

country dwell much upon the agitated state of the country, but give no details worth repeating. The people of Berne are much excited; and it is believed that when the harvest shall have been got in, all Switzerland will be again in a state of convulsion. At present the people are too much occupied to make war upon each other, but the disposition is not wanting.

Grand Battle in Circassia.—Intelligence, via Odessa, has been received of a battle between the Circassian forces under Schamil Bey, and the Russian army (50,000 strong), under General Woronzoff, who attacked the town of Dargo, the head quarters of Schamil. After five days' hard fighting, the Circassians were obliged to abandon the fortress to the enemy, having expended all their ammunition, not however, without carrying off their artillery and baggage into the mountains. The loss on the part of Russia is said to amount in killed alone to 8000; among whom are three general and forty other officers, and four aides-de-camp of the commander in chief. The latter finding his army so much crippled, for the number of wounded is enormous, was destroying the fortifications to retire to Tiflis to reorganize his force. Dargo was defended by Schamil's regular troops, consisting of a corps of Russian infantry, and the Russian and Polish deserters from the Emperor's service.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Among the many new projects of the present day, is the formation and establishment of a railway club in London.

Prince Woronzoff now persecutes the Circassians by burning the forests to which they fly for shelter.

The Pope has severely reprehended the laxity of the discipline and exertions of the Catholic priests in Westphalia.

Six of the Sisters of Mercy have arrived in Liverpool from Dublin, en route for Western Australia.

The Quebec Fires.—As already announced, public sympathy has been greatly excited for the sufferers by the late calamitous disasters at Quebec. The benevolence of British subjects in these kingdoms has prompted many to come forward and contribute towards the mitigation of the distress, and the restoration of that city. The Sovereign and prince, the merchant and the tradesman have all united in this praiseworthy and philanthropic cause, so that we are glad to perceive from the numerous metropolitan and provincial journals which reach our office, that every effort is being made to collect and send our suffering fellow subjects on the other side of the Atlantic timely and substantial relief.

Even royalty itself has lent its aid and influence towards that object. Her most gracious Majesty has given her sanction, nay, even command, to raise collections for the funds in all the Established Churches and Chapels throughout England, &c. The appeal has been made, and we believe liberally answered. Let those who have not yet contributed their mite do so without delay. Suffering humanity pleads the cause, whilst the word of inspiration emphatically declares, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

The Income and Property Tax.—It is stated that in consequence of the flourishing condition of the revenue, it is the intention of the Government, if the peace of Europe should continue undisturbed, not to renew the Property Tax at the expiration of the three years for which it has been enacted.

The Prevention of Railway Accidents.—The London and Birmingham Company has ordered chronometers to be made, with a view to their being placed in the hands of the engine-drivers upon the line in order to establish uniformity of time.

The Pictorial Times: Portrait of the Queen.—We have seen a specimen of the full-length portrait of her Majesty, which will be published with the Pictorial Times, of Saturday next, and, as a proof of the rapid strides which wood engraving is making, it will afford the utmost satisfaction.

The Mails of the West Coast of South America.—The Pacific Steam Navigation Company has contracted with Government for the conveyance of mails between Valparaiso and Panama. From Panama they will cross the Isthmus to Chagres, and thence be brought to this country by the West Indian mail steamers.

Importation of Foreign Grain.—It is stated that orders have been sent out from this country within the last two months, to the amount of three millions sterling, for the importation of foreign grain, under the expectation that it will be required before the harvest of 1846, either to be mixed with English, grain, or to be used separately.

English Prize Fighting.—Last week, a pugilistic contest for the championship of England took place, between Caunt and Bendigo, for £200. The men fought ninety-three rounds in two hours and ten minutes, when Bendigo was declared the winner by the referee; but the decision is disputed by Caunt, and the battle money is at present withheld. This sport, once so popular in England, has been for a number of years on the decline.

A Sounding Electric Telegraph.—At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences on Thursday last, M. Laborde laid before the Academy a description of a new electrical telegraph, the signals of which are made by sounds. A system of electric telegraph was also presented by M. Garnier, which, however, has one remarkable feature—viz., a double dial-plate for letters or signals arranged in such a way as to prevent some of the confusion that exists in the present system.

Four new Roman Catholic bishoprics are about to be established in China, in the cities thrown open to Europeans by the treaty of Nankin.

The newspaper reporters, who followed the Queen's route in Germany, were furnished by the Duke of Saxe Coburg with a house, carriages, opera boxes, servants, a splendid table, and all other requisites!!

The expense of the fetes given upon the occasion of the Queen's Visit to the Rhine is stated, in the German papers, to amount to 5,000,000 francs (£200,000 sterling). The musicians alone were paid 400,000 francs.

Notwithstanding the immense importation of North American and Baltic timber into Belfast this season, the price of the articles is rising, and is likely to rule high throughout the year, from the great demand occasioned by the large number of new buildings in progress. Scottish and Irish larch is also in extensive request for railway purposes.

The iron shipbuilders, Messrs. Hodgson and Co., of Liverpool, are building an iron ship of 1,200 tons burden, the first of a line of steamers between New York and Liverpool.

