

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

(From Charles Wilson's Telegrams.)
LONDON, Dec. 4.
SUCCESSIONS IN CHINA AND AFGHANISTAN.

And intermediate Telegrams from India, with news from Bombay of the 12th of October, has reached us by extraordinary express from Madras. The intelligence which it brings is of the highest importance. A treaty of peace has been concluded with the Chinese Emperor, and a commercial treaty was about to be signed. Ghuznee and Cabul have been taken, and most of the British prisoners have been released from captivity. Additionally, the British troops have again entered the Bala Hissar, or the citadel of the capital of Afghanistan. The date of intelligence from the expedition at China comes down to the 1st of September, from Nanking, and the 10th of that month from Hongkong and Macao.

On the 15th the High Imperial Commissioners arrived. They were three, viz.:—
1. Kee-Ying, a member of the Imperial Family, and Commander-in-Chief of the Tartar troops in Kiang-Sung.

2. Elipo, Lieutenant General of Echepoo, a former Governor of Tse-Kiang, but degraded last year in consequence of his having liberated the prisoners.

3. Gao, General-in-Chief of the province Kiang-Si and Kiang-Su.

They specially communicated to the British Plenipotentiary their powers, which were found to be in due order. Visits of ceremony then took place, and various conferences, the conditions of a treaty of peace were signed, in the presence of the Admiral, and General, and many other British officers. Copies of those conditions were immediately transmitted to Peking. When the treaty was signed a royal salute was fired, and all restrictions removed on the intercourse between the expedition and the natives.

Approved is the circular published by the British Plenipotentiary announcing the treaty of peace.

TO HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS IN CHINA.

Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., in China, has extreme gratification in announcing to her Majesty's subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed, with the Chinese High Commissioners, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:—

1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.

2. China to pay 24,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.

3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-fu, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British merchants; consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular tariffs of import and export (as well as transit duties) to be established and published.

4. The island of Hong-Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors.

5. All subjects of her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese empire to be unconditionally released.

6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor, under his Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, to all Chinese subjects, on account of their having had service or intercourse with, or resided under, the British Government or its officers.

7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality amongst the officers of both Governments.

8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this treaty, and the payment of the first instalment, 6,000,000 dollars, her Britannic Majesty's forces to retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and the military posts at Chusan to be also withdrawn, but the islands of Chusan and Kolong are to be held until the money payments and the arrangements for opening the ports be completed.

In promulgating this highly satisfactory intelligence, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., purposely refrains from any detailed expression of his own sentiments as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion, and valor which has distinguished the various grades, from the highest to the lowest, of all arms of her Majesty's combined forces, during the contest that has led to these momentous results. The claims which have been thus established will be, doubtless, acknowledged by the highest authorities. In the mean time her Majesty's Plenipotentiary congratulates her Majesty's subjects in China on the occasion of the peace, which he trusts and believes will, in due time be equally beneficial to the subjects and interest of both England and China.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."
Dated on board the steam frigate Queen, in the Yang-tse-kiang river, off Nanking, this 20th day of August, 1842.

HENRY POTTINGER.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

(G. A. Malcolm, Secretary of Legation.)

This treaty of peace has given great satisfaction to the British in China and India. It was said that to the propriety opening a foreign trade at Foo-chow-fu, which is the capital of Fokien, and the nearest port to the province where the Bolea tea grows, but that he afterwards yielded that point. The Commissioners are described as anxious to get rid of the British from the Yang-tse-kiang, and the embouchure of the Great Canal; they offered to pay down for million instantly but the British Plenipotentiary insisted on the full instalment being paid, and the ratification of the treaty before he would withdraw. An apprehension appears to have

been entertained lest the British Plenipotentiary should allow himself to be outwitted by the Chinese in the arrangement of the commercial parts of the treaty; but it is nevertheless to be hoped that the British plenipotentiary, and especially the British plenipotentiary, will not be outwitted in this. The payment of the sum of money will, it is stated, be adjusted according to the amount fixed some months ago by the British Government. It was said that the Imperial Commissioners had pressed the consideration of the opium trade on the British Plenipotentiary, but he declined to discuss it, stating, if the Chinese Government was desirous of procuring a stoppage to it that it ought to be effected by their own internal regulations, and by imposing restrictions on their own subjects. The traders were the objects of great curiosity to the Chinese, who called these vessels the "Devil Ships." The Appleland steamer was under orders to start from Nanking direct for Suez as soon as the Imperial ratification should be given to the treaty, and the various conditions fulfilled.

