

formed men the tale of the direful mischief which this visitation has caused, when it shall be accurately known, will prove to be one of the most fearful and melancholy ever narrated. The intelligence of every day's post does but swell the list of its calamities.

The French Chambers were opened on the 9th ult., by the King, in person. We have perused the speech delivered on the occasion, but did not notice anything of importance.

We refer our readers to the extracts below for more detailed particulars. They are taken from Willmer's American News Letter, published on the 4th, the day the steamer sailed.

The character and complexion of the incidents which have occurred in the course of the last month are neither cheering nor satisfactory. Trade and commerce are not relieved from the ruinous depression which has for a long time paralyzed their energies—the hopes of a speedy revival appears even in the minds of the most sanguine to droop; the continuance of the amicable relationships which Great Britain has maintained with some of the continental powers is perilled by the reckless insolence of brawling and discontented damogues—a hurricane has swept the seas and strewn the coasts with the wreck of untold numbers of the mercantile marine—and to crown all, in the metropolis of the first nation in Europe the confidential Secretary of the Premier has been murdered in a public thoroughfare, and in open day!

The English Exchequer exhibits an officially declared deficiency of a million. The lamentable circumstance is by various parties attributed to various causes. The ministerial journals with all their might and main, and with all the rhetoric they can muster up, stoutly contend that the falling off in the returns, which is chiefly noted in the excise department, attributable to the spread of teetotalism. In spite of the dexterity of the sophistry and the brilliancy of the wit with which it is sought to delude and hookwink the community from the detection and consideration of the actual instigating cause of the mischief, of this fact the majority of the people have satisfied themselves—that the stagnation of trade, and the increase of pauperism, render it impossible to procure those articles of luxury and convenience from which an excise revenue is usually obtained. It is a subject which should excite astonishment or create perplexity that a nation has purposely abstained from indulging in the superfluities of life, when it is a difficult task with the majority of them to procure the meagre necessities which barely sustain it?

The British Parliament was opened by commission on Thursday evening, when the speech from the throne was delivered. We take from it the following extracts:—

Her Majesty regrets the diminished receipt from some of the ordinary sources of the revenue.

Her Majesty fears that it must be in part attributed to the reduced consumption of many articles, caused by that depression of the manufacturing industry of the country which has so long prevailed, and which Her Majesty has so deeply lamented.

In considering, however, the present state of the revenue, Her Majesty is assured that you will bear in mind that it has been materially affected by the extensive reductions in the Import Duties, which received your sanction during the last session of Parliament, and that little progress has been hitherto made in the collection of those taxes which were

imposed for the purpose of the supplying the deficiency from that and other causes.

Her Majesty feels confident that the future produce of the revenue will be sufficient to meet every exigency of the public service.

Her Majesty commands us to acquaint you that her Majesty derived the utmost gratification from the loyal and affectionate attachment to her Majesty which were manifested on the occasion of her Majesty's visit to Scotland.

Her Majesty regrets that in the course of last year the public peace in some of the manufacturing districts was seriously disturbed, and the lives and property of her Majesty's subjects were endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of open violence. The ordinary law, promptly enforced, was sufficient for the effectual repression of these disorders. Her Majesty confidently relies upon its efficacy, and upon the zealous support of her loyal and peaceable subjects for the maintenance of tranquillity.

It is our business to detail the incidents of one of the most astounding and appalling events which a chronicler had ever to record. In a thoroughfare of the metropolis of Great Britain—in broad and bright day—and in the presence of a passing throng—a personage of exalted station—distinguished ability and blameless life, was, by the deliberate hand of a determined assassin, shot! We will not allow ourselves to extemporize those expressions of horror and indignation which the occurrence of this unnatural outrage dictates. As Edward Drummond, Esq. the Private Secretary to Sir Robert Peel, was proceeding down Charing Cross, on the 20th January, a person immediately behind him drew a pistol from his left breast, and discharged its contents into his victim's back. A policeman whose attention was attracted by the noise of the explosion, observed Mr Drummond, whose coat was on fire, to reel, and immediately ran to his assistance. At the moment of his reaching the spot the assassin drew another pistol from his right breast, and presented it at Mr Drummond. The policeman struck the pistol down and its contents lodged in the ground. The miscreant was instantly secured. The news of the occurrence excited such a sensation in the city as has seldom been known. The most eminent surgeons were called in; in their presence the ball was extracted by Bransby Cooper. In spite of all the remedies which his attendants could administer, the unfortunate gentleman gradually sank, and on Wednesday morning expired.

Greece.—The recent advices received from Greece represent the financial condition of that country as most deplorable. In fact, Otho's subjects are on the eve of a wholesale bankruptcy. To this condition the people have been driven by the stubborn imposition of high and impracticable duties. Legitimate commerce is nearly at an end.

China.—The following comprises all the intelligence from the Celestial Empire.

The news from China received by the last overland mail, adds little to the information we have already learned. The arrival of Major Malcolm was anxiously expected, and in the meanwhile speculation is rife as to the result of our negotiation with his celestial majesty. By some it is thought that the Chinese will attempt to wear out the patience of their conquerors by the adoption of a system of passive resistance. Others imagine that the defeated Chinese will

compromise their dignity by refusing to traffic with any other nation than that by whom they have been so utterly discomfited. The tenor of the private correspondence, with the perusal of which we have been obliged, would seem to sanction the opinion that the Chinese humiliated as they are, have resolved to recognise no people as traders but the British. After all the whole affair, as it now stands is one of mere and sheer speculation, and the arrival of an Indian mail may, so far as predictions are concerned, fix them or unsettle them quite. The British are actively engaged in building residences and ware-houses at Hong Kong, with the acquisition of which they seem no little satisfied.

