

that the vote be reduced by 9,000 men. He complained of the excessive force kept up in the colonies, and also in Ireland, in consequence of the system followed in that country.—Mr Secretary Stanley said it seemed to be the business or profession of the hon. member to outbid the government in any reduction which they proposed.—Sir H. Harding, said, on this occasion he conscientiously gave his support to the government (bear,) and was happy to be able to do so. A long discussion ensued, when the committee divided—for Mr Hume's amendment 45, against it 281; majority in favor of ministers, 236.

PORTUGAL

Battle of Almoſter.—The following is Saldanha's official account of the battle of the 18th of February, which was severe and sanguinary on both sides, and of great importance, as showing at once the power and force of the Miguelites, and the strength and courage of the Pedroites:

'The rebels, having united their forces which were in Santarem, with the division under the command of General Lemos, which occupied Alemtejo, and that under the orders of Brigadier Rebbocho, attempted to drive us from our position; and to make good their efforts they threatened at the same time our front, contriving with a large division to involve our left. General Lemos, with four squadrons, ten pieces of artillery, the first battalion, a regiment of Cacadores, and the corps No. 1, 7, 14, 22 and 24, a new Lisbon regiment of infantry, and two battalions of volunteers, moved at daylight on Azambugeira, and next proceeded to the heights in front of Almoſter, at Villa Nova, threatening to pass the Paul which separated the position which we occupied in those heights. I constantly reconnoitred their movements, determined not to dispute the passage, as I was satisfied that this was the only course by which I could get them into my power, letting them pass over the bridge of Santa Maria, between Villa Nova and Alfoſgeme. Although arrived in front of the bridge before the enemy, yet, not intending to dispute the passage, I allowed them to form on the heights which I occupied, although our force was less than the enemy, your Majesty is well aware that no confidence is to be placed in precipitancy, as I knew the soldiers, I had the battalions of the Cacadores 2 and 12, and the regiments 3d and 6th of infantry. The 6th regiment of the line, and the 3d, in column, in the same direction, charged the enemy in front at the same moment as two battalions of Cacadores charged the flank. One regiment of infantry in line was in reserve. For some moments the conflict was terrible; the enemy was pushed into the river, the Cacadores having charged them first, and after the lapse of a little time we were up the height of Villa Nova, the enemy flying before us in all directions. Night alone closed our pursuit. The rebels threatened to pass the bridge of Celero, and made a serious attack on the bridge of Almoſter, but every where they were repulsed and of this glorious day I have the honor to send your Majesty the tidings. Major Suavedra, the bearer of this dispatch, will have the honour to place before your Majesty the two colours of the new regiment of infantry, of Lisbon, and the battalion No. 1 of the infantry, which has just left the neighbourhood of Oporto. We have taken 162 prisoners; and, I can assure you, the number of killed was quite horrible. Our own loss was considerable. I have to lament, among others, the fate of Lieut. Colonel Miranda, and my own Aid-de-Camp, Major Guillet, both of whom are most dangerously wounded.'

GREECE.

Letters from Smyrna state, that an army of 18,000, despatched by Mehemet Ali to put down a large body of insurgents in the country bordering on the Red Sea, has met with a total defeat. Two thousand Turkish Candoits deserted to the rebels in the thick of the action.

Letters from Albania announce that a war of the most savage character is now existing between the Turkish and Greek population. Unable to endure any longer the vexations to which their villages were daily submitted, the latter have risen in arms simultaneously and revenged their sufferings in the blood of their lawless oppressors. Several engagements have already taken place. No quarter is granted on either side. Two Greek captains, who had fallen into the power of the Turks, after suffering the torments of impalement were roasted alive. The Greeks of course, retaliate;

and lately a Bey of distinction, and the whole of his followers, were treated in the same manner. Petitions signed by the different Rajas from different parts of the country have been presented to the Sultan. The request of every one of these is, that the administration should again be placed in the hands of Redschid Mehemet Pacha. The Porte is, however, too jealous of the popularity he enjoys in Roumelia to place again that country under his authority.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

A new treaty between Russia and Turkey, very much in favor of the latter, was concluded at St. Petersburg on the 25th of last month. By this treaty that of Adrianople materially modified; the amount of the debt due to the Porte is very much diminished; part of the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia is given up at once to the Porte, and the remainder is to be given upon the execution of the conditions. The frontiers of Turkey on the side of Persia are to be considerably extended.

TURKEY.

German papers state that Mehemet Ali has resolved to reduce under his dominion not only the whole of the Hedjaz, but also the rich provinces of Yemen. 20,000 men, chiefly regulars, have been sent thither. Achmet Pacha, hitherto Minister of War, the nephew of Mehemet Ali, has the command of the whole expedition, and left Cairo on the 2nd Dec. for Suez, where he will embark for Jedda, and there form, the head quarters. Ibrahim Pacha, Achmet Pacha's brother, who is already appointed Governor of Yemen will shortly return from Syria and follow his brother. The conquest of the coast of the Red Sea will hardly require any great exertions; but it may be more difficult to penetrate into the interior of the country and to subdue the warlike tribes that inhabit it. Yemen is well known to be one of the richest countries of the east, and the possession of it promises the most splendid pecuniary advantages to the Pacha.