The removal of the expedition from the Yang-tse-kiang appears to be much desired, as the troops and sailors were beginning to suffer from sickness. The Chinese are carrying on a warm contest with Sikhs in the neighborhood of Ladakh. Both parties appear to be concluding the good will of the British Government. Captain Cunningham remains still in Upper Kew, near Simla, where he is employed in observing the stars of both parties, and in sending reports to the Supreme Government.

RELEASE OF LADY SALE, AND THE REST OF THE PRISONERS AT CABOOL.

Supplement to the Government Gazette Extraordinary of the 31st Sept. 1842.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 5, 1842.

Since the public notification of the 30th ult., the Governor General has received the gratifying intelligence of the safety of all the European prisoners but one, in the following extract from a communication from Major-General Pollock, C.B., dated the 21st ultimo.

Extract from a letter to the Governor General from Major-General Pollock, C.B., dated Camp Cabool, Sept. 21, 1842.

"My Lord—It gives me great gratification to be enabled to state that the whole of the European prisoners are now quite free from the hands of Mahomed Akbar, except Captain Blyden. I will make my official report on the subject whenever they reach my camp, which you doubt will be tomorrow."

By order of the Right Hon. the Governor-General of India.

(Signed) T. H. Munro.

Extension of the China Trade.—The opening of four new ports to British commerce, each of these ports a better port and in a richer country than Canton, the only port hitherto opened to Europeans, is an event of importance which cannot be over-estimated by an accessible analogy. The opening of four new ports in France, the largest and the richest state of Europe, would be a matter of little interest, because, notwithstanding its extent, France has already established communications with a sufficient number of ports for commercial purposes; but the opening of four new ports in China is the equivalent of the opening of commercial relations which the four rich states, each as large as France, and with any of which we have never before had any commerce whatever. To the Chinese the benefit will be even greater than to us, as opening their whole coast to the trade of Great Britain; for it amounts to this: they open their commerce to the universal factors and carriers—that is to the whole world. A trade established with England will enable them to have the produce of the looms of Manchester, or the forges of Birmingham, or of the industry of France or Germany, transported through British commerce in a few months to China—and China has been too long in peace not to be rich and luxurious. These things are the guarantees of a long peace.—London Standard.

THE ARMY IN CHINA.—We have reason to believe that Lieut. General Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B., with the greater part of the troops at present employed in China, will forthwith return to India; and that the command-in-chief will be entrusted to Major-General Lord Salween, G.C.H., C.B., at least until the payment of the 21 millions of dollars, stipulated in the late treaty. The force under his lordship's orders will consist of a brigade at Chusan, a small garrison at Amoy, and two battalions (British), with artillery, at Hongkong, where it is expected the headquarters will be established.—Ministerial paper.

MURDER OF SEVENTEEN BRITISH SEAMEN BY THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDERS.

On Saturday evening the ship Office, Captain Lezzenby, arrived in the river Thames from the South Sea while fishery. Seven of her crew who had gone ashore on the islands were massacred by the natives, and the remainder only saved their lives by plunging into the sea, and swimming through a heavy surf to the ship.

Meeting of the Irish Bishops.—National Education.—Whilst I write, a meeting of the bishops of the Irish established church is in progress, of course with closed doors. It had been convened by the Primate, Lord John George Beresford, to place before them a communication from Sir Robert Peel, on the important subject of education in Ireland. I have reason to believe that the Primate, in his communication, declares it as his determination to continue the grant to the National Board of Education, without any modification upon the principle that the government cannot sanction any exclusive grant for educational purposes in Ireland. If such be the

case, no money will be granted to the Church Education Society, of which the Primate is the head.—Dublin Corresp. of the Morning Chronicle.

The New Houses of Parliament.—We understand that her Majesty will shortly lay the foundation stone of the Victoria tower of the new houses of parliament.

