

alliance with the Red Republicans; and even these closely united, which they cannot long be with the party of Marrast and his friends, will scarcely be able to hold the reins of power against the compact body headed by M. Thiers.

The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the several insurrectionary movements which have happened since February has created an alarming sensation. The most strenuous efforts are being made, on the one side, to get the evidence printed: whilst on the part of Cavaignac there seems some degree of hesitation, lest the proofs of guilt should be so overwhelming against Ledru-Rollin, Causidiere, Louis Blanc, and Proudhon, as completely to cut off all possibility of their evading punishment.

Two thousand of the insurgents have been despatched by railway to Havre, to be thence transported by sea to Brest, Rochefort, Cherbourg, and L'Orient. A second removal will soon take place of another batch to Belleisle, where their families will be allowed to join them. The whole examinations, trials and condemnations have taken place in secret. All has been mystery: and it was not known that the condemned parties had removed until they had almost arrived at Havre. By M. Lamorciere's statement there are 9200 prisoners in the forts. All that is known is that the names of the condemned are to be inserted in the *Moniteur*. A decree has appeared removing the suspension in force against the *Pecse*, *L'Assemblée Nationale*, and nine other journals, since the 27th June: and the *Presse* and one or two of these papers reappeared. The *Presse* assumes a moderate tone, but in its very moderation is keenly sarcastic. The *Constitutional* is contending with the *Nationale* for the authority of the State, and the *Constitutional* seems to be gaining fast upon its hitherto successful rival.

But the chief consideration in Paris, at the present moment, is the critical state of Northern Italy. So far as the intentions of the French Government have been ascertained, as yet, they seem to be in accord with the wishes of the English Cabinet.

Our continental intelligence continues to be of the most interesting character. The authorities at Copenhagen have, as we anticipated, followed up the declaration of the Prussian Minister, and have declared, through their consuls, that in addition to the harbours of Swinemunde, Wolgast and Cammin, Kiel, with the mouth of the Slesvig canal at Holtenau, now under blockade, the following places will be blockaded from the 15th Aug., viz., Griefswalde, with the eastern entrance to Stralsund, the rivers Elbe, Weser, and Jahde. A variety of idle reports were in circulation in the early part of the week, that notwithstanding the refusal of General Wrangel to sign the armistice, hostilities would not be renewed. The notification of blockade accordingly created great consternation, and the Prussian merchants appear to be roused by a sense of the injury which is inflicted on them by a continuance of this most foolish and fatal war. Considerable forces seem to be collecting on both sides. General Wrangel, by the last accounts, had retired to Appenrade, fearing some sudden attack from the Danes. At Copenhagen the tone of the people breathes nothing but vengeance, seeing how completely they have been duped during the last two months. They feel that any present delay would postpone hostilities until the period when their naval forces could operate to less advantage than they can during the present season. In the politics of Berlin and Frankfurt there is at present no appearance from which we can discern the smallest probability of an amicable accommodation.

The Prussian capital still continues to be the scene of political cabal and excitement, the people are for the moment occupied with the renewal of the war with the Danes. The exact position which Prussia is to take in the newly-concocted German scheme of government is not ascertained. Our latest news from Vienna reports that the Emperor of Vienna had resigned; but no credit was attached to it. The Regent of the Empire was at Vienna. The affairs of Germany are altogether in such a state of transition that it is impossible to calculate the consequences. The troops at Brunswick had acknowledged the Vicar of the Empire. The Russians have retired to Jassy; and the affairs of Wallachia seem now to be settled by its occupation by the Turkish forces. The whole range of eastern Europe seems more or less afflicted with the cholera, and four cases appeared at Berlin, all which terminated fatally.

