

Dec. 19th—barque St. Patrick, London; scht Pabon, New Carlisle. 20th—schr Maria, do. 23rd—schr Sarah, P. E. Island.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, December 1—schr Benjamin, Bourdages, oats, A. Ritchie & Co.
3rd—schr Nautilus, Bernard, Quebec, general cargo, A. Ritchie & Co.; Mary Elizabeth, Langlade, do., oats, &c., do.; I. L. A., Jeanne, do., general cargo, do.; Inderry, Allard, Miramichi, general cargo, Wm. Hamilton.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, November 27—schr Fairy, Galant, P. E. Island, oats, L. P. W. DesBrisay.
CLEARED, November 24—Yorkshire Lass, Pusey, Penarth Roads, assignees of J. Canard; Mary, Sutherland, Bedeque, salt, Holderness & Chilton; Standard, Oliver, London, do.
26th—Elizabeth Holderness, Leaper, Holderness & Chilton.
29th—W. S. Hamilton, Phelan, Penarth, L. P. W. DesBrisay.

Marriages.

At Bathurst, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. George MacDonnell, Mr THOMAS E. HODNET, of New Bandon, to MARTHA, daughter of Mr Thomas Armstrong, of Bathurst.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1849.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on the morning of Friday last, and her mail was received here last evening. The papers thus received are to the 24th November, but they do not contain anything of special importance. Below we give some extracts.

COMMERCIAL.—Since our last business generally has manifested inactivity. The transactions in the Produce markets have not been extensive, and for some of the leading articles a slight decline in price has been submitted.

The Cotton market has been exceedingly quiet during the week. The conflicting nature of the advices by the Europa respecting the future range of the market on the other side, has, in some degree, puzzled both buyers and sellers.

The same dull and monotonous tone, as remarked last week, prevails in the Grain trade. There are pretty large arrivals from abroad at London, whilst those at Liverpool are to a moderate extent. The millers are, in general, pretty well supplied, and, as we last week observed, there is not any immediate prospect of an advance in prices.

The accounts of the state of trade are not very encouraging at Manchester. The demand for Goods and Yarns is but limited; there is not, however, any change in prices. The advices per the Overland Mail has tended to retard the operations of the buyers. The inquiry for woollen goods in Yorkshire is only to a limited extent, but prices in general are well maintained.

Ireland presents a melancholy picture of social distress and rampant patriotism. In proportion as the people are steadily verging to decay, and the country threatens to be decimated, the howls of the rival patriots are heard above the storm. The scene reminds us of an incident in some tale of fiction, where the parties came to blows over a dying man whose house they had visited to tender their condolence. But the actual throws into shade the imaginary scene. We have Mr John O'Connell denouncing Mr Duffy in strong terms, for daring to open a rival agitation shop; and the friends of the latter eject summarily from their meeting an honest Teague who reminded them that Daniel O'Connell once lived; while Orangemen indignant at the antics of both parties, are busily engaged in adjusting their muskets and drying their powder. During this, faction fights keep in action the muscles of the peasantry; in certain districts the Poor Law Unions proclaim their insolvency; the gentry seem to be almost as destitute as their tenantry; and the very elements which bind society together appear to be breaking up.

What is to be the end of this wretched trifling while the wolf is at the door? When will Irishmen sink their differences, and give a practical refutation to the slander that the hatred of the nearest relations is the most bitter? Surely the hour of distress, nay, of impending ruin, is the most unseemly which could be selected for the indulgence of the personal and party animosity that now rages like wildfire across the channel.

