

ter was destroyed by fire last night at New Richmond, 25 miles above this city. She is a total loss. The steward, chambermaid and one hand are supposed to have perished in the flames.

The private banking house of Messrs. George Milne & Co. suspended payment this morning.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The City Bank of this city, suspended this morning. Its capital was \$200,000.

The Union Bank has closed its doors. The bill of the Elgin Bank are again being taken. Great excitement exist here in regard to the continued bank failures.

HAVANA.—Charleston, Nov. 25.—By the arrival of steamer Governor Dudley we have Havana dates to the 11th instant.

The correspondent of the Courier says that two American schooners, with arms and ammunition on board, had been seized at Baracora, and all parties concerned had been imprisoned. It was also rumoured that three hundred men had been landed, but the rumour lacked confirmation. Gen. Muisano, second in command in Cuba, left Havana on the 9th to investigate the affair.

A popular outbreak is reported to have occurred at Puerto Principe, but we have no details.

CALIFORNIA.

Further inquiries have much reduced the amount of cash taken away from Meiggs. It probably does not exceed \$50,000.

Mr Hamilton Bowie, late city treasurer, had also been arrested, charged with having fraudulently taken away the books, papers, and moneys belonging to the treasury, and in particular the sum of \$330,000 in city warrants which remained unaccounted for by him. The defence was that the newly elected city treasurer had not complied with the requisites of the withholding. The case had not been decided.

Several shocks of earthquakes were felt in San Francisco on the 21st of October.

The Miners continue to yield to the satisfaction of the miners.

As usual there are numerous accounts of murders, outrages, &c.

WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY EVENING

UNITED STATES

CHANGE IN THE UNITED STATES CABINET.

—The N. Y. Herald of the 21st says:—

Our telegraph despatch from Washington, dated last night, relative to a change in the Cabinet, comes from a source which entitles it to full credit. It appears that the President has at length determined to reconstruct his Cabinet, and also to recall nearly all the foreign appointments. Mr Marcy is to go to England whilst Mr Cushing takes the State Department. Mr Breckenridge of Kentucky, takes Mrs Cushing's position as Attorney General. Mr Dobbin is to be transferred to the Treasurer Department, vice Guthrie, who is to accompany Judge Campbell into retirement. Who is to take the Post Office and Navy departments has not yet been decided, but our correspondent intimates that Mr Mason may be invited to the Navy department—the position he held under Mr Polk.

The change in our foreign ministers, is also to be thorough, and will doubtless carry with it a reversal of the foreign policy of the government. As far as talent is concerned it is at all events a satisfaction to know that we cannot be injured by any change; whilst these is some reason to hope that the new appointed, will take a lesson from the failure of their predecessors.

The information is of great importance at this time, and we repeat, it comes from a source which gives every confidence in its accuracy.

Usual activity is said to prevail at all our naval stations, in consequence of recent orders from Washington to fit vessels for sea as speedy as possible. It has been stated in one of the minor organs of the government at Washington that the aspect of our relations with Spain looks threatening, and in the absence of more positive information, it is fair to presume from the activity of the navy yards that a rupture is anticipated. It is time the public had more light upon the state of our relations with Spain.—Boston Journal.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE MAILS.—The late freshet having destroyed nearly all the bridges on the mail route between this City and the Bend of Petitecodiac, all travelling has consequently been greatly retarded; and it being doubtful whether a Mail sent in the ordinary way, would reach Halifax in time for the British Steamer this week, a Mail for England was forwarded to Boston by the Adelaide on Monday morning, to go by the Cunard Steamer from that port. The regular Mail was forwarded on Monday evening by steamer to Dorchester, whence it was conveyed by land to Halifax, where it arrived on Wednesday night, nearly a day before the steamer would reach that port from Boston.

THE LATE FRESHET.—We are pained to hear from day to day of the immense damage caused by the late heavy rains, particularly from County Kings, where farms were completely denuded of barns, cattle, swine, hay, and mills; and not a bridge left between here and the Nova Scotia lines. This visitation will be severely felt this winter, while thousands of pounds will be required from our Revenues to restore the hitherto safe progress of travellers to the Eastward.—Chronicle.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

The Courier arrived this morning but brought no Saint John mail.

