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SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1844.

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European Intelligence.

From *Willmer & Smith's European Times.*

STATE OF TRADE—MANCHESTER.—Our staple continues without change, for prices remain firm. The demand is quite equal to last week, and although a comparatively small business has been done in Cotton in Liverpool, here the manufacturers, printers, and merchants are so extremely light in stock that we see no chance of any alteration in prices, to be in favour of the buyer, for some time to come; indeed when the news of the very large business done in Liverpool arrives out at the States, we fear we shall have, both here and there, as the consequence, another reaction in favour of speculators, and high prices.

The Shipping Trade to China and our Eastern Possessions.—In consequence of the great increase of our commerce with China, the East Indies, and our Eastern Colonies, a large number of vessels are lying in the various docks, being in course of preparation for goods, to be forwarded to the above destinations. There are about eight vessels which are announced at Lloyd's for dispatch, many of them of heavy burden, and sixteen carrying each above 1000 tons. Of this fleet of vessels one firm chartered fourteen ships, amounting to 13,750 tons; another nine ships carrying 8250 tons; another five ships, of a burden of 3,400 tons.

The Anti Corn Law League Meetings continue to be held weekly in Covent Garden Theatre. Mr. O'Connell attended the meeting held on Wednesday week, and received a welcome which the word "enthusiasm" too feebly describes. He made a strong speech against the Corn Laws, and he alluded in a very facetious manner to the new association being obliged to consult a white witch, (a witch, a lawyer) in the Temple, on the law of "conspiracy" before they could proceed.

There is a report in circulation that a large body of the "Evangelical Clergy" are about to secede from the Established Church, and set up a distinct communion on the principles of Episcopacy.

The Fleet.—The report that a considerable reduction in our naval force is to take place, is incorrect. A reduction is being made in the Mediterranean fleet, but our North American and West India squadrons will be reinforced, and some additional strength sent to South America.

The Irish provincial papers continue their notices of the conveyance of large quantities of arms and ammunition to the different garrison towns, for the use of the troops.

The organization of pensioners in Ireland is rapidly proceeding. More than 8000 are already enrolled.

Several Regiments have received orders to embark at a moment's notice for Ireland. Arrangements have been made with the railway for the immediate conveyance of troops, should it be found necessary.

The company of Sappers and Miners stationed at Dublin has been employed during the week in constructing chevaux de frise for the protection of the Castle.

The Glasgow cotton spinners' strike is at an end, and the men have gone in at less wages than they received when they turned out.

On dit, that Sir Thomas Wilde holds a brief for Mr. O'Connell, from which he is to argue the latter's appeal to the House of Lords, should it ever reach that tribunal.

The expenses of the traversers, during the late Dublin trials, have been variously estimated at from 400 to £500 per day.

The Lord Lieutenant.—The report has again obtained currency, and belief that Lord Grey has given in his resignation as Lord Lieutenant, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and that his successor will be Lord Wharncliffe, who will have an ex-dominion. Lord Eliot is to remain as Chief Secretary, but Mr. Lucas, the Under Secretary who has never worked cordially with Lord Eliot, is to go out with Lord Grey, and will, it is said, be succeeded by Mr. Pennington, the chief clerk in the Secretary's office. Mr. Pennington, although the brother-in-law of Lord Glenallogie, appears to be almost obnoxious to the Orange party.

Lord Palmerston wished to know, whether the Government had come to any understanding with the commanders of British vessels of visiting ships, for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality of the crews.

Sir Robert Peel said that the whole question connected with the instructions to be given to the commanders of British vessels of visiting ships, for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality of the crews, had been referred to a commission. With regard to instructions to be given to the commanders of British vessels of visiting ships, for the purpose of ascertaining the nationality of the crews, he was consistent with the instructions formerly given, but he did not think that a due regard to the public service would allow him to give a more explicit answer.

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Sir R. Peel replied that the instructions referred to by the noble Lord were the same as those which had been issued to the officers of Her Majesty's Navy in the first instance.

Lord Palmerston wished to have some precise information as to the specific instructions which had been given.

Sir R. Peel trusted that the noble Lord would not press his question. The instructions he could state generally were in conformity with those upon which they had previously acted.

In answer to a question from Lord John Russell, respecting the Oregon Territory, Sir Robert Peel said that some progress towards an arrangement had been already made, and the British Minister who had gone out had very full instructions on this subject.

