

France. If she rejected him, he had not committed any crime, and could not be made amenable to justice. 'Let the law be executed,' he concluded, 'and his exile recommence.' Any other commendation would be immoral in presence of the obligations which are imposed upon you, and, above all, with the reminiscences of your own lives.' After this M. Berryer spoke for Montholon, and the court adjourned. On Thursday, Ferdinand Barrot was heard in defence of the other prisoners; M. Delacour, M. Barillon, and the prisoners themselves spoke, and the court adjourned.

Abdication of the King of Holland.—A most unexpected event is announced on good authority from the Hague, to which letters and papers from Belgium lend support. This is no less than the determination of the King of Holland to abdicate his throne, and leave the direction of affairs to the Prince of Orange. The King left the Hague for the Loo on Tuesday with his intimate friend, Baron Fagal, and summoned the Prince and Princess of Orange to meet him there. The Handelsblad says, that in two days the public may expect the act of abdication. If this news be well founded there can be no difficulty in discovering a sufficient reason. William the Firm is prevented by the general voice of his people from marrying the lady whom he resolved to make his Queen. He resigns his crown, therefore, and will make the Countess of Harpsburgh his wife in spite of opposition. The result is looked to with great interest.

Lord Palmerston's Memorandum of the 31st August.—A memorial of the 31st August, addressed by Lord Palmerston to Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris (in the absence of Lord Granville), officially communicated to the French government, and transmitted afterwards to the allied courts, is given in the Observateur of Brussels, in French, and in Galigani, in English, before it reaches by any shape, or even by allusion the press of London; which it appears, is dependent on foreign journals for the most important national documents, and is less au courant than they are even to the acts and intentions of our own government. The document to which we now allude is in reply to M. Guizot's memorandum of the 24th July elicited as our readers recollect by Lord Palmerston's paper of the 17th of July, explaining the treaty of the 15th of the same month. The present paper is a complete history of the negotiations on the subject of Egypt, and its statements leave the French government without the shadow of an excuse for their affected surprise at the treaty of July, while its tone is so conciliatory as to encourage a hope of peace.

Funeral of the Princess Augusta.—As we have stated in another column, the remains of the Princess Augusta were on Thursday evening removed from Clarence House, and conveyed in solemn procession with a long funeral cortege to Kensington, at which point, the royal carriages retired, a part of the pomp of woe was laid aside, and the procession passed more rapidly to Frogmore, where the body lay in state during Friday (yesterday), one of the drawing rooms at the lodge having been hung with black cloth, adorned with escutcheons, and dimly lighted with tapers in sconces, was open to the public, who passed through a portion of the room raised off from the space that contained the coffin, raised on a platform, and covered, except at the foot, with a black velvet pall, enriched with the armorial bearings of the Princess.

Three large wax candles, in massive gold candlesticks, were burning at each side of the coffin, and the lady acting as chief mourner occupied the chair at the head, near whom was a black velvet cushion bearing the coronet of gold and gems. A lady in deep mourning, completely concealed by a black veil, perfectly motionless, occupied each side of the coffin, and at the foot two Heralds and two Kings of Arms, in their gorgeous tabards, contrasted with the mourning around, remained fixed and motionless. The ladies were Lady Mary Pelham, Lady Caroline Legge, and Miss Wynyard; A. W. Woods Esq, Portcullis, C. G. Young, Esq., York; and other Heralds took their places periodically. The pages in attendance were numerous, and in the grounds were a guard of honour formed of the Rifle Corps. At night, about eight o'clock, the funeral procession moved from Frogmore Lodge to St. George's chapel, preceded by a corps of Lancers, the military band playing the 'Dead March' in Saul; the drums and trumpets of the household, grooms and ushers &c. The hearse, drawn by eight horses, decorated with

escutcheons, was followed by the royal carriages, and then closed by troops. The whole procession was flanked by Lancers and Life Guards, every third man bearing a flambeau, which added greatly to the effect of the scene, for in the darkness of the night, heightened by the funeral sable, the flashing of arms, and the splendour of the heraldic display by the flickering light of the torch, were picturesque in the extreme. The seats in the chapel were occupied by the holders of tickets issued by the Lord Chamberlain. The Knights of the Garter present occupied their stalls beneath their banners, and the centre aisle was lined with guardsmen bearing torches. The Hon. H. L. Hobart, D. D., the prebendaries and choir received the body, and a new procession accompanied it to the grave, while the choir chanted: 'I am the resurrection and the life.' The Dean read the service, and Dr. Elvey presided at the organ; the only members of the royal family present were the Duke and Prince George of Cambridge, and, at the close of the service, the auditory were admitted into the choir, after which all retired. Her Royal Highness having died intestate, her large property will be divided among her royal brothers and sisters. Frogmore House descends to the Princess Sophia, and at her death reverts to the crown.

The corn market is now no longer affected by the state of the atmosphere, and the duty on foreign corn is advanced 18s. 8d. per quarter, with the almost certainty of a further rise next week, at this week's average of 64s. 1d. cannot fail to reduce the six week's average of 67s. 11d. per quarter, by which the present duty is regulated.

