

the abrogation of the treaties between Russia and the Porte, and the free navigation of the Danube—these are amongst the conditions, when the war has determined, upon which Western Europe will insist, and to which Lord Lyndhurst, in his masterly unmasking of Russian simulation, referred with powerful effect. At present the position of the Russian troops on the Danube is desperate, and the inglorious sight is presented to the universe, of the greatest Military Power in Europe—a Power which has long professed to regulate the Destinies of nations—being unable to beat the Turks single-handed. This contest has proved so far, as damaging to the military reputation of the Russians as the publication of the Secret Correspondence was fatal to the political morality of the Czar. Indeed, the present position of the Autocrat is perilous in the extreme, and much as he has to apprehend from the armies of the enemies, he has still more reason to dread the vengeance of his own subjects. A despotic ruler as all history proves, is never placed in so perilous a position amongst those who surround him as when his schemes of wild ambition have failed, for then the means which he adopted to circumvent others are generally turned against himself. The Russian nobles are enduring, with evident impatience the cutting off of their commerce and the dripping of their means, with double taxes, the result of this war; but their indignation will be boundless when they find that they have also to endure in addition, disgrace and the loss of national character.—Such a series of humiliating defeats as the Czar's troops have already sustained at the hands of the Turks, is enough to drive them to desperation, and the probability is that the "father of his people" will be their first victim. He seems to be in a fair way of terminating his reign in a manner even more inglorious than Louis Philippe. The "Citizen King" possessed a great reputation for wisdom, so long he kept out of trouble; and Nicholas evinced prudence until he was seized with the fatal idea that he was invincible. Providence is a sore humbler of human pride.

Communications.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

A GENERAL ELECTION.

Even Canada appears to be starting on the go-a-head principle. The writs for a new election reached this District ere we were aware of the actual dissolution of Parliament, having come by Steamer to Percé. That for this County was received by Mr. Le Bell, the returning officer, on Tuesday, and the papers announcing the actual dissolution were only received the following day.

The nomination takes place at New Richmond on Friday next, the 14th inst., and the polling is fixed for the 21st and 22nd. This is quick work and affords but little time for canvassing.

There is to be a meeting at New Richmond on Monday next, for the purpose of selecting our Representatives—that is to unite in opposing the evil genius of Gaspé, and not have three candidates, as on the two previous occasions.

Mr Hamilton is in the field, as usual—three successive defeats have not damped his courage.—He sees a Judgship in perspective, or the possibility of his being Mr. Solicitor, or Attorney General Hamilton. "Don't you wish you may get it?" We shall be curious to see who, among the notables of the County will support him.

He has been fairly beaten on three successive occasions—on the two last when there were three Candidates in the field—showing that he cannot even command, when backed by Messrs. Charles Robin & Co., one third of the suffrages—and on the occasion of Mr. Cuthbert's return, that gentlemen's majority was equal to the entire number of votes polled by Mr. Hamilton—yet strange to say, that firm still persist in supporting him—why or wherefore is to us a mystery—for, we can assure those gentlemen, that, by so doing, they have lost much of the influence and popularity they once possessed, and each successive Election, wherein they take upon themselves to oppose the *vox populi*, tends more and more to bring them into disrepute—the natural conclusion being that they must have some sinister motive for so doing.

MERCATOR.
Paspebiac, 7th July, 1854.

FORBES & Co.

Having completed their Spring Importations, for the Season consisting of—Fine and Fancy Goods, Silks, Cottons, Woollens, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Hardware, Woodenware, Earthenware, Glassware, Leather Manufactures, Groceries, &c., &c., all of which have been personally selected, solicit a call from all persons wishing to get good Bargains, as they feel confident they can furnish Goods as cheap if not cheaper than any other House, on account of their purchases having been made upon the most liberal terms.
Chatham, June 7, 1854.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

TERMS.—New subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance, or 17s. 6d. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a large saving, we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorised Agent for this paper, in the Cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are:—
BOSTON.—Scollay's Building.
NEW YORK.—Tribune Building.
PHILADELPHIA.—N. W. Cor. Third & Chestnut Streets.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

A Correspondent at Bathurst informs us that the congregation in the Scottish Church at that place, have contributed upwards of Seven Pounds for the benefit of the wives and children of the British Sailors now at the seat of war.

We have been handed the annexed articles, which we readily publish without any charge:—

BATHURST, New Brunswick, 8th July, 1854
Reverend and Dear Sir,

We have just learned with feelings of sincere regret, that in consequence of ill health, it is your intention to leave Bathurst for a season and to visit your native country.

Ere you depart from amongst us, we desire to convey to you the warm esteem which we have entertained for your character and conduct, during your many years residence in this County, and we can easily estimate the sincere and devoted regard which our friends belonging to your own communion, cherish for you as a diligent and faithful clergyman and friend.

We hope that an all-wise Providence will care for you in your journeyings, and will restore you to health and strength again to labor and live among a community whose regard you have won.

We remain, Reverend and Dear Sir, with sentiments of much esteem, your most obedient servants.