Lloyd's Agent at St. John.—Mr. H. P. Sturdee has been appointed by the London Committee of Lloyd's, their Agent at this Port vice W. P. Ranney, Esq. deceased.

or crushed beneath the slip. The work of this is completely destroyed. No blame appears to be laid on any party, as the person whose duty it was to survey the work had considered it safe. Among the number who have perished there are several who are fathers, with large families dependant on them for support. The distress of the widows and others can scarcely be conceived.

Woolwich, March 1.

A detachment of fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Sappers and Miners, are under orders to embark in the next Royal Mail Steamer for Halifax, N. S., to join and assist a party already employed in determining the Boundary Line between New Brunswick and the United States.

The latest accounts from the East, reports with all but certainty, the safety of both Capt. Stoddard and Capt. Longley, both of whom was affirmed, were still living at Bokhara, and taught the native soldiers the European exercise.

The Indian Mail had arrived in London, bringing advices from China to the 1st of January, and from China to the 1st of December. British India was tranquil. In the Sikh country, disorders still continued, and sickness in Scinde. The arrangements of Lord Ellenborough for the subjugation of Gwalior had been highly successful.

Seventy large vessels from England arrived at Bombay in the month of December. Freights had declined rapidly in consequence.

In China, little had occurred worthy of notice, subsequent to the fires which consumed the factories on the 25th October. The markets at Canton had, however, become rather more favourable.

The Chinese authorities at Ningpo declined granting permission for the importation of goods there, until the consular agent had arrived, and the duties were settled. At Chusan, the British system of government, without squeezing the inhabitants, had conciliated their attachment, and they appeared to regret the approaching departure of the British troops.

In the House of Commons on the 5th Feb. in answer to questions put by Lord Ponterle, the Duke of Wellington stated that the Government did not intend to propose any committee of inquiry relating to the Bank of England, because there was sufficient information to legislate upon already before the House; and that they did not intend to adopt measures, during the present session, for the renewal of the Charter of the Bank of Ireland, upon principles similar to those of the Bank of England.

Lord Palmerston has given notice of a motion for an address to the Crown, "most earnestly to beseech her Majesty not to consent to any alterations or modifications of any of those treaties now in force between her Majesty and foreign states for the suppression of the slave trade, which by weakening the means which those treaties now afford for the prevention of that piratical offence, might tend to render more easy the perpetration of so detestable a crime; and the pretext for this notice is the "antisocial" nature of the answer given by Lord Aberdeen to a question which had been asked with regard to the negotiations between Great Britain and France on the subject of these treaties.

In the House of Commons on the 6th, a conversation took place with regard to British cruisers on the African coast. In answer to an inquiry from Sir Charles Napier.

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Mr. Everett, the American Minister, it is stated, has been for a month on a visit to the Rev. Sydney Smith.

The organization of pensioners in Ireland is rapidly proceeding. More than 8000 are already enrolled.

The Hull Packet states that it is intended to establish a line of packet-ships between New York and Hull.

The Hon. Spencer Cowper has lately given his sisters, Lady Ashley and Lady Jocelyn, £20,000 each.

The *British Critic*, so long the organ of the high church party, and recently of the Puseyites, is now defunct.

The revenue cruiser Greyhound picked up fifty-three fishermen on the 1st inst., off A. B. Eden, who had been blown out to sea, and were in imminent danger.

M. Faber, a Prussian artist residing in America, is said to have constructed a talking-machine. He says that he spent seven years in perfecting the sound of the letter 'E.' Does he know that he will have to give an account of his time?

Reverse of Fortune.—Several contributions have been received by the Mayor of London, in aid of a lady, whose father had been for thirty years in the East India Company's Service. He left her £100,000 which she entirely lost a few years afterwards by the failure of one of the East India mercantile houses.

Fatal Accident.—The Earl of Kintore has met with another painful bereavement, in the death of one of his daughters, about ten years of age, who while near the top of the staircase at Keth-hall, fell over the balustrade, and alighted on the basement floor. She died in little more than an hour.

General Shelley, Political Chief of Barcelona, has been appointed Governor of Madrid. Another insurrection has followed the long list of similar misfortunes that has befallen the ill-fated land. On the 28th of January, disturbances broke out in the town of Alicante, in the province of Valencia. The provincial regiments joined in the movement, and the constitutional authorities were secured and imprisoned. The cry of the insurgents was, "Long live the Queen! Down with the Ministers!"

