

vered. A reward of £25 is offered for his apprehension.—New Brunswick.

The Bishop of Fredericton has summoned the clergy of his Diocese to the Triennial Visitation on the 31st August, the day fixed for the consecration of the Cathedral. The charge to the clergy will be given on the 1st September.—Church Witness.

CANADA.

On Saturday evening last, as Mrs William Mack was walking along Queen Street, in the neighbourhood of St. Patrick's Market, she was brutally struck and knocked down by some ruffians. Her husband Mr Mack, keeps the Enniskillen Tavern on Queen St., where several Orange Lodges meet, and threats have lately been made by the Irish navvies on the railroad to burn his house. From information which he received on Saturday, he was led to believe that an attack was meditated upon Sunday or Monday evening. Upon several of his friends hearing of it they assembled to render him any assistance he might require, and this, no doubt, prevented a riot, and probably bloodshed. Several respectable Protestants residing in the western portion of the city have been waylaid and beaten within the last few weeks. We hope that measures will be taken to put a stop to such disgraceful scenes.—Toronto Patriot.

We understand that the portrait of His Worship the Mayor, which our readers are generally aware was in the City Council Chamber, was, in the course of Monday night, it is supposed the time of the breaking up of the Council, defaced, and destroyed by some person, or persons, who with a sharp instrument, cut the canvass round the head of the portrait, which part they took away, and made a large rent in the other part of the picture.—Montreal Pilot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOVEL PUNISHMENT.—The Chinese Repository tells of a strange kind of death punishment which was inflicted on a Chinese criminal who had been convicted of a very heinous offence. He was wound round with cotton, saturated with tallow, places being left for him to breathe. He was then dipped like a monster candle until he presented a mass of tallow. In this way he was stuck up on his father's grave, lighted, and kept burning till his body was consumed by slow degrees. The crime he had committed is not mentioned. It was doubtless a very serious affair, but yet it strikes us that he was condemned to a very wicked punishment.—Lockport Journal.

FROM BRITISH GUIANA.—The Chinese Emigrants.—The Gazette of July 7th, after speaking of a rumor which had reached Georgetown, that the Lucknow, bound from China with Coolies, had been set on fire by the Chinese, who first murdered the officers and crew, and then fired the vessel, themselves escaping in boats, says that the immigration from China is too expensive ever to be beneficial to the country, and that the majority of those sent are the off-scourings of a crowded population. At Trinidad there had been several contests between the Overseers and the Chinamen, in consequence of the irascible tempers of the latter.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

We stopped the Press to publish the annexed paragraphs, copied from papers received by to-days mail, which arrived a little before one o'clock:

EUROPE.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—The steamer Africa arrived at New York on Thursday morning, with Liverpool dates to July 30th.

The Sultan has signed an agreement, dictated by England, France and Austria, and would send an Ambassador with it to St. Petersburg.

Another Hungarian refugee was captured at Smyrna by Austrians, but escaped, and claimed protection of the American Consul, who forced the Austrians to give up his wife and children.

Italy is in a feverish state, especially in Roman territories. Riots have taken place in many Italian cities; also many assassinations among others, Secretary of Republic, San Marino.

UNITED STATES.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Yellow Fever.—The weather is unfavorable, and fever on the increase. Deaths for the week ending on the 31st ult., 884, of which 692 were by fever. For the 48 hours ending on the 2d, 299 deaths occurred, of which 243 were by yellow fever.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The intelligence received from the fishing grounds creates considerable uneasiness. Some fifteen or twenty vessels have arrived from Gloucester, Mass., Newcastle, H. N., and Kittery, Me., with muskets, cutlasses, boarding pikes, and swivels, determined to fight if interrupted. Heavy operators have laid up their vessels at the wharves, and employed their men, on shore, and invested their money in new movements.—The Eastern people are said to be satisfied with reciprocity, but are all in arms against the registry of British vessels to control the coasting trade; it seems that the fishermen are certainly armed, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

WEST INDIES.

THE CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.—Letters from Havana to July 20, state that the cholera and yellow fever were committing great ravages throughout Cuba. In Havana, the troops were dying in great numbers of the fever.

Another cargo of four hundred and fifty slaves had been landed in a place on the South Coast opposite Havana.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1853.

TERMS.—New subscribers Fifteen Shillings per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 15s. in advance, or 20s. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a saving of 25 per cent., we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

AFFAIRS OF EUROPE.