OVER VICTORIES.

On Wednesday, at half-past two, the Park guns fired a round of 36, in honour of the victories in Afghanistan and that peace with China. The Tower guns fired an echo to those in the Park, and in the evening all the churches rang out their bells. Prayers, thanksgivings, &c., are offered. A holiday and fireworks in the Park, with a grand illumination, are proposed.—The favourable effect of the glorious intelligence from China and India begins to be felt already in the general markets both of this city and elsewhere in the country. The accounts of the settlement of the dispute with China, which reached Manchester on Monday, caused considerable excitement in the market, and though no great amount of business was done, higher prices were obtained for most kinds of raw materials for the eastern markets. Similar statements come from Liverpool and other markets.—London Paper.

St. Michael's Shakespear, with 700 English, and preceded Sir R. Sale on the journey to disperse in search on the prisoners.

Good will to be destroyed, and Akbar Khan, when taken to be hanged, after which services the troops will leave the Afghans to settle their own affairs gradually in India.

Thus, says Lord Eldonborough, "all past disasters have been relieved and averaged on every scene on which they were cast; and the capture of the equis and capture of Ghuznee and Cabool, have advanced the glory and established the accustomed superiority of the British arms."

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1842.

Charlotte County Bank.

Head-Office, 11, George Street.

DISCOUNT DAY.—TUESDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise, they must be over until next week.

Atms and Bankers House.

Commissioner next week.—Thomas Berry.

SAINT ANDREWS.

Marine Assurance Association.

Hon. James Allan, President.

John McKinnon, Esq., Secretary.

Director next week.—Hos. H. Hatch.

Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 till 4 o'clock.

SAINT STEPHENS BANK.

WILLIAM FORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week.—V. Marks.

DISCOUNT DAY.—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

London, Dec. 3. Montreal, Dec. 22.

Liverpool, Dec. 1. Quebec, Dec. 24.

Hull, Dec. 1. Halifax, Dec. 25.

Paris, Dec. 1. New York, Dec. 25.

Toronto, Dec. 22. Boston, Dec. 26.

The News by the English Mail, which arrived in the Britannia at Halifax on the 19th instant, in the most glorious as well as the most important that has reached our shores for many years past, and will have the same beneficial effect here as it has already produced in Great Britain—that of reviving every branch of commercial business.

We have much pleasure in stating, that the Timber trade is greatly improved both in price and demand. The news by the arrival is such, as to cause us to be truly thankful and we may now confidently look forward to a speedy revival of trade generally.

England has again triumphed—her principles have again been covered with glorious and the Pagan land of China, hitherto "a terra incognita" to the civilized world, now crouches beneath the holy flag of Christendom, and finds protection under its shadow.

The victory while it is one of the most bloodless is also one of the most important that ever occurred to Great Britain.

To Britain it opens an inexhaustible field for commercial speculation, inasmuch as it adds to her already immense trade the supply of Three Hundred Millions of human beings with British manufactured goods. To the Chinese themselves, it will bring enlightenment and civilization.

In addition to the above, we have the overpowering and joyful intelligence to announce of the complete success of the British arms in India.

The fighting commenced at Tezzen, on the same spot where the unfortunate 44th were so brutally and treacherously massacred, and not a British bayonet on the field that day but was nobly employed in the work of retribution.

The prisoners found at Cabool were Mrs. Tervoy and her eight children; Capt. and Mrs. Anderson and her eight children; Capt. Troop and Mrs. Campbell. Gen. Pollock had dispatched Lieut. Shakespear with 700 Kuzulbashies, to B. seen, whether Akbar had retreated, in search of the others,

and expected, if nothing unforeseen occurred in eight or ten days from the date of his despatch to have them in his camp. Nothing is said of Captain Mackenzie, and Capt. Byrgrave is in the personal custody of Akbar.

