

most creditably to arrest the worst consequences of the failure. The Mansion House Committee have adopted the following suggestions:—1st. The opening of the ports for the admission of foreign grain; 2d. the closing of the ports against the exportation of oats; 3d. the establishment of granaries, and giving employment to the people; 4th. the raising of £1,000,000, to be secured on the woods and forest; and 5th, the stoppage of distillation.

The Potato Distemper.—The "Freeman's Journal" publishes accounts from the counties of Meath, Kildare, Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, and Galway, all of a cheerless description, and quiet unanimous in the opinion that the epidemic or distemper in the potato crop is general in those districts. A letter from Mayo states, that while Lord Kilmaine is forgiving his tenantry a year's rent, other landlords in the neighbourhood of Ballinrobe are "rigorously exacting their rents, not even granting the customary delay for the advantage of improving markets, lest the proceedings of the authorities, or the generosity of gentlemen like Lord Kilmaine, should compel or shame them into humanity." A correspondent of the "Freeman" thus writes:—

On Thursday, the 24th ult., Lord Kilmaine arrived at Neale Park, and has since, like a good landlord, who recollects that property has its duties as well as its rights, been making enquiry into the state of the potato crop on his extensive estates in Mayo and Galway, and finding that the pestilence had (though not to any great extent) infected the poor man's only food, he generously directed his tenantry not to sell a shilling's worth of their corn, but to keep it, and convert it into food for themselves, and that he would forgive them a year's rent to enable them to do so. He remarked to one of the tenant's, "that that landlord must be an indifferent one who could and would not sacrifice a year's income in the benevolent and holy work of saving his tenantry from the horrors of a famine."

Noble Donations.—Among the contributors to the sum of £8000 raised by the landlords of Kerry towards the relief of the peasantry, are Lord Kenmare, who heads the list with the munificent donation of £3000; Mr. Herbert, of Muckross, £1500; Mr. John O'Connell, of Grena, (brother to the "Liberator", who has not as yet subscribed sixpence) £500; Sir T. Herbert, K. C. B., £500; Mr. Galway, the high sheriff of the county, £500; and several gentlemen for sums varying from £300 to £100. Other localities might well follow the example of the "kingdom of Kerry."

The New Colleges.—Professor Kane, the well-known author of the "Industrial Resources of Ireland," and at present acting as one of the government commissioners for investigating the extent of the potato distemper, has, it is stated, been appointed president of the new college to be erected at Cork for the province of Munster, under the provisions of the act of last session of parliament. The learned professor is a Roman Catholic, but has never in the remotest degree, connected himself with the political schemes of any party.

TURKEY.—Another Great Fire!—One half the town of the Dardanelles has been destroyed by fire. At half-past eleven A. M. of the 25th October the fire commenced in the Greek quarter, a gale of wind from the north-east blowing at the time. Although it was so early in the day, and 2,000 Turkish troops, with twelve fire engines, were on the spot as soon as the alarm was given, it was impossible to stop the ravages of the all-consuming element, and twenty houses were destroyed before any efficacious aid was given. Much might have been done had the engines been in good order; but owing to the gross neglect of Ibrahim Pacha, the governor of the town, not one of them could be made to work. Had it not been for the assistance of two Turkish colonels with a handful of soldiers, and the European residents, who occupied themselves in pulling down houses, and regulating the scanty supply of water, the fire would never have been arrested in its progress. The presence of the Pacha was of little use, as his commands were enforced by the whip, none could work with good will. This terrible fire was not subdued until half-past two A. M. of the 29th, having lasted thirty-nine hours. The whole of the Greek and Jewish quarters with the exception of about forty houses, one half of the American quarter, about 100 Turkish houses, three mosques, a synagogue, 100 shops, and a large bath, have fallen a prey to the flames. At least 600 houses have been destroyed, and as in many of them four or five families lived together, there are about 1,200 families without a home.

