

News of the Week.

EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE AFRICA.

The Patriotic Fund now amounts to £90,000, and subscriptions keep pouring in.

The public and the committee of the fund subscription for relief of soldiers' widows and orphans are squabbling over its distribution. Hon. Major Powis, the Secretary, is charged with arbitrary conduct is excluding applicants.

The Duke of Argyle has been elected by the students, Rector of Glasgow University, over B. d'Israeli, the third candidate, Thomas Carlyle, having been withdrawn.

A severe gale was experienced on the east coast of England, on Wednesday, 15th—some damage done, chiefly to coasters.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—It was expected in the French camp that an assault would be made on the 5th, and probably would have been, had not the Russians attacked the allied positions. Eight thousand Frenchmen offered themselves as volunteers, but only 4,000, under Prince Napoleon, were selected. The first attack was to be made on the Cemetery.

Four Russian ships in the harbour had been sunk by the allies' fire. One of these ships was The Twelve Apostles. Typhus fever has broken out in the city from the number of unburied dead. Conflagrations were continually occurring from red-hot shot. Water is exceedingly scarce. The Russians are preparing for street to street fighting. They are posting cannon to sweep the streets and fortifying houses.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE.—We have already published all the news to hand respecting the battle of the 5th of November, excepting the following despatch from Lord Raglan, which was delayed by an interruption of the telegraph wires between Bucharest and Vienna, and was only received in London, midnight of the 16th.

Camp, Nov. 6.—The enemy, with immense force, attacked yesterday, in the dawn of the morning, the right of the English position before Sebastopol, which was defended by the Second Division and the Brigade of Guards of the First Light Division, the Fourth Division, and part of the Third, and subsequently by the division of General Bosquet and other corps of the French army, which by their gallant conduct contributed essentially to the decided success of the day. General Canrobert immediately came to the spot, and gave me the support of his assistance and his excellent counsel. The battle was extremely obstinate, and it was not till past noon that the enemy was not definitely repulsed and forced to retreat, leaving the field of battle covered with his dead and several hundred prisoners. The number of the enemy much exceeded that which was opposed to us at Alma, and the losses of the Russians have been enormous. Our losses have been very great. General Sir George Brown, Major General Beutinek, Brigadier Generals Adams, Buller, and Torrens have been wounded.

The conduct of the troops, in the face of an enemy superior in numbers, has been excellent.

(Signed) LORD RAGLAN.

THE BALTIC.—Advices from St. Petersburg are to the 7th of November. They report the English fleet to have left the Baltic altogether. Snow had fallen. There was no disposition to forward more produce overland. Two Finland ships had been chartered, and were being loaded with wheat. A private letter of the 10th says, that winter had set in with unusual severity. Dantzic advices mention snow is their a foot deep, and the lesser channels around the town ice-bound, (12th Nov.) There is a great deal of grain and timber at Dantzic ready for shipment, but no prospect of getting it off.

London, Saturday Morning.—Lieutenant General Sir George Cathcart, Brigadier General Strangeway, and General Guldie were killed in the action on the 5th. This news was received by the Duke of Newcastle, and is official.

The dates from the Crimea are to the 5th and 6th Nov. The Duke of Cambridge had a horse killed under him.

The English had 2,000 killed and wounded. The Russian loss is between 7,000 and 8,000.

Prince Napoleon had arrived at Constantinople sick. He is suffering from diarrhoea. The attack on the 5th was made by 40,000 of the enemy. The redoubt were taken and retaken. The French lost 1,500 killed and wounded. Gen. Brown's arm has been amputated. The Russians had left the heights of Balaklava, and were expecting reinforcements. The typhus fever is raging in Sebastopol. The allies are continually reinforced. The steam frigates have arrived at Batoum to convey 4,000 troops to the Crimea.

Letters from Constantinople of the 6th state that 5,000 French troops had sailed from the latter place for the Crimea, with a favourable wind.

The Sultan has degraded Sulyman Pasha, the commander of the Ottoman troops in the Crimea.