Thomas H. Carman, (High Sheriff.)
William Napier, J. C. P.
J. L. Bishop, J. P.
John Ferguson, J. P.
Hugh A. Cate, J. P.
T. DesBrisay.
And a number of Others.

To the Rev. M. Power, Bathurst.

BATHURST, New Brunswick, 8th July, 1854.
Gentlemen,

Your sympathising and flattering address on the eve of my departure from this Parish, (on account of ill health,) is more consoling to me than I can find words to express.

It has and shall always be my principal object in whatever clime it may please Providence to place me in, to foster those high opinions which I fear you too lavishly heap on me.

Gentlemen—I thank you from my inmost soul, for the kind feelings and esteem which your address manifests towards me, and I hope the day will soon arrive, when I will again resume my Pastoral duties, and that amongst a community, where that brotherly feeling towards each other that now prevails, will continue to prevail, which is, and shall be the sincere wish of your much obliged, and well-wisher,

MICHAEL POWER, (Priest.)
To T. H. Carman, Esq., and Others.

The Address of the Roman Catholics of Bathurst and Belledune, in the County of Gloucester, to their beloved Pastor, "The Reverend Michael Power," July 8, 1854.

Reverend and Dear Sir,

It is with feelings of deep regret and sympathy, we have heard you announce your farewell to us on Sunday last; more particularly so, as such is caused by the delicate state of your health, and for the benefit thereof, it appears absolutely necessary that you should try what result a change of climate may produce on you; we therefore, sincerely and earnestly pray to the Divine Redeemer, that such change may have the desired effect, to restore you to new health and vigour, and enable you to resume your PASTORAL DUTIES, ere long.

Reverend and Dear Sir—Believe us, we flatter not, in making this candid declaration, that as our PASTOR, since this mission has been committed to your charge, we have appreciated the zeal, devotion, care and attention, which on all occasions, you have assiduously manifested in administering towards our spiritual wants; in the discharge of which, frequently at no ordinary risk, no doubt you have impaired your health. The want of that charitable aid, so generally afforded by you to

the Poor, they will seriously feel during your absence.

Reverend and Dear Sir—As a tribute of respect, and estimation which we entertain for you, we beg now respectfully, to present your on the eve of your departure from amongst us, with the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, which you will please accept, with the fervent prayer of your Parishoners, that the Almighty, may restore you to health, happiness and prosperity, in whatever clime or country providence may place you.

On behalf of your Parishoners, Reverend and Dear Sir, we did you farewell,

COMMITTEE.

Joseph Read,
John McKenna,
John Browne,
Charles McManus,
Daniel Curtis,
Edward Baldwin,
Thomas Baldwin,
M. Purcell,
Hilarion Achée,
Jean Morrison,
John Flannery,
James Power.

REPLY TO THE ACCOMPANYING ADDRESS.

My Dear Friends,

There are moments when man reflecting on the happiness of days passed by, especially the PASTOR with his flock, is wont often to give way to despondency; that such days of happiness is not likely ever to return. It was at one of these moments, that your sympathising and flattering address was handed me, and indeed labouring under sickness for months passed, it was a more soothing balm to me, now on the eve of my departure from amongst you, (only I hope for some short period) than I can find words to express.

No matter what clime it may please providence to place me in, it shall be always my principal aim to gain those too flattering opinions which I fear you heaped on me so unsparingly.

My dear friends—I fear you flatter me too much with regard to my Pastoral duties. It is true, when I arrived among you, I had many difficulties to encounter, but praise only to him, who directs everything for his own wise ends, his right hand alone, brought everything in union, and now harmony and fellowship is the predominant feeling reigning among us.—Charity should oblige every man, according to our Divine Redeemer's command, to assist each other. If I have lost or impaired my health in assisting my fellow creatures, our Divine Redeemer promises a certain reward to the good shepherd, and if the phrase is true, "that it is a glorious thing to die for one's country," how much more glorious and praiseworthy must it be, to die for the glory and honor of him who laid down his life on the cross for man's salvation.

My dear friends—there is an old adage which says, true friends are tried in doubtful matters; you have more than proved your true friendship to me to day, in presenting me with the munificent donation of One Hundred Pounds, which I appreciate, not for its intrinsic value, but it shows me, that such being the first gift ever presented to a Pastor leaving this parish, I hold no ordinary esteem in your hearts: some memento shall be purchased by me, that will always remind me of the happy days I spent among you. And now that I am on the eve of leaving you reluctantly, I pray, and will always remember you in my aspiration to the throne above, that peace and harmony reigning among you now, may still continue and increase a thousand fold, which shall be the constant prayer and wish of your pastor and well wisher,

M. POWER.

Bathurst, 8th July, 1854.

THE BRITISH TIMBER TRADE.

By the last mail from Britain, we obtained a copy of A. F. & D. McKay's Circular of the 23rd June, from which we copy the annexed paragraphs. As we anticipated, the extensive stock of Deals in the Liverpool market, has caused a considerable decline in the price of that article, and as there are large shipments still to be made, our merchants must make up their minds for a further reduction. When we consider the high price of provisions and labor, the trade can ill afford a falling off in the price of timber, deals or ships:—

PINE TIMBER.—Two cargoes have arrived from Quebec, detained last year by ice; and as they are the import of retail dealers, they will in all probability, not be put on the market entire. One Cargo of St. John has also arrived for a retail house. The stock of Quebec and St. John Pine is moderate.

