

and where the fate of the Pasha and the marvellous escape of the Erin created the deepest sensation. The loss of life was then ascertained, and it was found that the number who had perished amounted to 16. They comprised Dr. Briscoe, of the 59th; M. Hardoin, a French gentleman; two Chinese (deck passengers); Mr Greysdale, third officer; R. Orton, clerk in charge; T. Cooper and R. Wilkins, stewards; M. Johnson and T. Williamson, able seamen; C. Rose, J. Lawlor, Deane and Robinson, stokers; E. Silverthorn, butcher; and Leech, officer's servant. The loss of so fine a vessel as the Pasha, especially with such a valuable cargo as she had, must amount to a very considerable sum. She had on board 42 boxes of gold bars, 47 boxes of dollars, nine boxes of gold dust, six boxes of syce and other valuable property, amounting in the whole to 600,000 dollars. Both vessels were of a superior and recent construction.

Death of the last of the Gordons of Glenbucket.—The Banffshire Journal reports the death of an individual of some slight historical record; the late Charles Gordon, Esq., St. Bridget, Glenlivet, said to be the last representative of the ancient family of the Gordons of Glenbucket, Aberdeenshire.

The family was very ancient. They had in their possession a famous snuff horn, which bears the following inscription—"Presented by James G. to Gordon of Glenbucket, 1563." This heirloom at once attests the antiquity and respectability of the family, and was probably given by the regent More, in name of the then infant Sovereign, for services rendered by Glenbucket in repressing that freebooting spirit so common at that period among some of the clans in the north and west of Scotland.

The deceased was presented to George the Fourth at Edinburgh, when that Sovereign visited Scotland in 1822. This visit was somewhat remarkable as an expression of homage to a line of Sovereigns whom his ancestors had so bitterly opposed; and in commemoration of the interesting event, the last Duke of Gordon presented him with a full Highland dress and accoutrements—the dirk bearing the following inscription:—"Presented by His Grace the Duke of Gordon, as a mark of esteem, to Charles Gordon, Esq., St. Bridget, on his Majesty's visit to Scotland in 1822." The Duke of Richmond, on acceding to the estates, continued the same marks of attention to Mr Gordon as had been shown by his predecessors; and the tenant of St. Bridget was accustomed to attend, in his Highland garb, not the marshalling of the clans, but the gathering of his Grace's tenantry in the peaceful rivalry of an agricultural show on the banks of the Avon or the Livet.

The deceased was generally respected throughout the district; and on Wednesday last, when his remains were interred in the family vault of Kirkmichael, they were followed by a large concourse of people.

Assassination in a Theatre.—A most extraordinary crime was committed, in the Theatre des Celestins, at Lyons, on Monday, Sept. 15, during the performance. Just after the curtain rose for the second act of "Adrienne Lecouvreur," a slight cry was heard in the principal gallery, and it was followed by extraordinary agitation. The cry was uttered by a young woman who had been stabbed in the breast with a large poignard knife, by a man seated behind her. Her blood spured on the persons nearest her; and she was immediately conveyed to a saloon, where a medical man paid every attention. But all his efforts were unavailing, and in a few minutes she expired. The assassin, who made no attempt escape, was secured. The performance, after being suspended for three quarters of an hour was resumed; and the spectators notwithstanding the fearful drama which had passed before their eyes, paid great attention to it. The murderer, it was subsequently ascertained, is a young man named Jobard, aged 20, clerk to M. Thiebault, a tradesman at Dijon. Having embezzled some money belonging to his master, he feared detection, and resolved to get rid of life. But having received a religious education, he could not reconcile himself to the idea of suicide, because as he says, he would have had no time after striking the fatal blow, to demand pardon of God. Accordingly, he determined to commit a crime which should cause him to be sent to the scaffold; the period which would elapse between the perpetration of it and his execution, being sufficient, he said, to enable him to make his peace with the Almighty. He hesitated some time as to who should be his victim. First, he says, he thought of killing the President of the Republic, on his visit to Dijon; but the reflection that he would bring disgrace on his mother, who lived in the town, prevented him. Then he entertained the idea of murdering a priest as he was returning from celebrating Mass, and had said to himself that such a crime would not compromise the victim's salvation, as he would probably then be in a state of grace; but this idea he also abandoned. At last he resolved to kill a woman, but without fixing on any one in particular. He thereupon determined to go to Paris, but instead of taking the railway train to that city he took the steamer to Lyons. Immediately after his arrival he bought a large poignard knife, and then proceeded to a house of ill-fame, with the intention of killing some girl; but his courage failed him. He then proceeded to the theatre. He quietly witnessed the first act of the piece, and on the commencement of the second drew forth his knife. He carelessly picked his nails with it for a moment or two, and then suddenly plunged it into the left part of the breast of his victim. Her husband who was seated by

