

by the people's triumph in France; and to that great victory must be attributed the improvements that have taken place elsewhere. It must be said that there is no disguise in the intentions of Queen Christiana and Narvaez; for although their butchery of the Constitution is called a "reform," the destructive object of the several articles is not disguised.

London Illustrated News. FOREIGN NEWS.

The Foreign Intelligence is rather interesting; in Spain Queen Christina has had her marriage with Munoz ratified; they have been privately married for many years, but the union has not till now been recognized; nor has it at last been effected without much negotiation. It reads rather strangely to find that the young Isabella, in years little more than a child, should have given her august permission to her mother to get married! It is said Christina will lose the allowance she received as the widow of Ferdinand; and, in fact, as it was to cease in case of her second marriage, she must, for some years past, have been receiving it illegally. But all her revenues, rights, and privileges are to be secured to her by royal grant from her daughter. In the north of Europe affairs appear busy. The Kings of Belgium and of Holland have each opened the Legislatures of the respective countries: the principal subject for the attention of both these bodies will be the commercial regulations and the tariffs of the two states. The tariff promulgated by Belgium is marked, we are sorry to say, by a spirit adverse to the extended admission of English manufactures.

The ill success of the Russian army in Circassia has encouraged the tribes of Georgia, many of whom have heretofore acknowledged the authority of the Czar, to waver in their faith, and throw off their allegiance. Throughout both Georgia and Circassia, the Russians are detested, and during last year the inhabitants of the mountainous province of Daghistan revolted: they were headed by a chief named Shamil Bey, who had long previously been endeavouring to league the mountaineers against their northern rulers. This chief had been partly educated in the Russian capital, and has consequently acquired some insight into the nature of Russian policy. He was known to be a man of superior abilities and of great personal courage, and to possess a very considerable influence amongst the tribes of Daghistan. The Russian Government made a vigorous effort to suppress this outbreak, but their troops were defeated by the mountaineers with great loss, and several fortified posts fell into the hands of the rebels.

In the spring of the present year another expedition was sent against Shamil Bey: the force was a strong one, and such importance was attached to success that it is stated the Emperor would himself direct part of the operations, in person. But by retreating into the mountains, avoiding a battle, continually harassing the flanks of the Russian army, and cutting off its supplies, the Bey has completely defeated the troops sent against him, which, thinned by losses, weakened by desertions, and distracted by the divisions, said to exist among the generals, have retreated, the campaign being altogether abandoned. It is said by this event, the power of Russia in Georgia and Circassia will be materially shaken. Those who are continually making a bugbear of the great military power of Russia, might draw consolation from these repeated failures, which do not say much either for the capacity or the spirit of these masses of serfs in uniform, when put in action before an enemy.

The following beautiful address was delivered by Sheriff Alison, at the inauguration of the beautiful equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington at Glasgow:

The Learned Sheriff said,—"My Lords and Gentlemen subscribers, Ladies and Gentlemen,—it is with the highest satisfaction that I meet you at this interesting moment, and I feel it as the greatest honour to have been called on by the committee to address you a few words on the occasion. We are assembled to celebrate the inauguration of the magnificent monument, raised by the gratitude and munificence of the inhabitants of this city, to the greatest hero and the first man of the age.—(Cheers.) Such a monument, indeed, can add little to his fame, but it may do much by evincing our sense of it: by showing the youth of our people what it is to win a nation's heart,

