

ground in Galicia; at Vigo the government troops had yielded to the insurgents, who were masters of the place on 4th; and there are reports of a fresh conspiracy at Seville.

Queen Isabella II. took her oath on the 10th, in the presence of the two Chambers, assembled in the hall of the Senate. Her Majesty was received everywhere with the utmost enthusiasm.

## INDIA.

The accounts from the East tell a lamentable tale of blood, assassination, and treason. The native Governments are gradually crumbling to pieces from sheer inaction. The Punjab has witnessed the hands of its minister and sovereign incarcerated, under circumstances marked by peculiar treachery and atrocity. The present governor general of India has a strong penchant for extending the dominions of Britain in that magnificent portion of the globe, not checked by any nice scruples of right and wrong. The indulgence of such a feeling has had ample means of gratification, during the short career of Lord Ellenborough—and another opportunity is now added to the rest.

## EGYPT.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 16th October, state, that Ahmed, Pasha of Soudan, had declared himself independent of M-hemet Ali; who had given orders to place 40,000 men under arms, to reduce his contumacious subordinate to obedience.

## COMMERCIAL.

Trade continues gradually to improve, and the only check to the manufacturer is the continued uncertainty which prevails as to the probable extent of the new cotton crop.—Chas. Willmer.

The grain market is firm. The market, yesterday, as regards the general qualities of English and duty paid foreign wheat, maintained former rates, and Irish, the principal object of attraction, moved off at an advance of 1d to 2d the 70 lbs. A few parcels of wheat, consigned and from Canada, have arrived during the week, and the impression is, that a large supply, whenever needed, at remunerating rates will be forthcoming from the most extensive of our North American Colonies—Canada.

Trade may be said to be dull. The exports from this port, owing to the advanced period of the season, are limited. Freights to America, nevertheless, are improving. The *Sheridan* took out little short of £1100, and the packet ships have the prospect of being full. In fact, any American vessel in the port has a fair amount of freight offering.—Willmer & Smith.

London Markets, Nov. 17.—The demand for money for commercial purposes is still limited, and the supply being large; the rate of discount is kept here, first rate bills being only 1-2 to 2 per cent; this is lower than they have been for years at this period. In the manufacturing districts affairs are going on with satisfaction; goods of all sorts selling freely at firm rates. Stocks are kept low by the great export demand that exists for the India, and China markets.

The mercantile markets have presented a firm appearance since this day week; prices have, in most cases, been kept up, although large parcels of goods have been brought to public sale. The home trade have operated largely in all articles, but the business done for shipping has been trifling; on the whole, mercantile affairs are in a sound position. The arrivals have been heavy from all parts since this day week.

## SUMMARY.

The intelligence from Wales is not of interest. Baron Gurney's sentences upon the prisoners have been severely censured in some quarters. It appears that in one instance a young Welshman was found guilty before him of riotous and extremely violent conduct as a toll destroyer and a Rebeccaite. The jury recommended him to mercy, on account of his youth and his previously unblemished character, and the case was consequently left in the hands of the Judge, who to show the effect of the recommendation had produced on his benevolent mind, sentenced him to transportation beyond the seas for twenty years! The grievances under which the Welsh people labor with respect to the state of the roads and turnpikes in that country, still continue to attract attention; and we believe we are right in stating that Sir R. Peel means to introduce a bill, at an early day of next session, to remedy the existing and grievous evil.

The Anti Corn Law League are again going ahead. The speech of Mr. Cobden, which he delivered at Manchester, on Tuesday week, may be taken as an earnest of the feeling which animates the directors of the movement. In that metropolis of the manufacture of the emerald, the enormous sum of £12,000 was collected in one day towards the League's new fund of £100,000. For one town, in one day, to contribute the eighth of £100,000, is an event which could be witnessed in no other country but England—in no other provincial town but Manchester.

The free traders, it is to be confessed, bleed freely. Meetings will shortly be held in the other leading towns of England and Scotland. That the sum will be raised admits of no question. We are credibly informed that the outpouring of England are to be immediately placed in an efficient state of exercise, and that they are, in a short time, to be called out for duty, previous to which it is expected that they will be inspected by the Duke of Wellington and other staff officers. It is said that his Grace will visit Liverpool early in January, for the purpose of inspect-

ing in such as will be embodied for that district.