INDIA.—The only news from this quarter will be found in the annexed paragraph.

The Afghanistan war—the most aimless and iniquitous which the lust of power or the pressure of emergency ever inspired or compelled a nation to challenge—is ended. The British troops effected the passage of the Kyber on the 7th of November. The outraged Mohamedans did not fail to annoy the 'infidel' army in their retreat. The first division accomplished their passage safely. The second were annoyed in their march by the freebooting enemy, and with difficulty and loss achieved their escape. Madras had been visited with a hurricane, which has done considerable damage to the shipping.

#### LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, JAN. 13.

Since the beginning of the month there has been more business doing in our Timber Market, and at gradually improving prices. The chief sales have been the following—and they include all the arrivals—say of Quebec cargoes early in the month at 13 1/8d, but the last sales are up to 14 1/4d per foot, and one cargo is said to have been over that price. St John of moderate average sizes has brought 17d., but for 50 to 60 feet averages 18 1/4d. to 19d per do. has been received. St John Spruce Planks have been sold by the cargo at 29-16s to 24d, St. Stephens, 2 1-2d, and Miramichi Yellow Pine at 21 1/2 per standard, or a trifle under 2d 11-16s per foot. Altogether the market generally is in a healthy state with very moderate stocks, which may induce further improvement.

Port au Prince. Six hundred houses, and property to the amount of \$4,000,000 was destroyed by fire on the 9th ult., in the above named city. The fire was still raging when the ship which brought the news left that port.

#### SHIP NEWS.

##### ARRIVED.

Carlisle, Jan. 3—Bridget, Haves, from Miramichi.  
Grangemouth, January 8—Gilmour, Drysdale, Dalhousie. 12—Renfrewshire, Burns, from do.  
Leith, Jan. 2—Regalia, Kerr, Dalhousie; Ebor, Smith, do., with loss of boats and bulwarks; General Graham, Jameison, from Miramichi; Pomona, Beverage, do. 16, Triad, Miller, Dalhousie.  
Newport, Jan. 6—Leila, McDonough, from Miramichi.  
Shields, Jan. 18—Bravo, Brown, from Miramichi.

#### SIMULTANEOUS AND ANNUAL Temperance Meeting.

The Chatham Temperance Society will hold their Simultaneous and Annual Meeting on TUESDAY Evening, 28th inst. at half past Seven, in Mr Smith's School House. As the Officers for the ensuing year are then to be appointed, a full attendance of Members is particularly requested.

The friends of Temperance of all denominations are respectfully invited.  
JOHN SMITH, SECRETARY.

Chatham, February 20, 1843.  
The COMMITTEE will meet at the School House, on Saturday next 25th inst. preparatory to the Annual Meeting, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

#### Lost.

On the night of the 30th December last, in Chatham, Two BUFFALO SKINS, Whoever may have found the same, will be Rewarded by leaving them at the Gleaner Office.  
Chatham, 23rd Jan. 1843.

#### NOTICE.

The Mail after to day, will be despatched from the Post Office Chatham, at 4 o'clock, on the afternoons of Monday and Friday.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

GLOUCESTER, SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any constable within the said county, Greeting—

Whereas James Young and Robert Robinson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN McMAHON, late of Tracadie, in the County of Gloucester, Farmer, deceased, hath represented to me that the Personal Estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and hath prayed Licence may be granted to them to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased to pay the said debts—

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and devisees of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office in Bathurst, on Tuesday the Twenty eighth day of February next, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Licence should not be granted to the said Executors to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased for the payment of the debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said Executors and all every the creditors and other persons interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me, at the time and place aforesaid with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed to hear and examine the proofs of the said parties, and the legality of the said debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

(Signed) HENRY W. BALDWIN.

Surrogate, Judge of Probates

(Signed) JOHN FRASER, Register of Probates for the said County.

#### SHERIFF'S SALES.

On the fourth Saturday in May next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 7 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction—

All the ESTATE, RIGHT, TITLE, INTEREST, CLAIM and DEMAND of JOHN CLARKE, in and to a certain Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of Nelson, in the county of Northumberland, the same having been seized by me under an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Jared Bets against the said John Clarke.

Also—All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of William Murphy and John Murphy, or either or both of them, situate in the county of Northumberland, of whatsoever nature or kind—the same being seized by me under Executions against said William Murphy, and William and John Murphy.

J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Northumberland, }  
November 19, 1842. }

On the fourth Saturday in April next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. will be Sold by Public Auction—

All the Real Estate of William L. Scott, situate in the county of Northumberland, of whatsoever nature or kind, the same being taken by me to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Alexander Rankin, against the said William L. Scott.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, October 8, 1842.

On the fourth Tuesday in May next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction—

All the Real Estate of the late JOHN MALCOLM, deceased, (of Nelson) in the county of Northumberland, or so much thereof as it may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Richard Sutton, against the said John Malcolm.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 11th Nov., 1842.

On the second TUESDAY in June next, in front of Messrs Street & Kerr's Office, in the Town of Chatham, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction—

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand of WILLIAM BRYANT, in the county of Northumberland, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Messrs Joseph Conard & Co. against the said William Bryant.

J. M. JOHNSON, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, North'd. }  
December 9, 1842. }