

News of the Week.

EUROPE.

THE NEWS BY THE ARABIA.—The steamship Arabia, which arrived at New York on Thursday last, brought 112 passengers and Liverpool papers to the 9th inst.

The Emperor of Russia has refused the terms proposed by Austria but will retire behind the Pruth, and there await the course of events, whether they are hostile or peaceable.

Accounts from Rutchuk of the 3d state that all the vessels of the expedition to the Crimea had left Varna on the 2d. It is said that the fleet will consist of 100 steamers, 300 transports, 36 sail of the line, 70,000 troops, and an immense amount of siege and storming material.

The first part of the expedition will include 30,000 French troops, 25,000 English, and 10,000 Turks. Marshal St. Arnaud had issued an order of the day acquainting the troops with the destination of the expedition, dated Varna, Aug. 25. It was for the Crimea, and the duty of the allied forces would be to take Sebastopol as a pledge of peace.

The Duke of Cambridge and Prince Napoleon, against the advice of their physicians had proceeded to join the expedition. Both were still suffering from fever.

The Russian Embassy at Vienna has received notice that the greater part of the Russian army will have quitted Moldavia on the 20th of September, and the remainder will leave by the beginning of October, unless hostilities should render a fresh concentration necessary.

The condition of affairs in Asia has improved.

Georgia has been surprised by Schamyl with 20,000 Circassians. The Russians were defeated, and have retired into their fortresses.

Important portages were secured at Tiflis.

Another despatch says Schamyl had made a descent into Georgia, where he destroyed about two hundred villages. Forty Russian ladies were carried off. Gen Reoute has blown up the fortifications at Bayazid, and abandoned the town, in order to throw his forces on the points more immediately threatened.

New negotiations are being hatched between Austria, Prussia and the German states with a view to peace.

It is said that the Czar is about to proclaim his third son, Nicholas King of Poland.

The Moniteur states that on the 25th ult. the cholera had almost totally disappeared at Varna.

Lord Gough has been suddenly summoned to London. It is supposed that he will be induced to accept a command in the Eastern army.

Paris, Friday night.—A despatch from Danzig announces that Admiral Napier would leave Ledund on the morning of the 9th with the Gladiator, Cumberland, and Belleisle for England.

A large deputation of the Swedish Diet have, at the instance of the peasants, demanded the occupation of the Aland Islands, and their incorporation with the Swedish Dominions.

DANTZIC, Thursday.—Marshal Baraguay de Hilliers and staff has arrived here in the Fulon, on their way to France.

On the 4th the fleet was at Ledund, and it is reported that there is nothing more to be done this season.

General Bodises, who recently surrendered the fortress of Bomarsund, is a brother of the late Minister at Washington.

VIENNA, Thursday.—The American government is understood to have purchased Manaco as an European naval station. France and England will protest, and Austria is prepared to mediate.

VIENNA, Friday morning.—Advices from Varna state that a Greek conspiracy to assassinate Lord Raglan, Prince Napoleon and the Duke of Cambridge, had been discovered in Galeata. The ringleaders had been arrested.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Sept. 2.—All the convicts in Poland, except murderers, have been liberated on a promise that they would set fire to any place that the enemy may attack.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

We regret having to announce that the fine new Screw Steamer City of Philadelphia Captain Leitch, of 2,100 tons, was stranded at Chance Cove, about seven and a half miles north of Cape Race on the night of the 14th instant. This steamer, built for the Liverpool and Philadelphia line, was on her first voyage, and was only eight days and a few hours out from Liverpool, with a valuable cargo and 540 passengers, was proceeding under full pressure of steam, at the rate of between nine and ten miles an hour, when shortly after eleven o'clock, the night being very dark, with heavy rain, she struck on Cape Race, and being backed off, she was driven into Chance Cove, the only place in the

vicinity, we understand, where a landing could be effected, and where she now lies in three fathoms of water. She leaked so badly that by the time she ran aground at Chance Cove, the water had extinguished the fire in the furnaces. Providentially no lives were lost, and as soon as day-light enabled them to see about them, the passengers were landed and tents pitched, where they remained until the morning of the 16th, when the Telegraph Company's steamer Victoria, coming from the westward, ran in to their assistance, and brought about half the passengers on to this port, and having landed them on Sunday morning, returned for the remainder with whom she arrived yesterday morning. She left again last night with a number of persons on board, with the view of rendering every possible assistance in endeavouring to save the vessel and cargo. On Sunday a party of military, under command of Lieutenant Law, was despatched for the protection of property. The passengers have been provided with lodgings by Messrs. Brooking, Son & Co. Lloyd's Agents, who have also chartered some sailing vessels, and despatched them for the passengers' luggage. We understand the City of Philadelphia cost about £60,000, and that the value of her cargo is about an equal sum. She was built in compartments but the concussion when she struck was so violent that the bulk heads were started and rendered useless.—*St. John's Express.*

