

tude, about the absolute necessity of repealing the Union, and expressed himself certain of being able to accomplish it.

**EMIGRATION.**—The rage for emigrating to Canada, Van Dieman's Land, Swan River, and New South Wales, is daily increasing, particularly to the former place. There are nearly 100 ships of the first class now fitting out in the docks of the port of London, to carry passengers and goods to these colonies.

We can state, on that which we believe to be good authority, that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has, within the last week, been offered to the Marquis of Westminster, and its acceptance is now under his Lordship's consideration.

There are at present loading, at Liverpool, 61 vessels for B. N. America, the tonnage of which amounts to 16,250 tons, and all British vessels.—*Liv. Albion.*

*A Lie.*—It is currently stated in well informed circles, that sixty patents for new Peers are prepared, and can, in case of need, be rendered available at the shortest notice.

**FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**

FROM THE NATIONAL OF FRIDAY.

The Government daily expects an answer from the Conference of London to the ultimatum of the King of Holland. It is already known that the arrangement of the affairs of Belgium on these bases is next to impossible. With the exception of the Perier Ministry, and the unfortunate Belgians, who have been so shamefully kept in suspense during eighteen months by the Conference, all the world appears to have become perfectly indifferent to what may be the final arrangement of the affairs of Belgium. In the midst of the great movement which agitates Europe, it is likely that the protocols of London are destined to fall into oblivion.

FROM LA FRANCE NOUVELLE OF FRIDAY.

The Chamber of Peers has agreed to the project of law relative to Charles X. and his family. No discussion took place. After the report of the Duc de Broglie, the deliberations and scrutiny took place, and a large majority agreed to the amendment proposed by the other Chamber. Thus has ended a debate, which was looked upon by factious persons as containing the elements of further collisions between the great powers of the State.

VIENNA, March 13.

In a political point of view our city may now be one of the most interesting places in Europe, at least the negotiations which will lead to the breach in the consolidation of the amicable relations of the European states seem to centre here, and in fact the communications between foreign cabinets and ours were never so frequent as they are now.

Great anxiety is felt respecting the issue of the affairs of Italy. Persons who are in general well informed, believe that some way will be found peaceably to arrange all the points which affect individual interests.

The most simple means to promote the general tranquility would be, if M. Perier would be sensible that he has acted precipitately, and adopted a measure which is disapproved of by his friends, as well as by his enemies. For, in whose favour, and to what end has the expedition been sent to Ancona, as the Pope has formally refused the offer of French troops, and the French Ministry declared that it was entirely for the interest of the Papal See, and for the re-establishment of order in the Roman legations, that it sent 1,500 troops? If M. Perier had any secret object, it must be very closely concealed, since none of the French journals allude to it.—Yesterday, however, a secretary of the Foreign Office at Paris, arrived here with dispatches, and a speedy arrangement of all the differences respecting Rome is now spoken of. It is not known whether the French troops will immediately leave Ancona, and it is probable that this point is not positively settled.

The Berlin State Gazette of the 16th inst., announces the arrival of Lanigrave Louis of Hesse Homburgh at Berlin, from Luxemburg.

The Belgian journals of the 22d have reached us. In the debate in the Chamber of Representatives on the preceding day, when the discussions on the Budget were renewed, M. Meulenaere announced that the ratification of the treaty, relating to the fortresses,

was postponed till the 31st instant, and at the same time declared that the Belgian Government had not received any intimation whatever of any proposed modifications of the 24 articles of the 15th November; that as those articles had been ratified by France and England, neither of those Powers would suffer any alteration to be made in them until they had been accepted and ratified by the King of Holland. As to any modifications to be made after the ratifications, they would depend entirely upon the Chamber of Representatives, because, should the King think it desirable that any further treaty with Holland should be made, it would be submitted to the Chamber, which would be at liberty to accept or reject it.—These papers afforded no other intelligence of the least interest.

The disturbances at Grenoble have been suppressed, and tranquility restored. The affair appears to have originated in a carnival frolic, in which the King and his Ministers were burlesqued. A strict inquiry will, it is understood, be made into the circumstances of the case, as the civil and military authorities are said not to have acted with that promptitude and decision which was incumbent on them. According to accounts from Naples, a riot, occasioned by a collision of two parties of military, recently took place in that city. In consequence of the excitement which prevails in the Neapolitan dominions, it was at first imagined that the movement originated in political motives; but, although some lives were lost, it does not appear that the disturbances can be imputed to any other cause than that arising from the riots usual at the time of carnival.

The question relative to Holland and Belgium appears an length in a fair way of being satisfactorily settled. Count Orloff, who is understood to be entrusted with the Emperor of Russia's ratification, is daily expected.

The exportation of bones from Germany to England, says the Vienna papers, constitute a singular epoch in the annals of commerce. Myriads of tons have been already exported without glutting the market, or causing a cessation of the demand. In the vicinity of the North Sea mills have been erected to pulverise them. This bone powder, or bone dust, was long ago exclusively applied to the purposes of hot-houses by German horticulturists; but the English, emboldened by their riches, extend its use to general objects of agriculture, and fertilize, by these expensive means, their humid, cold, and poorest land; and have thus brought the uplands of Nottinghamshire, the western part of the Hebrides, &c. into the highest state of cultivation, both in point of extent and intenseness of fertility. There is, consequently, a proverb, 'That one ton of German bone dust saves the importation of ten tons of German corn.' As Malta formerly covered her naked rocks with foreign soil, so does England now fertilize her clay and sandy heaths with German bones. Near the sea coasts even the churchyards are robbed of their venerable relics, which is only ironically excused by rendering the German bone trade popular.

