

ken up their stations for the same period in the newly acquired districts along the Beas, and also in Lahore. The Sikh soldiers were tranquil but not satisfied. The governments of Lahore and Jamoo were engaged in tracing out the frontiers between them. Gholab Singh is not popular with the Sikhs, who accuse him of having sacrificed their country to gratify his personal ambition. Dhost Mahommed, who was delighted on hearing of the invasion of the British dominions by the Sikhs, has since resumed a pacific policy; for the rapidity of the British conquests had not allowed him time for any offensive operations against Peshawur, although some preparations for that purpose appear to have been made at Jellalabad by his son and Wuzer, the notorious Akhbar Khan. It is evident from the position of the different Rajahs and their adherents, as well at Lahore as in the neighbouring states, that the present cessation of hostilities is kept up rather as a temporary armistice, than a lasting peace. The division of the spoils of Runjeet Singh's kingdom is not satisfactory to them, and it is highly probable that before 1846 expires, there will be other conflicts.

In the meantime, the British are not idle either in consolidating their new provinces, or in weakening their enemies. Amongst the materiel of war surrendered by the Sikhs, were specially enumerated the guns which had been pointed against the British Indian army. Those guns, to the number of 256, had reached Delhi, and they are to be taken with all the pomp of a military procession from that city, even as far as Calcutta. This procession of nearly 1000 miles, will not fail to produce a powerful impression in India, where men judge from what they see. The mighty power of the British government will therefrom be recognised by even the Mahomedan fatalist. It will resemble one of the triumphs in ancient Rome.

The Governor-General had issued a general order that all soldiers engaged in protecting the camps, &c., during the late battles, shall receive the decorations as if engaged in them.

Scinde is tranquil. Sir Charles Napier arrived at Kurrachee on the 15th of April in good health, notwithstanding the extreme fatigue of his late rapid march to Lahore. The invalids and wounded men from the battle of Moodkee had passed down the Indus, and arrived at Bombay; twelve had died on the way, amongst whom was Colonel Ryan, of her Majesty's 50th Regiment. Preparations were making at Bombay, at the time of the departure of the steamer, for sending those invalids on to Europe in the best transport that could be procured.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times, May 30.

TRIUMPH OF THE CORN LAW.

The Peers have made short work of the Corn Bill. On Monday week it was read for the first time in their House, and the second reading, after a debate of three nights, was passed by a majority of forty-seven. This is a great—a gratifying event and places the success of the measure, in its future stages, beyond the probability of doubt.

Last week the public pulse was at a low ebb relative to the bill. Political croakers prognosticated its defeat, and business, which has been sadly impeded by the uncertainty of the future, was even more dull than usual. But the result of the meeting at Lansdowne House on Saturday, where the Whig Peers met and discussed their differences on the subject, ended in a resolution to support in its integrity the measure of the Government. From that moment all apprehensions vanished. The bill is now perfectly safe, and will, probably, be the law of the land before another month has elapsed. The Committee is fixed for the 11th of June.

DOMESTIC.

Queen Victoria became the mother of five children on the afternoon of Monday last—a "great fact" in the history of England, which was duly announced to the inhabitants of London by the firing of guns and other demonstrations of joy. The young stranger is a female; and, according to the phraseology of the court bulletins, is, like the mother, "doing well." The Queen entered on her 27th year a few days back, and judging by her years and the strength of her constitution, she will, in all human probability, leave a numerous family as heir-looms for the British crown and people. Of the father of this progeny, it may be said in the words of the weird sisters to Banquo—

Thy children shall be kings though thou art none.

To mark duly the nation's gratitude on such an occasion, the Archbishop of Canterbury has been empowered, by an order in council to draw up a form of prayer to the Throne of Grace, returning thanks for the auspicious event, which will be offered up in all the Anglican churches to-morrow, Sunday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Piracy in the Mediterranean.—A letter from Gibraltar gives an account of a smart conflict between her Majesty's sloop Fantome and a Barbary pirate. The action took place on the 12th May, at a point of the north coast of Barbary called Treforcás to the eastward of the Setuon. The moors, who fought bravely, lost many men; a midshipman, belonging to the Fantome, was killed, the first lieutenant was wounded, as also four or five of the crew. Her Majesty's vessel succeeding in retaking a vessel which the pirates had captured.

