

# The Gleaner

AND NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIASMA.

VOLUME IV.]

*Nec araneorum sane texus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.*

[NUMBER 6.]

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1832.

## THE GLEANER.

From London Papers to the Evening of September 3.

### FOREIGN ITEMS.

We received last night, by express, the Paris Papers of Saturday: they do not bring much news. It had been reported that the KING was seriously ill, but the *Moniteur* and other ministerial papers contradict the report. Accounts from Tripoli of the 1st of August, received in Paris, state that a revolution broke out there on the 26th of July. The Pacha was making the best defence he could, but it was thought that the insurgents, who were headed by his nephew, would be ultimately successful. Several of the departments in France were getting up petitions against the late ordinance increasing the entrance duties (*octroi*) upon provisions brought into Paris, and more particularly upon wine. According to the *Augsburg Gazette*, the committees of the Germanic Diet are at present busy in considering the law on the Press, and the general state of commerce in Germany. The same paper states, that an opinion is now generally prevalent in Germany that peace will remain undisturbed. The following are extracts:—

From Galvani's Messenger of Saturday.

The *Moniteur* contradicts the rumour of the KING being indisposed, and states that his Majesty never enjoyed better health.

The following are extracts from the *Augsburg Gazette* of the 28th ult:—A letter from Ancona of the 10th instant states that, on the preceding day, two persons were arrested in the suburb of the *Ponta Favina*, on the charge of having been implicated in the murder of the gonfaliere *Bosdari*. The Apostolic Delegate lately gave a grand dinner of 42 covers to General *Cubieres* and his staff, to which the Consuls of Russia, Prussia, France, and Naples, as well as the authorities of the town were invited. The Austrian Consul has been recalled. Accounts from Ferrara and Ravenna mention that the desertion of the foreign soldiers enlisted as Swiss is frequent, and they have also many sick. Accounts from Stockholm of the 14th instant state, that on the 7th the King of Sweden was invited to a grand dinner given by the town of *Christiania*, where he was received with great enthusiasm. The silver mines of *Kongsberg* produced last month 1,015 marks of fine silver. A subscription opened at Stockholm, to pay the fine of the editor of the *Wadstena*, has produced double the amount required for that purpose.

The *Nuremberg Correspondent* of the 27th ult. contains the following of the 22d from Vienna:—It is affirmed that the large fortune of the Duke of *Reichstadt*, which has passed to his mother, the Duchess of *Parma*, will be applied by that Princess to the foundation of charitable institutions.

Accounts from Tripoli of the 1st ult state that a revolution broke out there on the 26th of July. *Sidi Mehemet*, heir of the present Pacha, was at the head of the insurgents. On the 27th, the troops of the Pacha made a sortie from the castle, but they were driven back. The Pacha shut himself up in his palace, and the gates of the town were walled up. It was thought that the insurgents would prevail, as the whole population, except that of the town, had joined them with arms against the authority of the Pacha.

Accounts from Naples of the 16th ult. state that the streams of lava from *Vesuvius* have destroyed the paths by which the summit of the mountain was attainable, and that it has therefore been necessary to commence the formation of new ones for those who desire to obtain a near inspection of the interesting phenomena daily occurring.

Last night we received German papers to the 19th ult. Most of the journals which the confederate Go-

vernments allow to be published, are filled with articles in defence of the proceedings of the Federal Diet. The *Munch Gazette*, in a laboured essay, endeavours to prove that the decree of the 28th of June is in perfect harmony with the Bavarian constitution. The constitutional question, it is observed, must have been fully discussed before the instructions were sent to the Bavarian Envoy at Frankfurt to give his vote to the resolutions, and the supposition of any difference of opinion on the subject in the Ministry is absurd. Hence the people are given to understand that nothing is to be inferred from the delay of any Government in publishing the decree. Indeed, few of the States have thought it advisable to neglect the formality of publication, and the smaller ones, we believe, have nearly all complied. It is announced in the *Frankfort Journal*, that the little state of *Bremen* published, on the 20th August, the celebrated decree of the Diet for maintaining order, as it is called, and also that on the abuse of the press, with directions for their rigorous execution.

The Hessian government has issued a rescript for the election of Deputies for the next session of the Estates, and it is stated that the canvassing for members has already produced great excitement in *Rhenish Hesse*.

Several arrests are mentioned, and among them that of an *Augsburg* bookseller, named *Volkharot*, on the 26th August, as he was returning from the *Mittelsbacher* festival. During his absence all his papers were seized by the police. It is also stated that an advocate has been arrested at *Freiburg*, and a physician at *Herbolzheim*.

We make the following extract from a letter dated *Frankfort*, Aug. 23:—“The Diet is at present not complete, many of the members being at watering places; but the ordinary sittings have not been discontinued, and the committees are constantly at work on the subjects referred to them. Among these the chief are, the law of the press, and the general commercial regulations for Germany.”