Large Casting of Brass Guns.—In the early part of the week, the largest furnace in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, was charged with upwards of 15 tons of brass; and at ten o'clock on Thursday night the fire was lighted, and at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon the metal, having been bro't to a proper state of fusion, was run into the moulds constructed for eight 24 pounders, and four 12 pounder howitzers. The day fixed for the casting was not generally known, so that the spectators were not so numerous as on former occasions.

The iron steamers Phlegethon, Captain Cleveland, R. N., and Proserpine, Capt. Hough, R. N., put into Falmouth on Monday evening, in company, last from Southampton. Both vessels are armed, and fully manned; but their destination is unknown. They were to proceed with sealed orders, on Wednesday last. The Hampshire Advertiser adds—there can be but little doubt of their being destined for the Chinese seas.—Mr. Davis, in his valuable work on China, says, 'A war with the celestials, however certain its results, will be one of long duration,' and we apprehend the Queen and river goddess of Tartarus have gone to look out for squalls among the Tartars. The Pluto, iron steamer, just completed, is shortly expected here, commissioned by the owners of her kindred, for the same destination.

The mercantile markets have exhibited rather an inactive appearance, which in some measure may be attributed to the bad state of the weather operating unfavorably on business; the unsettled condition of political affairs, and the mystery which hangs over the future current of events, has still the effect of damping commercial enterprise to a considerable extent; not that prices are giving way at all, either in London or the country, for most articles of merchandise are well supported, and the large increase of shipments to the United States is tending greatly to the improved prosperity of the manufacturing districts, which have been so long depressed by the total absence of demand from that quarter; but, notwithstanding this is the case, there are indications of possible events which are sufficiently ominous to deter prudent persons from launching out too far, or taking too great an advantage of any favorable opportunity which offers itself for an extension of business.

The principal cause of alarm exists in the obstinate decline in the Foreign Exchanges, which must soon compel the Bank of England to resort to such measures for its own security as may bring on another commercial panic, and cripple all the resources of trade. Fortunately silver is in demand instead of gold for exportation as a remittance against the large influx of Russian bills upon London, drawn from Riga and St. Petersburg for hemp and tallow shipped to this country, and remitted to Hamburg as returns for silver and Russian Coupons, sent to St. Petersburg during the summer. The cause of depression will cease to operate when the shipments are stopped at the close of the

Baltic navigation in November; but as long as it is in existence, the dullness of trade and the apprehensions for the future, cannot be a matter of surprise.

The ceremony of performing homage to the King of Prussia took place at Konigsberg on the 10th inst. His Majesty having taken his seat on the throne, the Chancellor made the usual allocation to the states of the kingdom, to which the President of the States of Prussia and Posen gave separate replies. After this one of the councillors of state read aloud the formula of homage, which was repeated by the states. At two o'clock there was a great dinner, and in the evening the Queen held a court.

The Presbytery of Miramichi will meet *pro re nata* on Wednesday the 28th October current, at Bartholomew's Mills in the Parish of Blackville at 11 o'clock A. M. to induct the Rev. Mr. Turnbull to his charge on the South West. The Rev. Mr. Souter will preach and preside on this interesting occasion.

NOTICE.

Mr. P. TAYLOR, of Miramichi, having appeared before the Board of Examiners, at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and being found duly qualified to practise the various branches of his profession, was admitted a Member of the College on the 24th August, 1838.

Mr. P. Taylor, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and formerly House Surgeon to the Royal Waterloo Infirmary, &c. begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Miramichi and its vicinities, that he has now arrived in Chatham, and will on Thursday, the 27th October, commence practising the various branches of his profession, and may be consulted at his father's, Mr. George Taylor, Sen., or in his consulting Rooms, in the building formerly occupied by James H. Peters, Esq. opposite the residence of the Hon. J. Cunard. Mr. T. will endeavor to arrange his time so that he may be seen at his father's from 9 to 10, and in his Rooms from 10 to 12 in the forenoon.

Mr. Taylor has had extensive opportunities of observing diseases of the Eye and Ear, and in addition to the usual certificates, submits to the inspection of his friends and the public generally, the following:—

(Copy). I have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Peter Taylor, has evinced great zeal in the acquisition of professional knowledge, and that the extent of his general information, joined to the propriety of his conduct, eminently qualify him to discharge the important duties which devolve on a Medical and Surgical practitioner. R. D. GRAINGER, Lecturer on Anatomy & Physiology. London, February 27, 1839.

Wherever Mr P. Taylor commences the practice of his Profession, my best wishes will attend him, as I am convinced from the talent and abilities which he displayed at his examination for the Diploma of the College, he will deserve all the success he may obtain. ASTLEY COOPER, Sergeant Surgeon to the Queen. London, February, 1840.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers having this day entered into Co-Partnership in the TANNING and CURRYING Business—which will hereafter be carried on at Newcastle, by them, under the style and Firm of WILLARD & FISH. OLIVER WILLARD. HIRAM FISH. Dated 30th day of November,

Candles.

