

News of the Week.

CALIFORNIA

The steamship Illinois arrived at New York on the 13th inst. with about seven hundred passengers and \$1,115,000 in treasure. She brings dates to the 17th April.

On the 29th of April, the Golden Age struck on a sunken rock off the South-west end of the Island of Quibo. She commenced leaking badly, and it was deemed advisable for the safety of the passengers, mails and treasure to run the ship ashore, which was accordingly done. A smooth, sandy beach having been selected for the purpose, there was a strong probability of the ship being got off.

Business in California was very dull, and money tight. Several mercantile houses had failed.

Seventeen vessels from Atlantic ports had arrived in six days.

The miners were doing well, but owing to the scarcity of coin very little dust reached the market.

The Mint had not resumed operations.—Rain had fallen steadily in the valleys for a week, and in the mountains snow, to a great depth, had fallen.

The unsatisfactory state of commercial pursuits was driving large numbers of clerks and mechanics to the mines.

The news from Kern River is as contradictory as ever, but the diggings are represented by no means so rich as at first represented.

The Know Nothings were successful in the city elections all over the State. At San Jose, however, they had been defeated by a general fusion.

The steamer Sunrise, and one of the steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company, were to have a race for \$5000. In the meantime the Sunrise had been hauled off from the river trade.

An anti-gambling law of a very stringent nature had passed both Houses, and is calculated to effectually close all the gambling houses in the State.

From the South American coast we have later news. Business at Valparaiso was active, and freights to Europe and Australia had advanced. Vessels for these voyages were much in demand.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Packet brig, Biston brought 1 officer and 28 men for the Foreign Legion. They disembarked on Tuesday morning, and, after eating a good breakfast at the Caledonia Hotel, marched to Melville Island.

A large ship laden with Railroad iron arrived here on Tuesday evening last. Nova Scotia is happily prosecuting her Railways with every prospect of a successful issue.

The streets of this city are at present in a very much improved condition, immense quantities of dust having recently been carted out to the peninsula. Look to it Messrs. Superintendents—that is the only efficient way to cure the evil under which we have so long laboured.

It is gratifying to learn that the Fisheries on the western shore have been very successful in halibut and codfish. Large numbers were taken last week. Fresh fish rules high in Halifax just now.

It is rumoured that several hundred men, Germans, French &c., have been engaged in New Orleans, and that they may soon be expected to arrive in Halifax; to serve in the Foreign Legion.

By next steamer from England, Rev. Dr. Beecham, a Wesleyan of note, is to come to this Province. He is to organize into an independent self sustaining "Conference" the "Districts" of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick P. E. Island, and Newfoundland. It is expected that under this new regime the Wesleyans of these Provinces will be independent of all further pecuniary aid for their brethren at home, who will then be in a position to carry on still more effectively their undertakings in China and India.

Dr Beecham expects to be in Halifax on or before the 22nd inst.—four days before which the Wesleyan ministers of this Province are to open their Conference.—Presbyterian Witness.

It is gratifying to observe that large quantities of Breadstuffs aedaily arriving at the port, from the United States, and it is to be hoped that an influx of these necessaries will bring down the price of provisions generally. Potatoes command 5s. per bushel. The Canadian estimates from the year 1855, are—Anticipated revenue, \$4,266,000; anticipated expenditure, \$4,252,500.—Halifax Chronicle.

The Day of Fast and Humiliation was religiously observed by a large portion of this community. The various places of public worship were open for Divine Service in some part of the day, and were well attended.—Places of business were almost wholly closed, and work of all kinds, with but slight exception, was suspended. This decent outward observance was, not however, peculiar to City alone, and we understand the suburbs presented a scene of gaiety but little in accord-

