

## DEATHS.

Suddenly, at Chatham Head, Miramichi, on Thursday, the 20th January, aged 59, Catherine, wife of Alexander Fraser, Jun., Esq., and daughter of the late James B. Fraser, Esq., of Gorthleg, all from Strathoric, North Britain; leaving a husband and seven children to lament their bereavement. Mrs. Fraser was one whose benevolent disposition, and amiable deportment endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The high esteem in which she was held in this community, was testified by the very numerous and respectable procession, which followed her mortal remains to their last resting place.

On Wednesday morning last, at the residence of her father, on the South West, Lucy Anne, daughter of Mr R. Crocker, aged 15 years.

## STEAMER TO CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

We wish to call the attention of the public to the following letter, which came to hand only this morning. A communication to the Island, if it be but once a fortnight, would be highly desirable, and as there appears but little prospect that the scheme which originated in Charlotte Town, for placing a Steamer on the route, will be carried into effect, we trust the Legislature, as well as the inhabitants of this County, will render every assistance in their power, to forward the views of the proprietors of the Pocahontas.

Mr Pierce,

Sir—Could we, the inhabitants of Miramichi, not enter into some arrangement with the owners of the present Steamer plying between Pictou and Prince Edward Island, to run here during the next season once a fortnight. I understand the Boat has been lengthened, and otherwise very much improved. I am also very creditably informed, that new and powerful Boilers have been ordered to be in readiness by the spring. No doubt it is an object, and a very great advantage to this place; and should our Legislature feel disposed to grant a small amount for that purpose, I have no doubt that the object may be attained.

Yours,

X.

Newcastle, 25th Jan. 1842.

## POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

January 26, 1842.

## BRITISH NEWS.

THE Stage, which usually arrives in the forenoon of Tuesday, did not reach here until six last evening. As we expected by it the English mail for January, we did not go to press at the usual hour, but kept our columns open.

As we anticipated, the mail came to hand, and we give a summary of the principal items of intelligence furnished by the papers, as well as a few extracts.

We do not perceive any news from China. Business, although extremely dull in the manufacturing districts, is represented as being better than it had been.

The Queen Dowager is perfectly recovered from her late indisposition.

It is stated that if the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall be reserved for the young Prince, until the period of his setting up a separate household, he would have from that source alone, upwards of a million of money.

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 3rd February.

A Treaty, making the Slave Trade Piracy; and admitting the mutual right of search, has been signed at the Foreign office, by the representatives of Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia and Prussia.

The King of Prussia was to leave Berlin on a visit to England, on the 16th inst.

A very disastrous fire took place at Dundee on the 22nd December.

The Acadia arrived home in 13 days.

The London papers contain the Speech of the King of the French, on opening the Chambers. The effects of this Speech, says the London Atlas:

“Was to cause a depression in the funds, and it is remarked that it is the

first royal speech at the opening of the Chambers that ever failed to produce a rise, Silence with respect to Spain, and the debt that the balance between the receipts and expenditure could not immediately be re-established, are the ominous traits of the speech.”

The following are extracts:

Since the close of your last session the questions which excited in the East our just solicitude have reached their term. I have concluded with the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, a convention which records the common attention of the powers to maintain the peace of Europe, and consolidate the repose of the Ottoman Empire.

A project of law will be presented to you for constructing the principal lines of the great system of railroads calculated to ensure those rapid and easy communications with all parts of our territory, which will prove a source of force and riches to the nation.

What ever may be the burdens of our situation, France would support them without difficulty if faction did not unceasingly obstruct the course of her powerful activity. I will not dwell upon the intrigues and crimes of factions; but let us not forget, gentlemen, that it is that which debars our country from fully enjoying all the blessings which Providence has conferred upon it, and which retards the development of that legal and pacific liberty which France has at last achieved, and of which I make it my glory to insure to her the possession.

