of recording the indignation of the Canadian People at the destruction of the Monument which had been erected to the memory of Major General Sir Isaac Brock, on a prominent and suitable spot, be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

Resolved, That the Officers of the Battalion be and they are authorized to call on the Militia and other inhabitants of Upper Canada, to be and they are authorized to achieve this meeting, therefore, unanimously Resolved, That this meeting, viewing with unqualified approbation and detestation the wanton and atrocious destruction which has caused its destruction, record their entire confidence of opinion and feeling with the Population of these Provinces, that the perpetrators, confined to a small number of individuals, are worthy of the deepest moral reprobation of all civilized communities.

of the highest admiration and respect; and that they will with pride and satisfaction cheerfully contribute their aid towards the re-constructing a Monument to the memory of that devoted Hero.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That Captains E. L. Jarvis, Charles Drury, and J. W. Peters, be a Committee to receive subscriptions from the Officers of the Battalion and the Militia of each Company, with the Subalterns, preparatory to the Officers of the Battalion from the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of their respective Companies; and that the several sums collected, be paid into the hands of JAMES KIRK, Esq. Paymaster of the Battalion.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

Resolved, That the Officers in command of Companies in this Battalion be requested to take immediate steps to apprise their respective Companies of the subject in contemplation, that the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men may have an opportunity of showing their feelings, by offering their aid in carrying out a desirable object in effect.

evening. Amongst the guests were the new Executive Councillors, viz.—the Honorable Attorney General, the Honorable James Boyle Unkitch, and the Honorable Joseph Howe; together with the other members of the Executive Council, and Capt. Breeze of the United States Navy, commanding the sloop of war *Proble*, now in port.

The *Wild Flowers*.—The last Novascotian says, "We understand that Mrs. Miller, (late Miss Morris) has received a letter from Downing Street, conveying Her Majesty's gracious acceptance of a volume of the *Wild Flowers of Nova Scotia*, sent as a present to the Sovereign in August last."

Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax, 3d Oct. 1840.—The Honorable Thomas N. Jeffery, Esq. Collins, Samuel Cunard, Henry H. Cogswell, and Michael Tobin, having tendered to the Lieutenant Governor the resignation of their seats in the Executive Council, and His Excellency having, by the Queen's command, accepted the same, he has great pleasure in notifying Her Majesty's gracious desire, that those gentlemen should retain in private life the honorary rank bestowed on them by their respective offices, and that they should be retained in their respective offices, as by His Excellency's command.

From the Royal Gazette, October 7. By permission we publish the following extracts from the Order in Council, issued by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, on his departure, and Major General Sir John Harvey, on his assuming the command of the Troops in the Lower Provinces. HALIFAX, 3d October, 1840.

GENERAL ORDERS. No. 1.—The Lieutenant General Commanding being about to return to England, directs, in conformity with the instructions from the General, that the following arrangements shall take effect on his departure, until further orders:— 1. The command of the Troops in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, shall be assumed by His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. & K. C. H., the Head Quarters of the Command being transferred to New Brunswick.

2. The Hon. Colonel Smith, 37th Regiment, will take charge of the Troops stationed in Halifax, &c. 3. The Heads of Departments at Halifax will report to and receive orders from the Major General Sir John Harvey, on all subjects connected with the Service, in the command. 4. Lieutenant Arthur Wellington Campbell, 14th Regiment, who accompanies the Lieut. General to England, will deliver over the Military Secretary's Office to Mr. A. G. Blair, first Clerk in the Department, until a successor to Lieut. A. W. Campbell is appointed by Major General Sir John Harvey.

The Lieutenant General cannot separate himself from the Troops he has so long commanded, without requesting His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, to accept his best thanks for the aid and assistance he has so often received from him. His best thanks are also due to the Heads of Departments, as well as to the other Officers, Staff and Regimental, who have so ably assisted him in the discharge of his duties; he will ever remember with satisfaction that, during a period of more than six years, the Officers serving under his command have been distinguished by some of the most successful operations, particularly in New Brunswick, and every trying circumstance—for zeal, judgment and discretion.

No. 2.—The non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Lieutenant General Commanding desires also to express his high appreciation of their general good conduct, qualified only by a feeling of deep regret for the loss of the Lieut. General, but has at times prevailed among them to desert the Standards of their country—crime at once disgraceful to them as Men, as Soldiers and as Christians. This, with a disposition to indulge too freely in the use of spirituous liquors, to which most other irregularities may be traced, are the only serious crimes which the Lieut. General has had to notice during his command, and he now, at parting, earnestly and solemnly entreats the Troops to subdue propensities, which, while they destroy character, happiness, and health, have thrown a shade of gloom on the brilliant career of the British Soldier who has ever been distinguished by his valor and his fidelity.

The Lieutenant General now bids an affectionate farewell to the Troops under his command, and assures them collectively and individually, that they will ever have his best wishes for their welfare and prosperity. HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton, 6th October, 1840. GENERAL ORDERS. No. 1.—In obedience to the gracious commands of the Queen, conveyed through the General Commanding-in-Chief, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Major General Sir John Harvey, the Lieut. General, Sir Colin Campbell, is commanded to direct the Troops stationed in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their Dependencies, upon the departure of His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, and directs that all Orders issued by the Lieut. General, may be countermanded in full force until further orders.