ance with solemnity. We may hope that the sincerity which prevailed, may be accepted as an act of contrition for the sins which have so manifestly provoked the Divine displeasure.—Church Times.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE BALTIC AT NEW YORK.
The Siege of Sebastopol was progressing, and the Allies were apparently gaining. The Bombardment had slackened, but not entirely ceased, in order not to exhaust their ammunition. The list of casualties to the Allies was not heavy. Numerous reinforcements were constantly reaching the Allies. The French reserve of 80,000 men near Constantinople was expected to be sent to Balaklava. The loss sustained by the garrison from the 11th to the 15th of April, is set down at 7 subalterns and 436 men killed, and 6 superior and 334 subaltern officers, and 1,899 men were wounded. The English captured the first Russian pit on the night of the 15th, after a desperate encounter, in which Col. Egerton, 7th regiment, the field officer in command, was killed. On the 20th, an attack on the 2nd Russian Rifle pit was made, and it was almost immediately abandoned. According to the statements of two Polish deserters, there are 100,000 Russian troops in the vicinity of Sebastopol, 60,000 of whom lately arrived. During the first week of the bombardment the English alone fired 2,200 tons shot and 500 tons powder, so that the total consumption of the week amounted to probably 6,000 tons shot and 1,500 tons powder. Despatches reached the British government in a few hours, but were not generally communicated to the people, though nightly questions were asked in Parliament. Lord John Russell had appeared in Parliament, and M. Drouyn de L'Hays, had retreated to Paris. The following are the latest despatches. A sharp engagement took place on the night of 1st May, in front of the left attack. The whole of the Russian pits were taken, also 8 mortars and 200 prisoners.

Paris, May 4.—It is reported that on the 2d the besiegers took possession of some very important Russian works of counter approach. After a fearless engagement on the 3d, in which the Russians attempted to retake the position, it remained in the hands of the allies. On Wednesday night the French, under Pelissier, attacked the advance works on the quarantine bastion, and carried them at the point of the bayonet, taking twelve mortars and establishing themselves in the conquered position. The following night the Russians made a sortie to recover the bastions, and after a sanguinary engagement, were driven back.

The English fleet had left Kiel and the French fleet were about to leave Cherbourg. The King of Prussia was ill of fever.

The insurrection of the Uraline Russians had extended to three other governments. Landed proprietors had been executed at Saint Petersburg.—Every article of consumption was at famine price. A few cases of cholera had appeared at Murdask. Erzerum was being fortified. It is said the expedition of M. Murry to the Persian government is a failure. There was a movement of troops on the Persian frontier. Dajozid is reported to be in the hands of the Russians.

France.—The Emperor of the French had a narrow escape from assassination, on the 28th ult., as he was on his way to join the Empress in their usual evening ride into the Champs d' Elysees. The Emperor was accompanied by his household officers and when near the Barriere he was approached by a well dressed man with an action intimating a desire to present a petition. He had advanced within 5 or 6 paces of the Emperor, who did not observe him, when he was discovered by a policeman, who thought it was his intention to present some document to the Emperor and advanced quietly to inform him that such an act was strictly forbidden. As the policeman was proceeding towards the man, a cap was driven rapidly between them, and in the interval the stranger drew a double-barreled pistol and aimed point blank at the Emperor and discharged both barrels. He was immediately seized by the policeman, but not until he had drawn another pistol to shoot. One of the Balls grazed the Emperor's head. The would-be assassin is an Italian named Pianosi. He was in London while the Emperor was making his visit, and would have made the attempt there had he not been prevented by the great concourse of people. The Emperor proceeded with his ride, and in the evening visited the Opera with the Empress. He was greeted with an immense outburst of loyalty and enthusiasm. The Emperor has decided not to receive any formal addresses of congratulation, though an exception has been made in regard of the British residents in Paris, who held a meeting on the 2d where an address was adopted. The Corporation of London has taken similar action. The Bank of England has reduced its minimum of discount from 4½ to 4 per cent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

St. John, May 25.

Halifax, May 24.—Steamer America, from Liverpool, with dates to the 12th May, arrived on Thursday, at 8 a. m.

Union sailed from Southampton on the eve of the 9th, with 90 passengers.

The English Press admits that hopes of peace had fled, and that no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe; consequently France and England must fight it out.

Correspondence from Camp, up to 12th April explains difficulties of siege, but states confidently that allies advances are winning ground—bit by bit, and that while the works so advance, there can be no doubt of ultimate success, provided Russians in the field are unable to force the allies to raise the siege.

Latest official.—Sebastopol, 10th inst.—Russians made a sortie with a large body of troops on the allies right advanced trenches this morning, but were repulsed immediately. A second and similar attempt shared the same fate. Nothing could be better than the conduct of the troops who took part in the affairs. Loss of enemy was serious. (Signed—RAGLAN.)

Three ships left England on the 10th to blockade the White Sea.