The Scottish Church.—The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland commenced its annual session, at Edinburgh, on Thursday week. In the forenoon, the Marquis of Bute, the Lord High Commissioner, held a levee in the throne-room of the Palace of Holyrood, and afterwards attended divine service at the High Church. He then proceeded to the Assembly Hall, Castlehill, where proceedings were commenced. The Rev. Dr. Paull, of Tullynessle, was appointed Moderator, in the room of Dr. Hill, whose year of service had expired. The Lord High Commissioner announced her Majesty's subscription of £2000 for the promotion of religious knowledge in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. This was followed by an expression of thanks on the part of the Assembly. The proceedings generally do not possess any feature of interest. The Assembly of the Free Church met on the same day in the large Hall at Canonmills. Dr. Robert J. Brown, Professor of Greek in the University of Aberdeen, was appointed Moderator in the room of the Rev. Dr. M'Farlan. The financial reports were satisfactory.

Freights at Liverpool.—The warlike tidings, per Cambria, have tended to check shipments in some degree, and a few houses declining to ship in American bottoms has caused some little inquiry for British vessels; there is not, however, a single American ship in the port unfixed. The amount of freight going forward is still limited; and, in the absence of much demand for passengers ships, business must be considered dull, notwithstanding the unusual scarcity of tonnage.

The Timber Trade.—The Lords of the Treasury have sanctioned an important regulation in the timber trade, having signified to the Board of Customs their approval that all sawn or hewn timber, wood plank, or thick stuff, of eight inches or upwards on the smallest side, but not being wood plained or otherwise dressed or prepared for use, may be deemed hewn, and charged with the duty payable on that description accordingly.

Affairs of the Caucasus.—Despairing of terminating by dint of arms the war with the mountaineers of the Caucasus, the Russian government has had recourse to other means, the most powerful of which is an appeal to the mountaineers. We have already announced the facilities afforded by Russia to the Circassians in their traffic for female slaves with Turkey. But these are not the only means resorted to, to bring the Caucasians to submission. Gold has been largely distributed among the principal chiefs.

The Escape of Prince Louis Bonaparte.—On Monday last the Prince succeeded in effecting his escape from the fortress of Ham, after a close imprisonment of some years. Having assumed the disguise of a workman, he contrived to elude the vigilance of the sentries; to regain his freedom without any molestation from the battalion of infantry that formed the garrison of the castle; and to arrive safely in London, where, we believe, he is at this moment. It is well-known that for some time past Prince Louis has earnestly desired once more to see his aged father, whose precarious state of health leaves little hope that his life will be much further prolonged.

For this purpose he memorialised the King of the French for his temporary liberation on parole; offering his word of honour as security for his return to the chateau of Ham as soon as his filial attentions should cease to be required. The prayer of this memorial was refused; and no other course, therefore, remained to the Prince than the one he has accomplished with such singular good fortune. His object now as we hear, is to obtain passports without delay, in order that he may at once hasten to share the retreat of his father to Florence.

Drugs and Medicines.

Per schooner "Joseph Howe" from Boston.

Best Bordeaux Prunes, finest Turkey Figs, compound Sarsaparilla Syrup, serving both as a refreshing drink and as a purifier of the blood; essence of Smoke, essence of Spruce; an assortment of Marsh's celebrated