A writer in the New York Express in speaking of the present difficulty between Turkey and Russia, makes the following prediction, the truth of which a few months will solve:

The March to Constantinople will commence soon after the freezing of the Baltic, as a barrier of ice will then protect Russia's northern boundary, and their navy will not be able to arrest the progress of 200,000 Russians, who will seize the Ottoman Empire, France will threaten Russia by land, at this stage, Prussia and Austria will take off their masks and face France. A revolution will break out at this time, and Napoleon will take to his heels and go loafing to America. Henry V. will be enthroned King of France, and peace will be concluded. England will be allowed to continue her commerce in the Mediterranean, and the Baltic, if she keeps the peace, if not, the old continental system of Napoleon 1st will be enforced by the quadruple alliance of Austria, Prussia, Russia, and France, and English commerce excluded from their ports.

CALIFORNIA.

THERE are two sides to a story, is a trite saying, as well as a true one; and it is equally true, that travellers and sojourners see the same country with different eyes, and give most contradictory reports of things as they exist around them. We frequently read most glowing accounts of this El Dorado, but the writer of the following letter, which is copied from a late New York Tribune, gives anything but a flattering account of the country, its society, or capabilities:

I have been in this State twelve weeks, and during that time have seen more misery, more vice, more immorality, more blasted hopes and withering disappointment, more utter wretchedness and impotent regrets, than I have ever witnessed before in my whole life; and it is astonishing—it is amazing—that some philanthropist has not taken upon himself the task, ere this, of exposing to the world the state of affairs here, and the almost universal fate of a great majority of California emigrants. All who leave home for this supposed land of gold, do so with high hopes and expectations; but did they know the almost certain destiny which awaits them here, they would sooner dig potatoes for fifty cents a day than undertake this expedition.

In this city of San Francisco there are, to-day, two thousand people, at least, seeking employment, but seeking it in vain. I know of many and have heard of many more, who are working for twenty and thirty dollars a month, and hundreds who are working for their board, and glad of the opportunity to do that. There are hundreds of strong and robust men sitting in the hotels, standing upon the corners of the streets, without a cent of money in their pockets, who have sought and striven for employment until their stout hearts became heavy with despair.

The mental agony—the unspoken anguish of the soul, felt here every twenty-four hours, are almost equal to the tortures of hell—who ever saw such a number of sad faces, such numbers of miserable men, as one meets in this City every week? I am sick, I confess I am sick at heart when I see the crowds of deluded mortals brought to these shores by every steamer that arrives.

Nine-tenths of the people here, in addition to all other disappointments and privations, are deprived of all the advantages of social intercourse and civilized society, and in a few weeks their minds become rusty, and their moral feelings and sensibilities blunted.

This is no fancy sketch, no picture of imagination, for no language at my command is sufficiently strong to express the misery, the disappointments, and ruined expectations of nineteen-twentieths of those who come to California. What I write I know to be true, and if my voice could reach the ears and penetrate the hearts of the thousands who are yet to come to these shores, and they would believe what they hear, what mountains of sorrow might be averted.

Good carpenters, when they can obtain work, receive six dollars per day, but not one out of twenty-five is able to accumulate anything. They may be employed, one, two, or three days, and perhaps a week, and then the job completed upon which they have been to work, they are compelled to lie idle until they can find another job, and thus they spend the money they have earned. But if they should be fortunate enough to accumulate anything during the dry season, they are obliged to spend it all during the wet, for then little or no building can be done. The same is the case with masons and bricklayers. It is a fact which cannot be denied, that not one mechanic out of fifty can save as much money as he can at home; and labouring men who have no trade, with the best of California fortune, are barely able to support a miserable existence.

A few people in the mines are doing well, but while one man is making money, a hundred are no more than making their expenses. A few individuals and companies, who have expended large sums of money in blasting into the mountains, or otherwise with much labor and expense have got at good claims, are doing well; but from all I have seen and from all I have heard from reliable sources, it is my firm belief that not one in a hundred clears a dollar a day at the mines.

CHINA.