When Napoleon, upon being created First Consul, took possession of the palace of the Tuileries, he said to Bourrienne, his secretary, 'Here we are at last we must keep here now.' His nephew, the President of the French Republic, is treading in the same steps and has determined to take up his abode in the Tuileries. Whether he will succeed in keeping permanent possession of the palace, or of the power of the ancient kings of France, is yet to be developed. At any rate a magnificent ball is to celebrate this fresh ascent in the path of ambition, and Louis Napoleon seems resolved to win over or divide his enemies, strengthen the attachment of his personal friends, and by a conciliatory course of quasi imperial policy so far to gain popularity with the people, as to shut out any dangerous

competitor or future rival for the Presidency. The nomination of General de la Hitte to the Department of Foreign Affairs, in lieu of M. de Tocqueville, has created unequivocal surprise. This post, usually esteemed the most important in the Ministry, has been conferred upon a military officer comparatively unknown, and whose chief recommendation seems to be that he is a devoted Bonapartist, and will, of course carry out the views of his master with due military subordination a *tambour battant*. The President has also contrived to detach the Constitutional Journal from the influence of M. Thiers; and this organ now sneers at its former clever conductor, and has become quite eloquent in the praise of Louis Napoleon, whose capacity it has so long decried. The Journal des Debats, it is whispered, will not be long behind its literary rival; and, in fact, Louis Napoleon is clandestinely, but steadily, gaining over all the influential men and political writers in France to his personal cause.—Weary of change, the country seeks repose, and the present regime seems for the moment to offer the most permanent stability. Paris is tranquil, and improving in prospects; and even M. Guizot is to be seen walking on the *boulevards des Italiens* as unmolested as in the days of his monarchy. All his old friends are rallying round him.

We hear from Rome that the Pope was expected there on the 26th inst. A new loan of nearly one million sterling had been concluded. A rumour existed that Cardinal Antonelli had resigned, and would be succeeded by Cardinal della Ganga.

The rumours of war between Turkey and Russia were fast dying away at Constantinople. The English ships of war were anchored within the Dardanelles; the French fleet was near Smyraa. The first removal of the Hungarian and Polish refugees, from Widdin to Shumla, took place on the 30th October; another part left on the 31st; on the 1st November a party of Italians and 165 renegades followed, and on the 3d the Magyars quitted their first place of refuge in Turkey. They mustered 326 men, and were led by Kosuth in person, and by M. Balogh, the alleged author of the assassination of Count Lamberg. Count Casimir Bathiany, the two Parczels, and forty women were amongst Kosuth's party. Countess Bathiany and the ex-Councillor Haymann followed in a carriage. Nothing further has transpired relative to the decision of the Emperor of Russia respecting the Turkish affair.

The most important news from Austria is the sudden change of the cabinet to a sort of free-trade policy. An offer has been made to Prussia to form a Zollverein including Austria, and the Berlin cabinet rather retreats from the proposal. However, some modification of the import duties into Austria appears now to be generally anticipated.

From Berlin there is little news, except the more developed intention of Prussia to withdraw her forces from the Duchies, and to avoid further interference in the Schleswig-Holstein affair.

It is positively stated that the dispute between France and Morocco has been settled by the Emperor conceding all the points demanded.

We have dates from Bombay to the 16th October, and from China to the 19th September. The Marquis of Dalhousie, suffering from ill health, is moving towards the coast, and will proceed from Kurrachee by sea to Bombay. If this short voyage should not improve his Lordship's health, it is generally anticipated that he will return home to England. His departure from India at this juncture would be deeply deplored. Sir Charles Napier positively returns in the spring. In consequence of renewed plotting by the rebel chief Chaitur Singh, his four sons, and many other of the Sikh leaders who took an active part in the late insurrection, the whole of them have been surprised and seized, by the orders of Lord Dalhousie, at Umritsar, Lahore, and other places; and henceforth they are to be rigorously confined within the walls of a prison.

The Punjab and Peshawar, indeed the whole of India, is in a state of profound tranquillity, and the imprisonment of the rebel chiefs is the best guarantee for its continuance.

There has been as yet no disturbance with the Chinese, as was anticipated. The Chinese Commander at Canton had possession of the head and hand of the murdered Governor of Macao, but refused to give them up until three Chinese, who were detained by the Portuguese were liberated. As these men are required as evidence of the recent events, the Portuguese have refused to give them up. The presence of the English, French, and American men of war on the station, has hitherto prevented any outbreak; but it is scarcely to be anticipated that the Chinese will not revenge the late capture of their fort and slaughter of their troops. Sea probably waits his orders from Peking before he strikes a blow. The piratical vessels which infest the Chinese waters seem to become more numerous than ever.

