

appear with diminished violence. The Delhi Gazette holds that it is the same disease which visited Cabool last year, and was called the plague; that it originated in Toorkistan, and is travelling eastward. Should it really be so, it will be an awful visitation for India; but we must hope for the best. The common cholera has been destructive enough here, till checked by the rains, which have now regularly set in; and to have a visit from a disorder which, in Lahore, destroyed hundreds in a day, would be terrible indeed.

The last advices from Peshawar represent that city as almost deserted. The number of deaths in that place between the 30th of March and the 2nd of May amounted to 4,325.

In the midst of this direful affliction the state of the parties had not changed very materially. In our last we stated that Prince Peshora Singh had taken possession of two or three provinces, the revenues of which he intended to apply to his own use. It is now said, that the treasure sent towards Peshawar by the Sidar, amounting to nearly six lakhs of rupees, had also fallen into the hands of Peshora Singh, their good will having been obtained by the intrigues, or rather purchased by the Gold, of Gholab Singh.

The Rajah Goolerwallah Singh, the father-in-law of the late Rajah Heera Singh, who had been at Lahore for some time settling his accounts with the Sirdar, was suddenly attacked with cholera, and died shortly after.

In Ceylon the Cultivation of the tea plant had been commenced, and great expectations were entertained of the result of the experiment.

The Ballee Khall suspension-bridge, near Calcutta, the largest ever constructed in India, just as it was completed gave way in the middle, and fell into the creek over which it was erected. The accident is attributed to an error in judgment of the contractor.

The important subject of railroads has not escaped discussion. The Calcutta Englishman contends that the London scheme for obtaining a government guarantee of a certain amount of dividend to a company can be of no public advantage, and that a line connecting Calcutta with the great markets and thoroughfare of the north-west province is the line that must be supported.

We regret to add, that dreadful scourge, the cholera, had reached the banks of the Sutlej, and made its appearance at Ferozepore, though not in our cantonments. The mortality amongst the officers of the Madras army has been greater than any remembered for many years past.

Conspiracy in Greece.—A letter from Athens of the 30th says.—“The government has just discovered the existence of a plot in the garrison of Nauplia. Several superior and inferior officers have been provisionally placed under arrest, and a judicial investigation is now going on. It appears that the projects of the conspirators are connected with the general plans of the Opposition. The gravest suspicions weigh on certain persons, and the public waits with impatience the issue of the measures taken by the government.”

Jugglers of India.—The rope-dancers, serpent-tamers, and sword-swallowers of Madras are celebrated throughout India. They will leap over elephants, and even five camels standing side by side; their bodies are so pliant that they twine themselves like snakes up and down between the steps of a ladder; they walk over sharp swords; raise heavy burdens with their eyelids; and, like Ramo Samee of old, are said to be able to float in the air without any visible support. Even the children exercise themselves to swallow small sticks of bamboo, in order that they may eventually do the like with swords and daggers.

Colliery Accident.—Fifty Lives Lost.—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Thursday.—This afternoon, our district was startled by the announcement of an accident of the most appalling description at Jarrow on the Durham side of the Tyne. On proceeding to the spot, we learned that, about half-past four o'clock this afternoon an explosion of fire-damp occurred in the lower seam of the pit. The effect was terrific. Nearly 100 men were in the pit at the time, and one half of them being near the pit's mouth, readily escaped. Thirty five were in the lower seam, and these, it is certain, met with instantaneous death, and no attempt can be made to recover their bodies for several days. Other fourteen, it is ascertained, were in a part of the pit where the explosion must have been equally fatal, and of these three have been brought to the mouth of the pit. Several attempts have been made to descend the pit, one of which has resulted in the death of an under-tower belonging to the colliery.