RED PINE.—There will be a loss to the importer on this article, brought here at anything like the present high cost in Quebec and current freight.

HARDWOOD.—Good fresh wood is ready of sale; old and inferior a complete drug in the

market. The last sale made for good Parsboro', 21d. per foot.

SPRUCE SPARS have been sold in small lots, at 22d. per foot.

QUEBEC DEALS.—One small cargo has been sold from the quay, at £14 5s. for 2nd and £12 5s. per standard for 3rd quality Yellow Pine. No sales of Spruce to report.

PINE AND SPRUCE DEALS.—Since 1st February the import of this article has been 893,891 pieces, against 360,216 to same date last year. A large portion of this quantity has been yarded for account of the shippers, and sales are effected with difficulty, unless at considerably reduced rates from those current in the early part of the year for fresh arrivals.—With a growing impression in the minds of consumers that a further abatement must still be submitted to by importers, until the demand will in some degree overtake the excessive supply. The following are the latest sales made from the quay, viz.—Ex 'Alice Wilson,' from St. John, good specification and quality, at £12 per standard, less a bonus of £50; ex 'Lampedo,' ditto, ditto, at £12, less 55; ex 'John Barbour,' an inferior cargo of undimension at £11 15s., less £60, for a quantity of 4th quality; same day by auction, ex 'Gipsy Bride,' to arrive in lots, at £10 15s. to £12 10s., or an average overhead for the Spruce of £11 13s. 6d. per standard for a dimension cargo, said to be equal to 2d. quality.

YELLOW PINE TIMBER.—Quebec, per cubic foot, 2s. 0d. to 2s. 1d.; St. John, 18 inches average, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3d.; Miramichi, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d.; Bay Chaleur, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d.; Richibucto, 1s. 7d.; Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, none.

DEALS.—Quebec, Yellow, per standard 1st quality £17 10s.; 2nd ditto £14 5s.; 3rd ditto £12 15s.

Deals, Spruce, per stan. hund. St. John's, &c., N. B., £11 15s. to £12; Nova Scotia £11 10.

LATHWOOD, per fathom, 4 feet, £5 5s.
RAILWAY SLEEPERS, Hackmatac, 9. 10 x 5 5s. 6d.; 9. 9 x 4½, 4s. 6d.; 9. 12 x 6, 7s.

Imported from 1st February to June 23, 1854—

Pine Logs 8121; Hardwood 1573; Deals, Pieces, &c. 893,891.

Same time last year—

Pine Logs 6436; Hardwood Logs 1989; Deals, Pieces, &c. 360,216.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

Our Correspondent at Paspebiac, under date of July 7, communicates the following paragraphs of local news.

"On Tuesday the 27th ult., a schooner named the Ant, of about 52 tons new, and 105 old measurement, was launched from the building yard of Messrs Charles Robin & Co. Paspebiac. She is a beautiful sightly craft, and as she rides at anchor on the roadstead, any old jack tar would take her for a yacht, or perchance, in these warlike times, a privateer. The Ant is the third vessel built here by Mr. Le Brun, who is not only the master Shipwright but also the draughtsman, an important qualification in a master builder. The mere construction of a ship is one thing, the modelling another, and 'tis not every ship builder who can be a good naval architect.

"Mr. Le Brun is about to try his skill on a vessel of between 300 and 400 tons. His employers have, I think, good reason to be pleased with his labours so far, and I have no doubt his next specimen will not damage his reputation as a master builder.

"When alluding to Messrs. Robins vessels, I must mention a circumstance which reflects great credit on the captain and crew of the Schooner Hematope, which vessel on her passage out from Jersey, experienced the severe gale of the 17th April, about longitude 26, a heavy sea swept her deck carrying away her bowsprit and both boats; a second mountain wave hove her on her beam-ends, when the main mast being out away she righted. Captain De la Haye, nothing daunted, continued his voyage, and brought his vessel safe to Paspebiac with only her fore-mast. We have known an officer in the Navy promoted for bringing his vessel to a safe port, under far less trying circumstances, and if Captain De la Haye's conduct was represented to the Committee of Lloyds, we have no doubt they would with their usual liberality, present him with some suitable testimonial.

"Each successive summer peals the death knell of some of our Fishermen, and I am sorry to say two have already met a watery grave. Mr. John Garrett, of Cose, and a young lad of thirteen, son of Mr. James Wiley, of Chigouack. They had crossed over to fish on the New Brunswick side in the vicinity of Pokeshaw, and being caught in the strong N. W. breeze of the 29th ult., they were dashed under the high capes in that vicinity when attempting to make a place of safety. Both bodies were found the next day, and brought over by some of their brother fishermen, their relatives being thus afforded the melancholy satisfaction of following their remains to the grave. Garrett leaves a wife, three children and an aged grand mother to lament his untimely end.