THE New York Budget contains the following account of the sacking and taking of Nankin, being an extract of a letter received from that city, and dated on the 2nd May last:

"It would be difficult to describe all the barbarities and horrors perpetrated at the taking of Nankin. Of the Tartar garrison, more than 20,000 including the families of the soldiers, women and children, were either put to the sword or committed suicide, it being a point of honor with that singular people, to perish rather than to yield. Every one of the priests, whether of the Buddhist or Taoist religion, and who were very numerous there, were massacred. Their number could not have been less than 1,500 or 2,000; while those killed in the assault, the mingling of the walls, and the entry of the rebels, are said to amount to over 23,000 men. Very many families were completely annihilated by suicide. The streets were so completely blocked up with dead bodies, that in passing from point to point, the conquerors burst open doors of houses, private as well as public, and threw them inside, as the Chinese expressed it, as if they had been logs of wood. The insurgents had no wish to proceed to such extremities, nor have they shown any cruelty towards the Chinese people, priests excepted, unless in cases where they had co-operated with the Imperial troops. At Nankin in consequence of the magnitude of the garrison, and a consequent resistance, many shared a fate which they otherwise, and in other places, would not have suffered."

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

UNDER our Literary head in the first page, will be found a very cleverly written and highly interesting description of the River Nepisiguit, the manner in which sportsmen enjoy themselves there during the fishing season, and other matters relating to that locality, well worthy a perusal.

A very large number of gentlemen have passed through this place during the present season, en route to the above named fishing grounds, the greater part of whom were Americans, and all who have returned, we understand, like the author of the article alluded to above, were well satisfied with the amount of sport enjoyed, pleased with their journey, and the hospitable reception they every where met with.

It appears that there has been a series of articles published on this subject by the same author, but we have not as yet had the good fortune to fall in with any but the one we have copied. If any of our readers have been more fortunate, and have in their possession the entire series, we should feel obliged by a perusal.

It is satisfactory to find that our country is beginning to attract attention abroad, and we have often wondered why some person living in the North, who is capable (and there are many such) has not ere this, written a description of the noble rivers with which that section of the Province abound. It is not too late even now to perform such a desirable task, and should any individual feel so inclined, we shall be gratified in being made the medium of publication.

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.

Our exchange papers inform us that on the 15th July, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Cumana, which destroyed a number of houses, and over three hundred persons were buried in the ruins. Cumana is the capital of the province of Cumana, in Venezuela. It stands on a sandy plain on the east bank of the Manzanares, near the mouth of the Gulf of Caracao. Its population is about 12,000 or 15,000. It has suffered greatly at different times from earthquakes. It is the oldest European city on the new continent being built by Diego Castellan in 1523. In 1776 it was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake, on which account the houses since built have been generally low but many of the buildings are quite handsome.

CANADA.

THE Canadian Ministers have been making a tour through the upper country, and in all directions have been most warmly received and hospitably entertained by the public authorities. In a number of the principal towns they have been invited to public dinners, one of which came off at London, where Dr. ROLPH made a most eloquent speech, from which we have made copious extracts. By perusing it, our readers will be enabled to

form a very good idea of the state of affairs in that fine Province, as well as the course which the present Ministry intend in future to pursue. It is gratifying to hear of the large amount of prosperity which our fellow Colonists are enjoying in that fine Province.

EARLY HARVEST.

SEVERAL fields of Barley in the vicinity of Chatham were cut last week, as well as Wheat on Monday and Tuesday. The straw is extremely short, but the heads are well filled. On Saturday and Sunday we had several hours of heavy rain, which will be of infinite service to the pastures. It has also put out the fires that have so long raged in our woods and swamps. We imagine more rain fell in this vicinity during the time named above, than for eight or ten weeks previously. Some rain fell this morning.

SOUTHERN MAIL.—We learn by telegraph, that this mail only reached Richibucto at 7 o'clock this morning; the delay having been occasioned by the wagon breaking down between Shediac and the Bend. The late hour at which it may be expected here, will compel us to prepare our papers for the Northern and Southern mails, which leave to-day—the former at one, and the latter at four o'clock—before it comes to hand.

We learn by telegraph, that the mail steamer got into Halifax yesterday, about 4 o'clock, we may therefore look for her mail on Friday.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is as seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

Abelle's face, in a bonnet of a score of years since, was like a rose at the bottom of a coal scuttle. Now it stands forth from her bonnet like that rose bursting from the bud.

An American paper relates the following:—"One day as Judge Parsons was jogging along on horseback over a desolate road, he came upon a log hut, dirty, smoky and miserable. He stopped to contemplate the too evident poverty of the scene. A poor, half-starved fellow, with uncombed hair and unshaved beard thrust his head through a square hole which served for a window, with—"I say Judge, I ain't so poor as you think me to be, for I don't own this 'ere land."