Perilous Ascent of Mr. Green.—One of the most perilous ascents ever attempted by any aeronaut was accomplished by Mr. Green during the storm of Monday night, and, happily, without any serious result. The veteran was announced to make a nocturnal ascent with fireworks in the “Albion” balloon, from the ground of Cremorne House, Chelsea, which attracted an immense assemblage of spectators. The process of inflation was effected ere the rain commenced; and at the time Mr Green entered the car it poured in torrents, and he was advised by many gentlemen not to ascend; but he replied that he was determined, spite of wind and weather, to make an ascent rather than disappoint the expectant public. To take up the fireworks which had been prepared by the artist of Cremorne House, Mr Green found was impossible, as they were completely saturated, and as the rain was not likely to abate, he gave the signal for preparation, and, after the arrangement of the usual preliminaries, the intrepid voyager pulled the “liberating iron,” and ascended in nubibus, amidst the loud and long-continued cheering of the spectators, and despite the pelting of the pitiless storm, the rain at the time coming down in torrents. The balloon, which took at first a direction of almost due north, was visible for some time from the light emitted by the lamp which Mr Green had provided to assist him in his descent. After travelling through the storm for an hour, in the most unpleasant predicament, a continued stream of water falling from the netting of the balloon into the car, himself wet to the skin, his barometer invisible, and unable to untie his ballast bags from the strings becoming knotted, he effected a safe descent about eleven o'clock in a field at Harrow, aided by four young ladies (who had followed the balloon for above a mile, and who witnessed its transit across the country from the lawn of their house) and some labouring men. The veteran acknowledged with gratitude the services rendered by his fair friends, who made his condition as pleasant as the circumstances of the case would permit. His garments he found impossible to remove, they were completely fastened on him. His face and hands were blackened by the rain and filth, which descended from the balloon, the car half-full of water, his meteorological instruments immersed, and last, though not least, his wine and provisions unfit for consumption. Mr Green calculates that at least a ton of water must have fallen, during the voyage, from the balloon. By ascending, during rain, he bears, with this balloon, an additional weight of about three hundred and fifty pounds, by the netting and silk becoming saturated, consequently he did not take up above two hundred weight of ballast. Mr Green travelled for some time over the line of the London and Birmingham Railway, and distinctly heard the sound of a train and the railway whistle. As he approached Harrow, the cry of “Balloon” was raised, and a complete steeple-chase among the men, women, and children, ensued. Some, in their ardour to be “in at the descent,” got into ditches, whilst others clambered over hedges, all exhibiting the most laudable desire to render assistance to the aeronaut. The balloon having been packed up, and a conveyance procured, Mr Green returned to town.

The Potato Rot.—It is curious that the potato rot has extended throughout the Northern States, Canada, New Brunswick, P. E. Island and Nova Scotia. We saw whole fields in New Brunswick on our recent tour, which in two days changed from an appearance of health to that of rapid decay. The crop in New Brunswick will be short—and we have been informed that in P. E. Island also, there will be a considerable failure. In the western part of Nova Scotia—through Hants, Kings, and Annapolis, the potatoe fields are more or less affected by the prevailing disease. We do not apprehend, however, that the scarcity of the root will be as great as it is feared. The poor settlers on the mountains, who depend chiefly for subsistence on the potatoe crop, will suffer most. There is more wheat and corn, however, grown in the country now than formerly—and with due economy in the feeding of stock with the use of carrots, turnips &c., our agriculturists we think, may weather the winter without suffering through want, and without a loss of stock.

Colonial News.

Nova Scotia:

Halifax Register, Sept. 23.—Riot at Kingston.—The Quebec Freeman's Journal thus notices a riot which occurred at the close of the Kingston races.

“It appears that a dispute had arisen between a sailor and a soldier, to prevent which civilians had interposed, when the row became general. The soldiers fortunately were without their side arms, otherwise serious consequences might have naturally resulted. Major Denny, with two companies of the 71st Regiment immediately proceeded to the scene of the disturbance, and finally succeeded in quelling it, but, however, until several persons were seriously wounded, a few of it's fearful mortality.”

More trouble for Mexico.—American papers of a late date contain advices from Tobasco to the 20th. Ten days previous a Revolution broke out in Tobasco, the people having declared themselves independent of Mexico. There was a force daily expected from Vera Cruz, to attack the leader of the people of Tobasco, Don Miguel Brujo. All commercial intercourse between Tobasco and Vera Cruz had been suspended.

The Crews of Two Vessels Roasted Alive and Eaten!—Papers have been received at New York from Sydney, New South Wales, up to April 29 containing an account of the murder of the crews of two coasting vessels. The following is furnished by Captain Banks, of the bark Juno, which arrived at Sydney, on the 19th of April from the South Sea Islands:—

“Whilst staying at Juno Bay the following intelligence was gleaned from an English lad who had run away from the schooner Mumford. He stated that a party from the north west harbour of the Isle of Pines, had a few weeks before the arrival of the Juno, arrived at Leefe, from whom he learned the following particulars relative to the brig Star, of Tahiti, Captain Ebrill, which was destroyed by the natives of the Isle of Pines. It appears she was at anchor; the Captain and crew on shore cutting wood, and at the signal from the principal chief, Matuka, the natives rushed upon them, slaughtered them, and afterwards devoured them. The vessel was then towed on shore, stripped by Matuka, and afterwards set on fire; but during the progress of the fire, some gunpowder ignited, blowing up the vessel and destroying about thirty natives, who were standing on the poop. The Brig Martha, of Sydney, missing at Mairee, was seized and the Captain and a part of the crew destroyed in the following dreadful manner:—They were tied to the trees with their legs and arms extended, and their entrails taken out and roasted; they were then taken down, roasted and devoured. The lad giving this information exhibited some clothes given him by the natives and which were said by them to have belonged to the unfortunate Captain of the Martha.