The account says that the Afghans fought the British hand to hand, and at the point of the bayonet, and that altho' they conducted themselves with great bravery, yet like all who have tried the same experiment they had to give way, and fly before the superior bravery of British soldiers. The whole unbounded country of India, as well as westward as to the east of the Himalayan Mountains, is the intrepidity and bravery of British troops at the feet of the conquerors, and it now only rests with General Pollock to dictate his own terms; in doing which should he act with the same wisdom and precaution as Sir Henry Pottinger has done, in China, the whole of the wealth and commerce of that vast country will be made available to England's enterprise. Thus after a lapse of time of action, the British arms have proved to the world that they were not deceived by Akbar, but have again covered the Military name of Britain with glory.

Particulars will be found on our first and second pages.

The "Initiation of Money Grants" by the Executive Council seems to be advocated by the Council. The present is a very proper time to examine the proposition, in order to remedy the evil, which has arisen from the haphazard-grab-game-system, so long pursued by our House of Assembly, and which has led to so much mischief in the country. The honest but lonely phrase "cut your garment according to your cloth," should be borne in mind by those who may become our Representatives in the next House of Assembly—in other words, not one shilling should be voted in Committee of Supply until some system is adopted to confine the expenditure, to the income of the Province. The question arises, can the House place such unlimited confidence in the Executive Council, as at present constituted, and give up to it the initiation of the money grants? We presume not: a few leading members of each branch of the Legislature, and a few office holders, compose the present Executive Council, leaving five or six Counties unrepresented under the circumstances, the Councils not represented could not place the most implicit confidence in the local knowledge or impartiality of the present Executive Council—but reform the Council, by placing one member from each County in it, in whose integrity, liberality, and judgment, the Country have confidence, and then there would be some safety in confiding to it the important trust of originating the money grants. The whole country cries loudly for a change, and scarcely any can take place, that would not be preferable to course hitherto pursued by the House.

House of Deputies.—We desire, that the Executive Council should be reformed, and intended to be presented to the different branches of the Legislature, to be forwarded for the examination of His Excellency previous to the 11th January next. The right of Petition to the Legislature has always been looked upon by the British Public as sacred—and one which they will never yield, or submit to Executive restraint or interference, under any circumstance.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ELECTION.

The High Sheriff according to legal notice, opened his Court at 10 o'clock yesterday, (Thursday) for the election of Representatives to serve in the General Assembly, writ commencing and authorizing the procedure, and having taken the prescribed oath, the Election law was then read. The former Members are Messrs. Hill, Brown, Bord, together with Mr. Dryden (who was authorized to represent Captain Owen, in his absence) Mr. Robert Thomson, Geo. D. Street and Joshua Knight Esqs. appeared on the hustings as Candidates. Mr. John Campbell was appointed Poll Clerk by the Sheriff, and the Candidates elected J. H. Whitlock to act as theirs.

The Candidates were proposed and seconded as follows:—
James Brown Esq. by Jos. Walton Esq. and Mr. John Cottrell.

Jos. Boyd Esq. by Wm. Garnett Esq. and R. M. Andrews Esq.

George S. Hill Esq. by Geo. I. Thomson Esq. and Robert Watson Esq.

Dr. Robert Thomson, by Col. McKay and George McKenzie Esq.

Joshua Knight Esq. by Wm. Babcock Esq. and E. Wilson Esq.

Capt. Owen, by Wm. Ker Esq. and J. W. Street Esq. Geo. D. Street Esq. by John Wilson Esq. and Joseph Walton Esq.

The Electors, generally when proposing the Candidates of their choice, did so, in a neat and complimentary manner; we shall give such an outline in our next, of the speeches, as we hope will be satisfactory.

STATE OF THE POLL

at its close last evening.

HILL, 34.

THOMSON, 36.

BROWN, 20.

BOYD, 42.

OWEN, 17.

STREET, 28.

KNIGHT, 14.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—In our advertising columns this morning, will be seen an advertisement, relating to the Wesleyan Academy, at Sackville. The building and grounds, are the magnificent gift of Charles F. Allison, Esquire to that respectable body of Christians, of which it bears the name. The very moderate charges for Tuition and Board, and the beautiful and healthy situa-

tion of the Academy, render it a desirable place for the instruction of youth. We say, Wesleyan Missionary, is present in this Town, is appointed Governor of the Institution; which will open early in January next.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The present number of the Standard completes the ninth volume. While we express our thanks for the liberal support which we have received, and the good feeling evinced towards us, since the Standard has been under our control, we beg to remind our readers that it is highly necessary that they should be punctual; a new paper establishment is expensive one.—It is true that a number paid us regularly, for which they accept our acknowledgments. Many who are still in arrears, call upon them to pay the present number of our bills, as it is the appearance of our journal, which cannot be done without money.