The Turkish man-of-war Abadishe had foundered, with the Turkish Admiral and 7000 men on board.

Miss Nightingale, with thirty-seven nurses for the Hospital at Scutari, arrived at Constantinople on the 8th Nov.

HAS THERE BEEN ANOTHER BATTLE?—Accounts by last steamer stated that the battle was resumed on the 6th. Probably the following despatch, being the latest telegraph to hand refers to that engagement:—

"VIENNA, Nov. 15th.—Despatches from Balaklava, of date the 11th, have been received this evening, according to which another great battle has been fought. The Russians are said to have lost 9,000 men. The loss of the allies was also great, but they remained masters of the field."

Admiral Nachimoff, who was reported dead has recovered from his wounds, and has resumed duty. So, at least, say Vienna letters.

Gen. Mayran's (French) brigade from Greece, and 2,000 Zouaves from Africa, had been met at sea, on the way to the Crimea, and ere this have joined Gen. Canrobert.

THE FLEETS IN THE BLACK SEA.—Stormy weather prevailed. A Turkish ship-of-war has been lost, and some Egyptian ships (names or number not reported,) were missing, supposed also wrecked.

The squadrons under Admirals Hamelin and Dundas were in Katcha Bay, with divisions at Balaklava and Kamiesch Bay. Sail-makers and smiths of the fleet were employed in making sand-bags and horse-shoes.

The fleets do not now take part in bombarding the city.

SEA OF AZOFF.—Admiral Lyons has cut off the communications between Tamapa and Anapa, and the land, and is watching the sea of Azoff.

THE HOSTILE ARMIES COMPARED.—It has been announced that Prince Menschikoff was expecting numerous reinforcements. It is more than probable that he has received all that he had calculated upon, and accounts from Odessa announce, in fact, that the passage of troops to the Crimea had ceased for some days. Moreover the Russian army in the Crimea, is necessarily in proportion to the resources in food and munitions of which it can dispose. It is not by sea, and bring all its necessaries from the continent by routes scarcely possible at this season, and which will soon become utterly impracticable. The climate menaces that army, and, if in any new attempt made in two days after the combat of the 5th it does not obtain signal advantages (which is very doubtful,) it must under pain of being exposed to the greatest privations, take refuge in Perekop, and pass the winter there in the most complete inaction.

Our army is in a far superior condition. With the sea open to it, may constantly supply all its wants. It has at its disposal a powerful fleet, which is an auxiliary for war, and a means of procuring supplies: and if the Black Sea enjoys a bad reputation, we have two hundred steamers incessantly ploughing the Euxine from Balaklava to Constantinople, and back, and for them storms and wind have few terrors. Moreover, there are now accumulated at Balaklava supplies for six weeks, and almost each day brings fresh convoys of men, arms, and provisions. Our army is full of enthusiasm and courage; inspired by the victories it has gained at Alma, over Menschikoff, and on the recent occasion over the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas. It is ever ready for the fight, ever prepared against surprise, against sudden attacks, ready to face the enemy on two sides at the same time if necessary—the French with their characteristic gaiety and impetuosity, and the English with that stern and immovable courage which makes of them, as it were, a wall of bronze. Whatever be the means employed to rouse the fanaticism of the Russians, their generals cannot always make them believe that they conquer when they are forced to retreat or to fly in disorder. The disasters of Sebastopol, its streets strewn with corpses, its burning edifices, and its fleet nearly destroyed, cannot always be kept a mystery, and when the truth bursts upon them it is easy to conceive the dismay and utter prostration which are found in any army that has been so often defeated.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Dec. 1.—Rumored Defalcation.—It was rumored in the street this morning that another defalcation, by an officer of a Wall street bank, had come to light but no particulars have transpired.

New York, Dec. 2.—As the passengers who arrived here in the British steam ship Africa, from Liverpool, were leaving that vessel on Wednesday evening last, the Revenue officers discovered a large quantity of jewelry, watches, &c., secreted in some trunks belonging to them. The further debarkation of the passengers that night was prohibited, and the strictest search instituted before they were permitted to leave the ship next morning. We heard of no arrest, though proper-

ty amounting, it is said, to \$75,000 in value, has been seized.