The steamer Victoria returned from the wreck yesterday. We understand that the Engineer of the Victoria descended in a diving dress, and examined the position of the City of Philadelphia, which he found lay on a solid rock, her bow projecting over so clear of it that he could pass under it. He also discovered that about eight feet of the stem had been completely turned, and there was a hole in the vessel's bottom. It is very doubtful, we are informed, whether the steamer can possibly be got off.—*St. John's Post.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The cholera still lingers in the city though the deaths occurring from the disease are few. Among the recent deaths we mention that of Mr. James Doak, Printer formerly of the firm of Doak & Hill, by whom the Loyalist was published for a number of years. Mr. Doak retired to rest on Saturday night, apparently in good health. He was taken ill early on Sunday morning, and notwithstanding immediate medical aid was procured, he only survived until noon of the same day. Mr. Doak is the first printer who died in St. John of cholera.—*British Constitution.*

The papers received from all quarters are complaining of the high prices of the necessities of life. The Halifax Sun says that in consequence of the good crops in Nova Scotia, not four barrels of flour will be required from abroad the coming year where ten barrels were consumed the past two years.

A new Insurance Company is being got up in this city, to be called the "St. John Insurance Fire Company." The following are the Directors—Messrs. McL. Seely, W. J. Ritchie, Joseph A. Crane, Joel Reading, and John T. Stanton. At a meeting of the Directors last Friday, A. McL. Seely, Esq. was chosen President.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, with Lady Head and family, arrived in this city last evening accompanied by the Hon. the Attorney General, the Hon. the Surveyor General, the Hon. Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Colonel Hayward, the Rev. Mr Brooke and Lady, &c., &c. His Excellency and suite took lodgings at the St. John Hotel, where gentlemen on business will be received to-day. A public levee will be held at the Court House tomorrow, when his Excellency takes leave prior to his departure for Canada.

The steamer Osprey arrived last evening from Halifax, for the purpose of conveying the head quarters, staff and several companies of the 76th Regt. to that place. The embarkation took place without delay, and the steamer was to leave immediately.—*New Brunswick.*

CANADA.

The Toronto Colonist says;—"A Goderich correspondent informs us that the crops in the United Counties of Huron, Perth, and Bruce, are now secured in good order. He considers that the crops this season in those Counties are one third greater than they ever produced before.—Further he says he has had an opportunity during the present summer of viewing and examining the crops in nearly every part of Upper Canada; and that he is of opinion that in the United Counties named, the crops on an average were greater than in any other part of the Province."

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom and Ireland, unto Louis Hypolite Lafontaine, of the City of Montreal, in the County of Montreal, Esquire.—*The Morning Chronicle.*

The Canadian Steam Navigation Com-

pany's vessel Ottawa, J. B. Aitkens, Commander, sailed from Liverpool about 11 o'clock on the 5th inst., and arrived in this port early yesterday afternoon, having made the passage in thirteen days. She brings intelligence down to the time of sailing; for a summary of which together with copies of English papers, we have to thank Mr. Archd. Baxter her obliging Purser. The Ottawa had a fair run for the first four days, making 270 miles per day. Afterwards she experienced a heavy equinoctial gale, during which she sustained some slight damage and was forced to lie to for near forty hours.—*The Quebec Gazette.*

Quebec, Sept. 20.—The debate in the Canadian Parliament on the address was by agreement to have closed last night, but the opposition persisted in continuing it, and the house was in session all night, and is still, at noon, in session. The test vote, on the amendment to the paragraph concerning the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, stood 80 for the ministry, to 33 against it.

Second Despatch.—The address in answer to the Royal speech has passed. The Ministry was sustained in every division by overwhelming majorities.

Lord Elgin is not likely to leave Canada until he has given the royal assent to the Clergy Reserves Secularization Bill.

THE REFORM PROTEST.—The resolution adopted by several prominent members of the party holding seats in the present Reformed Parliament, which is published in this morning's papers, affords a remarkable indication of the unpopularity of the recent ministerial shuffle. This small spec of cloud perhaps to the eyes of the chisellers and their parliamentary serfs no bigger than a man's hand, is the nucleus of a storm, and of such a storm as shall shiver this incongruous coalition, and scatter its incongruous elements before us.—*The Quebec Gazette Sept. 16.*

UNITED STATES.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—Riots—A terrible riot occurred in this city last night, between two large parties of Americans and Irishmen—the former being mostly armed with pistols and the latter with muskets. A great many persons were wounded and some three or four killed on the spot. The military were called out, but too late to be of any service, comparative quiet having been restored before they made their appearance.—It is feared that there will be another outbreak to-night.

Sept. 13.—As was anticipated, the riot was resumed last night, but with somewhat less violence. Two persons were however killed. The military were called out, and remained on duty all night. The excitement appears to have subsided, and it is thought no further disturbance will take place.