Of this number, one half have taken refuge in the barracks, 300 have found an asylum in the remaining part of the town, and the rest are exposed to the inclemency of the weather, or are sheltered for the time being in tents. The misery is very great, and the winter approaching. A subscription was immediately set on foot by those who were fortunate in escaping, but will afford only a temporary relief, as most of the families have been rendered completely destitute. It is hoped that the Sultan will send succour before long, and that charitably disposed persons will be induced to raise subscriptions in Constantinople, and in different parts of Europe for the relief of the poor people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The "Ballyshannon Herald" says, that a destructive disease has made its appearance amongst the cattle in that part of the country, of which several have already died.

Maynooth College.—In the Irish Court of Chancery on Friday, the Very Rev. Dr. Renshaw, president of Maynooth College, was sworn into office before the chancellor.

The Russian Jews.—We have received sad news concerning our Israelitish co-religionists in Russia. A ukase, more severe than that of the 3d March, 1843, has just been issued, enjoining all Jewish vendors of brandy and other spirituous liquors in the villages—about 40,000 families—to quit the villages and go and reside in the towns.—*Leipsic Gazette* Oct. 31.

Mutiny at Valencia (Spain).—The "Journal des Debats" has the following from Valencia, in Spain:—"In the evening of the 3d a sergeant and twenty-five privates of the Giorno regiment, in the barracks of San Francisco, broke into mutiny, attacked the guard, and wounded the commander and two other officers. Having got out and been joined by some of the citizens, they proceeded to assail the barracks of El Pilar; but, being repulsed and finding their plan defeated, they fled and concealed themselves; but eighteen of them and some citizens have been found and arrested. In two hours after the revolt, tranquility was restored to the town. General Roncall has, however, declared it to be in a state of siege, and established a general court-martial."

The electric telegraph between Paris and Rouen is now complete.

The remains of a Roman villa have been recently discovered near Oxford.

A new daily paper will, it is said, shortly be started, with Charles Dickens as editor.

The sum of £800 has been collected for Dr. Wolff, the missionary, and presented to him.

It is proposed to make a tunnel under the Clyde. The project has been favourably received.

The foundation stone of a new Temperance-hall has been recently laid in Liverpool.

During the last 25 years, the increase in the population of Austria has been twenty-five per cent.

A London paper states that the Governor of Australia, Sir George Gipps, has been recalled, and that he will be succeeded by Sir Charles Fitzroy.

The state prisons of Rome are reported to be filled with 7000 prisoners, many of them of the first families. The disaffections of the people are not yet settled.

It is stated that medical gentlemen are much wanted in China, and that those who are already there are reaping a golden harvest, having extensive practice and handsome pay.

The neglected fisheries on the western coast of Ireland are about to be explored and rendered productive, under the auspices of a joint stock company, to be called "The Galway Fishery Company."

It appears that the Infanta (the Queen of Spain's sister) is to be married to the Duke de Montpensier, the third son of the King of France. We believe that our own Government have signified that there exists no objection to this alliance, if it be understood that the Queen, her sister, is not also to marry a French Prince.

Elopement in High Life.—The papers are full of details connected with the elopement of Lady Adela Villers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey, with Captain Ibbetson. The lady is eighteen, the gentleman six-and-twenty. The elopement was planned at Brighton. The lovers made their way to Greina Green, the usual rendezvous of fugitive lovers, where they were married by the Blacksmith, twenty-four hours before the hue and cry reached Cupid's Vulcan. The young lady's brother, on arriving at the scene, found the young couple had fled further north.

The Russian Navy.—Great activity prevails in the Russian Navy at present, preparing for the campaign in the Caucasus next year.

The New Religious Movement in Germany.—It is stated that the Prussian Government is about to take steps for the suppression of the new Catholic service in that country.

Continental Locomotive Manufactory.—It is reported that the large manufacturing establishment at Serding, near Liege, is so full of business as to be obliged to refuse numerous orders, having full two years work on hand. The number of workmen now employed at that factory is said to be 5,800.