single and double Trusses; superior Honey, sugar candy, Nutmegs, Confectionary, a few elegant confectionary Glasses, Lemon Syrup, refined Liqueurice, Lancers, Naval shaving Soap, tooth, nail, and hair Brushes, Beeswax, Oils of Lemon, caraway-seeds, and Partridge-berry. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. such as Antimony, Alcohol, nitric, nitrous, muriatic, sulphuric, oxalic, prussic, benzoic, citric, and Tartaric Acids; blue Pill, Burgundy Pitch, Barbadoes Tar, Copaivian and Canada Balsams, Cantharides, carbonate of iron, canella, cascarella bark, cream of Tartar, cowage, Dover's Powders, Venice Turpentine, castile soap, pink and blue saucers, oils of Bergamotte, cloves, almonds, cejeput, cinamoms, lavender, savine, and juniper, prussiate of potash, Tapioca, best Bermuda arrow root, tamarinds, Alexandria senna leaves, gums, assafetida, guaiaci, copal, mastic, elemi, benzoin, gamboge, opium, ammoniac, sandaric, aloes, soc aloes barb, kino, scammony and myrrh; red and black ink, balsam of honey, Whitehead's celebrated cure for Rheumatism; essence of mustard, pearl sago, British Oil, essence of peppermint, salts, superior car. soda for cakes, soda for washing, tooth powder, Turlington's Balsam, Baby's carminative, Godfrey's cordial, magical pain extractor, Hew's nerve and bone liniment; almond, camphor, and other soaps, Maria Farina Cologne, isinglass, gum Tragacanth, spermaceti, white wax, saleratus, saffron, syrup of garlic, superior Stoughton's Elixir, indigo, ground ginger; the celebrated VERMIFUGE, or worm extractor, which has surpassed all others in its eradicating powers. Also—Shakespeare's Dramatic Works, in two volumes. WM. FORBES.

Chatham, May 22, 1846.

Here we are again!

Just received, per the Oxford, from the Clyde, the usual Spring supply of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDICINES from the APOTHECARIES' HALL, GLASGOW.

New and Fashionable GOODS.

The subscriber has just received by recent arrivals, the following

Assortment of GOODS,

Which he offers for sale at reduced prices, at the store adjoining Messrs Johnson & Mackie's, viz:

Cloths, Tweeds, Moleskins, black and colored Orlean, Lamma and Saxony Cloths, Mouselaine de Laines, bonnet and vesting Satins, black and colored silk Velvets; Persian, ladies' lawn and fancy Handkerchiefs, French bonnet and cap Ribbons, black and colored bandanna Handkerchiefs, mourning and half mourning Shawls and Handkerchiefs, assorted; barege, cashmere, and satin Shawls, mousseline de laine printed washmere and balzoiné Dresses; silk Gimpes and Pringee, Gingham, half mourning Prints, Muslins, &c., printed Cottons, Scotch Homespun, white and gray Citrons, apron Checks, striped Shirts, fancy Drills and Gambreons, cotton bed tick, brown holland, Linens and Lawns, fancy Vest patterns, Huck-aback, Table Linen, Jeans, twil'd Linings, rof'd Jackonets, cotton night caps, white and color'd Fringes, color'd and blond Lace and Quillings, fancy Nets, knitting cottons, color'd and white sateen Stays, gent's haen shirt collars, sewed muslin and mourning collars and cuffs, printed cotton handkerchiefs, mull'd Jackonet, and Swiss book Muslins, gray and white yarn and worsted, white and color'd cotton, wool, & merino Hose and half hose, web braces, black, white and color'd lace mitts, ladies' black, white & color'd Thread, silk and kid Habits, mens' white & color'd thread, Berlin & kid Gloves; shaded purse twist, gent's satin stocks, boys' patent leather belts, black and white wadding, black craps, fashionable summer Bonnets and shapes, ladies' dress caps, French cap flowers, blonde cap fronts, gent's silk hats, boys' cloth caps; Desks, covered with Russia leather; ladies' praeella boots and shoes, ladies' doe skin slippers, web shoes, and leather slippers, children's boots and shoes, gent's Clarence boots and half dress shoes, mens' strong leather shoes, doe skin slippers, summer coats, blue cloth jackets; trousers and vests; drill jackets and trousers, long kersey drawers, regatta and striped cotton shirts, lambs' wool liners and drawers, duck trousers and frocks, moleskin and fancy vests.