From the papers received we copy some particulars of the destruction of the steamer Ocean, which vessel was run into by the mail steamer Canada, and afterwards burnt. The following is copied from the Captain's report of the disaster.

I was in the wheel-house with the pilots, and my mate was probably below when the shock took place, it was indeed awful; the bows of the British steamer struck us just abaft the larboard wheel, cutting a fearful chasm in our side and admitting the water in torrents; I immediately ran below to ascertain the extent of the damage and to my utter horror perceived that the steamer was sinking, and that she was on fire. I hurried upon deck to give the necessary directions, when the most appalling spectacle met my eyes. Men, woman and children were running in all directions, shrieking for aid, and many threw themselves into the sea.

The flames had in a few moments made such a fearful headway, that there was no hope or possibility of checking their progress; and as everything was dry and combustible, the fire spread until alarming rapidity all over the deck.

In less than an hour from the time the fire broke out, the Ocean was burned to the water's edge the hull of the wrecked steamer was grounded on the flats at Dear Island.—About thirty men and boys were employed on board the Ocean as her crew. I have sailed 19 years and this is the first accident I ever met with. The Canada stopped evidently before the collision, but did not sheer out of her course—had she done so the accident would not have occurred.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

St. John, November 29.

Baltic arrived yesterday. News from Sebastopol caused intense sensation in England and France.

Reinforcements have been urgently sent for and 50,000 French are all ready wanting conveyance. Steamers Europa, Alps, Indiana and others have been taken by Government.

On the 4th of November there was a sanguinary engagement, and on the 5th a terrible combat including a sortie and a general attack by Menschikoff's whole army. The battle lasted from day-break until 4 o'clock, P. M. Both sides claimed the victory. The English took some hundreds of prisoners.—The Russians stormed several batteries and silenced the guns. The loss of the allies was 5,000. That of the Russians 8,000.

The Czar's two sons were in the battle. On the 6th the battle was renewed by the Russians, but the result is unknown.

Generals Brown, Bentine, Buller, and Torrens, dangerously wounded. Garrison of Sebastopol numbers 65,000 and a large force under Menschikoff in the field. Allies are outnumbered but the siege is continued with desperate valor.

Breadstuffs—Markets quiet with decline of 6d. on flour; 2d. on Wheat; 6d. on Corn; Consols 90 1/2 to 92.

Cunard's Steamer, Canada, on her passage from Halifax to Boston, ran into American steamer Ocean, at the mouth of Boston harbour, stern of Canada entered Express Office, abaft paddle, upset stove thereon, which set fire to the Ocean and burnt her, about 80 passengers on board, three reported drowned, Ocean was from some part of Maine.

POSTSCRIPT.

ONE O'CLOCK.

We stop the press to publish the annexed despatch.

Saint John, December 1.

Africa arrived at New York at 5 p. m. on the 30th.

A pause had ensued in the field fighting before Sebastopol.

Despatches say extensive preparations are being made for an assault—both parties in want of reinforcements.

The siegers are worse off than the besiegers.

Allies reduced by battle to 50,000, which caused much alarm in England and France, where the utmost efforts are being made to send instant reinforcements. All the mail steamers are being chartered.

Winter is setting in severely. Two Turkish frigates wrecked in the Black Sea.

The great hospital with 2,000 wounded, burnt by the fire of the Allies.

Russians preparing for street fighting.

Sickness on the increase in Allied camp.

Markets.—Wheat declined 2d to 3d in the week. Flour 1s. Corn unchanged. Consols 91 to 91 3/8.

From the London Daily Times of Nov. 16, extracted from despatch of Gen. Canrobert, before Sebastopol. Nov. 6.—Yesterday, the Russian army augmented, reinforcements from the Danube reserves, from the southern Governments of the Empire, and animated by the presence of the Grand Dukes Michael and Constantine, attacked the right of the English position before Sebastopol. The English army sustained it with the most remarkable firmness. I caused it to be supported by Gen. Bosquet's division, which fought with admirable vigour; the enemy far more numerous than we, were beaten, and retreated with enormous losses, which are estimated at eight or nine thousand men. This obstinate struggle lasted the entire day.