SAVANNAH.—Yesterday was perhaps the gloomiest Sunday that most persons in our community have ever spent. The churches were opened, but their congregations were exceedingly thin, and an aspect of anxiety and dejection was visible on every face. The exercises were brief, but solemn and impressive. In one of the churches the (Catholic) which has a congregation in times of health and prosperity, varying from 1,200 to 1,000 souls, there was an attendance yesterday at the morning service, of not more than 150 to 200 persons, as we are informed; while at another, where the worshippers usually number from 600 to 700, were present only about 25 persons in all. The pestilence is on the increase, both among the poorest and the better class. Several physicians are also down with the fever—it is almost impossible to get nurses, for they are not to be had. The ground throughout the city is covered with prostrate trees and decayed leaves, the result of the storm, and every thing before us looks gloomier and sadder than ever.—*News, September 12.*

BALTIMORE.—September 18.—The New Orleans papers of Tuesday last, contain the details of the Mexican news up to the 9th instant. The Srait d'Union announces that the Colonization for France in Mexico, is proceeding rapidly. Four vessels had already arrived or were expected at Vera Cruz, with emigrants from Havre. A body of Spanish troops had arrived at Vera Cruz, and about 2,000 Swiss were daily expected.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR AT NEW YORK.—On Wednesday last, the French frigates Iphigenie, Commodore Mazeret and the Penelope, Capt. Fournier, arrived at New York in 22 days from St. Pierre, N. F. where they have been to protect French fishing interests. The former mounts 60 guns and has a crew of 510 men, and the latter 40 guns and has a crew of 300 men.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—The schooner Wave, belonging to Nova Scotia, McAllister, master, arrived at New York last Thursday morning, from St. Domingo, (her former captain, Roush, having been left at St. Domingo, very sick with the yellow fever.) Two of the crew died on the passage—John Conely on the 4th, and Andrew Palmer on the 6th instant, both belonging to Halifax.

Captain McAllister says that the fever is prevailing to an alarming extent among the seamen at St. Domingo. On the arrival of

the vessel at New York, the mate and one of the seamen were very low with the fever.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS.—The summer of 1854 has been remarkable for its coolness. It has been also unusually short. On the 17th of June, severe frost did great injury to vegetation, in its very commencement.—Most, however, of the important crops afterwards recovered and gave promise to a fair return till about the 25th of August, when another tremendous frost nearly ruined the grain crops in the low lands throughout the Eastern Counties especially. The Buckwheat, which since the commencement of the potatoe blight, has been greatly depended upon, and of which a great breadth was sown last spring, is almost an entire failure. Oats, hay and potatoes, however, are good. The potatoe blight has not appeared to any considerable extent. It is to be feared that the unfavourableness of the season will materially lessen the credit of the Exhibition.—*British North American.*

Apoplexy prevented by Holloway's Pills. Mr. A. Head, of Gibson-street, Lambeth, was subject to giddiness, with heavy and drowsy feelings, his blood flew to the head at the least excitement, and he so frequently fell down insensible, that it was unsafe to leave him without an attendant. His medical man told his family candidly, there was no hope for him, whereupon they dismissed him; however, Holloway's Pills cured him in two months, and he now attends to business.—These Pills are equally serviceable in all disorders of the liver and stomach.

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GOLD WEDDING RINGS,

Gold Ornamental Figured Dots, Gold Ear Rings, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, and Gold Watches.

D. P. HOWE.

Chatham, 16th September, 1854.

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NEW BOOKS COMING!

The Subscriber will have in a few days, an increase in his Book Depository, of

10,000 to 15,000 VOLUMES,

forming the most splendid, useful, and attractive assortment ever offered to the Public. Only a few days and they shall be here.

DAVIS P. HOWE.

Chatham, 16th September, 1854.

Flour, Pork, Corn Meal, &c.

The Subscriber has just received per schooner J. L. A., from Quebec:—

300 barrels Canada No. 1, Superfine FLOUR.

50 do CORN MEAL.

20 do OAT MEAL.

20 do PRIME MEAT PORK.

Which they offer for Sale. Cheap for Cash.

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Chatham, 3rd August, 1854.

HAY SCALES.

The Subscriber has taken charge of the HAY SCALES, in Chatham, formerly owned by William Lotson, Esq., and will pay the strictest attention to those who may favor him with their custom.
R. McNAMARA.

Chatham, 2nd September, 1854.

Physic for all Miramichi.

Just Received per Recent Arrivals.

1 gross CARLTON'S NERVE and BONE LINIMENT.
1 gross TURKISH BALSAM.
6 dozen SASSAPARILLA.
10 doz CHERRY and LONGWORT for Consumption
1 gross CONDITION POWDER, for Horses.
8 dozen ACUSTIC OIL, for Deafness.
6 gross CRAMP and PAIN KILLER.
4 gross SOOTHING SYRUP.
3 gross CHERRY BITTERS.
20 dozen HUNTER'S BALSAM.

And expects hourly an immense variety of general Drugs and Medicines, in addition to the well selected assortment on hand.

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