her side, not seeing the blood, cried, "What have I done, that you strike my wife?"—"Nothing," said the murderer, with great sang froid. "Nothing. I don't even know you!" The unfortunate woman had strength to pluck the knife from the wound, and she was then removed. She was the wife of M. Ricard, professor of mathematics in the Lycee of Limoges, and daughter of the proviseur of the same college. She had only been married six months, and was pregnant. She and her husband had only arrived on the previous evening at Lyons from Limoges on their way to visit some relatives at Avignon. One of the Lyons papers state that the morning after the crime, the husband disappeared, and could not be ascertained what had become of him. The murderer expresses not the slightest regret for his horrible crime.

Murder and Suicide at Camberwell.—On Tuesday morning, about 8 o'clock, one of the most fearful murders that has been committed for some years was discovered in Wyndham-road, Camberwell, a respectable tradesman in that city having cut the throats of his three young children and destroyed himself. The name of the father was Anthony Fawcett, aged 43, and on Monday he took possession of a grocer's shop at the Corner of Queen's place, Wyndham-road, lately occupied by Mr Stockham. He brought with him his wife and three children; Emily Fawcett, six years and a half old; Frederick, one year and seven months; and Mary Ann, who is badly wounded. He seemed to have been greatly disappointed with his bargain, and grumbled very much to his wife on Monday, but nothing in his appearance indicated he would attempt such a horrible deed. On Tuesday morning a little after 7 o'clock the family got up, and his wife dressed the two elder children and took them down stairs to breakfast, leaving the baby in bed up stairs. While the children and father were partaking of their morning meal in the back parlor at 8 o'clock, the wife ran out to convey two letters to the post office, which is only two or three hundred yards off the street. On her return she was horror-stricken at finding her two elder children with their throats cut, and on proceeding backwards she perceived her husband cutting his throat in the back kitchen. She immediately ran out and alarmed the neighbors, when police constable Edward Shanvill, who was on duty near the spot, entered the house and proceeded to the back kitchen, where he found the murderer lying under the sink quite insensible, with blood gushing from his neck. He took him up and found a large table knife in his grasp, which he had cut his throat with, and at the time he was not dead. A doctor was directly sent for, and Mr King, surgeon, of Camberwell, attended, but death took place a few minutes after his arrival. On the constable entering the back parlor he discovered Emily, aged six years and a half, lying dead, with her throat dreadfully cut, under the window, and Mary Ann sitting nearly opposite with hers also cut, but not effectually. Dr. King, as well as other surgeons, who had been called in, attended to the latter, and there is every likelihood that the poor girl will recover. On proceeding up stairs the constable perceived the younger child with its head hanging out of bed, quite dead, its throat cut, and the bed deluged with blood. There can be no doubt that the father committed the murders with three knives, as a large bacon knife, covered with blood, was found in the bedroom, a table knife in the back parlor, and another in the man's hand. They all appeared to have been recently sharpened. Superintendent Lund was shortly on the spot, when directions were forwarded to the coroner of the horrible circumstance. As soon as the news got spread about, thousands of people assembled about the house, and it required a number of police to keep order.

United States News.

