

month increasing, and the public were supplied with cheaper and better goods. In the month ending in July, 1844, the amount of duty paid on timber was between £15,000 and £20,000 more than the corresponding month of the year 1833. —Mr. Hawes withdrew his motion.

In the Peers, on Thursday a short discussion arose upon a petition presented by the Marquis of Normanby, respecting the treatment of missionaries by the French authorities in the Pacific. The Earl of Aberdeen observed, that the existence of a war party in France rendered it necessary that negotiations on the part of this country should be conducted with justice and moderation—he used the world justice lest concession should be inferred from the word moderation. With respect to the recent outrage at Tahiti, he would only say in reference to the question as to whether Mr. Pritchard was or was not British consul at the time of his arrest, that it was in his opinion one of little consequence. He was a British subject, and as such entitled to the protection of his government.

IRELAND

Mr. O'Connell completed his 69th year on Wednesday.

The *Dublin Evening Mail* says, that for some unexplained reason, the repeal button has been entirely discontinued.

The so-much looked for demonstration in behalf of Mr. O'Connell and the other repeal convicts, which was announced to take place on Sunday at the several chapels throughout Ireland, proved a complete failure.

TURKEY.

We received the following news from Constantinople, of July 23:—"Serious disturbances have occurred at Mossoul. The French consul, the Count de Sargues, the Persian envoy, with his interpreter, have been insulted, and it was by their resolute courage alone that they escaped the danger that threatened them. M. de Bourqueney applied to the Porte for satisfaction, and everything seemed to be settled at a conference, on the 18th, between him and Rifaat Pacha. Punishment of the guilty was promised, and Kemal Effendi was to be removed from Mossoul. All necessary orders were given by the Porte, when in the morning of the 23rd two couriers arrived with despatches, one to the Porte, and the other to the French Embassy. The news they brought occasioned the immediate holding of a council of ministers, which sat till the evening. The promised orders were suspended, and, on the 24th, the French Ambassador had another conference with Rifaat Pacha. All this leads to a belief that this last news is of a grave character."

The *Augsburg Gazette* of the 7th instant announces that the Emperor of Russia has addressed an energetic note to the Porte, complaining that the Turkish government allowed the sale of arms to the Circassians through agents established at Constantinople.

A letter from our private correspondent at Constantinople, of the 25th ult., says:—

"On the evening of the 16th we had a tremendous fire, which made a great hole in the town of Beglos Bey, on the Bosphorus. Besides numerous other buildings, houses, and shops, about fifty splendid mansions, the residences of persons of distinction, were reduced to ashes. The palace at which the Sultan was then residing being closely menaced, great exertions were made by the soldiery collected there to prevent the flames from spreading, and one officer and two or three men perished. The Sultan has since removed to Chirghau.

EGYPT.

The following letter, addressed to Mr. Court, the secretary to the Under writers' Association of this town, from the agent of the association at Alexandria, gives the best and most detailed account we have yet seen of the movements of Mohamed Ali, the Pacha of Egypt:

"Alexandria, 15th July, 1844.

"Sir.—Since closing my letter, per French mail, I find the steamer is detained till the evening, in consequence of the excitement prevailing in this city from the sudden and unpremeditated departure of Mohamed Ali for Cairo, for which a variety of reasons are assigned. I can only give the prevailing rumours, as at the present moment, it is impossible to ascertain the truth. One report is that Mohamed Ali, yesterday, abdicated in favour of his son, Ibrahim Pacha; who however, refuses to act during his father's lifetime. Another, that, in a fit of religious enthusiasm, Mohamed Ali set off on a pilgrimage to Mecca; that he was in-

duced to this step by the reproaches of his harem, in consequence of his having recently sent his son to France for education. From another quarter we hear that there has been something like a revolt in consequence of a meeting held at Cairo, Mohamed Ali's grandson (Abas Pacha,) Sheriff Pacha, and others presided, and that it was agreed that Mohamed Ali was now too old, and ought to give up reins of government; that, on this intelligence reaching Mohamed Ali, he was greatly enraged, and set off to restore order by his presence, giving out the report of a pilgrimage to Mecca to lull suspicion.