SURPRISING PROPHECY OF DANTE.—How little was it imagined that those celebrated lines of Dante:

'And Time shall see thee cured of every ill!' would be literally fulfilled in England in the nineteenth century! Yet so it is. The disorders of man, however complicated they may be, are now subdued with surprising rapidity by that incomparable preparation 'Halloway's Ointment,' in combination with its powerful auxiliary, 'Holloway's Pills.' It is truly surprising to witness the innumerable cures performed by the special qualities of the Ointment, and the alterative and tonic properties of the Pills. Nor can we too strongly recommend their adoption in acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Paralysis, Scrofula, Piles, Glandular Complaints, Wounds of every kind, and, in brief, in all disorders.

WM. J. FRASER,

Has Received by the schooners *Annabella* and *Hero*, from Boston, the following Articles, which he now offers for sale:—

- 300 bbls superfine Flour,
- 50 do Corn Meal,
- 50 bags do do
- 50 bags Indian Corn,
- 50 bbls Pilot Bread,
- 2 bags Coffee,
- 6 boxes and 6 chests Souchong Tea,
- 1 cask Rice,
- 15 bbls Onions,
- 3 M. Cigars,
- 20 bags fine Salt,
- 24 Wood and Brass Clocks,
- 6 boxes Tobacco,
- 1-2 bbl Saleratus,
- 12 do Soda,
- 40 bbls Pitch,
- 20 sides -ole LEATHER,
- 6 sides Bridle Leather,
- 2 do Russelt Valise do,
- 6 Red Morocco Skins,
- 30 pair Hickory Hammers,
- 20 dozen sleigh Bells,
- 10 casks cut Nails,
- 3 bbls Vinegar,
- 1 bbl Black Fish Oil,
- 2 dozen Violins,
- 6 sets Wood Measures,
- 6 gross Clothes Pins,
- 10 dozen Corn Brooms,
- 6 dozen Pails,
- 10 dozen Hickory Whip Handles,
- 1 bale Buffalo Robes,
- 24 pairs Men's strong Boots,
- 20 do Boys' do do,
- 6 boxes Fancy Soap,
- 4 dozen Castor Oil,
- 12 gross Friction Matches,
- 12 dozen common Chairs,
- 2 do cane seat do,
- 6 do Rocking Chairs,
- 6 boxes Confections,
- 200 lbs Curled Hair,
- 6 air tight Stoves,
- 6 large Looking Glasses,
- 1 dozen Grass Mats,
- 2 boxes Starch.

Chatham, 20th November, 1845.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.
WEDNESDAY, the twenty sixth day of November, 1845.

"On reading the Petition of SAMUEL H. NAPIER, of Newcastle, in the county of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, setting forth a statement of his affairs as therein particularly detailed, and declaring that he is in insolvent circumstances, and praying that an Order may be made for the calling of a Meeting of his Creditors, pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business, in certain cases;" It is hereby ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace for the county of Northumberland, do call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the Petitioner, to be holden at the Court House, in Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the Petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with, his creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

[Signed] N. PARKER M. R.
In pursuance of the order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, wherof the foregoing is a true copy; Notice is hereby given, that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said Samuel H. Napier, will be held at the Court House, in Newcastle, in the said County of Northumberland, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said Order. Dated the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1845.

THOMAS H. PETERS,
Clerk of the Peace for Northumberland County.