The Chamber of Deputies gave a great triumph to the ministry. It had met to elect its Speaker and appoint its committees. The candidates for the chair were the ministerial Sauzet, the opposition De Lamartine, and the extreme liberal Barrot. The members present were 309, of which the absolute majority is 155 votes, and the numbers were, for Sauzet—101; Lamartine 61; and Barrot 37. On Wednesday Dufré was elected one of the Vice Presidents by 216 votes. He is of the moderate party and so is Calmar.

## STATE OF TRADE.

Manchester.—After having had one of the most unprecedented bad years; we feel delighted to be enabled, even at the last day in the year, to note a favorable improvement in the market. On Tuesday last a large amount of business was done both in yarns and goods, and at improved rates, and low power loom weaver (as also hand loom cloth) may be quoted 1 1-2 per piece higher: indeed, many manufacturers refuse to sell at even these prices. Confidence appears to be established, and at the opening of the new year we hope and expect to see a revival in trade. For the last four years very little legitimate business can be said to have been done for a profit, but we do believe we have seen the worst, and that the approaching new year will be an improvement upon many of the preceding ones; although we are far from supposing or even wishing to see a return of 1835 or 1836, when people were mad with artificial prosperity.

Leeds.—The demand for bulk goods at this market since our last has been better than might have been expected at the concluding markets of the year. The stocks in the Cloth Halls, both white and mixed, still continue small, and there seems to be no disposition among clothiers, not even among the few who have the means, to manufacture on speculation. This has a tendency to keep the market firmer, and we hope it will be generally acted on when the anticipated speedy improvement of the demand for woollens shall have taken place.

Bolton.—The trade here still continues without any very definite improvement.

Nottingham.—There is some stir in the silk glove trade, but not to such an extent as to give great relief. The French have introduced a new fashion of leather cuffs for the wrist, covered with figured laced.

Bradford Market.—Though the

market on Thursday was the last of the year, there was a pretty numerous attendance of buyers, and the transactions in piece goods were more extensive than might have been expected. Indeed, there is a very general impression in the minds of manufacturers, that, before the end of January, a considerable improvement in the demand will be apparent.

London Atlas, January 1.

State of the Country.—The aspect of this country at the close of the year 1841 is, perhaps, the most remarkable that has ever been contemplated. The darkest and the dreariest months of a dreaded winter have just passed away; during their course the manufacturing districts of this country especially, and the poorest parts of her population generally, have been enduring an extremity of suffering to which even the blindness of party cannot close its eyes, nor the tongue of party find courage to deny. It is allowed on all hands that starvation threatens thousands, that hundreds have already died of want in the midst of plenty, and that, although the warm hand of charity was never more liberally opened, nor the exertions of benevolence less unwearied and effectual than at present, yet that such is the degree of destitution to which the long want of employment and the rigour of the season have reduced large masses of the people, that no charity can relieve no help can reach, them. In the midst of all this misery of the meanest, how do the middle classes feel the pressure of the times? The true answer would be too painful to bear utterance. It is where no sign of distress is seen, where no petition is preferred, where no inquisitive, however friendly, eye may reach, that the deepest anguish of poverty is felt. It is the well-seeming that are the long-suffering—but we will not dwell upon a topic so afflictive; our object in this article is not to pour out vain lamentations over a distress which is not to be alleviated, but to call attention to the heroic fortitude with which it is sustained. In the midst of all this destitution is there any sound of despair? With all this intolerable suffering is there any outcry of impatience? No. The people of England are at this moment setting an example to the nations of the world. They suffer with unaffected heroism the most aggravated of the ills that can afflict humanity, and yet no act of violence, no outburst of popular indignation, no collision of parties, betrays, in the slightest degree, the sufferings that are thus patiently endured. They look backward on the year 1841 with a melancholy pleasure in its close, and to the opening of 1842 they look forward with a sad and earnest gaze as for the promised remedy.

Turkey and Egypt.—A complete change has taken place in the Turkish ministry. This news has been brought by dispatches from Constantinople of the 7th. Mehemed Izzed Pacha, friend of Reschid Pacha, is now Grand Vizier. Izzed Pacha was in the Syrian campaign, and was removed for incapacity.