and teaching them to emulate, thought they can never hope to equal, his great example. Let me congratulate you on Glasgow being the first city in Scotland, and the second in the empire, which has proved its gratitude by the erection of such a testimonial. This is not the place to describe the military career of the Duke of Wellington. I see it emblazoned in twenty victories around me: it is written more indelibly in the nation's heart. It is hard to say whether his genius shone with the brighter lustre on the sands of India, or on the hills of Spain, or on the Plains of Flanders. From Assaye to Waterloo his career was one continued triumph, unchequered by defeat, unstained by cruelty. If we would seek a monument worthy of his deeds, we must look for it in a wider sphere: we shall find it in the British empire, when he sheathed his victorious sword, with a vanquished Napoleon to signalise its last deeds, and the world overshadowed by its mighty dominion. These deeds are enshrined in the page of history, and there they will remain after we, and this monument, and this great city are alike mouldering into dust, and when high resolved, and enduring fortitude, and unconquerable patriotism shall awaken the undying admiration of men. These things, gentlemen are great, but there greater things than these, Wellington was a warrior, but he was so only to become a pacificator; he has shed the blood of men, and it was only to stop the shedding of human blood; he has borne aloft the sword of conquest, but it was only to plant in its stead the emblems of mercy. He has conquered not only others, but himself; he has subdued the thirrs-for glory, "the last infirmity of noble mind," by the love of peace, the first grace of the Christian character. This is the glory of Wellington: this, among conquerors, is the glory of Wellington alone. It is to this hero that Glasgow has raised a statue—it is this character that the genius of Marochetti has portrayed in the monument. And is there not something singularly appropriate and impressive in the site which the liberality of the gentlemen of the Exchange has granted for its erection? We stand in front of this noble structure, the heart of the commerce of this great city, from whence its circulation is sent forth to the farthest corners of the earth. On my left, I behold the statue of the contemplative sage whose immortal discovery vivifies and sustains the mighty fabric; and on my right I see the monument of the hero whose flaming sword turned every way, and protected arm averted, far from the asylum of industry and freedom, the ravages of war and desolation of the spoiler. If any thing, gentlemen, could add to our satisfaction on the occasion, it is the circumstances in which the inauguration is to take place. It is done during the lifetime of Wellington, who has been permitted by Providence to hear, while yet on earth, the voice of ages on his mighty achievements.—(Loud cheers.) The statue will be unveiled in presence of a numerous body of his gallant companions in arms, who have hastened from all parts of Scotland to participate in this day; among whom I rejoice to see her Majesty's Commander-in-Chief for Scotland, Sir Neil Douglas, a citizen of Glasgow, who shared in the glories of the Peninsular campaigns, and was second to none at the head of the 9th Highlanders on the field of Waterloo. The first Regiment which will salute the monument will be the Scots Greys, who though called on to flesh their maiden swords on that bloody plain, yet, by their memorable charge, then extorted from the Emperor Napoleon, who witnessed it, the magnificent eulogium which will survive even this enduring monument, "These terrible grey horsemen! how they work!"

The first Regiment of foot who will defile past will be the 92nd Highlanders, whose name is recorded in every field of fame from Egypt to Waterloo,—whose standards have waved on the plain of Vittoria, whose bugles have resounded among the rocks of Roncesvalles, whose front rank were found "with their back to the field and their feet to the foe," amidst the carnage of Quatre Bras. The first artillery which will fire a salute will be those whose voice was heard amidst the cannonade of Leipsic and the thunders of Waterloo. The veterans who were actually by Wellington's side in his campaigns, will march past, who have lived to feel "the electric shock of a nation's gratitude" for the services they have rendered to their country. Gentlemen, I will no longer restrain your impatience—let your acclamations show when the veil falls the exultation which you feel that Glasgow has raised the noblest of British monuments to the first of British heroes.—(Immense cheers.)

New Brunswick, COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND, ss. [L.S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, or any Constable within said county, Greeting:

Whereas Samuel Oulton and Thomas Oulton, Administrators of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits, which were of the late Thomas Oulton, deceased, at the time of his death; have prayed that the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowing of the accounts of the said Administrators. You are therefore required to cite all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and all others interested in the said Estate; and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office in Dorchester, within and for said county, on Wednesday, the Eleventh day of December next, at twelve of the clock, at noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the accounts of the said Administrators.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this eighteenth day of October, E. B. CHANDLER,

Surrogate Judge of Probates, county of Westmorland.

THOMAS S. SAYRE, Register of Probates for said county.

Education.

The following are the TERMS of Mrs. REEVES'S SCHOOL, Newcastle, including instruction in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, History, Biography, Writing, and Arithmetic; also, useful and ornamental Needlework.

Table with 2 columns: Description of terms and Fees. Includes rows for Young Ladies above fourteen years of age (£5 0 0), For do. under fourteen do. (4 0 0), For do. under ten do. (3 0 0), For do. under seven do. (2 0 0), The extra charge for Boarders per annum, is (10 0 0), Ditto for Drawing, per annum, (2 0 0). Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1844.

Land for Sale.

The LOT OF LAND, on the North side of Black river, lately owned by John U. Ross, deceased, extending Forty rods in front, and containing 100 Acres. There is a dwelling House and barn on the lot, and it cuts annually eight tons of hay.

