

received at Lloyd's from Penzance, by the Albion, which arrived off that place, that a Spanish slave ship of 1800 tons, having on board one thousand slaves, had been captured off Cape Coast Castle by His Majesty's sloop Primrose, Captain Griffinhooffe, mounting only 18 guns, after a severe action, during which the slave ship had eighty men killed and wounded and the Primrose only four.—*Courier*.

FALMOUTH, Dec. 11.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The accounts from Manchester this morning are far from satisfactory. Several of the mills are expected to stop, in consequence of the refractory conduct of the workmen.

Eleven countrymen were committed on Tuesday week to take their trial at the ensuing special assizes for Wiltshire, for a riotous attack on Mr. Bennett's Pyt-House and farms. Nine others were discharged, and nine were admitted to bail. The discharged men declared that the farmers were the instigators of the disturbances; that they gave the men beer, and encouraged them to proceed to excesses; and in proof of this, Mr. Bennett in the course of the examination before the magistrates, distinctly referred to one farmer by name, as having encouraged the men to these acts of disorder.

From some of the incendiaries in custody, there is little doubt but important disclosures have been obtained, of the particulars of which a necessary and commendable silence had been preserved.

Thirteen prisoners have been committed to Dorchester gaol, charged with destroying machines and being guilty of other outrages, at Mappowder, Wolland, Buckland, &c.

About sixty prisoners have been lodged in Gloucestershire gaol for rioting and destroying machines in the neighbourhood of Northleach, Lechdale, and Tetbury.

There are now 280 prisoners within the walls of the Devises House of Correction—100 of whom are charged with riots. There are also 30 rioters at the Old Bridwell.

On Thursday night the premises belonging to a farmer named Angler, at Cotton, within a mile of Cambridge, were involved in one general conflagration. Mr. Angler had kept a thrashing machine and a stranger had been seen making some suspicious inquiries in the village during the day. Cows, horses, and other live stock were destroyed, and the flames communicated to some cottages, adjoining which were consumed.

A special commission is to be sent into Buckinghamshire for the trial of the rioters at High Wycomb.

Most disgraceful riots have taken place in the neighbourhood of High Wycomb, in Buckinghamshire. The machinery used in the paper mills has been generally destroyed. The damage is estimated at £12,000. The gentry, having armed themselves, at length made head against the mob. Several shots were fired; one man was wounded in the breast, two were taken away apparently lifeless, and about nine of the rioters were taken prisoners. One of the rioters taken is the leader, who laboured hard in the work of destruction; he is an athletic man, but a total stranger to Wycomb or the neighbourhood.

WHAT extraordinary times we live in! Revolution succeeds revolution, event follows event with amazing rapidity. The wheel of fortune turns round with a velocity truly astonishing! On one day a barrister pleads at the bar of the King's Bench; on the next, he vaults on the woollen sack at the House of Lords. Yesterday, he was a humble commoner, without rank or power; to-day, he is a dignified peer, the keeper of the King's conscience, the dispenser of legal and clerical patronage, and in the possession of immense power which he may employ for evil or for good. Henry Brougham is the man who, in the short space of three days, underwent these surprising and wonderful changes. He is now a lord, a member of the aristocracy, and the supreme judge of the law. He has taken his seat in the "hospital of the incurables," as he used seerily to call the hereditary legislators of the kingdom. The Schoolmaster is now in the House of Lords, where his projections, his instructions, and, above all,

his example may be attended with the happiest and almost important national benefits. There the schoolmaster, instead of bestowing all his instructions on the lower, will have an opportunity of enlightening the highest classes of society. Hereditary prejudices may, by his labours, be eradicated, aristocratic ignorance removed, and the peers of the realm be imbued with wisdom and understanding.

It was not to be expected, that the sudden elevation of Lord Brougham to the honours of the woollen sack and the peerage would be allowed to pass without astonishment being expressed at the event: Mr. Croker (how appropriate the name for a man suddenly whisked out of office!) accordingly expressed his astonishment on the subject, in his place in the House of Commons, as will be seen by our parliamentary compendium: Lord Brougham, thus put on his defence, was not the man to shrink from making it. Therefore, on Friday afternoon, in the House of Lords, he took occasion to deliver a speech in explanation of his conduct. After declaring, that his opinions on the two great questions of the abolition of negro slavery and Parliamentary reform, "always of extreme and now of urgent importance to the welfare and character of the country," remained unchanged.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 2

Mr. Spring Rice stated, in answer to a question from Mr. O'Connell, that the Salaries of Vice Treasurer and Deputy Vice Treasurer in Ireland, amounting to £2,200 are to be reduced, minus £200 per annum, which is to be added to £1,000 per annum, the present salary of the clerk about to take upon him the whole duties of the office; so that instead of £3,800 a-year, the country will henceforth have to pay no more than £1,200.

December 2.

Col. Sibthorpe inquired if the new government intended to make considerable reductions in the salaries of the various civil officers in the employment of the Crown. Mr. Rice said that every possible reduction would be made in the several departments.—Mr. Hume said that all salaries over £500 a year ought to be reduced one half. Not including the officers of the House of Lords or of the Courts of Law, 932 persons receiving an income of £2,066,574, which gave an average of £2,080 to each. Of these 161 enjoyed an income of between £2,500 and £5,000 a year. The incomes of 44 of them ranged between £5,000 and £10,000; and there were 11 above £10,000 a-year. If the information which he possessed included salaries between £500 and £1,000 a year, they would be found to amount to upwards of £2,000,000. After some further observations, he moved for the continuation of the Pension List to the latest period to which it could be made up,—which was agreed to.—Adjourned to Monday.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer gave notice that on Thursday he should move for a select Committee, to inquire what reduction can be effected in the salaries of persons holding office at the pleasure of the crown, and who are, at the same time, Members of Parliament.