Silmon twine and cod lines; Manilla rope, for plough reas, brushes of all kinds, shoe thread, corks, powder and shot, gallon jars and milk dishes, tobacco and pipes, starch, candles, soap, whitening: Canada Pork, Flour, and Oatmeal, &c. &c. &c. Also a good assortment of

Groceries, Earthenware, Cutlery and Hardware.

HENRY WRIGHT. Chatham, May 22, 1846.

Fashionable Summer GOODS.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he is NOW OPENING his Spring Importation of British GOODS, And that they are of the same attractive and Fashionable description as have usually been offered for sale by him. With his other Goods he has also imported

STATIONARY

Of various kinds, among which may be enumerated—Bibles and Testaments, Family Worship, Prayer Books, the Christian's Daily Companion,

Mosheim's Church History,

Rollin's Ancient History, Josephus's Works, Chambers's People's Edition, Scottish Christian Herald, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, School Books, Copy Books, Writing Paper, Steel Pens, &c., all of which will be disposed of at exceedingly low prices.

Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Oatmeal, &c.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

Chatham, 30th May, 1846.

New and Fashionable Goods.

H. C. D. CARMAN

Has received by the ship Pollock, from Liverpool, his usual supply of

British and Scotch Goods.

Also—HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and IRONMONGERY,

GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

Which, together with his former Stock on hand, will be sold at unprecedented low prices.

By the Mayflower, from Halifax—

Hds Molasses, chests Tea, Kegs Tobacco, On hand—a very general assortment of Groceries, black and white paint, Flour, Oat Meal, Seed Oats, No. 1 Canso Herrings, Cod fish, &c. &c. &c. Chatham, June 5, 1846.

Piano Forte Instructors,

A few Copies of HUNTER'S celebrated Instructions for the Piano Forte. Price—12s 6d. Just received and for sale by

WILLIAM J. FRASER.

Chatham, 1st June, 1846.

Charlotte Town and Miramichi.

The Schooner "PROVIDENCE,"

Captain McQUARRIE, will sail between the above Ports ONCE A WEEK during the season, wind and weather permitting. For Freight or passage, apply to

JOHNSON & MACKIE.

Chatham, 27th May, 1846.

NOTICE,

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber for transactions at his Store in Chatham, are hereby informed that he has placed their Notes and Accounts in the hands of GEORGE KERR, Esquire, Attorney at Law, for Collection; and they are requested to call and pay Mr Kerr without delay, otherwise legal steps will be adopted to enforce payment.

JOSEPH RUSSELL.

Chatham, 17th April, 1846.

The subscriber also offers For Sale, that TRACT OF LAND, lying on both sides of the Post Road, leading from Chatham to Riebi-bucto, and adjoining the rear of the Lands formerly owned by the Joint Stock Company, comprising about 39 acres, about 10 of which are cleared. This property is advantageously situated for persons residing in Chatham. For terms and other particulars, apply at the office of Mr Kerr.

JOSEPH RUSSELL.

GOODYEAR'S METALLIC GUM Elastic Machine Belting.

The Subscribers having been appointed Agents for the sale of the above article, and all other articles manufactured at the same establishment, beg to draw the attention of Mill Owners and others to the peculiar qualities of the above article.

- 1st. Perfect equality of width and thickness which it will retain
2nd. No degree of heat under 250 Fahrenheit injures it, and it remains flexible in any degree of cold.
3rd. Essential and common Oil, Turpentine and other solvents (some of which at once will destroy leather) produces no effect on it.
4th. It is of GREAT STRENGTH and DURABILITY, does not slip on the pulleys, consequently a gain of power is obtained, and when adjusted to machinery, DOES NOT REQUIRE ALTERATIONS, as is the case with Leather.
5th. It is particularly adapted to Machine Shops, Furnaces, &c., where coal, gas, and steam prove so injurious to leather.
6th. It is confidently believed that electricity will in a great measure be avoided by the use of this Belting, it being a non-conductor.
Every information given on application to the subscribers, where samples of the above mentioned article can be seen, as also WATER PROOF COATS, and ELASTIC PAPER BANDS, an excellent and convenient article for filing papers.
JOHNSON & MACKIE.
Miramichi, 15th May, 1846.