Case of Lynching in a United States Vessel.—A case of lynching occurred on board the United States frigate Raritan, now in the South Pacific, which is a sufficient commentary on the mistaken abolition of flogging in our navy. A man who was constantly offending, and was put in confinement, no other means of punishment having been substituted, had made his brags that he lived like a lord, had men to bring his hammock to him at night, his meals at meal times, that he lived in clover, while others worked, &c., was one night let out of confinement, and in the confusion, while hammocks were passing down, was seized by the working part of the crew, blindfolded, gagged, taken to a gun, and had four dozen administered to his naked hide with the admonition of go and do your share of work. In the morning inquiries were instituted as to were the offenders. Answer, no one.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

A Fatal Jest.—A young lady in one of the seminaries of New York, indulged in the pleasantries of frightening a school mate, by appearing before her in the solemn dress of the grave. So perfect was the deception, so terrible the shock, that the frightened young lady fell senseless to the floor, and has not yet recovered her reason. It is feared that she is a maniac for life. The silly and heartless girl who committed the mischief, should be sent to the penitentiary for as long time as her victim is confined by madness, even if it be to the end of her life.

Flour from Montreal.—The brig Sterling, Pike, master, arrived here on Saturday with 1400 barrels of Ohio flour, to J. B. Brown.—This is probably the first lot of flour ever

brought here direct from Canada.—*Portland Advertiser.*

The "Black Swan."—A colored lady, named Eliza Greenfield, is creating quite a sensation in musical circles at Buffalo. She is said to have a very powerful and sweet voice, and is to give a concert shortly. She is called the "Black Swan."

Pithy.—A party of Canadians called a meeting at the Revere House, just before leaving the city after the late celebration, and passed the following spicy and expressive resolutions:—

Resolved, That there is one place in the United States besides New York.

Resolved, That that place is Boston.

The Reception of Kossuth, who is expected to reach America within a short period, will doubtless be more brilliant than anything of the kind that has happened in this country, except that given to General Lafayette. We notice by the despatches that the President has caused orders to be issued to the various naval stations to fire salutes and extend all the military honors on his arrival and passage through the country. It is expected he will proceed from New York to Washington, where a grand dinner will be given to him at the Presidential mansion.—*Boston Atlas.*

Syracuse, Oct. 17.—This morning, Ira H. Cobb, J. Moses, Editor of *The Standard*, Stephen Porter, A. Dutcher, Amis Davis, all whites, and a colored man named Brown, were arrested for a violation of the Fugitive Slave Law, in aiding in the rescue of Jerry, on the first of October. They are to be taken to Auburn for examination on the train now leaving. Other arrests are in contemplation, as I understand the Marshal has 22 warrants.

Auburn, Oct. 15.—Some twenty prominent citizens of Syracuse were brought into this city to day in the custody of John Bush, United States Marshal. They are charged with treason, in connection with the rescue of the fugitive Jerry, and were carried before Judge Concklin for examination. District Attorney James R. Lawrence, appeared for the people, and D. D. Hillis for the defendants.—The examination was adjourned until to-morrow morning, and bail of \$2,000 required of each of the prisoners for his appearance.—There is great excitement there in consequence.

Destruction of the Orphan's Asylum by Fire.—*Six Boys burned to Death.*—*Cincinnati, Oct. 15.*—This morning a fire broke out in the Orphan's Asylum, which destroyed the entire edifice. There were at the time 106 boys in the building, many of whom saved themselves by jumping out of the windows. One hundred of the children were saved, and six, it is feared, perished in the flames. Three bodies of the six have been found in the ruins.—Many of those saved were badly burned, or otherwise injured while making their escape.

Thomas A. Richards, of Richmond, Virginia, an apprentice, aged about 17, was killed by being stabbed by another boy, named Richard Cudlipp. The evening previous both were at the theatre and Cudlipp dropped an egg upon Thomas from an upper tier; the next morning they had an altercation about it in the street, after which Cudlipp went home and got a knife and went out with his mother and sister; they soon met Thomas, when Mrs Cudlipp upbraided him violently for quarrelling with her son; the son then rushed up and stabbed him in the heart, so that in two hours he died. The murderer escaped from the city and has not been arrested.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Agitating Scene in Church.—Our correspondent at Hanover, N. H., informs us that last Sabbath (Oct. 12) at the morning service at the College Church at Dartmouth College, as the clergyman had proceeded a little way in his sermon, the front door was suddenly opened and a person in night clothes entered and walked rapidly up the broad aisle some distance, when he was arrested and carried out. His ghastly countenance and delirious look at once revealed the truth, that Thomas B. Mack, of the Senior Class, from Gilman-ton, sick of typhoid fever, had escaped from his sick chamber in the momentary absence of his attendants and was on his way to his accustomed seat in church. The agitation of the audience may easily be conceived. Order, however, was restored, and the services finished in the usual course. The young man died on Monday at 11 o'clock, having been sick but five days. He was the son of Andrew Mack, Esq., at Gilman-ton, N. H., and was a young man of piety and promise.—*Boston Traveller.*

GEORGE BEAN,

Plumber, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Smith,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chatham and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the shop recently occupied by Mr Alexander Marshall, immediately opposite the store of Mr. Wm. E. Samuel, and hopes, by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public support.