Great excitement has been created at the Cape of Good Hope, by the arrival of the Neptune with two hundred and eighty two convicts on board. The alarm was immediately given by sounding the gong at the Town Hall, tolling the bells, and by every demonstration of determined resistance. The feeling was unanimous against the landing of the convicts. And the most stringent measures have been taken by the people to prevent them being landed, or, any supplies being sent to the vessel, which was riding in Simon's Bay. The orders from the Colonial Office will reach the Cape in a few weeks to send the convicts elsewhere; and thus this dispute which has excited so much unnecessary ill feeling, will be adjusted.

It is Mr Roebuck's intention to propose early next session a motion in reference to the Irish church in unison with the principles of the Anti-State-Church Association.

It is rumored that Louis Napoleon has recently despatched an autograph letter to His Holiness the Pope, with the view to inspire him with confidence in France.

SPAIN.—Senor Pidal, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has officially announced that orders have been given for the return of the Spanish troops from the Roman States.

As soon as the troops return the Spanish flotilla will be divided into two divisions, one of which will sail to the Antilles and Philippine Islands, and the other will likely proceed to Morocco.

GREECE.—Letters from Athens state that the Russian Government had sent a strongly worded and even threatening note to that of Greece, complaining of the reception given to political refugees.

LATEST NEWS.

ITALY.—The large levy of troops going on in Lombardy is causing great discontent. All who are able to fly are doing so.

Rome was quiet on the 14th, and the Pope shortly expected.

GERMANY.—The Diet of Saxe Meiningen have approved of the adhesion, without reserve of the duchy to the alliance of the three kings.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature of this Province is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 17th January next. The Telegraph wires were again down on the arrival of the steamer.

UNITED STATES.—Congress met on the 3d instant, and it was expected that the message of the President would be delivered on the following day.

Professor Webster has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Dr Parkman. They both resided in Boston, and occupied high positions. The affair has created considerable sensation in the city.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—We are glad to perceive that the Directors of the Saint Andrews and Woodstock Railway, are progressing with the work. There are ten engineers with gangs of men at work, and they have permission to draw on shareholders in Britain to the amount of £20,000.

THE SEASON.—It was with great difficulty that an intercourse was kept up with the opposite side of the river during the week. The ice is rapidly accumulating and we should not be surprised to see the river entirely closed to-morrow.

TEMPERANCE.—We are happy to learn that Northumberland Division, No. 37, Sons of Temperance, have resolved to hold their next Public Meeting in the settlement of Napan.

The meeting will take place in the School House, on Wednesday, the 26th day of this month, at an hour to be named next week. Anticipating the pleasure of listening to some good speeches, and the happiness of discovering that the efforts of the "Sons" to enlist our Napan friends to their cause will prove successful, we intend to be present, and confidently hope there will be a large and attentive audience.

Miramichi Mechanics' Institute.

The Lecture Season will commence on THURSDAY evening, 20th December, instant, at the usual hour and place.

Members and Season Tickets to be had at the former rates—admission to a single Lecture may be had by paying 1/6d. at the door.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jnr. Secretary.
Chatham, December 10, 1849.

Wanted, by the Subscriber,

A good BLACKSMITH, to hire for one year, or a longer time, as may be agreed upon. None need apply but a steady man and a good Tradesman, acquainted with Mill work and country work generally. Apply to
L. P. W. DESBRISAY.
Richibucto, 5th December, 1849.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

JUST RECEIVED,

At the VICTORIA HOUSE, a choice assortment of FURS, consisting of Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.; 1 box of INDIA RUBBERS, also, a small Invoice of SKATES, and a quantity of Books, which, together with a large assortment of Seasonable Goods, will be sold at very reduced prices for Cash.