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.  
August 8—D. S. Kerr, Esq., Richibucto; G. W. Gasner, Esq., Gaspe.  
9—Wm. Conkey, Gaspe; J. O. D. Aboumet, Richibucto.  
10—Mr. Lilly, Bathurst; Mr. Emmet, do.  
14—James Hodnet, New Bandon; Garret Hodnet, do; John Miller, St. John; John Galbraith, Restigouche.

SHIP NEWS.

Spoken, by the "Hanna," Capt. Wlaszel, for Miramichi, in lat. 46 deg. 51 min. North, and 45 deg. long. West, 31st July, 1853. The bark Kophandel, Capt. Clausen, belonging to Antwerp, from Newport, with 200 emigrants, bound to New York, all well.

MARRIAGE LICENCES can be obtained on application at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Newcastle.

MARRIAGES.

At Bass River, on the 1st instant, by the Revd. James Law, A. M., Mr WILLIAM ROBERTSON, to Miss NANCY SULLIVAN, both of the Parish of Weldford.  
At Moitis River, on the 5th inst., by the same, Mr JOHN TAYLOR, to Miss MARY FAGNEY, both of the parish of Weldford.  
At the residence of Mrs. GREGAN, Kouchibouguac, on the 8th inst., by the same, Mr WILLIAM McNAUGHT, to Mrs AGNESS JARDINE, both of the Parish of Carleton.  
At Richibucto, on the 8th inst., by the same, Mr WILLIAM GLENCROSS, to Miss RACHEL D. SPENCER, both of the Parish of Weldford.  
On Monday, 1st August, by the Rev. William Henderson, A. M., Mr ALEXANDER GAY, of the City of Fredericton in the County of York, to Miss MARGARET EDGAR, of the Parish of Nelson in the County of Northumberland.

NOTICE.

The person who tried to pass the bad Sovereign last fall, on Mrs E. Daley, in Chatham, and on being convinced that the same was counterfeit, left a Five Pound Note with the Subscriber as a token that he would be back in the morning to arrange matters, but as he did not do so, I take this method to inform him that the money will be paid to him any time he may call on me.  
The expenses will be deducted.  
JOHN DUFF.  
Chatham, August 17, 1853.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

The Subscribers have in Store, and offers for Sale at moderate rates,  
200 Barrels No. 1 Canada Superfine Flour.  
30 Barrels Corn Meal.  
30 Barrels Oat Meal.  
BURKE & NOONAN.  
Chatham, Miramichi, August 8, 1853.

CARD.

The Subscriber, being about to leave the Province for a short time, his business will be conducted during his absence by Dr. CROSSKILL, from Nova Scotia, who has kindly consented to take charge of the establishment until his return.  
WILLIAM FORBES.

VALUABLE STORES FOR SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 20th of AUGUST next, at noon, on the Premises in Chatham,

1st. The Retail Store,

occupied by Mr Robert Johnston, adjoining the entrance to the Union Wharf. The Store is 25 feet front, by 22 feet 6 inches deep, with an additional ten feet of Land in rear. There is a good Stone Cellar the full size of the Store under it, and the shop is fitted up with the usual conveniences for a retail business. This Store, with the southerly section of the Warehouse, is under rent to Mr Johnston till 1st May next, at the rate of £50 a year.

2nd. A PIECE OF VACANT LAND, adjoining the above, fronting the road leading to the Union Wharf, measuring 25 feet front, and running back to the property of M. Samuel, Esq., a distance of about 31 feet; an eligible spot on which to erect a building for Storage.

3rd. THE STORE,

on the Union Wharf, occupied by H. Cunard, Esq., with the shed adjoining, measuring, on the road to Union Wharf 38 feet 8 inches, by 20 feet deep, with the land in front, to the line of the Bonded Warehouse. This store rented till 1st May next.

4th. THE LARGE STORE,

standing on the West side of the Union Wharf, two stories high, measuring 96 feet 6 inches, by 31; substantially constructed for heavy storage. The building is divided into three sections of 32 feet long by 31 wide; each section will be offered for sale separately, if desired, in which case the wharf north of the outer section measuring 93 feet from the north side of the Store will be sold with the outer section.

The privilege of a Reserved Road 13 feet wide from the front street to the outer end of the Union Wharf, will be given with each of the Lots sold, reserving to the Sellers the right of Wharfage upon all Vessels lying at the Wharf. The road on the Wharf to be upheld by the owners on each side, as provided in the deed from Joseph Russell, Esq., to the late Wm. Abrams, Esq.

