

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

Poland during the years 1769, 1770, and 1771; whereby the whole face of the country was almost destroyed; many of the principal Polish families retired into foreign states with their effects. And had it not been for a body of Russian troops which acted as guards to the King at Warsaw, that city had likewise exhibited a scene of plunder and massacre. To those complicated evils were added, in the year 1770, that most dreadful scourge of the pestilence, which spread from the frontiers of Turkey to the adjoining provinces of Podolia, Valhemia and the Ukraine; meanwhile some of the Polish confederates interceded with the Turks to assist them against their powerful oppressors; and a war ensued between the Russians and the Turks on account of Poland.

The conduct of the Grand Seigneur, and of the Ottoman Porte, towards the distressed Poles was just and honorable, and the very reverse of their Christian Catholic and Apostolic neighbours.

In the year 1772, it appeared that the King of Prussia, the Emperor and Empress-queen and Empress of Russia had entered into an alliance to divide and dismember the kingdom of Poland, though Prussia was formerly in a state of vassalage to Poland, and the title of King of Prussia was never acknowledged by the Poles till 1764.

Russia, also, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, saw its capital and throne possessed by the Poles, while Austria in 1683 was indebted to the King of Poland for the preservation of its metropolis, and almost for its very existence. These three Allied Powers—acting in concert, set up their formal pretensions to the respective districts which they had allotted for, and guaranteed to each other: Polish or western Prussia a few districts bordering on Brandenburg, for the King of Prussia; and almost all the South-east parts of the kingdom bordering upon Hungary, together with the valuable Salt works of the Crown, for the Empress-queen of Hungary and Bohemia; and a large district of country about Molitau, upon the banks of the river Dnieper, for the Empress of Russia.

But though each of these powers pretended to have a legal title to the territories which were allotted to them respectively, and published manifestoes in justification of the measures which they had taken; yet, as they were conscious that the fallacies by which they supported their pretensions were too gross to impose upon mankind, they forced the Poles to call a new diet, and threatened them that if they did not consent unanimously to sign a treaty for the ceding of those provinces to them respectively, the whole kingdom should be laid under a military execution, and treated as a conquered state.

In this extremity of distress, several of the Polish nobility protested against this violent act of tyranny, and retired into foreign states, choosing rather to live in exile, and to have all their landed property confiscated, than to be instrumental to the utter ruin of their country; but the King, under the threatening of deposition and imprisonment, was prevailed upon to sign this act, and his example was followed by many of his subjects.

FOR THE GLEANER.

MR EDITOR,

It is very probable that the illegibility of my manuscript led to the omission of *errata* in the printing; the following particulars are corrected.

PHILOPATER.

Bathurst, October 29.

MILL MACHINERY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK

SITUATION.	Buildings	Revolving Saws for Deals and Boards	Circular saws for mky. Laths	Pairs of Stones for Coon	Out Mills	Carding Mach.
YORK						
Nashwalk river	M'Laggan	1		1		
Christie's rivulet	Bubar	2	1	1		
Nashwas river	Pickard	2	2	2	1	1
	Estey	1	1			
Kewick river	Jones	1	1	1	1	
Maetunack rivulet	Jewett	2	1	1	1	
Kingclear	Hon T Bailhe	1		1	1	
Poquock river	Allan	2	1	1		
Do		1	2			
Lake George (head of Poquock)		1		1		
Shugamock		1	2	1		
Do		1		1		
DISPUTED TERRITORY, on the river						
Baker (the General)		1	2	1		
SUNBURY						
Baker's brook	Glazier	2	1	1	1	
French Lake, Burpe's mill stream		1	1			
QUEEN'S						
Newcastle river	Yeamans	2	2	1		
Salmon Creek	White	1	1	1		
Grand Lake, Mill cove	Foster	1	1	1		
Washademok and New Canaan		4		4		
		2	1	1		
KING'S						
Britains		2	1	1		
CAARLOTTE						
Chamcook rivulet (1 paper mill)	Wilson	3	1	1	1	
Waweig river	Cornick's	1	2			
NORTHUMBERLAND						
M'Alistor's		1		1		
Burnt Land Brook (2 trip hammers and washing machine)	Boyce	3	3	2		
North West river, mill stream		1	2	1		

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The favour from our Gage-Town, Correspondent shall be cheerfully attended to next week.

the cholera, to reduce their armies. Holland is still determined to defend its rights, and prince Frederick is created Duke of Luxembourg. In Spain, the French exiled aristocrats are gathering; for what purpose it is not known.

