

jeaty, but he also gave audience to the deputation from the Chamber of peers, on the occasion of presenting the address. The real fact is that his Majesty will labors under the remains of influenza although considerable better.

The Chamber of deputies have been again reviewing the Swiss affairs. M. Guizot charges Lord Palmerston with departing from the line of policy adopted by the British Government in 1832, when Mr. Peley, then British Minister in Switzerland, was instructed by Lord Palmerston to inform the Swiss Government that alterations to the Swiss Federal pact, tending to destroy the separate sovereignty of the cantons would so materially change the foreign relations of Switzerland, as entitle the powers, which were parties to the treaties of 1814 and 1815 to object to such alterations. This, it is alleged, is all the French Government has lately insisted on.

Abdel-Kader, after being confined for several days in the Lazaretto at Toulon, has been transferred to a wretched prison in Fort Lamalgue, where he is treated with great rigour, in consequence of his refusal to write a letter to the King, thanking his Majesty for the hospitable reception he received (in the Lazaretto), renouncing the convention with general Lamoriciere and the Duke d'Aumale, expressing his ardent desire to live and die in France, and, above all, begging the permission of the king to be allowed to visit Paris, in order that he may make his submission to his Majesty in person. The unfortunate Emir has written to the Duke d'Aumale, General Lamoriciere, and Marshal Bugeaud, complaining loudly of the manner in which he has been treated, and demanding the fulfilment of his treaty of capitulation. It has been determined, however, that the prisoner shall remain in France, whether he will or no, though another attempt is to be made to induce him to request that he may be allowed to do so.

SPAIN.—The Queen's Health has improved so far that her Majesty has been out hunting in one of the royal forests.

Espartero arrived in triumph at Madrid on the 7th. Immediately on his arrival he sent an aide-de-camp to Narvaez to demand at what hour he could have the honour of paying his respects to the Queen. Narvaez replied that he would receive him in the evening. Espartero repaired to the palace at the appointed time, and had an interview with the Queen. The interview was long and affecting. On the 10th, Espartero took a seat in the senate. The first meeting between Espartero and Narvaez took place on this occasion. They shook hands, and remained in conversation some minutes.

GERMANY.—Serious disturbances have taken place at Hanzw. in the Electorate of Hesse Cassel, the citizens of that place refusing to take the oath of allegiance with those restrictions which His Royal Highness the Elector has thought proper to propose.

SWITZERLAND.—An Envoy from Rome has arrived in Berne, charged by the Pope to use his efforts for the religious pacification or the Catholics of that country. He is a French prelate, and of a conciliating mind.

The Grand Council of Valais have, by a majority of 46 to 34, added the property, real and personal, of the Bishop of Sion, and the chapter, &c., of the cathedral, as well as that of the seminary, convents, and religious corporations, to the domains of the state. After providing suitable remuneration to the late holders; the surplus will be applied in reduction of the national debt.

The monks of St. Bernard, having refused to pay the amount of the fine inflicted on them (10,000 francs), have abandoned the monastery, which has been taken possession of by the soldiers of the Diet.

ITALY.—The *Semaphore* of Marseilles publishes a letter from Naples of the 11th instant, which contains the following:—Sanguinary disorders took place at Messina on the 8th. The details have not yet reached us, but it is known that the gendarmerie and a part of the garrison fraternised with the Progressists. Cries of 'the Constitution for ever!' 'Long Live Plus the IX!' have been heard at Messina. There have been some individuals killed.

The Ministry has been completed, and is composed of four cardinals and five prelates.

Intelligence has reached of a fresh insurrection in Naples. Palermo is in a state of rebellion, the streets have been barricaded, and sixty of the cavalry killed. At Syracuse, the people had seized the fortress, allowing the governor with the principal officers to leave it.