No. 2.—The Head Quarters of the Division are transferred to Fredericton. No. 3.—Captain Trenchard, 43d Light Infantry, is appointed Military Secretary, and Esmon F. C. Harvey, 34th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp to the Major General, and will be in the city of Fredericton. No. 4.—Colonel Smet, C. B., 37th Regt. will take charge of the Troops at Halifax, with the rank and pay of a Colonel on the Staff, with one Aide-de-Camp, and one Chaplain, until further orders.

No. 5.—Major General Sir John Harvey invites the serious attention of the Troops to the advice so forcibly and affectionately tendered to them by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, and earnestly hopes that nothing may occur to weaken the strength of the compliment to the general excellence of their conduct, with which that advice is accompanied; it will be the Major General's anxious endeavours to do all that he is in his power to promote their comfort, and he looks to no other reward than a continuance of their general good conduct, and an abandonment of those propensities which are so injurious to themselves and detrimental to the Service, to which his predecessor has so feelingly advised.

By His Excellency, S. TRYON, Military Secretary. Agreeably to requisition made in our former number, a public meeting was held at the Reading Room on Thursday evening last;—Asa Coy, Esq. being called to the Chair, it was Resolved, That an Address be presented to Alfred Smithers, Esq., the late Manager of the Branch of the Bank of British North America in this place, and that A. Coy, Geo. Roberts, F. W. Hatheway, W. A. McLean, and A. S. George French, be a Committee to prepare and present the same. The Committee accordingly waited on Mr. Smithers yesterday, and presented the following ADDRESS.

October 3, 1840. TO ALFRED SMITHERS, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, Fredericton. Sir,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of Fredericton, understanding that you are on the point of being removed from amongst us, to a sphere of more extensive usefulness, feel anxious that you should not leave this town without a public testimony of the high estimation in which your valuable services are held by this community, and of the regret we feel at the prospect of losing one who, in all the transactions both of public and private life, has pursued a course calculated to ensure him an extraordinary portion of our esteem and regard.

We therefore tender you our sincere congratulations on this additional proof of the Court of Directors' confidence in your management, and have no hesitation in saying that to your urbanity, gentleness, and obliging mode of transacting business is mainly to be attributed the great degree of prosperity enjoyed by the Bank of British North America in our part of the Province. With the most earnest wishes for your continued success, and the welfare and happiness of yourself and family, We have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servants, (Signed by eighty-eight of the Merchants and other principal inhabitants of Fredericton.) ANSWER.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. GENTLEMEN.—The very flattering address which I have received at your hands, as a Committee appointed to present the same, demands my warmest acknowledgments; and while I tender you my sincere thanks for your congratulations, it affords me the highest satisfaction to learn that my conduct in the discharge of my duties has been so highly appreciated.

The number of buildings destroyed, as we make it, is as follows:—Stores 3; Hotels 3; Taverns 3; Dwelling Houses, 5.—Total, 14; in addition to which must be added an office occupied by H. W. Welch, Esq. We regret to hear of an accident having occurred by which a fine young man, a stranger in Quebec, Mr. A. McGregory, Junr., of St. John, New Brunswick, has in all probability lost his life. Mr. McGregory, in company with another person, was occupied on the roof of the house of Mr. Poser, and occupied by Mr. Thiery, as the Minister's; he had taken a full bath, and emptied it on a part of the

of the duties of a public situation, has met with the approval of so large and respectable a portion of the community;—and I will take this opportunity of publicly expressing my warmest wishes for the success of the Executive Council, and the most lively satisfaction. I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant. A. SMITHERS. To Asa Coy and Geo. Roberts, Esq., and others, Committee, &c.

We understand that the Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL, who recently arrived from England, will have the vacant Church at Douglas; having during the short time he has been in the Province, rendered himself highly acceptable to the members of the established church in that quarter.—Fredericton Sentinel.

We are glad to find the attention of the inhabitants of the County of Carleton being drawn to the subject of Agriculture; and that a Society has been formed at Woodstock, for the purpose of encouraging a science, which has been much neglected there as in other parts of the Province.

We have received a copy of the circular which has been transmitted to the members of local Committees, that have been formed throughout the county; and which candidly admits that "while the most ruinous fluctuations are continually recurring to persons engaged in lumbering," there is scarcely a record a single instance, of great reverse happening to individuals pursuing agricultural operations.—And it also states, that "during the last twenty years, there has been scarcely an instance in which the practical farmer has not advanced in wealth and comfort, excepting where he has attempted to combine agriculture with lumbering."

The subscriptions towards the funds that have already been obtained amount to £68, which had been given by 36 members only; and it is estimated that they will amount to £150, in addition to the £100 granted by the Legislature, to counties where £50 shall be annually raised.—16.

GIANTIC UNDER-taking. Railroad from Boston to St. Louis.—The enterprise of connecting St. Louis (in Missouri) with Boston, by a chain of Railroads, is going forward with prospect of success. The route is now being surveyed, and it is estimated that the whole line of the road is already chartered. The distance from St. Louis to Boston is about twelve hundred and seventy-five miles. Of this will be completed, as yet, about one hundred and thirty-five miles—in Ohio, on the shore of Lake Erie, sixty-three miles—in Michigan, near the mouth line, sixty-five miles; total six hundred and thirty-three miles, making more than half the whole distance, and embracing two thirds of the whole expense. Ten years ago, a plan to connect Boston with St. Louis, was presented under the title of a scheme to bridge the Atlantic ocean. But a few more years will witness the accomplishment of the project, and the extension of the road, perhaps, many miles westward.—New York paper.

QUEBEC, October 2. Most disastrous fire.—Quebec has been visited by the most disastrous fire, which has taken place since the 10th September, 1836, which has run nearly the course