He informs the inhabitants of Newcastle that, according to request, he has made arrangements with Mr Thomas Vanstone, of that town, to forward to him any work he may be favored with.

Chatham, October 20, 1851.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On the FOURTH day of May next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M.,

All the Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand

Of ALEXANDER FRASER, Junior, in and to the following Tracts of Land and Premises, viz:

All those two Lots or Tracts of Land situate in the Parish of Glenelg, granted to Christian Olson, known in the said grant as first and second tracts, containing 215 acres, conveyed by the said Christian Olson to the said Alexander Fraser, Junior.

Also—One-tenth part of the North West division of FOX ISLAND, containing 206 acres, granted to the late John McLeod and others. Also, all those two Lots of Land situate in the said Parish, on the northern side of the South East branch of Black River, containing together 500 acres, granted to Angus Sinclair, and presently occupied by him.

Also—All that Lot or Tract of Land situate in the Parish of Nelson, containing 181 acres, being Lot number One, granted to Donald McLeod, in the third tier of Lots, south side South West branch of Miramichi River. All that Lot or Tract of Land situate in the second tier of Lots, on the south side of the said South West Branch, in the said Parish of Nelson, containing 315 acres, granted to the said Alexander Fraser, Junior. Also, all that certain Lot of Meadow Land granted to George McGregor and the said Alexander Fraser, Junior, situate in rear of the said South West Branch, in the said Parish of Nelson, containing 295 acres. Also, all that Lot or Tract of Land situate in rear of Nelson, containing 106 acres, granted to Richard Cox. Also, all that Lot of Land situate in the second Concession of Lots, in rear of Newcastle, known as Lot number One, granted to John McLean. Also, Lot number Three, in Block letter A, of the Town of Newcastle. Also, all the Land, Wharf and Premises situate in the Parish of Chatham, reserved in the Deed from the said Alexander Fraser, Junior, to John Percival. Or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution in my hands, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of RICHARD HUTCHISON, against the said ALEXANDER FRASER, Junior.

WM. A. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, }
22nd October, 1851. }

STEAM!

Any person suffering from Chronic Rheumatism, Paralysis Acute or Chronic, Languid Circulation, Numbness, and Colds, proceeding from suppressed Perspiration, would find great benefit in trying the

Galvanic & Medicated VAPOUR BATH!

The best Remedy yet discovered for those distressing complaints.

WM. FORBES,
Chatham, October 13, 1851.

LIFTING THE BUOYS.

TENDERS will be received at the Store of Mr Charles L. Hawbolt, in Chatham, until 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, the 15th November next, for

LIFTING THE BUOYS

In the Bay and River of Miramichi, and conveying them to such place as the Commissioner may direct.

C. L. HAWBOLT, Commissioner.
Chatham, October 11, 1851.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of JOHN LYNCH, late of the Parish of Newcastle, Farmer, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, within three months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ALEX. GOODFELLOW,
Administrator.
Newcastle, 11th October, 1851.

Notice.

All persons having any Accounts against the COUNTY, or any of the Parishes within the same, for the current year, are hereby required to hand in the same, with proper Vouchers, to the Subscriber, on or before the Sixteenth day of December next, in order that they may be examined, and reported on at the next January Term, and laid before the Grand Jury.

By Order of the General Sessions.

ALLAN A. DAVIDSON,
Auditor.

Newcastle, October 3, 1851.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company will be held at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Chatham, on FRIDAY, the 31st October next, at 6 o'clock, P. M., when a full attendance is requested.

J. M. JOHNSON, Secretary.
Miramichi, October 20, 1851.