An extensive turn out is expected in Ashton, Lancashire, immediately. All the hands employed by Reynier Brothers, of that town, have left their work, their employers having refused to pay the advance demanded. All the mills in that district will be closed on Saturday, the 25th instant, unless some arrangements shall have been made in the meantime, a thing highly improbable. Thus some 22,000 hands will be idle. The weavers are asking an advance of about 15 per cent.

The Duke and Duchesse de Nemours have arrived in England on a visit to Her Majesty and Prince Albert. The Duchess is first cousin to the Prince, being daughter of Duke Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, [the brother of the reigning Duke,] and was married to the Duke de Nemours, the eldest surviving son of the King of the French, in April, 1840.—They met with a cordial reception from Her Majesty Queen Victoria and her Royal Consort.

The London Standard says—"We believe that we may state with confidence, that no intention whatever at present exists of calling parliament to assemble for the dispatch of business before the usual time, namely, the first week in February."

Dr. Lonsdale, of King's College, has been appointed Bishop of Lichfield.

Plymouth, Nov. 14.—The *Caledonia*, of 120 guns, guardship at this port, sailed last night for Dublin. She has on board, in addition to her complement of 140 marines, 160 supernumeraries of that corps, making together 300 men available for the reinforcement of Dublin garrison, if necessary. She has also a large quantity of ball cartridge on board.

The Wesleyan Methodists have resolved to establish 700 day schools within the next seven years; and to raise the sum of 200,000 for that truly benevolent and patriotic purpose.

Several of the German Princes are imitating Father Mathew in propagating Temperance Societies.

Tuesday's Gazette contains the following appointments; R. Pakenham, Esq., now her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the Mexican republic, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; Henry L. Bulwer, Esquire, now Secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, to be Minister to the Queen of Spain; and Lord William Harvey, formerly secretary of Legation at Madrid, to succeed Mr. Bulwer at Paris.

Principal Macfarlan and other parties in the University of Glasgow are attempting to procure the ejection of Mr. Fox Maule from the Lord Rectorship of that seat of learning, on account of the part which that gentleman has taken in favour of the Free Church.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKETS, Nov. 18.—American Pine.—There continues to be an animated demand for Pine Timber; the trade seems desirous to increase their stocks, and prices are evidently improving. In St. John's Pine, three cargoes have been sold at 18 3-4d to 19d per foot, and one of very large average at a much higher rate.—Red Pine is very plentiful, and not much in request.—Birch of large size and good quality sells with cargo at 13d to 14d per foot; separate from cargo it is worth 15d to 17d per foot, whilst old and inferior Wood is worth only 10d to 11d per foot.—Pine and Spruce Planks.—A cargo of St. Andrew's, of good quality, now landing, has been sold at 25 1-2d per foot of two inches, and this may now be considered the current rate for a good article.—Staves.—Merchantable Punccheon Staves are worth £14 10s. £15 10s. per M. and second quality £10 to £11 per M. Ash Hoghead Staves brings £5 to £6 per M.

London Illustrated News, November 18.

## RUSSIA.

Letters from Odessa, dated the 12th ultimo, speak of a sanguinary action lately fought between the Circassians and the Russians, on the banks of the Uruks. The mountaineers made the attack, which they maintained with great courage, but on account of the superiority of the force opposed to them, they were obliged to give way. The number of killed and wounded on both sides was considerable. The Emperor Nicholas has with a liberal hand bestowed rewards and distinctions on the officers and men who were in the action. The desertion from the Russian corps are still very numerous.

## SCOTLAND.

Statistics of the Free Church.—The official "Roll of Members of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, held at Glasgow, October, 1843," has just been published. By the constitution of the Assembly, every congregation of adherents to the free church, however small their number, was entitled to send two delegates—namely, one minister and one elder. It appears, from the official roll, that the whole number of congregations represented in the Assembly is 500; that the whole number of ministers is 511, and of elders 466—some congregations having sent no clerical representative, and others having sent no lay ones.

Ross-shire.—The Aberdeen Constitutional, quoting a correspondent, says—"The free folk are again at the 'Moderators' with sticks and stones. On Sunday last, while a respectable widow lady and her daughter were proceeding to attend Divine Service in the parish church of Fern, they were suddenly attacked by a gang of Protestant ruffians, who were stationed at the gable of a wayside cottage. They saluted them as they approached with the cry of 'Moderates! Moderates!' which was speedily followed by a shower of stones. They, however, fearlessly advanced, but while passing in front of the cottage narrowly escaped being struck down by heavy bludgeons, deliberately

aimed at them by their cowardly assailants. On their return from church, they were again assailed at the same place and in the same manner; but they providentially got home without sustaining bodily harm."