As this number will be the last published before the 1st of January, we take this opportunity of wishing our patrons all "a merry Christmas and a happy new year."

The New Settlements.—The Royal Gazette of Saturday last contains the copy of a Despatch from His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke to the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, dated the 12th instant, relative to the measures adopted by the Executive for encouraging new Settlements on Wilderness Lands in this Province, accompanied by a Report from the Surveyor General, shewing the number of persons who have applied for lands, the situation of the tracts, and the progress made in the surveys. From this latter document we find that applications for lands have been made during the present year by thirty seven Associations, combining 1697 heads of families, the representatives of 8000 individuals.

The following is a copy of a Circular which has been addressed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 20th December, 1842.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to draw your attention to the Government Notice in the Gazette respecting the sending in Petitions to be submitted to the Legislature; and to desire you in cases of applications for money for local public objects, to make the Magistrates of the County fully aware of the importance of instituting preliminary enquiries, and accompanying the Petitions with such explanation and information as would be useful to the Government in recommending or otherwise to the Legislature the object prayed for; and it would be advisable, in every case, that they should state what local contributions the inhabitants are able and willing to raise and apply to the proposed object, when the Government will be prepared in such cases to obtain proper surveys and estimates, so that the application to the Legislature for the assistance of the public credit for carrying the plan into effect, may be accompanied with accurate and full information.

It is also desirable to impress upon the Magistrates that from the state of the public finances there is at present no prospect of obtaining sums of money, from the public revenue for the prosecution of local public works. I have the honor, &c.

WILLIAM F. OWELL.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Thompson, Mr. John Brown, eldest daughter of Mr. John Brown, of this Parish, in the Parish of St. John, (Sabbath) County, in the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. P. M. Board, together with Messrs. Hill, Brown, Bord, together with Mr. Dryden (who was authorized to represent Captain Owen, in his absence) Mr. Robert Thomson, Geo. D. Street and Joshua Knight Esqs. appeared on the hustings as Candidates. Mr. John Campbell was appointed Poll Clerk by the Sheriff, and the Candidates elected J. H. Whitlock to act as theirs.

The Candidates were proposed and seconded as follows:—

James Brown Esq. by Jos. Walton Esq. and Mr. John Cottrell.

Jos. Boyd Esq. by Wm. Garnett Esq. and R. M. Andrews Esq.

George S. Hill Esq. by Geo. I. Thomson Esq. and Robert Watson Esq.

Dr. Robert Thomson, by Col. McKay and George McKenzie Esq.

Joshua Knight Esq. by Wm. Babcock Esq. and E. Wilson Esq.

Capt. Owen, by Wm. Ker Esq. and J. W. Street Esq. Geo. D. Street Esq. by John Wilson Esq. and Joseph Walton Esq.

The Electors, generally when proposing the Candidates of their choice, did so, in a neat and complimentary manner; we shall give such an outline in our next, of the speeches, as we hope will be satisfactory.

STATE OF THE POLL

at its close last evening.

HILL, 34.

THOMSON, 36.

BROWN, 20.

BOYD, 42.

OWEN, 17.

STREET, 28.

KNIGHT, 14.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—In our advertising columns this morning, will be seen an advertisement, relating to the Wesleyan Academy, at Sackville. The building and grounds, are the magnificent gift of Charles F. Allison, Esquire to that respectable body of Christians, of which it bears the name. The very moderate charges for Tuition and Board, and the beautiful and healthy situa-

tion of the Academy, render it a desirable place for the instruction of youth. We say, Wesleyan Missionary, is present in this Town, is appointed Governor of the Institution; which will open early in January next.

As this number will be the last published before the 1st of January, we take this opportunity of wishing our patrons all "a merry Christmas and a happy new year."