In addition to the prohibition of smoking adopted by the populace of Milan, they have cried out against the Government of lotteries; the result of which, at the date of last advices, was a falling off of 8000 florins in the receipts. No one smoked in public. In consequence of a report that a plot had been detected to liberate the prisoners in the jail, the gentries had been doubled. Soldiers were not allowed to appear in the streets, except under arms. The greatest exasperation still remained in Milan. Upwards of 80 persons, it has been calculated, had been killed by the soldiery in the affray of the 3rd inst; among the rest Councillor Mazanini. The dissentions are not confined to Milan. At Breztea, the commandant of the place was killed with a poniard, for making some remarks at one of the public cafes. On his body was found a paper, bearing the words 'This has been given gratis.'

The movement commenced at Milan has spread to the Venetian provinces. Letters from Turin describe a serious movement at Pavia. After a conflict between the students of the university and the troops on the 8th,

the struggle was renewed on the 9th. It is reported ten were killed and forty wounded, the principal of which were soldiers. The university was closed, and many of the students had taken refuge in the Swiss and Piedmontese territory.

A number of persons compromised in the recent disturbances have been arrested, and important papers and considerable sums of money were found in their possession.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—From Port Natal the accounts are of an unsatisfactory nature.

Sandilla is a prisoner in Graham's Town, where Umkie, a neutral, had also arrived. Macomo has taken refuge in Port Elizabeth. The two latter are now living on our bounty. Sandilla's two councillors Vena and Halahia had arrived in Graham's Town, having been sent for at the special request of the chief. The state of the Colony is reported to be most satisfactory.

POSTSCRIPT.

Letters from Rome, of the 18th inst., state that the account of the insurrection in Sicily had produced a deep sensation in that capital. It was reported that the Austrian ambassador, in compliance with instructions he had received from his court, in case any serious disturbances took place in the kingdom of Naples, had demanded a passage through the Roman dominions for an army of 30,000 men to assist King Ferdinand in putting down the revolt. His Holiness had peremptorily refused that permission, and declared that he would, in conjunction with his allies, resist by force all invasion of his states. Lord Minto, on the other hand, having been asked if England would permit Austria to send a naval expedition to Naples, was understood to have replied that his Government would take no step to prevent the repression of a rebellion, but that, in the event of the success of the revolt, and the establishment of a regular Government under the reigning family of Naples, Lord Palmerston would oppose all foreign intervention. Lord Minto, who had ordered the British fleet not to appear at Naples, lest its presence should occasion a revolutionary movement, had, on receipt of the intelligence of the insurrection at Palermo, sent directions to Admiral Parker to detach ships of the squadron to the Sicilian coast, to protect the persons and property of English residents. The Pontifical Government had concluded a loan of 1,000,000 of scudi, (£200,000,) at 94, with M. Delahante, a French banker.

The King of Bavaria has ordered those Jesuit, who have taken refuge there after banishment from Switzerland, to leave within three days.

From Austria we learn that Prince Metternich's influence is on the wane.

The King of Sweden has taken umbrage at the conduct of France, Austria, and Prussia neglecting to consult him on the proposed intervention in the affairs of Switzerland, his Majesty having been, as he alleges, a party to the treaty.

Our express from London, which arrived this morning, announces officially through the Danish Embassy the Death of the King of Denmark.

The Bank of England's announcement on Thursday, the 27th, of their intention to reduce the rate of discount to 4 per cent, had but little effect on the Money market till just before and after the close of business.

The Secret Revealed!

Many persons wonder how CURTIS & PERKINS have managed to sell over thirty thousand bottles of the *Cramp and Pain Killer*, within the last six months, and that too without advertising it to the amount of fifteen dollars. The secret of its unparalleled popularity is, that it positively will and does cure bilious cholera, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism, inflammatory sore throat, stitches in the back or side, spinal complaints, chapped hands, tooth ache and sore lips. It will extract the fire from a burn or scald in ten minutes, and if applied in season, prevent it blistering, and is the best article in the world for the cure of the piles. In short, it is all vegetable and all-healing matter. Unlike most other Pain Killers, it does not contain one particle of opium or camphor.

Every family should keep a bottle in the house, as it is exceedingly useful in case of accident. An external application will at once relieve children who are afflicted with wind cholera.