On my left, General Forey, the same time, had repulsed a sortie from the garrison.—The troops under his energetic leading, drove the enemy back to his defences, inflicting on him a loss of 1000 men. This brilliant day, which has not been purchased without great loss on the part of the allies, has been the greatest honor to our arms. The siege continues regularly.

From Vienna, 6th, by Telegraph.—Among the wounded on the side of the English Army, were Generals Sir G. Brown, Buller, Adair, Bentinck and Torrens

There was great consternation at Odessa. The telegraphic communication is stopped: a Courier has arrived here from St. Petersburg, bringing it is said, offers of negotiations on the basis of the four Powers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On the First TUESDAY, in APRIL next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in front of Withersall's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, P. M. All the

Right, Title, Property, Claim and Demand,

of JOHN ALEXANDER, in and to all that Lot or Tract of LAND, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the second tier of Lots in rear of Douglastown, in the Parish of Newcastle, fronting on the rear of Lands now occupied by Robert Rainey, being the Lot of Land and Premises at present occupied by the said John Alexander.

Also, to all that Piece of LAND, with the House and Outhouses thereon, fronting on the South side of the Highway, in Douglastown, bounded above by property of Mathew Lament, and below by the premises lately occupied by John Alexander, junior.

Also, a BUILDING LOT, in Douglastown, north of the Highway, joining land owned by the Heirs of Patrick Sullivan.

The same having been seized and taken by virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Thomas Alexander against John Alexander.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 21st September, 1854.

CORN MEAL, &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber
CORN MEAL, RICE,
SUGAR, CHEESE,
MOLASSES, HAMS,
TOBACCO, CANDLES,
THOMAS VONDY, Jr.
Chatham, 25th November, 1854.

NOTICE.

The creditors of DAVID SWAYNE, Esq., deceased, late of H. M. Customs, may receive a dividend upon their respective claims, on or after the 1st December next, on application to John M. Johnson, Esq., Chatham.

AMELIA SWAYNE, Administratrix.
Miramichi, 17th November, 1854. 4w.

STOVES! STOVES!!

For Sale by the Subscriber. A variety of
Cooking Stoves, Franklin Stoves,
Parlour Grates, Stovepipe,
Boston Boa Stoves, Sperr Candles,
Diamond " " and Sole Leather,
Canada square Stoves. &c.
JOHN MACDOUGALL.
Chatham, November 4, 1854.

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, Sperr Candles,
Buffalo Robes, Sole Leather,
Brown Sheetting, &c.
THOMAS VONDY, Jr.
Chatham, 25th November, 1854

HEIRS WANTED.

If Mr. GAVIN WALTMAN, a native of Elie, in the County of Fife, in Scotland, who resided as follows: In the year 1831 to 1833 at Halifax, in 1841 at Yarmouth, in 1846 at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and in 1848 at Pugmush, all in British North America, or, his Heirs, if dead, will apply to the subscribers, they will hear of something to their advantage.

T. & R. LANDALE, Solicitors,
Supreme Court, 18 Forth Street, Edinburgh,
Scotland.

THE Northumberland Agricultural SOCIETY'S Annual Exhibition of Grains, Domestic Manufactures, Dairy Produce, Garden Seeds, &c., FOR 1854-5.

The Annual Exhibition of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at Newcastle, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of JANUARY next.

Besides offering premiums for the best samples of Field and Garden Seeds, the society has resolved to purchase such Seeds, and sell them at Public Auction, immediately after their Exhibition.

The undermentioned Premiums, are offered to competition, by members of the society, for articles the produce of the Dairy and Domestic Manufactures:—

PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY.