Incendiary fire, set by discharged workmen,

totally destroyed one of the floating batteries just ready to launch on the Thames.

The Union announced that the documents of the Vienna Conference were before Parliament; that Redschid Pacha had been superseded as Vizier, by Mahomet Pacha; that the assassin Pianory, had been condemned to death; and that the Emigrant Ship John, from Plymouth, to Quebec, was wrecked, with considerable loss of life.

French Police say they have discovered a vast Plot, ramifications throughout Europe, to promote insurrections, and hence Pianory's execution will be postponed to trace his connection therewith. On the day the attempt was made, it was freely stated in various cities of Italy, Spain and Germany, that Napoleon was dead, and that Paris was in insurrection.

Spain.—In the Cortez on the 22nd April, Senor Arrecalla took occasion to declare in the name of the Democratic party, that he had never entered into any negotiations with M. Soule, for the sale of Cuba.

Italy.—Vesuvius is in an active state of irruption.

Austria.—Corn growing districts of the Vannat, covering 1,200 square miles, is inundated by the river Crops probably destroyed.

Russia.—Russian sources themselves lend confirmation to the report that there has been an insurrection in Ukraine and disturbances in Poland. St. Petersburg advices, May 1, mention expected arrival at Cronstadt, of several American ships with cargoes of hemp, yarn and iron. Officials were sent there to meet them. It was hoped they would be permitted to discharge and load, but it was doubtful. Blockade was strictly enforced.

Persia.—Khan of Khiva was taken prisoner in predatory excursion, and beheaded with 37 followers.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs firm, with moderate demand, improved slightly.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

ENTERED.—May 18, schrs Barbara, Bele, P. E. I., oats, J. C. Clark; Elizabeth Ann, J. McLeod, do., do., master.

21.—brig Fanny, Waters, Picton, coal, W. J. Fraser; schrs Jasper, Pillman, P. E. I., oats, Master; Independence, DeKay, Quebec, general cargo, Harley and Burchell.

26.—schr. Three Brothers, from Boston, general cargo.

CLEARED.—May 24, schrs Elizabeth, McLeod, P. E. I.; Barbara, Bele, P. E. I.; Villager, Watt, Dalhousie.

25.—schr Mermaid, Graham, P. E. I.

25.—schr. Independence De Roy, Quebec.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ENTERED.—May 14.—brig Thalia, Fal-mouth, ballast, Executors of Duncan & Loch.

17.—schr. Mermaid, New London, oats, &c., Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

18.—schr. Elizabeth, P. E. Island, oats, &c., Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

21.—schr. On, New York, flour, meal, &c., J. Haws & Co.; bark Faside, Glasgow, general cargo. Gilmour, Rankin & Co., and others; schr Loyalist, P. E. Island, potatoes, James Fallen; Mary Jane, do., oats, &c., R. Crocker.

CLEARED.—May 15.—brig. Ann, Newfoundland, Robinson Crocker, lumber; schr. Mary Jane, P. E. Island, do., do.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED.—May 21, schrs Pique, Fougere, Arichat, J. Meahan; Lark, O'Bryan, Halifax, goods to Ferguson, Rankin & Co; Aurora, Hume, P. E. I., oats, do., do; Orion, Cox, Boston, general cargo, Ferguson Rankin & Co., and others; Defiance, Curry, New Carlisle, master.

CLEARED.—May 18, schrs Margaret, Bouche, Halifax shingles; Lady Lavache, P. E. I., do.

19.—schr Highland Jane, Starnes, Halifax, shingles.

23.—schr Pique, Fougere, P. E. I., shingles.

24.—schr Flora, McDonald, do., do.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED.—May 20, schrs Mary Jones, Friend, Boston, general cargo; Sea Boat, Talbot, Quebec, flour, Messrs. Ritchie & Co.; Belinda, Caldwell, New Carlisle.

CLEARED.—May 24, schr Belinda, Caldwell, shingles, Halifax W. S. Smith.

PORT OF HALIFAX.—Cleared, May 18.—Mary Ann, Richibucto.