Christiana, the Queen Mother, reached Lyons on her way to Madrid, on the 9th ult. The civil war in Spain continues to rage with unabated fury.

The insurrection in Portugal by our intelligence up to the 21st ult appears to go on without having yet encountered any opposition. The latest adhesion to it is that of the Count Bonfin, a general officer formerly minister of War. His numbers are supposed not to exceed 500. It had been fourteen days in existence on the 21st ult, at a distance of about 130 miles from the capital, there had been no collision between the insurgents and the Queen's troops. It is evident that the fidelity of the troops is a matter of anxiety and apprehension with their commanders.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

The weekly meeting of this body was held on the 19th ult. The Head Pacifier in the chair. Mr. W. S. O'Brien, M. P., proposed a Petition to Parliament, setting forth the facts connected with the late state trials, for general adoption. The motion was carried unanimously, and it was ordered that copies should be sent to every parish in Ireland for signature. Another measure adopted was the severance of all connexion between the Association and the Arbitration Courts, and a recommendation to settle among themselves their disputes and differences by arbitrators, to be in each case chosen by the parties themselves, without any reference whatsoever to the Repeal Association.

The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held on the 26th ult. in the Convent Hall, the chair was occupied by John O'Connell, Esq. M. P. He addressed the meeting at considerable length, expressing his gratitude to the people of England for the deep feeling of sympathy which they had manifested towards the traversers, and the feeling of indignation which had been stirred up by the unfair conduct of Government towards them. He was not prepared for such a manifestation of many English feeling. He referred to the reception of his father at the Anti-Corn Law League meeting, which was the most enthusiastic he ever witnessed in his life. He rapidly reviewed the progress of the Irish debate, and concluded by observing, that as the Liberal members of the Imperial Parliament were powerless to carry their good wishes and intentions into effect, they must still exert themselves anew to carry Repeal by every lawful means left them.

A letter was read from Mr. D. O'Connell, in which the same sentiments were expressed, and concluded by stating, that as the course of the debate showed that Ireland had nothing to hope but from the restoration of her own Parliament, they should continue with renewed efforts to carry peacefully that object.

The meeting was also addressed by Smith, O'Brien and Thomas Steele Esqs. Several

sums of money were handed in, among which was £200 from New Brunswick, and £42 from places in the United States—the whole week's rent exceeding £600. The meeting then adjourned.

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held at my office, in Saint Andrews, on Sunday the thirtieth day of March next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day at my said office for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or consenting 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 said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate shall be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the 21st day of November 1843.

HARRIS HATCH
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects, of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the matter of Peter Gos, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Act of General Assembly of this Province intitled "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," Peter Gos, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Farmer, has been declared Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to me, Now therefore, I do hereby give Public Notice, that by virtue of the authority to me given in and by the said Act, I have appointed Harris Henderson Esq. of Saint Andrews, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate 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 16th day of December next, all such sums and sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt and all persons who have in their possession or custody any property of the said Bankrupt to deliver the same to the said Assignee on or before the 16th day of December next, and I do hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt to be held at my Office in St. Andrews on Monday the eighth day of April next at noon of that day, at my said Office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of consenting 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 said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at Saint Andrews the tenth day of November, A. D. 1843.

H. HATCH
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts in the County of Charlotte.

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of Joseph Pratt, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provision of the Acts of the General Assembly of the Province aforesaid, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, Joseph Pratt, of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer, 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 Acts, I have appointed Harris H. Hatch, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate 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 16th day of January next, all such sums or sums of money, debts or duties as they may owe to the said Bankrupt, and all persons who have in their possession or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee on or before the said eleventh day of January next, and I do further hereby require all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Provinces, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the day of the date hereof, to deliver into the said Assignee, or to prove to my satisfaction their respective claims and demands, whether the same be actually due or are to become due against the said Bankrupt.

And I do hereby appoint a General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held at my office in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the second day of April next, at noon of that day, at my said office, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or of allowing or consenting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which Meeting or at any adjournment thereof of the said Bankrupt, will be examined on Oath touching his said Estate, and such other business relating to the said Estate, will be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the eleventh day of December, 1843.

H. HATCH
Commissioner of the Estates and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, SS.

In the matter of James Driscoll, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS under the Provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy in this Province, James Driscoll, of St. Andrew, in the County of Charlotte, Trader, hath been declared a Bankrupt, and hath accordingly surrendered himself to