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Canada.

From the Canada Herald.

Frightful Hydrophobia Case.—Last Sunday Morning, a laborer in the employ of Mr. Hallet, a farmer at Cockfield, took three horses from the stable, and turned them into the field. Shortly afterwards one of the animals began to evince symptoms of hydrophobia, tearing up the earth, dashing wildly all round the field, biting the other horse most fearfully, and gnawing the gate posts and rails, seizing the stones in the path with his teeth, and throwing them into the air with great violence. Whilst the fit was on, a boy accidentally passed through the field, and had a most miraculous escape. He was attacked by the infuriated animal, and he may attribute his fortunate escape to his umbrella, which the horse seized with great violence, tossed it into the air and then bounded off, leaving the boy an opportunity of escape, of which he speedily availed himself. The fit was on him several hours, during which time he had lacerated himself in a shocking manner. At length he became exhausted, and dropped dead in the field. The other horses have since been destroyed.

NOTICE.—All persons having just claims against the Estate of RICHARD BLACKSTOCK, late of Bathurst, in the county of Gloucester, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, at the Office of Joseph Read, Esq., in Bathurst, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Read.

FRANCIS BLACKSTOCK, Administratrix. JOSEPH READ, Administrator.

An Apprentice WANTED. To the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS, one from the Country would be preferred. Apply at the Gleaner Office.

AUCTION.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

At the Store of JOHNSON & MACKIE, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, will be offered for sale by Public Auction—

That Valuable Farm

On the south side of Napan River, owned and formerly occupied by Mr. James Porteous, containing about 100 acres, of which 40 acres is under cultivation, with a front on the road of 30 rods. On the premises there is an excellent collection of fruit trees, and a well.

HOUSE AND BARN,

both in good repair. The House is well finished, and could be entered into without any expense. The Barn is 43 feet long, by 32 wide 12 foot roosts. This Property is worthy the attention of any person wishing to settle on a Farm, is situated about a mile below the post road from Chatham to Richibucto, and only about four miles from the Town of Chatham, with a good road leading to the very door.

Terms of sale—one third down, one third in June, 1846; and the remaining one third in June, 1847. The Deed will be given on the purchase money being secured agreeably to terms of sale. Further particulars made known on application to

JAMES JOHNSON, Auctioneer, Chatham, August 15, 1845.

A Card.

Mrs MARTIN begs to return her sincere thanks to the Firewards, Engine Company, and Inhabitants of Chatham, for their unwearied and successful exertions in saving her Dwelling House from destruction by the Fire of this morning.

Chatham, 26th September 1845.

A Card.

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the Firewards, Fire Engine men, and the Inhabitants, generally, for the very great exertions they made to rescue his property from destruction, on the morning of Friday last.

HENRY WYSE, Chatham, September 27, 1845.

For Sale.

That VALUABLE PROPERTY on which the subscriber resides, situated between, and extending obliquely over, two Trap Rock hills, at the head of Chaleur Bay, adjoining the Town Plot of Dalhousie; containing about 250 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.

Accommodation Mail Stage.

BETWEEN MIRAMICHI & FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks, for the very liberal share of public patronage, which he enjoyed during the many years he acted as Courier and Stage Driver, between Chatham and Bathurst; and begs most respectfully to announce, that having again contracted for the conveyance of H. M. Mails, he will run a

TWO-HORSE STAGE.

Weekly, to and from Miramichi & Fredericton. The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will leave the Royal Hotel, Chatham, on the morning of every MONDAY, at Eight; the store of Messrs. Gilmour Rankin & Co., Douglastown at Nine; and Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, at Ten o'clock, precisely.

The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will be drawn by strong, swift Horses, is easy and commodious, and will travel at the rate of 6 miles an hour. These advantages, together with his assurance, that no exertion or expense, that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers—shall be wanting on his part, encourages the subscriber, to solicit most humbly—but confidently—a renewal of the support which he had wont to enjoy.

JOHN McBEATH, May 1, 1845.

N.B. The Miramichi and Fredericton Stage arrives at, and departs from Fredericton, timeously for the arrival and departure of the Saint John steamer, and Canada mails.

All parcels at the risk of the owners.

Wanted.

Two or Three Good Moulders.

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

BLANKS For Sale at the Gleaner Office.