"Whatever may be the true state of the case, it is certain that Mohamed Ali's departure was most precipitate, and induced by some extraordinary cause; he left Alexandria without any intimation to the government authorities, or instructions for their future guidance. It is also certain he is seriously unwell. H.B.M. steamer Geyser, Captain Carpenter, is in port but the British authorities have been inquiring for a fast sailing British vessel to take despatches to Beyrout; it is supposed to order down to Alexandria H.M. S. Vyne, or any other man-of-war on the station, as it is apprehended some crisis is approaching. Mohamed Ali's son, Admiral Said Pacha, has requested a steamer from the P. and O. Company, to follow his father, and endeavour to learn the cause of his extraordinary departure; it is said the French Consul-General will accompany him."

BOMBARDMENT OF TANGIER.

The following highly important intelligence has just reached us from our private correspondent in Paris:—

Paris, Thursday Morning 7 o'clock.

The *Journal des Debats* of this morning contains the subjoined announcement of the bombardment of Tangier:—

"The answer of the ultimatum sent to the Emperor of Morocco by the Prince commanding the French fleet not having been satisfactory, his Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville commenced firing against the advanced works which protect the fortress of Tangier.

"These works were altogether destroyed. The European quarter of the town has been spared.

"The English Consul-General, Mr. Hay, took refuge on board the vessel of the French Admiral."

The Low Moor Iron Works were never more busily employed than at present, in the manufacture of heavy artillery, shot, and other warlike implements.

Lord Heytesbury has been cordially received as the new Lord Lieutenant, and is seemingly in a fair way of becoming a public favourite, especially for his encouragement of Irish manufactures. It is reported that the Queen will visit the Green Isle in the course of the autumn, a compliment which would afford great delight to all her Irish subjects. The government meanwhile are doing all in their power to remove the real grievances of the country, and they can do more in this respect than any other Ministry could accomplish. Some of the repeal leaders have talked about permitting the association to lapse into a new club, to be styled "the club of '72," but this is looked upon generally as only a preliminary to its entire dissolution.

Mr. Robinson, the chairman at Lloyd's, has declined to be any longer a member of the General Shipowners' Society, in consequence of that body having recommended the imposition of a duty on Colonial-built ships, for the protection of British shipowners and builders. A Liverpool shipowner, who was examined in the parliamentary committee on shipping, last week, as to the desirableness of this absurd recommendation to tax the colonists of British America, told the hon. member who put the question, "That he thought St. John's, New Brunswick, was a great deal too near Boston in the United States, for any such tax to be desirable, or even safe;" a pretty significant intimation, which ought to set the question entirely at rest.

The observations made by the Foreign Secretary in his place in Parliament, respecting the proceedings of the French officers in Tahiti, have had a tranquillising influence on the public mind. It is not reasonable to suppose that war can be popular in a commercial community except when no other alternative is left to preserve national honour and independence. This feeling has been most strongly evinced amongst our reflecting merchants for the last ten days or a fortnight, but mixed up at the same time, with the most ardent desire that Ministers should demand ample reparation for the violation of the rights of a British subject under circumstances

which should admit of no evasion. The declaration of Lord Aberdeen, that after a deliberate inquiry was completed, he would abate nothing of what was due to the character of the country, is considered an ample security, that whilst nothing will be concluded upon rashly, nothing will be surrendered that can involve national dishonour. The issue is therefore now looked forward to without apprehension, come what may.

Bankrupt Meetings.

In the matter of *Edward M. Lowden*, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that I appoint a public sitting to be held on Friday, the Eleventh day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at my Office, in Chatham, for the allowance of a certificate of Conformity to the said Edward M. Lowden, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly, of this Province, in force respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the Creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate; and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such further order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at Chatham the sixth day of September, A. D. 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Jun.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Restigouche.

In the matter of *Peter Sutherland*, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that I appoint a Public sitting to be held on Wednesday, the 9th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon at my Office, in Chatham, for the allowing of a Certificate of conformity, to the said Peter Sutherland, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly, of this Province in force now respecting Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed, unless Cause be then and there shown to the contrary or such further order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand, at Chatham, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Jun.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Restigouche.