**SPIRIT OF THE PROVINCIAL JOURNALS.**

**QUEBEC GAZETTE.** THE SEASON:—The easterly wind which blew from the 12th to the 21st instant, changed to the north-west the evening of the last mentioned day, and blew yesterday evening strong from that quarter, with the thermometer about ten of Fahrenheit below freezing. This morning the thermometer had fallen to 22 degrees, and some pretty thick new floating ice was formed on the St. Lawrence in the night. The old ice on the Little river and on the other rivers is now as safe as at any period of the winter. The season is indeed unusually late. In the woods the snow is still near three feet deep, and we can not expect that any part of the ground in the open country will be ready for agricultural purposes before ten days or a fortnight. The navigation to Montreal will now scarcely be open before the 1st proximo. It will probably be the latest season since the year 1817, when the ice bridge before the town moved off on the 4th May, the first schooners arriving from Montreal on the 7th, and the first ship from sea, the Fame, from Hull, on the 13th May.

**ST. JOHN OBSERVER.** THE RIVER.—The ice, we learn, yet holds firm for fifteen or twenty miles below Fredericton. The Steamers John Ward and St. George, are ready to commence their trips; they are

in fine order, and in the course of a few days we hope to see them, and the other river traders, in full operation.—Last year, the first trip of the Steam Boat to Fredericton, was on the 18th of April.

On Saturday evening last, the brig Gambia, bound on a Foreign voyage, was towed out of the harbour, by the Steamer Henrietta, where a favourable breeze awaited her. We believe this is the first instance of a vessel being towed to sea from our harbour, by the aid of a Steam Boat; but an example having thus been given, it will doubtless be often followed, instead of suffering vessels to lie in port becalmed or wind-bound for four or five days, and sometimes a week.

**CANADIAN COURANT.** The ice on the river opposite this city, is nearly all gone, and we are happy to state, that no inundation or other unpleasant consequences have taken place. The river appears to be open for several miles below the town.

**HALIFAX NOVASCOTIAN.** FIRE.—About one o'clock on Saturday morning the Town was alarmed by the ringing of bells and the cry of fire, which was found to proceed from the new stone Building of Mr. Allan McDonald, Tobacconist; which, in spite of the efforts of the populace, aided by the Military and the officers and crew of the Racehorse, it was impossible to save. As the House was surrounded by wooden buildings, it was for some time doubtful whether the flames would not extend to them. Several persons moved their furniture and goods—others packed up and prepared. In the hurry and confusion much property was injured and some purloined. The greatest sufferer in this way was Mr. W. Neilson, watchmaker, whose house was pulled down to prevent the spread of the flames. Mr. McDonald's loss is estimated at £4000.

**THE WEATHER.**—has been doleful for a month past, we have scarcely had one spring day yet, yesterday, (being the 1st of May) was as cold as the 1st of March usually is, and those who sought for flowers were forced to grope for them through the snow, that fell in abundance. Ice still remains in nearly all the Lakes, and only broke away from the head of the Arm last week. There are still large quantities of snow in the woods.

**AUCTION.**

On SATURDAY next, 15th inst., at noon, in front of the Subscriber's Store, will be sold by Public Auction, a variety of Merchandise, consisting of—

- Kegs Tobacco,
- Bbls. Sugar,
- Bbls. Onions,
- Casks Jamaica Spirits,
- Boxes Raisins,
- Tea Trays,
- Guernsey Frocks,
- Fancy Vests,
- Printed Cottons,
- Ladies Batiste Dresses,
- Mens Plated Hats,
- Jean Trowsers,
- do Wool do,
- Barcelona Nuts,
- Boys do do,
- Canvas, Cod Lines,
- Shawls, Gloves,
- A few Boxes French Prunes.

C. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

Chatham, 7th May, 1832.

**TO LET.**

The BUILDING occupied by Mr. James Cate as Post Office. Apply to

PATRICK HENDERSON.

Chatham, 8th May, 1832.

**TO LET**

For One or more Years,

On moderate Terms, the DWELLING HOUSE and GARDEN; at present in the occupation of Joseph Hunter Esq. Deputy Surveyor. For further particulars enquire of GEO HENDERSON, Junior, or Mrs GEO. HENDERSON, Senior.

Chatham, March 12, 1832.

The COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of ROBERT & JOHN JARDINE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to John Jardine, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and to settle and pay all claims against the said firm.

ROBERT JARDINE,  
JOHN JARDINE

Richibucto, 1st February 1832.

All persons having any just demands against the ESTATE of WILLIAM LUKE, late of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within six months from the date hereof: and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HELLEN LUKE, Admrx.  
JAS. STEWART, } Admors  
GEO. STEWART, }

Miramichi, 14th Feb 1831.

**CUSTOM-HOUSE BLANKS**  
Of various kinds, for sale at this Office.