The last dates from Alexandria are of the 14th January. The Pacha was then at Cairo, and had given audience to the English and French consuls, who delivered to him in public divan, despatches from their respective courts, advising it is said, a disarmament of the Egyptian forces by land and sea. A Russian brig-of-war had just arrived from the Dardanelles with a Russian Agent, supposed to be the bearer of similar despatches.

FRANCE.

M. Cabet, a member of the Chamber of Deputies; has been found guilty of publishing seditious articles; in the Populaire, in which, after censuring Louis Philippe for repelling the Poles in obedience to Nicholas, represents his system as counter-revolutionary, anti-national, and anti-popular, and himself as the enemy of the patriots of all countries. The Jury after three quarters of an hour's deliberation, returned and delivered a verdict of guilty. The Court then condemned him to two years' imprisonment, interdiction of civic rights for two years more, and a fine of 4,000fr.

The French papers of Thursday last contain a proclamation addressed to the inhabitants of Paris by the Prefect of Police, cautioning the respectable portion of them being led by curiosity or carelessness to mingle in seditious groups who assemble in the streets, so as to run the hazard of being confounded with them in the event of measures being deemed necessary to keep the peace. We gather from the proclamation that it was intended in future to act against this class of disturbers promptitude and determination.

ENGLAND.

Important Interview of Members of Parliament with Lord Althorp.—In consequence of the embarrassments which his majesty's ministers have recently experienced by the very unexpected results of several highly important motions, and the necessity of a change in the government if those difficulties should not, in future, be provided against, it was desired by the government to convene a meeting of a great many of those who have hitherto expressed their anxious desire to support such a well regulated economy in the various departments of the state as should be consistent with the proper maintenance of our establishments. In consequence of a circular, about 240 members of the House of Commons met Lord Althorp, on Tuesday, who stated to them some of the views taken by himself and his colleagues; as to the state of the revenue, and the extent

to which, at present, reduction could be effected without detriment to the public service; adding that he meant to adhere to his proposition of taking off the house tax, and his utter inability to spare the window and malt taxes. The noble lord, after explaining the intentions of ministers, said, the government found it necessary to ascertain if they might expect the support of the members present. The gentlemen seemed to be unanimously of opinion that they ought to support the ministers, and after expressing that determination they withdrew.

The receipts of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, for the year ending the 31st of December, 1833, are £48,000 for general purposes, and upwards of £5,000 for the special West India fund, making the total income of the Society for the last year upwards of £53,000.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

It is said that as soon as the arrangements now in progress of the Exchequer, in respect to the Auditorship, are completed, Mr Poulett Thomson will succeed Lord Auckland, as President of the Board of Trade; his Lordship retiring on the Mastership of the Mint and his new appointment to the exchequer.

Trade.—Five-sixths of the port of London charges on vessels are to be reduced. This reduction, which will be of great benefit to the port and to the city, has arisen out of the Municipal Corporation Inquiry now progressing.

Accounts have been received from Vienna, representing that the Emperor of Austria has greatly recovered from his serious indisposition, a report of which has appeared in the French papers on the credit of letters from Vienna.

SPAIN.

Bayonne, Feb 25.—The northern provinces of Spain are represented to be in a most deplorable situation, and if reinforcements are not immediately sent to the handful of troops opposed to the Carlists in that quarter, it will be impossible to suppress the insurrection.

On SATURDAY, 19th April, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of Messrs. Joseph & Samuel's Store, Chatham, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction.

15 PASTURE LOTS, on the Public Lot in the town of Chatham, viz:—No. 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, of about 1 Acre each;—25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30—of about 3 Acres each.

Terms—1/4 down, 1/4 in 12 months provided buildings be erected thereon to the satisfaction of the Directors, and the residue in 2 years—or failing to build the whole in 2 years.

The BOOM for 1 year, from the 1st May next, from the Market House down to the lower side of the public Lot.

Payment to be made the 1st July next, and Bonds for the peaceable delivery up of possession at the expiration of the year.

By Order of the Directors of the Chatham Joint Stock Company.

J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, April 15.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Wednesday, the 14th May next, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Store of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co. by virtue of a Licence from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and His Majesty's Council of New Brunswick.

ALL that valuable FARM, situate on the river Nanpan, lately in the occupation of the late Donald M'Donald, deceased, containing Three Hundred Acres, on which there is a good Dwelling House and an excellent Barn. From 50 to 60 acres of the land are cleared (chiefly meadow ground) and from 20 to 30 tons of hay may be annually cut on the premises, without further improvement. The property will be sold subject to the dower or third of the widow of the deceased. Terms—25 per cent down, and the balance on the 1st July next. The title Deed will be delivered on the payment of the whole of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to Messrs Street & Keer, or to the Subscriber.

By Order of the Administrator on the Estate of the late Donald M'Donald, deceased.

PHINEHAS WILLISTON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 4th April, 1834.

LAND—For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale that LOT or TRACT of LAND in the rear of Lot No. 9, in the first concession of allotments, in the parish of Newcastle, containing 250 Acres, more or less; about 25 Acres are cleared and enclosed, a considerable part of which was in potatoe and other crops last year. There are on the Premises a substantial DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, and Out Houses. From its vicinity to the town of Newcastle, this presents a favourable opening to a person of small capital; immediate possession can be given. Farther information may be had by applying to the Subscriber at Mr. William Massons, Newcastle. If not sold by private bargain previous to the end of May, it will be sold by Public Auction, by T. C. Allan, Esq.

ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY.

Newcastle, April 8, 1834.