

As far as can be ascertained there are at present no other prosecutions contemplated by the Government; and there is no foundation whatever for the rumours of prosecutions against Dr. McHale, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam, and Dr. Higgins, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardagh. Dr. Higgins has been in France. On this subject Saunders' News Letter of this morning has the following:—"Rumor, with her usual zeal, was busy supplying a variety of names as about to be implicated in the present movement; but although Dr. McHale, Dr. Higgins, Lord Fitzroy, and others were mentioned, we learn, from sources on which reliance can be placed, that no warrants are to be issued against them. It is to be taken into account that to make parties responsible for what it inserts."

Advice from Tiflis, of the 10th of September state that General Neidhart, Governor of the Transcaucasian provinces, had received dispatches of a most alarming nature from General Radburg, commanding the Russian fortress on the Circassian coast, announcing, it was said, amongst other facts, the surprise and capture by the Circassians of a Russian fortress on the Black Sea.

A letter from Athens, of the 30th ult., states that tranquillity prevailed through the country, and that everywhere the people were preparing for the elections, which were to commence on the 1st inst. The 30th being the birth day of King Otho, a grand "Te Deum," at which His Majesty assisted, was chanted in the Cathedral Church. The English and French ministers, the only members of the "corps diplomatique" present at the ceremony, were loudly cheered by the people. The British ship Indus and the Venus, had arrived at the Piræus.

Increase of Wages.—William Rawnsley, on the part of the twisters in the employment of Messrs. Sutcliffe and Rawson, Bradford, desires us to give publicity to the following cheering fact—that the above firm, unsolicited, made an advance last Saturday in the wages of the persons in their employment, to the amount of 2 8ths, some 3-8ths, of a penny per lb. for spinning; or equivalent to an increase on the weekly wages from two to three shillings. We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the above fact, and trust, for the sake of the long-suffered operatives, that we may yet have many other cases of a similar kind to record.—The Times.

The National states, that since the 1st of January last there have been issued by the Ministry of War passports to Africa for 3,000 families of operatives, which raises the number of new colonists to merely 15,000 individuals. Every family of labourers obtains, besides its passage, a sum of 600*l.*, materials for building a house, and thirty acres of land, if they prove themselves to be possessed of capital to the amount of 1,500*l.*, and have certificates of good character.

INDIA

The following extracts from the Overland Calcutta Star of the 9th of August will be found to contain a summary of the month's Indian news, combining the usual miscellaneous intelligence.

The military intelligence of the past month is not of a very interesting character. The most important point is that connected with the health of the troops in Scinde, and that, we regret to say, is not, taken altogether, of a very satisfactory character.

The party that were sent out against Shere Khan suffered very severely from the excessive heat of the sun, as did also those that remained in Hyderabad; and Captain Blood's battery, in moving up from Schwan, lost nine gunners in that short march. Sir C. Napier's report exhibits a total loss from this cause, of one hundred and fifty European soldiers, in two days.

The nature of these attacks appears to have been most sudden, those men who had led in consequence of the last death we have to record amongst the officers is that of Lieutenant Pottin-gar, of the Bombay 15th regiment of Native Infantry.

The whole of the Hyderabad force had returned to that station, where the Sekwan Brigade, under Col. Roberts, had also joined. Sickness, though not to the same extent, or of the same violent and sudden nature, still existed by the accounts, and considerable apprehension was felt that on the fall of the river, and the consequent subsidence of the inundations, disease would be still more prevalent.

The evil of which Sir C. Napier has already made so strong a report—the paucity of European officers—continued to be experienced to a more injurious extent, owing to the number of casualties caused either in the field or by sickness, as also consequent on the heavy loss of officers rendered incapable of any duty from fever and other illness. The same deficiency was felt at Kurrachee and Sukkur.

At Kurrachee and Sukkur the troops had enjoyed better health than at Hyderabad; and the sick lists were tolerably heavy, the stations, particularly Sukkur, were rather popular from otherwise.

From Sukkur, a force consisting of a wing of the 55th regiment native infantry, and three companies from the 9th and 10th regiments of native infantry, respectively, with four guns and a detail of Chamberlain's camel battery, and a force of Chamberlain's horse had crossed over to Loree, where they remained for some time, expecting to have to march towards Gotekee, where Mere Ali Mahomed had taken up a position with a party of followers, threatening the Khyrpore districts. The state of the country

intersected as it is by numerous canals and water courses, at this time overflowing, was much against the movement, particularly as the baggage and guns were entirely dependent upon camel transport and draught. Ali Morad, the Khyrpore Ameer, marched against the enemy in the interim, when they dispersed, and took to the hilly districts across the river, when the whole detachment returned to Sukkur.