The events in Lombardy have been rapid, decisive, and most unexpected. A fortnight ago Charles Albert was a successful conqueror, almost all Lombardy was within his grasp, he threatened the Venetian territories; now Venice reverts to Austria, the whole breadth of Lombardy has been retraced by the Piedmontese army, and Charles Albert, utterly defeated at every point, is either shut up in Milan, or perhaps, has crossed the Ticino into his own dominions. Our last report described the King of Sardinia's defeat and retreat to Cremona. Here he paused doubtful whether to cross the Po, towards Piacenza and thus return into Piedmont, or to fall back on Milan. He however, withdrew along the upper bank of

the Po to Codogno, and then took the manly course of moving towards Lodi so as to place himself between the advancing Austrians and Milan. Radetsky, at the head of his army, followed up his successes, raised the peasantry in favour of the Austrians, and seems everywhere to be well received.

The notion hourly gains ground that the mediation of England and France will now be too late, and that will be scarcely possible, upon any justifiable grounds to interfere by force of arms between the two belligerent powers.

The threatened expedition of the King of Naples against Sicily only tends to complicate matters. A fleet of sixteen vessels of war under Admiral Parker is cruising off Sicily, or in the Bay of Naples, and it is feared that the English Admiral will deem it consistent with his instructions effectually to interfere should the King of Naples venture to put his expedition to sea. The Neapolitan Ambassador in London has declared that any interference on the part of the English will be deemed a declaration of war.

In Spain and Portugal public tranquillity continues to be interrupted. The Spanish news is entirely confined to intrigues of the palace.

The proceedings in Parliament during the week continue to be of subordinate interest. All the endeavours made by the members connected with Lancashire, have failed to elicit from Lord Palmerston, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer any detailed statement of the actual position of the American postage question—indeed we do not perceive to our regret, any disposition amongst the rulers on both sides of the Atlantic, to bring this question to a satisfactory conclusion.

The alarming fact was stated in Saint Petersburg up to the last accounts 17,000 cases of Cholera had occurred of which 16,130 had proved fatal. At Moscow there had been 9754 cases and 4399 deaths. In various parts of Bessarabia the disease was advancing rapidly; and in Fontarabia, Bucharest, Jassy and other places, the greatest alarm prevailed. At Jassy the deaths were at 100 to 130 per day. At Cairo it had appeared in a form of peculiar malignity. Its ravages had been confined to the city itself, and although the medical men had treated the disorder with every possible care, not one case had been saved, but every patient had died in the course of a few hours after the first attack. In St. Petersburg the disorder is now abating.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Mr. H. Berkeley contrived to throw the Government in a minority of five, on the question of the ballot. The honourable member made an ingenious speech in favour of a declaratory resolution for the adoption of the ballot in voting for members of Parliament, and was ably supported by Mr Cobden, Colonel Thompson; and Mr. Villiers. Lord John Russell opposed the motion in one of his argumentative speeches, showing the whole principle of our constitution to be publicity and not secrecy.

The result was, upon a division, that 86 voted for the ballot and only 81 against it.

The debate on the colonies has been postponed beyond the period when it is probable Parliament will break up.

During the last fortnight the weather has been very unsettled. In the southern counties especially, not a day has passed unaccompanied with heavy rain—and several serious thunder storms have visited many parts of the country. As the wheat has been cut in various parts, the unseasonable weather not only retards harvest operations, but must if it lasts a few days longer, very materially affect the yield all over the country. At present no tendency to speculation has been exhibited. The accounts from Ireland are very much calculated to excite alarm—but we hope the statements made are partial, and the result of isolated observation.

Various and very conflicting rumours are afloat as to the existence and extent of the Potato disease.

At present the markets throughout the kingdom are well supplied, and prices rule at a moderate figure.

POSTSCRIPT.

The trial of Mr Kevin O'Doherty was resumed in the Commission Court this morning.

The general impression is that there will be no verdict.

Accounts have reached town that Mr Richard O'Gorman has succeeded in effecting his escape from the country.