The Subscriber offers for Sale—Mould and DIPP Candles, HARD and SOFT SOAP—by the Box or small quantity. A liberal reduction made in price to Retailers and others taking 20 lbs., and upwards. WM. LETSON.

TO LET,

And may be entered upon immediately. The SAW MILL, HOUSE, BARN, BOOM and Ground attached thereto, at French Fort Cove, Newcastle, for such time as may be agreed upon. —Also—The HOUSE, BARN and FARM at the Point, lower side of French Fort Cove, in Newcastle For Terms, &c. apply to Messrs. Street & Kerr, Solicitors, or J. M. JOHNSON.

New Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

The Subscribers have opened the new Store, No. 3, in the Commercial Building, in Chatham, and beg leave to inform the public that they have on hand, a Large Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, &c.; and a well selected Stock of GROCERIES: which they offer for Sale, cheap for cash, or approved credit. HALLY & MACKENZIE. Chatham, June 2, 1840.

The Subscribers offer for Sale the following LANDS and PREMISES,

lying and situate on the Southern bank or shore of the North West Branch of the River Miramichi, in the Parish of Northesk, and County of Northumberland, viz:—Lot Letter N. in the grant to Niel McLean, deceased—this Lot is highly improved, has been established in business for a period of eighteen years—there is erected on the Premises three Dwelling Houses, two Barns and a Smith's Forge, all in excellent repair—the Mansion House has large accommodations well suited for public business—the Barns will afford stabling for 30 head of horses and horned cattle, will also hold 30 tons of Hay, with extensive storage, threshing floor, &c. Persons desirous of purchasing, will on inspecting the Premises, be satisfied of their eligible situation, and being well adapted as a business stand.

Lot letter P. a short mile below Lot letter N—on this Lot there has been lately erected a Saw Mill and three Dwelling Houses—the Saw Mill is an overshot wheel 25 feet diameter, contains two large gangs, or gates, one circular saw, has a constant supply of water, and is capable of sawing on a moderate computation 1,600,000 superficial feet annually. This Mill is allowed by competent judges who have inspected her, to be equal if not superior to any similar establishment in the Western hemisphere. The Lot letter P. contains 330 Acres of the very best Land in the Parish of Northesk, and there is a considerable clearance on the front of the same. Both these Lots are situate in the tideway, and Lumber for sawing can be brought from all the streams emptying into the Miramichi River.

Also on Sale—two Wilderness Lots lying on the Little South West River, about 12 miles from the mouth, in a populous district. Also, a Meadow Lot in the tideway, on the North West Branch of the Miramichi.—Also, a Meadow Lot on the Little South West River, about 1 and a half miles from the mouth; these Lots average annually 20 tons of excellent Hay, and are capable of being made to cut double that quantity. If not disposed of before the 12th November next, these Lands and Premises will be offered for Sale at Public Auction, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle—of which due Notice will be given.

JOHN CUPPAGE, Surviving Partner of the Firm of Cuppage & White JOHN SOMERSET, Trustee for the Heirs of the late James White Northesk, 10th October, 1840.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

All these Lots, Pieces, and Parcels of LAND, situate in the Parish of Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, known and distinguished as Lot No. 67, and the ISLAND No. 21, and the lowland of the Island No. 22; being the Lands granted to Peter Duff—bounded on the upper side by Lands in the possession of the Price family, and on the lower side by Lands in the possession of Patrick Long. The above is a very valuable Property, and possesses a large Tract of Intertidal Land. For further particulars of the Property, and Terms of Sale, apply to Moses H. PERLEY, Esquire, St. John, or to the Subscribers. CARMAN & WILLISTON. Newcastle, 1st October, 1840.

Wanted

From 15 to 20 Good SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS, and 1 BLACKSMITH well acquainted with Ship Work. T. LITTLE. Newcastle, April 13, 1840.

London Porter.

On Consignment—1,000 Dozen Superior LONDON BROWN STOUT. H. C. D. CARMAN. Chatham, June 9.

To Let.

The HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Bird, painter. Apply at Mr. William Johnston, Carpenter. Chatham, July 7, 1840.

A Consignment

Daily expected by the Subscribers, and will be Sold low for Cash or approved credit: 10 Hhds. SUGAR, 10 Puncheons MOLASSES, 4 Tierces do. —Also on Hand— Quebec FINE FLOUR, A few Hhds. London Porter & Ale, 30 to 40 Chests good Black TEA, PORK, Hhds. Gin and Brandy, LOAF SUGAR, Boxes Pipes, 12 gross each, Cheshire CHEESE, 30 Dozen LONDON PORTER. JOHNSTON & CAIE. Chatham, July 20th, 1840.

NOTICE.

The Fredericton Mails, via the Nashwaak, will be dispatched from this Office every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at Seven, and Newcastle at Eight o'clock. Arrive at Newcastle every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evening, at Eight, and at Chatham at Nine o'clock. JAMES CAIE, Postmaster. Post Office, Chatham, } 12th October, 1840. }