FRANCE.—La Reforme states, that "the following is the condition of the capital of the civilised world at the approach of a winter which may become disastrous—"

"Bread is increasing in price every fifteen days. A multitude of operatives are destitute of employment. The deposits withdrawn from the savings' banks exceed the receipts by 100,000*l.* a week. The sales by authority of justice, protest, executions, bankruptcies, deposits with the pawnbrokers, closing of shops, children abandoned to the care of Foundling Hospitals, and the admission of sick to the hospitals, are increasing every day. The government, however, is expending 300,000,000*l.* to surround Paris with bastilles."

Notice:

Mr SAMUEL H. NAPIER, late of Bathurst, County of Gloucester, is duly appointed a Deputy Sheriff for the County of Northumberland.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff. Miramichi, November 6, 1843.

Notice,

The Co-partnership which has hitherto existed between the Subscribers, under the firm of Phineas Williston & Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

P. WILLISTON, WM. WILLISTON, ALEX WILLISTON. Chatham, 10th November, 1843.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Newcastle September, 1843.

- Adams Wm. Archibald Bork Brophy Patrick Baoy John Broderick Wm Brown John Bren James Crawford Mary Casey Thomas Galdin Alex Caher David Cloas John Conors Michael Calder Walter Carrol Daniel Claney James Corrill Wm Donovan Mary Donovan Dennis Egan Patrick Emerson John Falconer Wm Felia Pa ter Gibson Thomas Godfrey Elsha Griffith Charles Graham Joseph Grant Peter Griggs Albert Holm James Hogan Wm Hunter Samuel Horford John Harley James Julian Nicholas John James Jordan Robert

All Letters not called for within three months from this date will be sent to the general Post Office as dead Letters. HUGH MORELL, Postmaster

Lost:

A COW, ten years old, middling size, dark side, horns turned in, white face and belly, has not been seen by the Subscriber since the 24th August last—Any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of said Cow, will receive from the Subscriber 10 shillings reward.

JAMES QUIRK. Donagiatown, October 10, 1843.

Notice

James M. Kelly respectfully announces, that his Stage will leave White's Hotel, Chatham, for Fredericton, on the morning of every Monday, at Eight, and Newcastle at Ten o'clock, precisely. Mr. Kelly has made arrangements with Mr. Joseph Thompson, to convey his Passengers comfortably from the town of Chatham, timeously for his departure from Newcastle. Mr. K. pledges himself to pay the strictest attention to the comfort and accommodation of travellers, and solicits a continuance of his wanted support. Fare from Chatham 42s 6d, payable on being booked, to Joseph Thompson.

NOTICE.—All persons having any just claims against the Estate of JAMES RYAN, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Innkeeper, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, to the Subscriber, within Three Months from this date: and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ELLEN RYAN, Administratrix. Newcastle, 1st September, 1843.

New-Brunswick.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND. [L S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable of the said county, Greeting:

Whereas James Hosford late of Northesk in the said County, Yeoman, lately died Intestate (as it is said) leaving Goods and Chattels in the said County to be administered, and whereas Edward Williston, of Newcastle, Esquire, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Chatham, in the said County, on Wednesday the Twenty Ninth day of November next at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said Applicant.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the said Court, this twenty sixth day of October, 1843. THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate. GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for the said County.

New Brunswick,

County of Northumberland. [L S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable of the said county, Greeting:

Whereas ANGUS FRASER, late of Alnwick, in the said county, Yeoman, lately died Intestate [as it is said], leaving Goods and Chattels in the said county to be administered, and whereas John T. Williston, of Chatham, Esquire, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Chatham, in the said county, on Wednesday, the twenty ninth day of November next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said applicant.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said court, this thirteenth day of October, 1843. THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate. GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On the Third TUESDAY in May, 1844, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, will be sold at Public Auction:—

All the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand, of THOMAS COUGHLAN, of the parish of Blackville, in and to

Lot No. 2, 80 rods front, on the north side of Bartholomew's River, containing about 210 acres, and granted to Peter Lancaster.

Lot No. 3, on the second tier of Lots, 80 rods front, situate on the north side of Bartholomew's River; containing 200 acres, and granted to John Reilly; and all other Real Estate of the said Thomas Coughlan; the same having been seized by me to satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas W. Underhill and Phineas Williston, Esquires, against the said Thomas Coughlan. JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Northumberland, } 8th November, 1843. }

General Agency and Commission Office,

No. 18, CORN-HILL, LONDON, Opposite the EXCHANGE: To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, and Colonists generally.