Mr O'Connell is to attend the Tipperary repeal meeting and banquet on the 28th instant. He is also to be feasted by his followers at Limerick, upon an early day not yet known.

Some fanatics have been preaching at Exeter to immense audiences, announcing that the end of the world is fixed for the 10th of October next.

The Frankfort Journal mentions that the King of Wurtemberg had been fired at at Meran, Tyrol, but fortunately without being injured.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has entirely won the hearts of his people by equalizing the law of marriage and inheritance, despite the opposition of the nobles.

A company is about to be established at Edinburgh, with a capital of £20,000 to prosecute the business of taking fish in the German Ocean.

The Fredericton Mail.

The papers by this conveyance, add but little, either interesting or new, to our previous stock of intelligence. We have, notwithstanding, copied some paragraphs from the Journals thus received.

Quebec Gazette, September 20.

The Season.—The weather has continued favourable for the harvest since Monday the 22nd inst. Yesterday was quite a summer day, the thermometer in the shade at 2, P. M., rather above 70°. This morning there is a light rain; temperature, 60°.

Most of the grain is got in, but very generally damaged. The potatoes are small, many of them of inferior quality, altogether not more than half an average crop. Last season and the present are the first that the rust or blight has been noticed. It is ascribed to various causes, and remedies have been suggested which can only be tested by experience and correct observation, which is very rare. The complaints this year have extended, in some degree, to carrots, turnips, and onions. The early eight row indian corn has ripened well, and is a good crop; some of it was fit for use on the 11th August. The withering of leaves was first observed on the thorns along the roads most of which had a part of many leaves affected, before there was any appearance of blight on the potato tops. Some of the leaves of the forest trees were also affected, and it has already been remarked that there are hardly any nuts of any kind, or acorns, and no cones on the pine or fir trees. The fruit of many of the small wild fruit trees withered just before the time of ripening.

An injury extending in the same season to North America and Europe, must have some general cause. The produce of all kinds of seed, the growth of the country or imported, planted at various times and in different positions, has been affected.

The first frost that partially withered the leaves of the cucumber occurred only about a

fortnight ago. The leaves of the pumpkins still green in sheltered situations, and the flowers in the gardens are untouched. Even the balsams and dahlias can hardly be said to have suffered; and the leaves of the vine are still green, although the forest trees are generally tinged with the yellow, red, purple and brown, which usually precede the fall of the leaf.

From the Toronto Chronicle.

The Clergymen who form the deputation to Canada from the Church of Scotland, are proceeding most successfully in the accomplishment of the object of their mission—and truly theirs are glorious and heavenly objects—to produce peace on earth and good will amongst men—to disseminate religious truth and Christian charity—to ascertain where the means of grace are wanting, that out of the abundance of their Churches at home they may furnish Churches and Ministers to remove the existing destitution here, which could not otherwise be effected for many years to come.

Toronto, September 26.—A correspondent writing from Hamilton, on the 23rd instant, informs us that a large fire occurred the night previous, near Wellington square; but the particulars we have no information of. The same authority informs us, that the hail storm on Saturday last was dreadful; and that in Wellington square, it broke all the glass exposed to it. The Hamilton Journal and Express of Tuesday last, has the following:—

"On Saturday there was one of the blackest storms that we ever witnessed in Canada. The clouds began to lower about ten o'clock, and shortly the heavens were so heavily 'hung with black,' that to read would have required the aid of a candle. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a high wind, and the thunder was most awful. Hail of a large size, and fragments of ice, were picked up in several parts of the town. Much glass broken by the hail. We learn that the storm did great damage among the fruit trees on the ridge to Beamsville. In other places we have heard of trees being torn up by the roots, fences destroyed, &c. out fortunately no lives lost."

From the Christian Guardian.

THE INDIANS.—The Indian Chiefs at the Council beginning June 25th last, at Saugeend, (a part of Canada West between lakes Huron and Munidowanning), numbered nearly 200. Some of them came even from the tract of country around the southern edges of Lake Superior. Six days did these Chiefs and other Indians continue in religious exercises in the woods. On the 1st July, the Council of the Chiefs began. The natives of the forest are deprecated by many, but they form a fine and noble race. At this Council, a generous deed was performed by the Christian Indians a Saugeend and Owen's Sound, in offering their tract of land for the residence of all their scattered countrymen who will come and settle on it. The Chiefs of thirteen tribes embraced the offer. The scattered parts of the Ojebway nation will (as soon as possible) resort to part of the province, where will be established the Manual Labour School in prospect. It was understood, from an authentic source by the Chief at the General Council at Saugeend, that the Indian tribes would hereafter be under the immediate superintendence and management of His Excellency the Governor General, and the Indian office for the transaction of their business is to be connected with the Civil Secretary's Office; that the Offices of Chief superintendent and superintendents were abolished entirely; and that three of the Senior officers of the department were sustained and continued under the name and title of visitors. Capt. Anderson, of Munidowanning, is to be stationed in the city of Toronto, and have charge of all the Indians east of Hamilton. Colonel J. B. Clench to have charge of the Indians west of that place; and Mr Ironside is to be stationed at Munidowanning, and have charge of the Indians on those islands.