Twenty Copies for \$20!

Proposals for publishing an Extra Edition OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

"Have you surrendered?" was the inquiry of the commander of the *Serapis*, as the "Bon Homme Richard" desisted from firing to repair damages and extinguish the flames that had been rapidly gaining the mastery of his vessel. "Surrendered!" answered Paul Jones, "we have not yet begun to fight!" In that same spirit, the Great Whig Party of the Union, victorious on some points and thrown back at others, unconquerable by force but not impregnable to treachery, having passed through the Elections of 1843, now commences the organization of its forces, the mustering of its battalions, and the systematic diffusion of intelligence, preparatory to the great contest of 1844. Once fully organized, they will advance to certain, glorious and beneficent victory.

The publishers of the New York Tribune, having been urged from several quarters to issue a cheaper paper devoted to the important work of diffusing to every dwelling correct and convincing information with regard to the character, principles, objects and measures of the two great parties, have hesitated to issue a smaller sheet devoted specially to this purpose, since it would subject its patrons to the same postage that would be charged on our present ample sheet, and must necessarily exclude those portions of the Literature, General News of the Day, and accurate and extensive reports of the transactions in the Money and Produce Markets, which the *Tribune* has the amplest means of presenting, and which every family should in some form possess. They have concluded, therefore, to publish an Extra Edition of the Weekly Tribune as it is, containing the same matter that is transmitted to our regular subscribers. This Extra Edition will be commenced with the number of December 9th, containing the President's Message at the opening of the new Congress, and continuing to the number which in November, 1844, shall announce the result of the Presidential Election, [being fifty weeks, or numbers]. Of this extra edition, we will send through the whole term twenty copies to one address for twenty dollars.

Where the papers are required to be sent to different post offices, or where the name of the subscriber requires to be written on each, we must insist on our uniform price—two dollars for a single copy per year; ten copies or more, at the rate of one dollar and a half each. Do not ask us to swerve from this rule, friends! for the thing is impossible.

The character of the *Tribune* is by this time generally known. It aims to reconcile the largest Freedom of Thought and Action with a profound reverence for Law and obedience to rightful authority—to be the stern foe of all discord, anarchy and turbulence, but the champion of every generous idea, however novel or unpopular, which has for its object the uplifting of the oppressed and lowly. While it professes no claim to the abused name of Democracy, so long the cloak of political Pharisees, the cant of designing demagogues, it will be, as it has been, in the legitimate sense of the word, truly Democratic—the adversary of every wrong, the exposé of hollow profession and scheming knavery, and the advocate of every movement tending to the diffusion of true Freedom and the upward progress of the Human Race.

The Weekly Tribune is published in this city every Saturday morning, but despatched by the mails of Thursday and Friday. It is of the largest size, folded in eight pages, so as to be about the average size of two common newspapers. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

GREELEY & MELRATH,  
160 Nassau st.

Postmasters are authorized by law to transmit moneys for subscriptions to newspapers, under their frank, free of postage.

Money remitted through the mail will be at the risk of the publishers. Notes of all specie paying banks in any state of the Union, will be received at par.

OCTOBER, 1843.

## Fall Goods.

Just received, per barque *Coverdale*, from Glasgow—a very

Choice Assortment of Goods, Which consist of—plain & figured Orleans Gala Plaid, plaid Gingham, printed Jain, plaid & Thibet Shawls, plaid, Thibet, natted; & cotton Handkerchiefs; grey, white & printed Cottons; Checks, Stripes & Homespuns, Blankets, Flannels, Kerseys, twill'd Regatta, white and blue Cotton Warp, Worsted, grey & white Yarn; lamb's wool Shirts; Cobourg and fancy Cravats, Diaper, brown Holland, Fur and Plush Caps; glazed Threshers, Mufflers, Mull, Jaconet, check'd and book Muslins, fancy and figured Nett, cotton, linen, thread, and blance Edgings; women and children's grey and white lamb's wool Hose, lamb's wool Gloves, ladies kid Mitts, fancy Aprons, Toiled Covers, &c.