The French papers, arrived this morning, we learn that a battle between the forces of the insurgent Greeks and those of the Count d'Istrias (chiefly Russians), took place in the Port of Paros, just before the last advices from Corfu. Nothing was known of the particulars, but we have reason to fear that the state of things in Greece is out of joint to a degree that will not be easy to arrange again.

The disorders in Switzerland are far from being settled, but the interference of the Diet will, it is hoped, prevent more bloodshed in the canto of Basle.

BELGIUM.—The army, 50,000 strong, will be ready to take the field in October. The *Moniteur de Paris*, of Saturday, announces the return to France of the army of the north, leaving 'about' 12,000 men, at the disposal of King Leopold, under the command of general Barrois.

It was decided in the Diet on the 30th ult., that the troops of the confederation should take immediate possession of Luxembourg, and should send notice to the different courts of the step to be taken.

The Congress has declared unequivocally that the French troops are to remain in Belgium.

HOLLAND.—The King has exalted the Prince of Orange to the rank of field marshal. 45 officers and 744 privates of the Dutch army, are the killed, wounded, and missing, in the late affairs of Belgium.

King William has created Prince Frederick, Duke of Luxembourg, which he is to govern in his own right.

ITALY.—The *Teatro Della Scala*, at Milan, was the scene of a serious riot on the 23d ult. The piece was made the pretext of disturbance by the audience, but the real cause was the presence of an Austrian guard. The soldiers in vain attempted to quell the effervescence by intimidation; some shots were fired, and several lives were lost. At length the matter was adjusted by the strong argument of military force.

The greater part of the vessels which have arrived this fall from Britain, have had uncommon long passages and experienced very heavy weather, with more or less damage. A number are yet expected, accounts having been received of the sailing of several, nine weeks since; some of them have valuable cargoes on board.

The schooner *Mary Ann*, M'Kenzie, from this port bound to Richibucto and Pictou, parted from her cables during a heavy squall on the morning of Saturday last, and drove ashore on Fox Island, where she received some damage; the crew succeeded in getting her off, and brought her up to the wharf of A. Goodfellow, Esq. where her cargo has been discharged, and the vessel is undergoing repairs.

The remains of Henry Chapman, aged 16 years, son of Wakefield Chapman, Esq. of Whitby, who unfortunately lost his life by a fall from the main-rigging of the bark *Harbinger*, were respectfully interred in St. Paul's Church Yard, on the afternoon of Wednesday last. They were followed to the grave by a large and respectable body of the inhabitants, from different parts of the river.

We have neither time nor space to devote to a lengthy reply to Mr. Hea's epistle of yesterday, which will be found in a preceding page. In discharging the duties of our situation, we have never endeavoured to please every body, for fear we should commit the same error as the poor man with his jackass, who, in striving to please every body, failed in pleasing any body. As far as our abilities would admit, we have always endeavoured to act honestly and independently—it is therefore not very surprising that we should now and then displease somebody. We are quite willing to leave the matter to the public, who we expect care not a straw about the subject, or even to our brethren of the Press; but we caution Mr. H. to beware how he handles edged tools, for fear, like the booby, he may have cause to repent it.

ALEX. M'BEATH begs leave to inform the Public that his Stage will leave Martin's Royal Hotel, Chatham, for Richibucto, every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock—and the Wellington Hotel, Liverpool, for Miramichi every Saturday, immediately after the arrival of the mail from the Southward.