Terms—One-third down; one-third first July next, and the balance on first of July, 1855.—The purchasers to be entitled to the rents that shall arise after the day of sale. Possession of the premises, except those under rent, immediately on the terms of the sale being completed with.

Undoubted Title Deeds will be given on payment of the purchase money.  
For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Kerr and Thomson.

WM. J. FRASER, Auctioneer.  
Chatham, August 15, 1853.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,  
August 10, 1853.

The right of License to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1854, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undesignated situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the 24th day of August instant. Sale to commence at noon.  
(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the applications for License.)

Name.	Miles.	Situation.
Richard Hutchison	6	Barnaby's River
Arthur Ritchie	6	Jaquet River
Robinson Crocker	2	Dungarvon
John Sullivan	2	Sitramichi Portage
Arthur Ritchie	2	Benjamin River
A. McLaggan	4	South West Miramichi
Robinson Crocker	5	Renous
Richard Hutchison	8 1/2	Barnaby's River
Wm Muirhead	4 1/2	Renous River
R. Hutchison	6	North West Miramichi
John Mackie	2	Head of Cain's River
do	3	Renous
do	4 1/2	Head of Cain's River
do	3	Muzroll's Brook
Wm. J. Fraser	9	Little Savogle River
Arthur Ritchie	7 1/2	Charloe River
Jama McPhelim	4 1/2	Batonche
W. S. Smith	2	Upsalquitch
Peter Harris	3	Muzroll's Brook
James Farley	2	Upper S. W. Miramichi
R. Hutchison	5 1/2	Big Tracadie River
T. W. Underhill	6	Cain's River
William Munro	2	do
W. S. Smith	3	Belledune
John Farley	2	North Branch S. W. Miramichi
William Muirhead	3	Six Mile Brook
Wm. J. Fraser	2 1/2	Bay des Vent River
Wm. Hamilton	6	Ramsay's Brook, Upsalquitch
R. Hutchison	3	Mul'in's Stream
Alex McLaggan	2	South West Miramichi
Wm. S. Smith	5	Christopher's Brook
John Hawes	6	Barnaby's River
Alex McLaggan	7	Bartholomew's River
John Coates	9	South Branch Buetouche
L. P. Desbriessy	6	Kouchibouguac River
Wm. Muirhead	5	Bay des Vent River
Wm. J. Fraser	4 1/2	Big Savogle
John Mackie	5	Black Brook
Wm S. Caie	10	Kouchibouguac
Spafford Barker	4	Tabusintac River
A. McLaggan	3	Bartholomew's River
J. DeContillon	2	South West Miramichi
M. McKendrick	5 1/2	Little S. W. Miramichi
R. Hutchison	4	Little Dungarvon
Alex. Fraser	4	Renous River
J. W. Holderness	4 1/2	Kouchibouguac River
Robinson Crocker	4 1/2	Dungarvon
John Hawes	2	Barnaby's
R. Hutchison	2	Tabusintac
Alex. McLaggan	2 1/2	Bartholomew's River.
Wm. J. Fraser	2	Burnt Church River
R. Hutchison	6	Cain's River
John Ferguson	7	Big Nipisiquit River
R. Hutchison	3	Barnaby's river
W. R. Price	2	South West Miramichi
J. W. Holderness	6	Kouchibouguac
Wm J. Fraser	3	North West Miramichi
John Montgomery	3	Jaquet river
Isaac Sowby	3	Richibucto river
R. Hutchison	3	Muzroll's brook
do	3	Barnaby's river
do	6	North West Miramichi
T. W. Underhill	6	Six mile brook
Alex McLaggan	3	Otter Brook
J. H. Harding	2	Big Savogle
Robinson Crocker	3	Little S. W. Miramichi
R. Hutchison	7	Bay des Vent river
John Hawes	3	Renous river
John Montgomery	3	Jaquet
R. Hutchison	2	Muzroll's brook
do	4 1/2	Cain's river
do	2	Little Dungarvon
do	2	Tabusintac
Francis Ferguson	4	Musquash river
James Mitnell	3	Cain's river
John Mackie	4	Dungarvon river
M. McKendrick	4	Little S. W. Miramichi
John Harley	2 1/2	do
do	4 1/2	Semiwagon river
Arthur Ritchie	6	Upsalquitch river
do	3	Jaquet river
John McDougall	2	Black river
Murdoch Cameron	3	Little Black river
Alex. Fraser	3	Dungarvon river
Robert Johnston	2	Renous river
Stephen Mitchell	2	Dungarvon river

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.