The above valuable Medicines are for sale by K. B. and W. FORBES, Chatham, price 2s. for large bottles, and, 1s 3d for small. Messrs Forbes have circulars containing certificates of almost miraculous cures performed by this medicine.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having entered into Co. PARTNERSHIP, as Attorneys and Solicitors under the firm of *Johnson & Mitchell*, the business will be conducted by Mr. Johnson in Chatham, and Mr. Mitchell at Newcastle.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jun., P. MITCHELL, Jun. Miramichi, 1st November, 1847.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be held at Withersal's Hotel, Newcastle, on Wednesday, the 1st day of March next.

By order of the President, JAMES CAIE, Secretary. Miramichi, Feb. 16, 1848.

Circulating Library, For Sale.

The advertiser offers for Sale, 500 Novels, all new, English editions, and uniformly half bound in roan. They are all works of merit, and by authors of note. They will be sold at cost, viz: 1s 10d per volume, cash. They would form an excellent foundation for the commencement of a circulating library.

PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY and to one, or several persons clubbing together, would prove an advantageous investment for a small capital, as the whole outlay would return in a few months after the library was in operation.

If the purchaser would not require the whole, any portion of them, say 200, 300 or 400 vols. may be had at the same price—the advertiser having the choice of selecting from the lot the number not taken.

A list of titles, and further particulars made known upon application at the Gleaner Office. Feb. 21, 1848.

FARM to LET.

For a term of years, all that valuable advantageously situated and well known FARM, in the parish of Newcastle, opposite Chatham, lately owned and occupied by the late JOHN LYONS, deceased.

None need apply, but such as can give satisfactory security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of Leases. For particulars apply to

R. HUTCHISON, } Executors JOHN PORTER, } Newcastle, February 21, 1848.

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.

Frederick L. Harris, NURSERYMAN & FLORIST.

Would intimate to the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he has commenced business in the above line, at Richmond, in the suburbs of the city of Halifax, where he has a very extensive and choice selection of—Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Roses, Evergreen and Hardy Herbaceous Plants, and Flower seeds.

Orders left at the Gleaner Office, Chatham, will receive attention, and be shipped early in the spring. Catalogues may also be obtained at the same place, which will give intending purchasers every information respecting prices and varieties on hand.

In the list of Hardy Herbaceous Plants will be found many species that will prove of the greatest acquisition to every Flower Garden, in fact indispensable to every collector.

The Fruit department has had my especial attention, and shall use my utmost abilities to introduce every new kind worthy of cultivation. Trees of every sort will be planted for fruiting as soon as received, and those that are suitable for this climate will be cultivated extensively.

The public will infer from the immense collections brought before their notice, that no pains has been or will be spared to gather together an assortment unrivalled by any other establishment.

The prices of Trees, Roses, &c are attached to each kind with the exception of Fruit Trees, which are stated under each class, they are for Trees of suitable size for transplanting with success.

The best season for transplanting Trees, &c. is in April and May, September and October, either of which months they may be planted with entire success, persons residing at a distance had better forward their orders early in March or August.

All orders from unknown correspondents, must contain a remittance or reference to some respectable person in Halifax. January, 1848.

List of Letters for January

Remaining for delivery in the Post Office Chatham, 15th Jan., 1848

Table with 2 columns of names: Clark Miss Jean, Oughton John, Chapman C, Fowler Wm, Gaddes Samuel, Gillis P, Gillis Alex, Gammon Wm, Hay Wm Jun, Ledden John, Keenan John, Martindale Jonathan, Maher P, Merideth Thos, Marshall Alex, Mury Sarah, Murphy Jas, McDonald Jas, McBeth John, McGraw Duncan, Narlan Daniel, McKilligan Wm, McDermot, F. Napan, Power Richard, Quinlan Edward, Sweeny Reubin, Simpson Jas, Scurry Nicholas, Sweezy G, Tobin Wm, Wood John, Woodward Wm, Wallace John

JAMES CAIE, Postmas. er.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late HENRY McCULLAM, late of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, to Messrs STREET & DAVIDSON, Solicitors, Newcastle, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY McCULLAM, Executrix. THOMAS C. ALLAN, Executor. Newcastle Feb. 17, 1848.