The bank defalcation referred to in our despatch of last evening, is said, to amount to \$200,000. The particulars have not transpired, and it is surmised that they may not be made public.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The United States Treasurer's statement shows \$26,500,000 in the treasury.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—Passengers Injured and Cars Smashed.—Portland, Dec. 1.—As the train from Island Pond for Portland, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, was near Thompson's Mills, in the town of Stark, this morning, the snow plough got off the track and brought the train to a stand. At that moment the down freight train ran into the standing train, smashing the cars badly and injuring eight or ten persons severely. Two passenger cars took fire and were consumed. Mr. Corser the Superintendent, has gone to the scene of disaster with surgeons on a special train.

Second Despatch.—Ten persons have been injured, mostly fractures and dislocations, which are not considered dangerous by the physicians. Good surgical aid is in attendance, from Portland and other places.

The train consisted of one passenger car, at the rear of which was attached a box car, which was driven half through the passenger car. The train stopped in consequence of the engine becoming unshackled, and not by getting off the track.

THE ARCTIC'S OFFICERS.—The New York Times has been informed, upon good authority, that Mr. Collins himself has dismissed the gallant Dorian from the service, and denied him the usual certificate of good conduct and character, not upon any charge of neglect of duty, but because he stated facts about the wreck which the owners of the line did not wish to have made public. Capt. Luce, it is said, is about to embark in business on shore. Mr. Collins declines re-employing on his steamers any of the persons who were in service on board of the Arctic.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Disasters and Loss of Life.—During the heavy gale of Monday last, the schooner Foster, Capt. Cole, from Cumberland for Boston with a cargo of grind stones, while attempting to make a harbor, went ashore on the South-East end of Partridge Island, and went to pieces. We regret to state that the Captain and Mate, and two hands were drowned. The bodies of the Captain, and one man have been found. The vessel was owned by Messrs. A. Seaman & Co., of Cumberland and was uninsured.

About the same time, the schr. Steward, also owned by the same firm, went ashore near Negro Town Point, at the entrance of the harbour, and beat upon the beach. She was from Cumberland, bound for Boston, with a cargo of grind stones. It is expected that she will be got off.

CANADA.

The Seigneurial Tenure Bill has passed to a third reading in the Canadian Legislature, by a vote of 71 to 32. This Bill, and the Bill for secularizing the Clergy Reserves, are two very important measures, both of which will be shortly perfected, and gives great satisfaction in Canada.

A collision took place on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad on Friday last, by which some eight or ten persons were badly hurt. Two passenger cars took fire and were consumed.

Probable Famine in Lower Canada.—A correspondent of Le Canadien, writing from the lower part of the District of Quebec, says:—The frost, that terrible scourge which destroyed a large portion of the crops in the lower counties of the district, has made itself felt in the parish of St. Simeon, with more rigor than in the others. Here, nothing is left on new lands (the ordinary products of which are rye and oats,) except a few potatoes. On the best lands only straw with a little frozen grain has been saved,—hardly enough to furnish very poor bread to the owners. There will be no grain and none for the support of the inhabitants during the winter. The scourge of famine weighs upon both rich and poor. To complete their misery, Providence has permitted at the same time a partial or complete suspension of the ordinary operations. With such a prospect what will be the fate of the people thus afflicted? Would it not be the duty of Government to come to their rescue in such a calamity, as soon as it is made known? When fires swept the cities Government was not deaf to the complaints of their inhabitants.—Will it be less sensitive or less generous when the suffering rural population claim its aid?

Stoves and Stoves Pipe, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, Air-tight Cooking Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Canada Square Stoves, Stovepipe, Mould Candles, Sporn Candles, Buffalo Robes, Sole Leather, Brown Sheetings, &c.

THOMAS VONDY, Jr.
Chatham, 25th November, 1854.

New Advertisements.

GREAT BRITAIN & FRANCE

RANSACKED FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The Subscriber will receive by Stage To-day, an immense assortment of

Christmas Curiosities for Presents!