Baron James de Rothschild was raised to the dignity of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor by a royal ordinance of the 24th ultimo.

London Times, Jan. 3.

The Paris papers of Saturday contain no news of importance, but the Journal des Debates publishes on the question raised at Madrid by the Spanish Cabinet (or, as the Spanish papers say, by the French Ambassador, M. de Salvandy) an article of considerable interest, in which the writer very ably contends that the French Government was in the

right and the Regent of Spain in the wrong.

The Gazette of Upper Germany of the 27th ult. states that the Austrian Government is about to employ their troops to work at the railroads.

Falmouth, Jan. 1.—Two of the Royal West India Mail Steam packet Company's vessels arrived here this morning from London and Southampton—viz., the Thames, which will proceed on Monday next, the 3d inst., with the mails for Berbice, Demerara, Tobago, and Havannah, and the Tay, which will likewise leave the same day with the mails for Barbadoes and the other islands in the West Indies. The weather during the last week has been extremely thick and hazy, with frequent calms, which combined have prevented the arrival of several vessels expected from the westward.

Some of our contemporaries have expressed the wish that one result of the approaching visit of the King of Prussia to London may be a better understanding with the German powers on commercial matters. Setting aside the strict point of etiquette which on such occasions prevent the introduction of any political subject of discussion which a Royal visitor does not himself broach, there seems to be a common misapprehension as to the power which the king of Prussia really exercises in Germany on such matters at present. It does not seem to be known in England that the commercial policy advocated by Prussia has, within a week, been defeated in a signal manner at Berlin itself by the votes of the other powers forming the Commercial League; this being the second rebuff of the kind which Prussia has, within a twelvemonth experienced from the same quarter.

Liverpool Albion, January 8.

Russia and Circassia.—Accounts from Constantinople to the 1st ult. contain the following:—“Intelligence has been received, by way of Trebizond, of a victory gained by the Circassians over the Russians, the most signal and decisive, it is said, that has occurred since the beginning of the war. A large expedition, consisting of thirty thousand men, had been disembarked on the coast, with a view of destroying the grain which had been collected by the Circassians after the harvest, when a storm, having suddenly arisen, drove the ships from their anchorage. The Circassians, availing themselves of the opportunity, assailed them fiercely on every side, and the Russians, separated from their stores, which had been carried out to sea, were compelled to commence a disastrous retreat through a country consisting entirely of mountain forest and defile. With the exception of two thousand, who escaped to Anapa, the whole of the thirty thousand were killed or made prisoners; such are the accounts from Trebizond.

The SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of Committee of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held at Douglas-town Schoolhouse, on the 2d WEDNESDAY of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

C. THOMSON, Secretary.

Chatham, January 25, 1842.

## Immigration Notice.

All persons having any Lands either wilderness or improved, FOR SALE, will please give an account of the same, with the situation and capabilities thereof, and the probable price of the respective Lots, to either of the Secretaries of this Society, in order that the said Lands may be offered to Emigrants wishing Lands for actual settlement.

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Recording Secretary.

Newcastle, January 24, 1842.

## NOTICE.

The Creditors on the Estate of WILLIAM ROBINSON, an Absconding Debtor, whose claims have been proved to the satisfaction of the Trustees, will receive a Dividend on their respective claims on or after the first day of March next, at the Office of Gilmour, Rankin & Co., Douglas-town.

RICHARD HUTCHISON, } Trustees.

ALEXANDER FOSTER, }

Newcastle, 24th January, 1842.

## REMOVAL.

DR. PALLAN respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to the House formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Carter, in Wellington street, adjoining the residence of the Rev. Mr. McCurdy.

Chatham, November 21, 1841.

## CARD.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BENJAMIN MILLER & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons standing indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to; and all persons having just claims against the said firm, will exhibit the same to Shepherd J. Frost for payment.

BENJAMIN MILLER,

S. J. FROST.

Chatham, April 6, 1841.