Twenty-five Thousand Bottles the sold last year.

RELIEF WARRANTED.

Great New England Remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints!

Hunter's celebrated Pulmonary Balsam or Cough Syrup.

This pleasant and agreeable Syrup is now being sold in vast quantities, for the very good reason that almost universal relief has been found by the thousands who have made use of it for coughs, colds, and lung complaints, within the past year.

It comes from a quarter where cases of consumption have been most frequent, and where it has heretofore been most fatal in its termination, owing to an ever changing climate. It is a scientific preparation, having been got up by one of the most skillful and successful physicians in New England.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam

Is a combination of ten distinct articles of medicine, each of which taken separately would be of service to a person afflicted with a cough or lung complaint. It is comparatively a new article, although it has been used for years in an extensive practice, with unparalleled success. Yet it is not more than one year since it has been put up in its present form for the purpose of circulating it. During this short time an almost incredible amount of it has been sold, whilst little effort has been made to increase its sale. It has depended upon its own merits, and thousands have been relieved and cured.

At one establishment, in Maine, 5 thousand bottles have been sold at retail within the last twelve months. More than fifty individuals who were pronounced decided and marked cases of consumption, in the city of Bangor and vicinity, have been entirely cured by the use of Hunter's Balsam. Frequent cases have occurred where strangers journeying for health, and passing where the article was kept, have been induced by the recommendations of others to purchase a bottle, and after using it, have sent from two to three hundred miles for it.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam is an agreeable syrup, and is warranted an effective remedy for coughs, hoarseness, colds, pain in the breast, influenza, hard breathing, liver and lung complaints, difficult expectoration. For adults and children in cold climates and warm. It has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably adapted to these complaints, so powerful and effectual, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild. A single trial of it will do more to convince all of its merits than all they can see or hear on the subject. It is quite certain that no injury has ever been known to arise from its free use. An uncommon fact is that this remedy is a syrup, palatable and pleasant to the taste. Children take it with the greatest readiness.

600,000 Boxes sold the past year.

Indian Dyspepsia Pills,

For cure of costiveness, acidity of the stomach bilious habits, headache, dizziness, heart burning, pain in the side, lung and liver complaints.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion,

With costiveness, acidity of the stomach, heart burnings, bilious complaints, producing headache, pain in the side, loss of appetite, and general debility, can be remedied, removed, and entirely cured by the use of the Indian Dyspepsia pills. These pills have effected the most astonishing cures in hundreds of cases of the above complaints, and are an invaluable remedy, in an especial manner, for Dyspepsia. They are a mild and gentle Cathartic, operating mostly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the same, and causing the digestive organs to perform their appropriate organs with regularity.

Costiveness.

Habitual costiveness is, if not removed in due time, a cause of more than half of the disorders and pains to which humanity is subjected. The medicines too generally had recourse to do more harm than good, as they weaken the peristaltic action of the bowels, and thus aggravate instead of removing the complaint.

Also in all bilious diseases, attended with pain in the side and right shoulder blade, with a dull, sallow countenance. In all Diarrhoeas, ague and fever, bilious fever and sick headache they are an invaluable remedy.

For purifying the blood we do not believe these pills have their equal in the world.

30,000 Thousand bottles sold the past year.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Cramp and Pain Killer,

Rheumatic and Cramp LINIMENT Is decidedly and without controversy the best article in the world for Cramp in the Limbs, or stomach, pain in the stomach, bowels and side; Rheumatism in all its forms, stitches in the back or side, cholera, chapped hands, sore lips, colds, and tooth ache, inflammatory sore throat, and burns. Also Dr. Weld's STRENGTHENING PLASTERS, for pain in the side, stomach, and back; sold wholesale and retail by Curtis and Perkins, Bangor, and

K. B. & W. FORBES, Chatham, September 10, 184