From the St. John Courier.

Steam.—A fine new steamer, called the "Reindeer," worked upon the high and low principles combined, has just been placed on the River. She made her first trip on Monday last, leaving Fredericton in the morning, and arriving at Indian Town in the Evening. She started again on her return on Wednesday morning, and will run regularly three times a week for the remainder of the season. She is owned by Thomas Pickard Esq., of Fredericton, and her engine and machinery have been constructed at that place, under the superintendence of Mr B. F. Tibbets, an ingenious mechanic, and a native of Fredericton, who is the inventor of the principle. We learn that a large increase of power is obtained and a corresponding saving of fuel effected by the introduction of this improvement. The extent of speed is not yet fairly ascertained.

We understand that a small steamer named the Shamrock, has been purchased in Liverpool, by John Mackay, Esquire, of this city, and was expected to leave that port for St. John about the 6th of September, touching at Halifax to land passengers and goods. She is to be employed on the Bay of Fundy.

The commodious new steam-propeller Robert Rankin, owned by Messrs. I. & J. G. Woodward, of this city, and intended for the Boston and Saint John route, arrived at this port from Boston last week, under canvass, with her machinery and boilers on board, and we are informed will be ready to take her place in about a fortnight.

Fredericton Head Quarters, October 3. Law of Evidence.—After November next, by

an Act which came into operation on Wednesday. Official Documents are to be received in evidence without proof of the seal or signature affixed. All Courts are to take judicial notice of the signatures of Equity and Common Law Judges. Judicial notice to be likewise taken of private acts, Proclamations, and all other Acts issued by the Queen's Printer.

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£500,000, sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament. Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N. S., THOMAS R. GRASSIE, Esquire—Chairman. John Strachan, Esq., Hon. Samuel Cunard, Thos. C. Kinnear, Esq. John Duffus, Esq., Jonathan Allison, Esquire. Standing Counsel—The Hon. Attorney General. Solicitor—J. C. Halliburton, Esquire. Manager and Agent—Frederick R. Starr, Esq.

The subscriber, as Agent for Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche, is prepared to give every information, as to the Society's rates of Premium, mode of Insurance &c. &c.

The importance of Life Assurance, whereby a man may, by a small saving from his annual income, provide for his family at his decease, cannot be doubted. And this society offers to the public advantages over other similar Institutions, as in addition to a subscribed capital of £500,000, sterling, it is formed on the mutual and joint stock principle.

The premiums may be paid annually, half-yearly, or quarterly, and two thirds of the premium may be borrowed by the assured. This system has in many instances afforded effectual aid to the policy holder, in enabling him to sustain his policy, and to carry out his original intention of providing for his family.

WM. CARMAN, Junior.

Chatham, 6th May, 1845

For Sale.

That VALUABLE PROPERTY on which the subscriber resides, situate between, and extending obliquely over two Trap Rock-hills, at the head of Chaleur Bay, adjoining the Town Plot of Dalhousie; containing about 280 acres superior soil, with a commodious Dwelling House and Out Houses, including a Fish store, smoke house, and cooper's shop. There are upwards of fifty acres under cultivation, nearly as much more that can at little expense be brought in, and the remainder is under a well mixed growth of wood. A part of it possesses the granted privileges of fishing, hunting, hawking, and fowling, with valuable Salmon Fishery, and it is also convenient to the Herring and Cod Fisheries, as well as to the County Town and Shipping Port of Dalhousie. The scenery on and around it is charming, and it affords facilities for sea bathing, forming altogether a most desirable country residence. Possession will be given at any time agreed upon. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

PASCHAL CHALIFOUR.

Dalhousie, May 1, 1845.

NOTICE.

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five:

ORDERED, that no Sheep, Ram, Rigid, or Lamb, be allowed to run or go at large in that part of the Parish of Newcastle, being between Urquhart's Brook, and John Russell's Brook, in the middle district of said Parish, at any time between the first day of May, and the first day of November, in each and every year; under the penalty of sixpence for each Sheep, Ram, Rigid, or Lamb, found at large, contrary to this Order or Regulation; to be paid by the owner or owners thereof in addition to the Charges of taking and Impounding.

Extract from the minutes. THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk of the Peace.

At a General Sessions of the peace of our Lady the Queen, held at the Court House, at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five:

ORDERED, that no Ox or Oxen, over four years of age, be allowed to run or go at large in that part of the Parish of Newcastle lying between French Fort Cove, and John Russell's Brook, in the middle district of said parish, at any time between the first day of May, and the first day of November, in each and every year, under the penalty of five shillings for each and every Ox so found at large, contrary to this Order or Regulation; to be paid by the owner or owners thereof in addition to the Charges of taking and Impounding.

Extract from the minutes. THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk of the Peace.

Wanted.

Two or Three Good Moulders,

to whom CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT will be given on application to the Miramichi Foundry, Miramichi, Sept. 5, 1845.

BLANKS.

For Sale at the GLEANER OFFICE.