H. C. D. CARMAN,

Has Received by RECENT ARRIVALS the following ARTICLES, which he now Offers FOR SALE at his usual Low Prices for Cash or approved Credit:

- 10 hhds Sugar, 10 puns. Molasses,
- 6 puncheons Remerara RUM, (excellent flavour)
- 30 chests & half chests Congou & Souchong TEA,
- 15 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
- 100 bbls Fine Quebec FLOUR,
- 50 do American Superfine ditto,
- 100 do CORN MEAL,
- 1 hhd Geneva,
- 1 do Brandy,
- 1-4 cask superior Port Wine,
- 75 bbls prime Canoe HERRING,
- 1 bbl Beans and Split Peas,
- 1 Tierce Rice, 10 boxes Raisins,
- 1 box London Sperm Candles,
- 30 boxes Liverpool Soap,
- 2 bags Coffee,
- Bbls Pale Seal and Whale Oil,
- 50 bbls prime & prime MESS PORK,
- 6 Buffalo Robes,
- 2 casks Quebec Cheese,
- 20 bbls Apples,
- 20 boxes Candles,
- 5 bbls Pilot Bread,
- 50 kegs Butter,
- 5 bbls Onions.

Just received, by the British Union, His Winter STOCK of London and Manchester Goods,

- Among which are the following—
- 50 pieces black and coloured Orleans,
- 100 pieces white and gray Cottons,
- White and coloured cotton Counterpanes,
- Scotch Homespun, Apron Checks,
- Fancy Drills,
- Linon and Cotton Bed Tick,
- Stripe Shirting,
- Gala Plaids, Saxony Cloakings,
- Mouselin Delane Dresses,
- Saxony Cloths,
- Printed Cottons,
- Muleskins,
- Doe kins, Fancy Tweeds,
- Red'd Jaconets,
- Blue Cloth, Swansdown and fancy printed Vests,
- Moleskin Trowsers, monkey and pea Jackets,
- Pilot cloth Chesterfields, assorted,
- Cotton Shirts, Lambs' Wool do.
- Lambs' wool Drawers,
- Red Flannel Shirts,
- Kersey Drawers,
- Beaver and plaid Hats,
- White and red Fannels, Kerseys,
- Beaver and Pilot Cloths,
- 6 & 7 point Blankets,
- Ladies' Prunella Boots & Shoes,
- Womens' Web shoes, womens' leather Slippers,
- Childrens' Shoes,
- Winter Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
- Black, red and yellow Bandana Hdks,
- Black and coloured Gros de Naples,
- Embroidered Velvet, 1/2 squares,
- Black and white Lace Mitts,
- Ladies Thibbet Glover,
- Childrens' do do
- Gents' do do & Aberdeen do
- Color'd kid Gloves, Fur Tups, lined,
- Drab Beaver Gloves, lined & skin'd, Leopold Fur backs,
- Color'd kid Habits,
- Woollen Mufflers,
- Printed Cashmere Shawls, cotton Fil'd do.
- Fancy Britannia cotton Hdks,
- Swiss and Book Muslins,
- Color'd Sewing Thread,
- Web Braces, drab & white Jean Stays,
- Gents' & childrens' Merino Socks,
- Youths' color'd Merino half Hose,
- Womens' white & color'd cotton, and wool, and merino Hose,
- Brown Holland, color'd cotton Velvets,
- Plaid Woollen Shawls, seulet Caps,
- Mock sable skull Caps,
- Sealet Imperial Cravats,
- Ladies' Ruffs,
- Mock sable Boas and Muffs,
- Squirrel Boas and Muffs,
- Black & blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
- Shoe Threads, Fancy Dresses,

Also, in store, a General Assortment of Fancy GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY, Glass & Earthenware, &c. &c. &c. Chatham, October 30, 1845.

Winter Goods, &c.

The subscriber has received by recent arrivals, a general supply of British Dry GOODS, Hardware, &c. &c. —ALSO— TEA, SUGAR and MOLASSES. MENS' STRONG BOOTS & SHOES 100 Bbls. FALL HERRING. 40 Bbls. Fall COD FISH, a good article for family use, 25 Quintals DRY COD FISH. All of which he offers for SALE on reasonable terms N. B. Good SHINGLES taken in barter. GEORGE TAYLOR, Jun. Chatham, Nov. 22, 1845