In the matter of *Leonard Hawbolt*, a Bankrupt.

A Public sitting will be held on Thursday, the twenty-sixth of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the Commercial Building, in Chatham, for the purpose of Auditing the Assignee's accounts, under the fiat issued against the above named Leonard Hawbolt; and to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

Dated the 23d day of August, 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Jun.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

In the matter of *Hugh Fraser*, a Bankrupt.

A Public meeting will be held on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon at the Commercial Building, in Chatham, for the purpose Auditing the Assignee's account, under the fiat issued against the above named Hugh Fraser; and to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt, when and where the Creditors who have not proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

Dated the 23d day of August, 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Jun.

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts of the County of Northumberland.

In the matter of *Geo. Henderson, jr* Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the said Bankrupt this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the same day, at my office in Chatham, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said bankrupt, pursuant to the provisions of the acts of the General Assembly of this Province relating to Bankruptcy, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate.

Given under my hand, at Chatham, this 23d day of August, A. D., 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Junior,

Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

In the matter of *JOHN M. MILLAN*, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that I appoint a further General Meeting of the Creditors of

the above named Bankrupt, to be held on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at my Office, in Chatham, for the purpose of receiving proof of, allowing, or contesting any claim presented against the said estate; at which meeting, or any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined on oath, touching his estate and dealings, and such other business relating to the said estate, will then and there be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Notice is hereby further given, that upon the application of the said Bankrupt this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the same day, at my office, in Chatham, for the allowance of a Certificate of Conformity to the said Bankrupt, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, relating to Bankruptcy, when and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate.

Given under my hand at Chatham, this 31st day of July, A. D. 1844.

WILLIAM CARMAN, Junior, Commissioner of the estate and effects of bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of September next, at noon, in front of the Subscriber's Store, in Chatham, for payment of the debts of the late ALEXANDER P. HENDERSON, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the said deceased, for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court of the said County:

All the Right, Title, claim, and Demand of the said deceased in and to all that piece or parcel of LAND, lying on the south side of Napan River, in the Parish of Glenelg, being part of the Lot number twenty-two, and bounded as follows—commencing at the River Napan, at the lower side line of the Lot, thence along the said lower side line to the rear of the Lot, thence westerly along the rear line of the Lot forty-five rods, or such distance as will include one half of the said Lot, thence northerly on a line parallel with the side lines of the said Lot to the south side of the highway, thence westerly along the north side of the highway such distance as will include fourteen chains of four poles each, and fifty-one links from the lower side line of the Lot, measured along the north side of the said highway, thence on a line parallel with the side lines of the Lot to the River, Napan, thence down stream, following the courses of the river to the place of beginning, as surveyed by J. Davidson, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor, in the year 1836. A large part of the land is cleared, and adjoining the river there are several acres of intervalle. The quality of the soil is excellent.

Terms and other particulars will be made known on application to the Subscriber, or to George Kerr, Esquire. By order of the Executors of the said deceased.

JAMES JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, August 6, 1844.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick.

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

Whereas MARY COCKERHAM, Administratrix on the estate of JOHN COCKERHAM, late of Glenelg, in the said county, 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 that Licence may issue to authorize her to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased towards paying the said debts: You are therefore required to cite the widow and heirs of the said deceased, personally to be and appear before me, at a Court to be held at my office, in the Parish of Chatham, on MONDAY, the ninth day of September next, at the hour of Eleven of the Clock, in the forenoon, to shew cause why Licence should not be granted to the said Administratrix to sell all the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite and require the said Administratrix, and 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-fourth day of July, 1844.

THOMAS H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

The Brig GRACE DARLING, Capt. Laverly, now in Miramichi, will return this fall on her third voyage, from Dublin to this port. For Freight or Passage, apply to Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. Miramichi, to Mr. William Carson, Dublin, or to the Master on board. Persons desirous of sending for their friends will find this a most admirable opportunity for so doing.