Best sample of Butter, not less than Thirty Pounds, £0 15 0
second do, 0 10 0
third do, 0 7 6
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs. 0 12 6
second best do, 0 7 6

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For the best Homespun Cloth, all wool, not less than 10 yards, £0 15 0
second do, 0 10 0
For best Homespun Cloth, cotton and wool 0 15 0
second best do, 0 10 0
For the best piece of Flannel, all wool, 0 15 0
second best do, 0 10 0
For the best piece of Flannel, cotton and wool, 10 yard, 0 10 0
second best do, 0 5 0
For the best wove Counterpane, 0 10 0
For the best sample woolen Socks, not less than 6 pairs, 0 7 6
second best do, 0 6 0
For the best sample Mitts, not less than 6 pairs, 0 7 6
second best do, 0 5 0
For best Plaid Tartan, all wool, 10 yds. 0 12 0
For best Straw Bonnet, 0 4 0
second best do, 0 2 6
For best Straw Hat, 0 4 0
second best do, 0 2 6

GRAINS, &c.

Prizes (including prices also.) offered for GRAINS AND GARDEN SEEDS.

For the best sample White Wheat, 2 bushels, 1 10 0
second best do, 1 5 0
For the best sample Red Wheat, do, 1 10 0
second best do, 1 5 0
For the best sample Black Oats, do, 0 12 6
second do do, 0 10 0
For the best sample White Oats, do, 0 12 6
second do do, 0 10 0
For the best sample Barley, do, 0 15 0
second best do do, 0 13 0
For the best sample White Peas, do, 1 10 0
second do do, 1 5 0
For the best Green Pease, do, 1 10 0
For the best Timothy Seed, 1 bushel, 1 10 0
second do do, 1 7 6
For the best sample Clover do, do, 6 10 0
second do do, 3 0 6
For the best sample Carrot Seed, 2 lbs. 0 12 0
second do do, 0 10 0
For the best sample Red Beet, do, 0 10 0
second do do, 0 8 0
For the best sample Yellow Turnip, do, 0 10 0
second do do, 0 8 0
For the best sample Swedish do, 2 lbs. 0 10 0
second do do, 0 8 0
For the best White Beans, 1 bushel, 1 5 0
second do do, 1 0 0
For the best Windsor's Beans, do, 1 0 0
For the best Buckwheat, do, 0 15 0
For the best Green Buckwheat, do, 0 15 0
For the best Early York Cabbage Seed, 1 lb. 0 6 0
Best Sugar Loaf do, 0 4 0
Best Drumhead do do, 0 6 0
Best Sage, 4 ozs. 0 4 0
For the best Summer Savory, do, 0 4 0
For the best Parsley 1 lb. 0 4 0

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st. No Premium will be awarded for any article of Domestic Manufacture, Grains, Seeds or Produce of the Dairy, which has not been wholly manufactured, raised or prepared for Exhibition, within this County.

2nd. That all articles to be exhibited, must have been manufactured, raised, or produced, within one year from the date of competition.

3rd. That the prizes for Domestic Manufactures, shall be open to general competition but persons having won prizes to the amount of 10s. and upward or Manufactures, shall pay the Annual Subscription of 5s out of said prizes.

4th That no premium shall be awarded for Grains Garden Seeds, Produce of the Dairy, &c, to any person not Members of the Society.

5th. That all persons desirous to exhibit any Article of Domestic Manufactures, Grains, Garden Seeds or Dairy Produce, shall accompany the same with a statement setting forth that the Exhibitor is the owner of the article in question. If Domestic Manufactures, that the materials were produced, and the articles manufactured, and prepared within the county during the past year. If Grains or Seed that they were raised by the Exhibitor, on the premises occupied by him during the previous year, and were not exhibited for a premium, at this Society's Shows on any former occasion. And if Dairy Produce, a similar statement, subscribed by the owner. These certificates to be handed to the committee, when the articles are presented for competition.

6th That no person who has been awarded the 1st prize on any article, shall be entitled to a second prize, for the same description of article.

7th The Judges shall not withhold any premium on the ground that the article is unworthy.

8th. All articles intended for Exhibition to be delivered into the hands of the Receiving Committee, on the morning of the Exhibition, by 9 1/2 o'clock, and none will be admitted after 10 o'clock.

9th No article of Grain or Seed, which has undergone any chemical, kiln, or fire-drying process will receive a premium, or be allowed to enter competition.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.
Chatham, 10th October, 1854.