The above, with a general assortment of Liquors, Groceries, and BREAD STUFFS, the Subscriber offers for sale at the lowest prices for CASH.

JOHN MACDOUGALL,  
Chatham, 14th October, 1843.

## NOTICE.

Whereas Phineas Williston, William Williston, and Alexander Williston, lately carrying on business in Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, under the firm of Phineas Williston and Brothers, by Deed bearing date the 22nd day of August last past, assigned and made over to the Subscribers, all their real and personal Estate, debts and effects, in Trust for the benefit of their creditors,—

Notice is therefore hereby given to all the creditors of the said Phineas Williston and Brothers, that the said Trust Deed now lies at the office of Mr. JAMES A. PIERCE, in Chatham, for signature, and all the said creditor are required forthwith to execute the same otherwise they will be excluded the benefit of the said Trust Deed.

J. CUNARD,  
M. SAMUEL,  
JAMES A. PIERCE.

Dated the 4th November, 1843.

NOTICE.—All persons having just demands against the Estate of LYDIA PEA BODY, late of Chatham, Widow, deceased are requested to render the same within three months from the date hereof; and all person indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to GEORGE KER, Esquire, who is duly authorized to transact all the business of the said Estate.

JOHN T. WILLISTON,  
Sole Executor.

Chatham, 18th November, 1843.

## Lectures.

Dr. Cotton begs to inform the inhabitants of Chatham and its vicinity, that he intends a LECTURE on the Anatomy of the Human Frame commencing in January, 1844, and will deliver two Lectures a week during the winter season provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be forwarded prior to that time. He received from Quebec, late this fall, two *Skeletons*, one of which has its arteries and veins injected with artificial blood, as complete as in life.

Dr. Cotton has also to state, that he Lectured two seasons in Montreal; and will, he hopes, give such satisfaction as the public may expect.

Persons attending the Lectures for the season will receive at the Gleaner Office a printed copy of all the Lectures.

Chatham, 21st November, 1843.

Prospectus of a Paper to be called the QUEEN OF THE ISLES; A Journal of British Political and Domestic Intelligence.

It is proposed in this Journal to give a full and satisfactory abstract of the British Newspapers, in all matters therein contained which may be of interest and importance to the natives of the British Isles upon this Continent.

The extracts which will be made from the English Journals, will be invariably taken from those whose accounts of passing events are the most interesting and the most to be depended upon for their veracity, and will be comprised under the following heads, viz:—

1. GENERAL POLITICS.—Under the head of which will be given an abstract of weekly events connected with the Political World.

2. Parliamentary Matters.—In which the Debates in both Houses of Parliament will be given; and in cases of particular interest, they will be published *verbatim*, as far as the limits of the paper will permit.

3. Agriculture.—Which will comprise an account of all such improvements in matters connected with farming in England, Scotland, and Ireland, as may from time to time be made; while the connexion of this mighty branch of industry with trade and commerce will be kept steadily in view.

4. Trade and Commercial Intelligence.—Under this head will be contained extracts from the most able and authentic Journals, which will be duly collated and arranged to meet the wants of the reader in this hemisphere.

5. Law proceedings in the English Courts.—Comprising the most interesting trials in the courts of both Great Britain and Ireland.

6. Sporting Intelligence.—In which will be given a full account of Races, Steeple Chases, Fox Hunts, Coursing, Angling, Shooting, Yacht Intelligence, Rowing Matches, and all matters interesting to sportsmen.

7. Literary Notices, Selections, and Theatrical criticisms; as well as a register of the most remarkable Births, Marriages, and Deaths, as they may appear in the British papers.

The Queen of the Isles will, in consequence of the multiplicity of papers published on Saturday, be issued on Wednesday. Its price will be three dollars per annum, to be paid invariably in advance; as no order will be received unless accompanied by the necessary payment.

As we desire on all occasions to give our Albin subscribers the benefit of our other publications on the best possible terms, we have determined to supply the Queen of the Isles to them at one dollar per annum; but it must be understood that in all such cases this sum must be actually paid into the office without deduction of any kind, as we cannot open any account or give any credit upon such a trivial amount.

Persons thus taking both papers will have the advantage of receiving the news twice a week in consequence of the Queen of the Isles being published on Wednesday.

The paper will be printed with neat and clear type, on fair paper, in the quarto form, consisting of 8 pages, and published at the Albion office, No 3, Barclay street, New York.