THE CIVIL LIST.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer gave notice that, on Friday next, he should move in the Committee of Supply, a vote on account of the Civil List, until he was prepared to submit a measure upon the subject, which he hoped would prove satisfactory to the house and the country. After the Christmas recess he should be prepared with this measure. It was not his intention to propose to rescind the order for the select committee to inquire into the civil list, but to postpone the sitting of the committee, to whom the civil list would be preferred when brought forward.

MARRIAGES and DEATHS.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—Marriages. At Halifax, Mr Philip Colford, to Miss Eleanor Meagher. At Pictou, Mr. Thomas Harger, to Miss Catherine Nash; Mr. Angus Sutherland, to Miss Isabella McKay. DEATHS.—At Guysborough, Mr. Joshua Caldwell, son of the late A. Caldwell, Esq. of Carlisle, Lower Canada. At Halifax, Mary, Consort of Mr. Thomas R. Grassie; Mr. Andrew Bauer; at Wallace, Captain Peitzsch; at Dartmouth, George Simp-

son; Nathaniel Russel. At Shubenacadie, James Philips, Wm. Philips; at sea, Mr. G. Joseph Coule; at West Isles, Wm. Frederick Stewart. At St. Stephens, Rev. Duncan M'Coll. Marriages, At St. John, Mr. Enoch Waterhouse, to Miss Eliza Tobin.

DR Y GOODS, &c.

JOSEPH CUNARD & CO.

Have received ex schooner Edward, direct from the West Indies.

138 puncheons RUM,
200 do MOLASSES.

which with the following articles, they offer for Sale at their stores in Chatham and Newcastle, cheap for Cash or approved credit—Jamaica SPIRITS, Brandy, Gin, Peppermint, Shrub, Lime Juice, Vinegar, Porter and Ale in hhds. Fine Sherry, Maderia, Vedonia, PORT and CHAMPAGNE WINES, Boxes Lemons, Crackers, Water-Biscuit, PORK, BEEF, Corn Meal, Rice, Coffee, Single and double Gloucester, and Stilton CHEESE, Loaf Sugar, Soap, Candles, Tea, Tobacco, Codfish, Cordage, Salmon, Herring and Mackerel TWINE, Mackerel and Cod LINES, Iron, Steel, Nails, HARDWARE GLASSWARE,

DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

They have also on hand Thirty tons BROWN SUGAR which they will sell low.
Chatham, August 8.

PRIME CUMBERLAND BUTTER and AN-NAPOLIS CHEESE.

The Subscribers offer for Sale at their Store in Chatham 30 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER and 1200 cwt. Annapolis CHEESE, 30 Puncheons high proof Demerara RUM, 10 hhds. and 30 bbls. superior Jamaica SUGAR, 23 puncheons MOLASSES of excellent quality, 50 bbls. prime Mess PORK, 40 do. Superfine FLOUR, 45 do. Meal, Brandy, Gin, Lemon Juice, Maderia Wine, Tea, Indigo, India Silks, Iron, new Blocks for Ships, Staple Cordage, of different sizes, 2 four inch, 3 five inch, 2 six inch, and 1 seven inch Hawsers, 2 large Boilers for Brewing, one of 80 and one of 120 gallons. Also a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

adapted for the season; the whole of which they will sell low for Cash, or Good Merchatable White Pine Timber at the opening of the navigation, and as they intend bringing their concern to a close as early as possible, they request all persons to whom they are indebted to present their accounts for payment, and all those indebted to them by note, or book debt, to pay their accounts as early as possible.

JOSEPH & SAMUEL

Chatham, November 29, 1830.

JOSEPH CUNARD, & Co.

Have still on hand the following articles which they offer cheap for Cash or approved credit,

- Fine and Superfine Flour
- Jamaica Spirits and Rum
- Molasses
- A few quarter casks of Superior Wine
- White Wine
- Jamaica Sugar
- Tea Coffee
- Tobacco
- Mackerel in Barrels and Bulk
- No. 1 Canso Herrings
- And a good Assortment of other articles

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having appointed Messrs. M. Samuel, and Phillip Bremner, of Chatham, Trustees for the Settlement of his affairs, requests all persons having any demands against him to render their accounts for settlement, to either of the above named Trustees, within Three Months from this date as no notice will be taken of them after that period, and persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

THOMAS BLACK.

Nappan, Dec. 21, 1830.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction on the first Tuesday in July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle.

That TRACT OF LAND, known as Lot No. 2, situated on the West side of the North West Branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Northesk, bounded on the Lower side by Lands granted to William Ledden, ascending up stream 80 rods, and containing two hundred acres, being the Lot which was granted by Government to Dennis Cochran, the same land having been seized by virtue of a writ of Totum, Fi Fa, issued out of the Supreme Court against Dennis Cochran, Samuel Allison and Alexander Hair, at the suit of Richard M'Laughlan, and will be sold at the time and place aforesaid, under a Vindictional Exponas issued in the above cause.

Sheriff's Office, Chatham, 18th Dec 1830.