“Travellers from the Prussian Rhine provinces assert that they have met corps of all descriptions on their march back to the eastern provinces of the monarchy. Those regiments which had advanced to the Belgian and French frontiers, and were in a certain measure concentrated in that direction, are also returning to their former garrisons in *Cologne* and other *Rhenish* towns. In general, in these districts, where lately every thing wore a warlike appearance, scarcely any body now doubt of the maintenance of peace.”

*PLYMOUTH*, Aug. 29.—His Majesty's ship *Stag*, Captain *Trowbridge*, arrived this morning from *Oporto*, which place she left on the 22d inst. At that time affairs in *Oporto* were just in the same state as our last advices. The officers of the *Stag* speak in warm terms of the conduct of Admiral *Sartorius*, who, it appears did every thing in his power to bring the vessels composing the squadron of *Don Miguel* to action separately, but without effect. The day previous to the sailing of the *Stag*, Admiral *Sartorius* sailed with his squadron to resume the blockade of *Lisbon*. The accounts brought by the *Stag* confirm the general opinion of those acquainted with the state of the opposing forces that *Don Pedro* cannot successfully oppose the superior numbers of *Don Miguel* without reinforcements, although all agree in the good condition and ardour of *Don Pedro's* troops. Sir *Pulteney Malcolm's* squadron is lying in *Plymouth Sound*.

*PARIS*, Aug. 29.—The state of the French possessions on the coast of Africa becomes from time to time a subject of inquiry during the absence or suspension of more important subjects of discussion. By a recent census it appears, that the population of the town of *Algiers* has suffered a reduction of not less than two-thirds since the period of the French invasion. It does not

now contain more than 10,000 Moors, 5,000 Jews, 5,000 Europeans, and 2,000 Negroes, Bedouins, and *Biskeri*, making in all 22,000, and among the whole number not one Turk, although the Turks were formerly the only individuals who possessed any thing like fixed property in the country. The proportion between the sexes is stated, on the same authority, to be as 2 women to one man among the Moors, Negroes, and Bedouins, owing to the practice of polygamy: the Jews are tolerably equal, but among the Europeans there are at least 12 men to 1 woman. The emigration which has produced so great a reduction of the census, began, of course with the wealthier classes, who were most exposed to the rapacity of the French commanders; and since the return of the civil Governor (*M. Pichon*) to Europe, the industry of the Duke of *Rovigo* has been such as to leave not even a gleaner for his successors. The English Consul (*Mr St. John*), and the United States agent (*Mr Brown*), are thoroughly disgusted, I am told, with the system which has latterly been pursued; and *M. Pichon* himself whom I have had frequent opportunities of seeing since his return, does not scruple to assert, that unless measures be taken to conciliate the native population, the French occupants will be in danger of being driven with disgrace from the insulated points to which they have been hitherto confined, having been already obliged to abandon their well-fortified experimental farm at the *Maison Carree*. It has been the object of all the military commanders who succeeded General *Bourmont* to fasten a quarrel on the Emperor of *Morocco*, for the evident purpose of aggrandizing themselves at the expense of his black Highness. The Government at home, however, has been too prudent to sanction these ambitious designs, convinced, in all probability that any possession whatever on the coast of Africa, must be a source of weakness rather than of strength, to a power like France, which, whatever its rank be on land, is not more than a third or fourth rate at sea. It is probably a similar conviction which has induced the British Government to say so little on the subject of the treaty for its prompt evacuation, which the Duke of *Wellington* maintains was entered into with him by the *Polignac* Administration, and which Lord *Aberdeen* maintains with equal confidence was confirmed by the new revolutionary Government. Several absurd rumours have lately been circulated of a threatened descent of *Hussein Pacha*, the last of the *Deys*, on the shore of his late principality, for the purpose of placing himself at the head of the unconquered Bedouins, and of the British Government having manifested an intention to seize on the neighbouring *Pachalic* of *Tripoli*. The Justice of such a seizure would be about equal to that of the French, which I trust will be a sufficient guarantee against its perpetration. Its expediency might, perhaps, be more easily defended, as I am assured that in the present state of the finances of this country, the saving of 14,000,000*l.* per annum which would be effected by the abandonment of *Algiers*, would be sufficiently desirable at the treasury, if such a measure could be mooted without exposing the popularity of the Government to the greatest danger.

*BRUSSELS*, August 31.—The tenour of the clauses of the marriage contract of King *Leopold* with *Louise Philippe's* daughter, has been kept secret pretty well until now. When I told you a fortnight or three weeks ago, that it would not be long ere the secret would be divulged, I was not mistaken. The *Courrier Belge* raises to-day a corner of the veil, by acquainting the public that *Louis Philippe* has not shown himself very generous, he having only given his daughter for her whole dower a million of francs (40,000*l.*) ready money. My informant enables me to affirm that the King of the French has shown himself still less generous; for he has not given anything to his daughter but the bridal paraphernalia, and some jewels, the value