The Lower half of the Lot on the South side of Napan, known as the Bowman Lot, extending in front 45 rods and containing 145 Acres, of which from 30 to 40 acres are cleared.

The Upper Half of the Lot lately occupied by John Cockerham, deceased, lying on the South Side of Napan River, with a front of 30 rods, and containing 100 acres, of which from 5 to 20 acres are cleared.

A Tract of Land lying on the South side of the Little South West, having a front of 120 rods, and containing about 400 acres, of which from 20 to 30 acres is "intervale."

For terms and particulars apply at the office of GEORGE KERR, Chatham, Nov. 1, 1844.

To Lend on interest, for 5 years on approved security, the sum of £50. Apply as above.

Stray Cattle.

The Subscriber has had in his possession for upwards of a week, TWO STRAY CATTLE. The owner can have the same by proving property, and paying expenses.

WILLIAM DICKENS, Richibucto Road, Nov. 4, 1844.

General Agency and Commission Office.

No. 18, CORN-HILL, LONDON, Opposite the EXCHANGE.

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms' Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Offices 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 the 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.

NEW BRUNSWICK, County of Northumberland, ss.

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

Whereas Alexander Key, administrator, and Margaret Key, administratrix, of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of PATRICK HENDERSON, late of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, have represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased; and have prayed that Licence may issue to authorize them to sell all, or so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as may be necessary to pay the said debts: You are therefore required to cite the heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, in the parish of Chatham, on Tuesday, the thirty first day of December next, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Licence should not be granted to the said administrator and administratrix, to sell such part of the real estate of the said deceased as may be necessary, towards paying the debts due by the said deceased: and you are further required to cite and require the said administrator and administratrix, and also all and 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 validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said estate, and make such further order in the matter as shall seem just.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said court, this twenty ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate. GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

Charles Willmer's American News Letter And European Intelligencer. Enlarged to the extent of Ten additional columns.

The above Newspaper, now enlarged ten additional columns, which was established in July 1842, is regularly published at Liverpool expressly for transmission by every steam ship sailing from any port in Britain soany port in the United States, and its leasing nature is to give at a glance, an account of every important event that has occurred in Great Britain, Europe, or Asia, in the interval between the sailing of each steam ship, whether in politics or commerce—a correct and comprehensive Shipping List, in which will be found a faithful record of the arrival and departure of American vessels at and from all the British, European, and Asiatic ports—together with notices of such casualties or disasters as may from time to time occur—a complete prices current, in which the greatest care is taken to give the latest reports of the various descriptions of American produce, from the most unquestionable sources—thus combining, in one sheet, a Newspaper, Shipping List, and a Prices Current.

The annual subscription to Charles Willmer's American News Letter is 12s. 6d. sterling. Orders and Subscriptions will be received at any of Messrs. POMEROY & CO'S Express Offices in the United States and Canada, and in Boston by Messrs. Redding & Co., News Agents,—Halifax, Mr Belcher, Stationer,—Montreal, Mr Wm. Greig, Bookseller,—St. John, N. B. Mr G. E. Fenety, Morning News Office,—Quebec, Mr Charles F. Ford, Mountain Street,—St. John, Newfoundland, Mr McCoubrey, Times Office,—or they may be sent directed to the Publisher, addressed as follows: CHARLES WILLMER, Transatlantic Newspaper Office, 5, South John street, Liverpool.

NOTICE.

A PROMISSORY NOTE drawn by William Hamilton, bearing date, Dalhousie, July 8, 1842, in favor of the undersigned, for Forty Pounds Currency, with interest from date, at five per cent, being left with William McGregor, of Dalhousie, Innkeeper, for safe keeping, who now declines producing it: all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the said note, the undersigned never having received value therefor.

JOHN M-PHERSON: Dalhousie, November 19, 1844.

FASHIONABLE DANCING.

Mr. McLEAN begs to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he intends opening classes at Newcastle, Chatham, and Douglastown, immediately after the navigation closes, for teaching the above elegant accomplishment.

N. B. Quadrille, Waltz, and Gallopade Parties attended and instructed. Miramichi, Nov. 16, 1844.

All persons indebted to Phineas Williston & Brothers, are requested to pay the sums they respectively owe, to the subscribers, or to one of them, without delay, otherwise legal steps will be resorted to, to enforce payment.

J. Cunard, M. Samuel, James A. Piers, Assignees of the Estate of P. Williston and Brothers. Chatham, 22nd November, 1843.