E. DALEY & SON.
Chatham, December 1, 1849.

Commercial Bank of N. Brunswick

ST. JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

The NOTES of this Bank are redeemable in Canada, by the CITY BANK, at Montreal, and its Branches and Agencies at

QUEBEC, THREE RIVERS, SHERBROOKE, and STANSTEAD.

G. P. SANCTON, Cashier.



CANDLE MANUFACTORY, Chatham.

The Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has recently made arrangements for carrying on the CANDLE MAKING in the vicinity of Chatham, and is prepared to manufacture as good an article as is imported, put up in boxes of the neatest style, stamped, &c. &c.

Merchants and others importing from Great Britain and elsewhere, will please make trial of Letson's Candles before ordering for the ensuing season, as they can now be supplied with a good article, superior to any heretofore made in the place, and on more reasonable terms, with a liberal discount to large purchasers. Having used every care in selecting the best of Tallow and other materials for his present undertaking, he can with confidence recommend his Candles to all who may favor him with a call.

He is also making preparations for SOAP MAKING, to commence early next spring, at which time, and when in operation, due notice will be given.

WM. ALBRO LETSON.
N. B. Orders from a distance will meet with every attention and despatch, at the shortest notice.

A liberal price given by the Subscriber for Tallow and all kinds of Grease at his shop in Chatham.

Commercial Building, Chatham, }
Miramichi, December 8, 1849. }

Newcastle and Douglastown Mechanics' Institution.

Notice is hereby given, That the Annual Meeting of the Institute will take place at the Roman Catholic School House, in Newcastle, on FRIDAY, the 14th inst, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Office Bearers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as will come within the rules of the Society: That the Board will meet in the same place one hour previous thereto, to elect members, and transact such other business as may come before them, and wind up the business of the year. That the Introductory Lecture will be delivered on the same evening, at the same place, at 7 o'clock, P. M., by the Rev. WILLIAM HENDERSON, A. M.; and the Introductory Lecture will be delivered at Douglastown, at the School House, on the Monday following, 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., by the same gentleman; and that Lectures will be continued on the Fridays and Mondays of each succeeding week, at Newcastle and Douglastown, until Friday the 12th April, in Newcastle, and Monday the 15th April, 1850, at Douglastown, which will conclude the course of Lectures for the season.

The Board are very desirous that as many individuals intimate their intention of joining the Society and becoming members, as possible, previous to the Annual Meeting; and that all members will give their attendance at the election of the Office Bearers of the Society, in order that a good and efficient Board may be selected.

E. WILLISTON, Secretary.
Newcastle, December 1, 1849.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber gives notice that any person or persons found Trespassing on Lot No. 115, Baies des Vents River, and on Lot No. 703, adjoining Cunningham Kerr's property, on the Richibucto Road, County of Northumberland, by cutting Timber or Lumber of any description, or cutting or carrying away Hay off the Intervale of said lands, being part of the estate of the late Joseph Hunter, Esq., will be prosecuted according to Law.

FRANCES MARGARET HUNTER, Sole Executrix.
Dalhousie, November 23, 1849.

N. B. Comfortable accommodation for travellers.

NOTICE.

JOHN FRASER & CO., being about bringing their business in Miramichi to a close, are now selling off their present Stock at greatly reduced prices. All who are indebted to them are requested to make an early payment, so as to prevent expences; and all who may have claims against them, will have the goodness to present the same for adjustment.
Chatham, November 25, 1849.

NOTICE!

A PARCEL was left in the Store of the Subscribers about two years ago. The owner is requested to call for it, within three weeks from this date, otherwise it will be sold.

E. DALEY & SON.
Chatham, November 26, 1847.

Stove Pipe, Bake Pans, &c.

Can be had of the Subscriber, or at the shop of R. K. Whyte, Tinsmith, for Cash, or in exchange for Wheat, Oats, Pork, Beef, or Mutton.

JOHN RITCHIE,
Chatham, November 24, 1849.