Holloway's Pills, an undoubted Remedy for Asthma.—Mr. Ellis Wilson, of Fredericton, N. B., had for five years very severe attacks of asthma, which deprived him of bodily rest night and day; the cough at times almost choked him, and caused him continually to spit blood, he was never safe either eating or drinking, and his family were distressed beyond measure to see him gradually reduced to almost a skeleton. Holloway's Pills, in his case, were as usual efficacious. This gentleman used them for eleven weeks, and they effected a perfect cure; he feels himself stronger now than he has been for the last fifteen years.

New Advertisements.

Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

JUST received per Schooner "Sea Star" from Boston, and for Sale in Chatham and Newcastle:
6 CASES MENS' CALF BOOTS,
2 do do MOROCCO STRAPPED SHOES,
6 do do PUMP BROGANS,
2 do do WELT do,
2 do do CONGRESS BOOTS,
3 do Boys' BROGANS,
4 do do and Children's Enamelled BOOTIES,
4 do LADIES ENAMELLED JENNY LINDS,
2 do do Grained do do,
4 BOXES do French Lustre & Silk Warp BOOTS,
1 do Misses do do do,
2 do do Grained JENNY LINDS,
2 CASES LADIES KID SLIPPERS,
1 do do BUSKINS,
2 CASES Men and Boys' PALM L. HATS,
4 do do Wool Kossuth do,
2 do do Pearl Far Panama do,
1 do do White do do do,
1 do do Brown do do do,
3 do assorted Leghorn, do,
2 do do Girls do Fancy Framed Bloomer do,
Chairs, Brooms, Pails and half Pails, Boxes half Boxes and quarter Boxes RAISINS, Boxes COFFEE, Boxes CASTOR OIL, Boxes Window Glass, Kegs Nails, Kegs Tobacco, Bbls. Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar, Rice, Barley, Timothy and Clover SEED. With numerous other Goods.
BURKE & NOONAN.
Chatham, 24th May, 1855.

Entire Horse "Conqueror."

THIS Splendid Young HORSE, now rising 6 years old, formerly the property of D. ELKIN and now owned by Geo. E. LETSON, will Travel the County this ensuing Season. He is a beautiful dark Chestnut, about 16 hands high, has a fine constitution, an excellent disposition, and well adapted to improve the breed in this County. He is a good Carriage Draught or Saddle Horse, and is confidently believed to be the best and fastest traveller in the County, being calculated to trot a mile in three minutes.

Places of stopping and Terms made known by the Groom.
Chatham, 26th May, 1855.

WRECK SALE.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th MAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the South Beach of Richibucto Harbour, for the benefit of all concerned,

THE HULL.

of the Brig BARTLEY, of Mary Port, 131 tons register, WILLIAM COLGAN, Master, where she now lies stranded on the said beach, together with the MATERIALS, consisting of CHAINS, ANCHORS, SAILS, BOATS, &c. Also, at the same time and place, part of

THE CARGO.

of said Vessel will be offered, which consists of an OUTFIT FOR A SHIP OF FOURTEEN HUNDRED TONS, a quantity of IRON, DRY GOODS, &c., &c.
Terms Cash

JOHN J. GIFFORD, Auctioneer.
Richibucto, 23rd May, 1855

NOTICE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM,

fronting on the Bay du Vin Bay, joining M'Raes' on one side and John McDonald on the other. The LOT contains about 170 ACRES; of which is cleared and under cultivation about 30 ACRES. The land is of the best description; the Situation pleasant with a SALMON FISHERY in front. If not sold at private Sale before TUESDAY the 14th AUGUST next, it will then be offered at Public Auction at 12 o'clock, noon.

For Terms and other particulars apply to JOHN T. WILLISTON, Esq., who is fully authorized to act for me.

SIMON McDONALD.

Chatham, 25th May, 1855.

AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY next, 29th May, at 11 o'clock, forenoon on the Peabody wharf, Chatham, will be sold on account of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, as just imported,
50 Bags Peruvian GUANO,
95 Bushels Ground BONES,
ex Faside from Port Glasgow.
Terms at Sale.

JNO. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 24th May, 1855.

LECTURES.

The Popular American Lecturer, Mr. JACOB CARTER, will deliver a COURSE OF LECTURES ON TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION, in the HALL OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE, Chatham, on the Evenings of FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY next, at 8 o'clock.
Admission free.
Chatham, 26th May.

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 Lamont, 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.

The Sale of the above Property is postponed, until the First TUESDAY in JUNE next.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 21st September, 1854.