The New Settlements.—The Royal Gazette of Saturday last contains the copy of a Despatch from His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke to the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, dated the 12th instant, relative to the measures adopted by the Executive for encouraging new Settlements on Wilderness Lands in this Province, accompanied by a Report from the Surveyor General, shewing the number of persons who have applied for lands, the situation of the tracts, and the progress made in the surveys. From this latter document we find that applications for lands have been made during the present year by thirty seven Associations, combining 1697 heads of families, the representatives of 8000 individuals.

The following is a copy of a Circular which has been addressed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 20th December, 1842.

Sir,—I am directed by the Lieutenant Governor to draw your attention to the Government Notice in the Gazette respecting the sending in Petitions to be submitted to the Legislature; and to desire you in cases of applications for money for local public objects, to make the Magistrates of the County fully aware of the importance of instituting preliminary enquiries, and accompanying the Petitions with such explanation and information as would be useful to the Government in recommending or otherwise to the Legislature the object prayed for; and it would be advisable, in every case, that they should state what local contributions the inhabitants are able and willing to raise and apply to the proposed object, when the Government will be prepared in such cases to obtain proper surveys and estimates, so that the application to the Legislature for the assistance of the public credit for carrying the plan into effect, may be accompanied with accurate and full information.

It is also desirable to impress upon the Magistrates that from the state of the public finances there is at present no prospect of obtaining sums of money, from the public revenue for the prosecution of local public works. I have the honor, &c.

WILLIAM F. OWELL.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Thompson, Mr. John Brown, eldest daughter of Mr. John Brown, of this Parish, in the Parish of St. John, (Sabbath) County, in the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. P. M. Board, together with Messrs. Hill, Brown, Bord, together with Mr. Dryden (who was authorized to represent Captain Owen, in his absence) Mr. Robert Thomson, Geo. D. Street and Joshua Knight Esqs. appeared on the hustings as Candidates. Mr. John Campbell was appointed Poll Clerk by the Sheriff, and the Candidates elected J. H. Whitlock to act as theirs.

The Candidates were proposed and seconded as follows:—

James Brown Esq. by Jos. Walton Esq. and Mr. John Cottrell.

Jos. Boyd Esq. by Wm. Garnett Esq. and R. M. Andrews Esq.

George S. Hill Esq. by Geo. I. Thomson Esq. and Robert Watson Esq.

Dr. Robert Thomson, by Col. McKay and George McKenzie Esq.

Joshua Knight Esq. by Wm. Babcock Esq. and E. Wilson Esq.

Capt. Owen, by Wm. Ker Esq. and J. W. Street Esq. Geo. D. Street Esq. by John Wilson Esq. and Joseph Walton Esq.

The Electors, generally when proposing the Candidates of their choice, did so, in a neat and complimentary manner; we shall give such an outline in our next, of the speeches, as we hope will be satisfactory.

STATE OF THE POLL

at its close last evening.

HILL, 34.

THOMSON, 36.

BROWN, 20.

BOYD, 42.

OWEN, 17.

STREET, 28.

KNIGHT, 14.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—In our advertising columns this morning, will be seen an advertisement, relating to the Wesleyan Academy, at Sackville. The building and grounds, are the magnificent gift of Charles F. Allison, Esquire to that respectable body of Christians, of which it bears the name. The very moderate charges for Tuition and Board, and the beautiful and healthy situa-

tion of the Academy, render it a desirable place for the instruction of youth. We say, Wesleyan Missionary, is present in this Town, is appointed Governor of the Institution; which will open early in January next.

As this number will be the last published before the 1st of January, we take this opportunity of wishing our patrons all "a merry Christmas and a happy new year."

The New Settlements.—The Royal Gazette of Saturday last contains the copy of a Despatch from His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke to the Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, dated the 12th instant, relative to the measures adopted by the Executive for encouraging new Settlements on Wilderness Lands in this Province, accompanied by a Report from the Surveyor General, shewing the number of persons who have applied for lands, the situation of the tracts, and the progress made in the surveys. From this latter document we find that applications for lands have been made during the present year by thirty seven Associations, combining 1697 heads of families, the representatives of 8000 individuals.

The following is a copy of a Circular which has been addressed by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton

