

some virtue left amongst the quasi deputies of France. In fact, nothing could have occurred more opportunely for retrieving the character of the assembly, which had been all but lost by its slavish submission to the wishes of Government with respect to the associations' law. The treaty in question was supported chiefly by the Duke de Broglie, who spoke one day for two hours in its excuse, and by the notorious General Sebastiani, whose character was committed to its success. The Chamber, however, refused to be swayed by the addresses of either, and the consequence has been the absolute resignation of the Duke de Broglie of his situation of Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the final retirement of the unpopular Sebastiani from the cabinet, where, without any substantive employment, he has hitherto kept a place, and exercised some influence. These resignations have been accepted, and the Count Mole, who was already in office immediately after the revolution, is spoken of as the successor to the Duke de Broglie. Sebastiani being a sort of intruder in the cabinet will not be replaced by any body. The King and Ministers appear to have been considerably embarrassed by these occurrences, and it is thought that they will lead to further ministerial changes.

The secret of the ministerial defeat, or rather, the defeat of the American Government, is this—that the ambassador from the United States was required to remit the whole twenty-five millions in full, and was not authorised to lay out a portion of that sum in the only sure way of obtaining a majority in the Chamber of Deputies, namely, by bribing the members, who have been accustomed, in one way or another, to get a per centage on all the money they vote.

Letters from the best informed authorities in Paris have been received this morning, which state, that there is every reason to believe that Admiral de Rigny will be the new Minister for Foreign Affairs; and it is also thought that M. Duchatel may take the office of M. Thiers, (that of Commerce,) who will merely change his post in the administration.

CHANGE IN THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

There has been a stir, though but a slight one, this week in foreign politics, owing to the resignation of the Duc de Broglie the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and General Sebastiani. The circumstances which led to this event are not of great importance, and what is worse, are not likely to produce much effect upon the policy which Louis Philippe has of late been in the habit of instructing his Ministers to pursue. The present French cabinet had based a treaty of commerce with the United States upon an agreement to pay the Republic 20,000,000 francs (1,000,000 sterling) by way of liquidation of all American claims upon France for indemnity, in consequence of the losses sustained by the former country through the operation of Bonaparte's memorable Berlin and Milan decrees. The treaty in question was negotiated by the Duc de Broglie, who proposed its acceptance to the Chamber of Deputies in a speech which had considerable ability, but was, unfortunately for him, wound up, however, by a peroration of threats, which were unstatesmanlike and unreasonable. The Chamber rejected the project by a majority of 176 to 168, and the same evening the Duke and Sebastiani tendered their resignation to the King. They were accepted. M. Guizot's retirement seems also to be expected, as he is the intimate friend of the Duc de Broglie. The names of the successors to the vacant offices are not known, nor does much curiosity exist on the subject. This is natural, for the establishment of no great principal is involved in the event, and no new measures of moment will flow from it. In the vote it has given, the French Chambers seem to have been mainly influenced by the conviction that more money was demanded by the minister than was really due to the United States: had less been asked for, it would, probably, have been cheerfully given.

EAST INDIES.

Canton papers, down to November 16, show that the distress occasioned by the violent overflowing of the waters, and incessant rains, was not confined to Canton alone, but was felt generally throughout the country. The city of Chienchow had been almost entirely destroyed, 18,000 houses having been swept away by the water from the mountains bursting through a ravine upon the town. Numerous persons were drowned on the occasion. A forced subscription had been ordered by the Government to alleviate the distress of the lower orders, and to repair the different embankments. The several companies were called upon for sums in proportion to their capitals; the Hong merchants were rated at 80,000 dollars; the silk and cotton merchants, as well as the salt-Merchants, at 40,000, the Government collecting altogether a sum of about 1,600,000 dollars. The local authorities had solicited the Government to open the granaries for public use, as a famine was much apprehended, but no answer had been returned up to the date of the advices received to-day.

We have received Bombay papers to Nov. 6, they are filled with gloomy accounts from the provinces of Guzerat. The whole of the Iswarre crops had been destroyed by the inclement season and burning winds, and the distress had created a tendency to disorder. The civil authorities had applied to Government to strengthen their hands. A famine was dreaded if the second crop failed, and this distressing state of things had already begun to operate upon the Bombay markets, where the price of grain had risen enormously.

That complacent assembly, denominated the Chamber of Deputies, have decided that none of the Napoleon family shall enter upon the sacred soil of France.—Worthy tools of the magnanimous Louis Philippe! Poor Madame Mere as Buonaparte's old mother is called, is considered, at 85 years, so dangerous a character in that land of liberty, that the sagacious senators reject the project, ensuring her the right to lay her bones in her native land.

POSTPONEMENT.—The Sale of the Property owned by Mr Joseph Russell, situate in Chatham, and advertised to take place To-Morrow, is Postponed until Wednesday the 28th inst.
Chatham, May 13, 1834.

BY-LAWS FOR PILOTS!

1st.—That a Pilot shall in all cases behave himself civilly, and be strictly temperate, and sober, in the exercise of his Office, and shall use his utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every Ship or Vessel, while under his charge, and shall also be careful she does no damage to others, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

2nd.—That any Pilot who observes any of the Buoys driven away out of their place, shall forthwith send an account of the same to the Commissioners of Buoys, under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

3rd.—That as the Pilot who first boards a Vessel is entitled by law to the preference of her pilotage, or if refused by the Master thereof to half pilotage; every Pilot shall board the nearest Vessel when more than one is in sight, under a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

4th.—That any Pilot who runs a Ship or Vessel aground while under his charge from negligence or mismanagement, on conviction, to pay a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds, or be suspended as a Branch Pilot for such time as the Justices may deem proper.

(Signed) ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, J. C. P.
JOHN FRASER, J. C. P.
WILLIAM ABRAMS, Port Warden,
GEORGE HENDERSON, P Warden.

FOR SALE

At the Subscriber's Store, Chatham.

A variety of GOODS suitable for the Season, Consisting of:— Superior north west Buffalo sleigh robes, Fur Caps and Gloves; Great Coats, pen & monkey Jackets, Flushing Trowsers, Drawers, red Shirts, Angola Shirts; Guernsey Frocks; white, red, and yellow Flannels; Tartan Cloaking; Bombazets & Merinos; Counterpanes, Shawls; black, blue & olive, superfine broad Cloths, Drab Kerseymeres, red and black silk Plush; Comforters, Muffetees; list Shoes; Socks, colored and white, fine and common Worsted; Carpet and carpet binding, superfine blue cloth Jackets, Trowsers, & Vests; Swandown, plush, and other Vests, &c. &c.

With an assortment of bleached, unbleached, and printed Cottons, striped Shirting and Checks, glazed Lining Cotton, Muslins, Persian and black Gross de Naples, silk Stockings, white and zebra Hose, Ladies silk Handkerchiefs, black and yellow silk Handkerchiefs; Cotton do.; Silfers; black, white, and colored Kid Gloves, Brown Holland Table Cloths, Rowg, and striped cotton Shirts, Molekin Jackets, Trowsers, and Vests; Braces, Molekin, jean, Sattinet, Gambroon, Thread, Cotton Reels, bonnet and ribbon Wire, Hats, Duck, Canvas, Sail Nerdies, & Tame, herring and salmon twine; Mackerel and Cod Lines, and Hooks, Chalk lines, Shoethread, wrapping paper and twine, Men's, women's and children's Boots and Shoes, dancing Pumps; and an assortment of Cutlery, Wool Cards, brass and iron Candlesticks, and other Hardware; Ladies braid and side Combs, Dressing, pocket, and small tooth Combs. With a large and well-selected assortment of Stationary, viz. Mayors, Fenings, and Dilworth's Spelling Books, Murray's Grammar, Johnson's and Erckuck's Dictionaries, Enfield's English Speaker, Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography, copy and cyphering Books, Bibles, Testaments, prayer, psalm and hymn Books, Ledgers, Journals, and Day Books; 1, 2, 3 & 4 quire ruled and blank Books, Mem. Books, Pocket do., Note Cases, Portfolios, gilt & black edge & plain Bath post Paper; pot, foolscap, ruled and drawing Paper; drawing pencils, of various degrees, suitable for Architects, drawing masters, Surveyors, &c. Quills, Stages, red and black Ink Powders, Sealing Wax, India Rubber, Pasteboard, &c. &c.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Butter, Tobacco, Snuff Starch, Powder and Shot, percussion Gun Caps, Indigo, Epsom Salts, Cream of Tartar, Tamarinds, Allspice, Pepper, Carraway and Canary Seed, Nutmegs, Cloves, Brimstone, White Wine Vinegar, Spirits of Turpentine, Olive, Castor, and Pale Seal Oil, Bees Wax, Italian and Sad Irons, Carpet Brooms, Umbrellas; Hair, Clothes, and Scrubbing Brushes; Thermometers, Salts Lemons, Ink Stands, Cross Cut and Whip Saw Files. And a number of other articles, all of which he will dispose of on the lowest terms.

JOSEPH SAMUEL.

The highest price given for every description of FUR.

A few Barrels of INDIAN and OATMEAL for Sale.

Chatham, 3rd December, 1833.

CUSTOM-HOUSE Blanks for the Port of Bathurst, for sale at this Office.

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

All the REAL ESTATE of James Matthews, in the county of Northumberland, taken from the said James by virtue of a Writ of Testatum Fi. Fa. issued out of the Supreme court, at the suit of Duncan and Loch.

Also, at the same time and place, all the Real Estate of MICHAEL SHEALS, in the county of Northumberland, taken from the said Michael by virtue of a Writ of Testatum Fi. Fa. issued out of the Supreme court, at the suit of Duncan and Loch.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 26th April, 1834.

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

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of James Jardine, in and to all that Lot or Tract of LAND and Premises, at present in the occupation of the said James Jardine, situate near the mouth of the Renou's river, on the north side of the south-west branch of the river Miramichi, in the parish of Nelson; the same having been seized by me by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province against the said James Jardine, at the suit of Jared Betts,

R. S. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 28th February, 1834.

To be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the Ninth day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock, in the afternoon of the same day, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, and Claim of EDWARD ROGERS, and ROBERT ROGERS, or either of them, in and to the Lands, Tenements, Real Estate, and Hereditaments following, to wit: in and to all that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of LAND, situate on the North West Branch of the river Miramichi known as Lot No. —, bounded on the upper side by Lands owned by Lewis Urquhart, and on the lower side by Lands lately owned by John Rogers, deceased, containing 209 acres more or less. Also—in and to all that Lot, Piece, or Parcel of Land and Premises, situate on the said North West Branch of the River Miramichi, at the Big hole (so called) bounded on the north by lands granted to Francis Penbody, Esquire, and on the south by lands granted to Edward Rogers, Senior, containing 200 Acres, more or less. The same Lands and Premises having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province against the said Edward Rogers, and Robert Rogers, at the suit of John Cuppage and James White.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Chatham, February 24, 1834.

The Sale of the above property was advertised to take place on the Fourth Tuesday in January last, but was then postponed for want of bidders.

On TUESDAY, the Ninth day of SEPTEMBER next, will be sold by Public Auction, in front of Hamill's Hotel, at Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of JOHN CLARK, WILLIAM LIDDELL, and JOHN LIDDELL, or either of them, of, in and to, the several Lots, Pieces, and Parcels of LAND, Tenements, Real Estate and Hereditaments, hereinafter mentioned: To wit—in and to, two certain Lots or Tracts of Land, situate on Beobair's Point (so called) in the parish of Nelson, formerly owned and possessed by the late Murdoch McKenzie, deceased. Also in and to, a certain other Tract or Block of Land, formerly owned by the said late Murdoch McKenzie, deceased, situate, lying and being, between the Black and Grey Rapids in the parish of Blackville, on the South Side of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, containing by Estimation, 500 Acres, more or less.

Also, in and to the Lots Number 45, 46, and 48; and also a part of Lot Number 50, situate in the parish of Chatham.

And Also all the other Lands, Tenements, Real Estate and Hereditaments of the said John Clark, William Liddell, and John Liddell, or either of them, within the County of Northumberland, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy several executions, issued out of the Supreme Court against them.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Chatham, 22d February, 1834.

To be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the Ninth day of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock, in the afternoon of the same day, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle.

ALL the Right, Title, Estate, Interest and Claim of ELIJAH FOWLER, of in and to the following Lots or Tracts of LAND; to wit, in and to all that certain Piece, Tract, or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Blackville in the County of Northumberland, on the north side of Cain's River, between the upper and lower Horse Shoe, and known and distinguished as Lot Number One, granted by Government to one Robert Jepson, containing by estimation, 400 Acres, and on which the said Robert Jepson at present resides. Also all that certain piece or parcel of Land and premises, situate, lying and being in the parish of Blackville aforesaid, and abutted and bounded as follows: that is to say, beginning at a marked Ash Tree, standing on the southern bank or shore of the Batholomew's River, at the north western angle of the grant to Isaac Leighton, thence running by the magnetic needle South 45° east, 95 Chains, of four poles each, along the south western boundary line of the said Grant, crossing Otter brook within that distance, then south 45° west, 40 chains, thence north 45° west, 132 chains, crossing the said Otter brook in that distance to a marked Birch Tree, standing on the said bank or shore of the said River, and thence following the several courses of the same down stream to the place of beginning, containing 400 Acres. The said several Tracts of Land having been seized by me, by virtue of two writs of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province against the said Elijah Fowler, at the suit of William Dundin, and Thomas Bois.

RICHARD S. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, February 24, 1834.