UNITED STATES—Twenty persons have lost their lives by the bursting of the boiler of the steamer Edward Bales, near Saint Louis. The city hotel at Portland, has been destroyed by fire—the inmates had barely time to escape in their night clothes. A fire occurred at Albany which has reduced one third of the city to ruins. Five hundred houses, one hundred canal boats and ten thousand barrels flour were consumed. Computed loss five millions dollars.

For Sale.

The LOT of LAND fronting on the north side of Miramichi River, nearly opposite middle Island, known as Lot No. 43, containing 100 Acres. There is a snug dwelling HOUSE on the lot, and from 5 to 10 acres of cleared Land. The front abounds in free stone, fit for building purposes, and has a good Salmon Fishery. The premises are at present in the occupation of Mr. James McIntosh. For Terms and further particulars, apply at the office of

GEORGE KERR. Chatham, May 20, 1848.

NOTICE—The person who entered the Garden of the subscriber, and took therefrom a few Melons and Cucumbers, had better beware and not try it again, else he may be prevented from going away as quietly as he wishes. If he can spare some of the Seed of the large Cucumber, he will oblige me by sending me some.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chatham, August 29.

COUNTY OF KENT.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK S.S. In the matter of JOSEPH CUNARD, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, a Bankrupt.

Whereas under the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly in this Province, entitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," and of "An Act in addition and amendment of the same," JOSEPH CUNARD, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me—now, therefore, I do hereby give public notice that by virtue of the power and authority to me given, in and by the said act, I have appointed WILLIAM J. FRASER, of Chatham, aforesaid, Merchant, Provisional Assignee of the estates and effects of the said Bankrupt;—and I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the first day of November next, all such sum and sums of money, debt or dues, as they may owe to the said Bankrupt: and all persons who have in their possession, power, or custody, any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said 1st day of November next—and I do require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, resident in the said Province, or in any of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver to the said Assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction, their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or to become due, against the said Bankrupt—and Notice is also hereby further given, that I appoint a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to be held on FRIDAY, the twenty ninth day of September next, at noon, of the same day, at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner, in Richibucto, in the said Province—and a further Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, will be held at the same hour, on FRIDAY, the twenty seventh day of October next, at the Office aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving proof of or contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meeting or at 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.

Given under my hand at Richibucto aforesaid, the Twenty Eighth day of August, A. D. 1848.

J. W. WELDON

Commissioner for the Estate and Effects of Joseph Cunard, a Bankrupt.

WOOL, WOOL!

Grateful for past favours the Subscriber begs to inform the public that his

Carding Machine

is fitted up for the season, and that he has appointed Mr. S. B. Hetherington his agent in Richibucto to receive wool, with whom it can be left, and the subscriber will attend once every week to receive from and return it there. Owing to the pressure of the times, he will card unmixed wool for 2d per pound, and mixed wool will be put twice through the breaker, and carded for 2½ per lb, money payments.—Trade payments will be taken at 3d. Should the wool brought be properly picked and greased, &c., the subscriber trusts by punctuality and attention to obtain a liberal share of public custom.

Should any of his friends require Barley manufactured for the Pot, the Subscriber has a Barley mill erected on a first rate principle on his premises in Shockpish.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Shockpish, June 5, 1848.

For Sale.

For Sale—That VALUABLE FARM, situated on the south side of the North West Branch of Miramichi River; owned and lately occupied by John Fillmore. The Farm contains about 100 acres, of which 7 acres are fit for a crop—30 acres more consist of Hay Land, and 30 acres of Pasture Land: making about 70 acres of cleared, all of which is nearly clear of stumps. The Fences are all Cedar, and in fair order. There is a good 1½ story Dwelling House on the premises, partly finished, and a good framed barn 30 by 40 feet shingled on the roof and floored. There is also a good Spring near the House. For terms of sale and other particulars, apply at the office of

GEORGE KERR.

Chatham, May 20, 1848.

WANTED.

An Apprentice at the Gleaner Office, a Lad of good character who can read and write.