P. L. SIMMONDS, General Agent and Commission Merchant, in offering his services to his friends and the Colonial Public in general, has to acquaint them that he is ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description of first rate quality at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds for draughts, at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

P. L. Simmonds will receive consignments of any description of Merchandise to be sold on commission, and accept bills for two-thirds of the amount, on receipt of the bills of lading. Consignments entrusted to his care will meet with every possible dispatch in their disposal, and sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the disposer. An extensive knowledge of general business, acquired during a long residence in the West Indies, and subsequent extensive courses of business with all the British colonies, the experience of several years in London as a Colonial Agent, coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

N. B.—Parents sending home their children for education, may with confidence entrust them to the care of Mr. Simmonds. Reference may be made in Miramichi to the Editor of the Gleaner.

W. Y. THOMSON, Saddler, Harness, & Trunk Maker.

Having commenced Business in Chatham, in the Shop adjoining the Office of George Kerr, Esq., will be THANKFUL for any Orders in his Line; which will be executed PROMPTLY, and on reasonable terms.

MURRAY'S.

Colonial and Home Library:

The main object of this undertaking is to furnish the Inhabitants of the Colonies of Great Britain with the highest Literature of the day, consisting partly of original Works, partly of new editions of popular Publications, at the lowest possible price. It is called for in consequence of the Acts which have recently passed the British Parliament for the protection of the rights of British authors and publishers, by the rigid and entire exclusion of foreign pirated editions. These Acts, if properly enforced, will for the first time, direct into the right channel the demand of the Colonies for English Literature: a demand of which our authors and publishers have hitherto been deprived by the introduction of piracies from the United States, France, and Belgium. In order, therefore, that the highly intelligent and educated population of our Colonies may not suffer from the withdrawal of their accustomed supplies of books, and with a view to obviate the complaint, that a check might in consequence be raised to their intellectual advancement, Mr. Murray has determined to publish a series of attractive and useful works, by approved authors, at a rate which shall place them within reach of the means not only of the Colonists, but also of a large portion of the less wealthy classes at home, who will thus benefit by the widening of the market for our literature: and the Colonial Library will consequently be so conducted that it may claim to be considered as a Library for the Empire. Owing to the very low price placed upon the numbers of this series, the undertaking can succeed only if it meets with strenuous support of the Colonial Government at home and abroad, in giving effect to the law, and in supporting the just rights of British genius, industry, and manufactures, by preventing illicit importation of foreign reprints. It is also necessary for its progress and success that it be favoured with the patronage of the Reading public in all parts of the British dominions; and the chief aim and object of the publisher will be to render it worthy of their countenance.

Mr Murray's Colonial Library will furnish the settler in the woods of America, and the occupant of the remotest cantonments of our Indian dominion, with the resources of recreation and instruction, at a moderate price, together with many new books within a short period of their appearance in England; while the student and lover of literature at home, who has hitherto been content with the loan of a book from the book club, or who has been compelled to wait for its tardy perusal from the shelves of a circulating library, or perhaps has satisfied his curiosity by the scanty extracts in magazines or reviews, may now become possessed of the work itself, at the moment of its publication, and at a cost little beyond that entailed by either of the methods above mentioned. He may at the same time lay up a permanent Library in a condensed and portable form.

It will no doubt prove a source of satisfaction to the lovers of English literature in the Colonies, to know that they are enjoying the intellectual gratification of the works of native authors, without doing any wrong or injury to those authors' interests.

Persons residing in the distant quarters of the world, to which the dominions of Queen Victoria extend, and unacquainted with the practical system of authorship and publication, may probably never have dreamed that they were doing an act of injustice to the authors, for whose works they perhaps entertained the sincerest devotion, by the encouragement they have been in the habit of giving to foreign reprints. But the reason why the American, French and other pirates of British copyrights have no difficulty in producing cheap books is, that they pay nothing to the authors of them. They cannot publish the works of their own authors at the same rate. But besides availing themselves of the genius and hard toil of others, without making them any return, the cost of printing and paper in those countries is nearly one half less than in England.

On the other hand, the pirated editions, owing to the hurried manner in which they are got up (being generally printed within a twenty four hours of the receipt of the English edition), and in order to save the (in England necessary) expense of common revision, are full of the grossest blunders, which must often interfere with the correct understanding of the work.

The series of Works designed to appear in Mr Murray's Colonial and Home Library will be selected for their acknowledged merit, and will be exclusively such as are calculated to please the most extensive circles of readers. They will be printed most carefully, in a superior style, and on good paper.

London, Alpermie Street, Sept. 1843.

Notice.

The Subscriber having authorized Messrs HADDOW & LOWDEN to collect and receive all outstanding debts due him; at his Store at Chatham, requests all persons so indebted to pay the sums they owe without delay to Messrs. Haddow & Lowden who are also authorized to adjust all claims against the Subscriber. JOSEPH RUSSELL. Miramichi, 26th October, 1843.

For Sale,

A Single Lined and Cushioned PEW, in St. Paul's Church. Enquire of H. C. D. CARMAN, October 20