A portion of them with Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Books, Accordions, Flutes, Violins, and Fancy Goods, in great variety, will be sold by

AUCTION,

THIS EVENING, at his Store (in Mr. White's Building,) commencing at 5 1/2 o'clock.

DAVID P. HOWE.

Chatham, November 16, 1854

Please observe, there will be a sale every Evening, except Saturday, which will be reserved for the selection and private purchase of more particular and appropriate Presents for Friends. 250 Gift Books and 100 Annuals on hand.

A. FRASER,

Lower Water Street, | No. 1, Front Street,
Chatham. | Newcastle.

Has on Sale—Fine Sugar Cured Hams, Lard, Poultry, Butter, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Syrups, Pickles and Spices.
Christmas is coming, call and supply yourselves.
14th December, 1854.

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR W. H. STRAW, SURGEON
DENTIST,

Tenders his Professional Services, for a few days, to the Inhabitants of Chatham. Those wishing his services are requested to give him an early call.

Rooms at Hea's Hotel.

December 14, 1854.

NOTICE.

An Exhibition of the Carleton, (Kent,) Agricultural Society, will be held at the Grist Mill, in Kouchibouguac Village, on the First WEDNESDAY, in FEBRUARY next, when the following premiums will be awarded. Competition open to none but members of the Society.—

For the best Red Wheat, 2 bushels,	£0 10 0
second best,	0 7 6
Best White Wheat, do,	0 10 0
second best, do,	0 7 6
Best White Oats, do,	0 7 6
second best, do,	0 5 0
Best Black Oats, do,	0 7 6
second best, do,	0 5 0
Best Barley, do,	0 7 6
second best, do,	0 5 0
Best 1 bushel Peas,	0 5 0
Best half bushel Timothy Seed,	0 7 6
second best,	0 5 0
Best 20 lbs. Butter,	0 10 0
second best,	0 6 0
Best piece Homespun all wool, Womens' Wear,	0 7 6
Best do cotton and wool, do,	0 7 6
Best piece White Flannel, twilled,	0 7 6
Best do do do plain,	0 7 6
Best piece all wool, Twilled Homespun, Mens Wear,	0 7 6
Best piece cotton and wool Homespun, do,	0 7 6
Best 3 pairs Socks,	0 5 0
second best,	0 3 0
Best 3 pairs Mitts,	0 5 0
second best,	0 3 0

The different articles to be exhibited will be received by the Committee, on the morning of the exhibition by 10 o'clock, and none to be admitted after 11 o'clock.

The Judges will be appointed, and made known on the morning of the Show.

JAMES FRASER, Secretary.

Kouchibouguac, 5th December, 1854

CROWN LAND NOTICES.

CROWN LAND NOTICE, December 6, 1854

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Second day of JANUARY 1855, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.

105 acres, lot —, block 6, Little Black River, W. J. McKee, improved.

50 acres, lot —, block 14, Goodfellow's Brook, J. McKay.

50 acres, lot —, block 15, M'Both's Brook, T. Redmond.

By Deputy Davidson, at Newcastle.

100 acres, lot 51, block 2, Alnwick, M. Delaney.

50 acres, lot 52, block 2, Alnwick, M. Coughlan.

100 acres, lot 53, block 2, Alnwick, J. Coughlan.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.

64 acres, lot 102 and 103, Saint Anthony, M. Cormie.

50 acres, lot F, block O, Wellington, Hyp-White.

93 acres, lot J, block O, Wellington, Max. Cormie.

160 acres, lot 1, north township, F. Morton, 16s. survey.

160 acres, lot 2, north township, F. Morton, 16s. survey.

74 acres, lot 67, block Z Weldford, A. Little, improved.

By Deputy Merzerial, at Richibucto.

50 acres, lot 43, block T, Kouchibouguasis, O. Richard.

50 acres, lot 44, block T, Kouchibouguasis, D. Richard.

50 acres, lot 63, block 14, Corrigan Creek, Joseph Ellis.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.