Chatham, 22nd August, 1848.

TO FISHERMEN.

The American Net and Twine Manufacturing Co.

Wm. Stowe, Agent, 56 Commercial Street, Boston

Asks the attention of the Fishermen

of the British Colonies to their

Cotton Nets, Seines, Lines and Twines.

For upwards of twenty years, they have been used in the States, as they are more durable, lighter, haul easier, less liable to heat and rot, retain their strength longer, and cost less than hemp. Last year some 20 large Seines, as an introduction, were sold in the British Colonies, and in every instance, so far as heard from, they have given entire satisfaction, and some of the parties have ordered more the present season of the same kind.

Persons wanting seines or nets, can have them delivered in Saint John, N. B.; or Halifax, N. S., free of expense in 30 days from receipt of order.

Isaac Noble, St. John, Benjamin Wier, Halifax, Agents. Terms—Under \$25 cash—over \$25, 4 months from date of delivery for acceptances, satisfactory to Mr Noble or Mr Wier. Orders sent to either party will be promptly attended. For information and sample lists, application made to Boston.

For Sale—Cod, Caplin, Herring and Mackerel seines, seal, herring, mackerel and salmon nets, &c, &c.

Boston, June 8, 1848.

Book-Binding Establishment In Nappan.

BOOKS and NEWSPAPERS of all sorts and sizes bound with neatness and despatch. All orders from a distance left with Messrs. K. B. & W. Forbes, Chatham.

The Subscriber begs leave to mention that he has on hand, and for sale, a splendid assortment of

Choice Standard Works

of the day, viz., The French and American Revolutions, Life and Campaigns of Napoleon, Life of Washington, Cromwell, Nelson, Cortes, Sir W. Wallace, Charles the 12th, Mary Queen of Scots, and Josephine, Life of Dr. A. Clarke, Wesley, Fletcher, Knox, Luther, Watson, Carvossa, Dawson, Walsh, Stoner, Hick, Trewavis, Col Gardner, Lady Maxwell, Mrs Rogers, and Hannah Moore, the Poetical works of Milton, Young, Thompson, Cowper, Burns, Hemans, Hogg, Sigourney, Bulwer, and K White, the works of Shakespeare, Bunyan, Baxter, Josephus, and Rollin, Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, Hume and Smollet's History of England and History of Greece, Buffon's Natural History, McGavin's Protestant, Junius's Letters, Fox's Book of Martyrs, C. Elizabeth's, do., Letters of the Martyrs, Indian Wars, Pirates, Banditti and Buccaneers, Newgate Calendar, Cook's Voyages, Travels of Bruce, Park, Stephens, Dr. Clarke, Parker, &c. &c. &c., Wesley's Journal, Tom Payne Refuted, McKenzie's 5000 Receipts, and a great number of other interesting works too numerous to mention. The above are all done up well, either in leather or cloth, and mostly embellished with engravings.

DAVIS P. HOWE.

Nappan, July 24, 1848.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber has resumed the Auction & Commission Business. And is ready to execute any orders intrusted to him by his friends and others.

J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer,

Chatham, 4th August, 1848.

NOTICE.

The following Properties being Assessed in the parish of Chatham, the parties interested are hereby notified to pay the same, with expenses of advertising, &c, within three months from date hereof, or so much of said Properties will be sold, as will pay the respective taxes and costs as by law allowed.

	£	d.
Bryant's Property	17	11
George Estey's do.	4	5½
Angus McLeod's do.	11	1

MARTIN CRANNEY,

Collector of Rates for Chatham Chatham, July 10th 1848.

Notice.

The Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that from and after the date hereof, he will not pay for any debts contracted by his Wife and Family

AMBROSE COMMONEY.

Bathurst, July 20, 1848.

Notice.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM GERRARD late of the parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, deceased, are required to render the same duly attested, within three months, to the Subscriber; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

RICHARD HUTCHISON.

Newcastle, June 26, 1848.