

News of the Week.

From English Papers to the 9th. EUROPE.

ROUTE OF FRENCH TROOPS TO THE BALTIC. Hanover, May 29.

Great sensation has been caused by the demand of Count Reclus, the French Envoy at this court, for the permission to march a body of Imperial troops through the Hanoverian territory.

Trieste, June 6.

The accounts from Constantinople state that a lazaretto was being formed at the Dardanelles; 1,000 wooden barracks has been ordered for the purpose.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF ODESSA.

A pro-Russian German paper, published in Vienna, gives us a letter, which states that the fortifications of that place are now in a state to bid defiance to any attack by sea, and that it is guarded on the land side by a corps of 56,000 men.

A letter from Odessa of the 26th, in the Austrian Gazette, says:—By the telegraph which now unites Nicolaieff to Kiev by Kromentschuk, information has been received that the movement of troops towards the Crimea is for the present suspended.

SEBASTOPOL.

The Austrian Military Zeitung contains a letter from Sebastopol, under date of May 13th, in which it is said:—“The Southern side of our town is scarcely to be recognized; five hundred houses have been totally destroyed.

FRANCE.

Paris, Thursday Evening.

An address was presented this day to the Perfect of the Seine by the Lord Mayor and the other members of the Corporation of London who have come over to Paris.

The Emperor yesterday gave an audience to Mohammed-el Maimoun Bey, cousin of the Bey of Tunis, and Mahomed-el Emin Bey, brother of the Bey, who had been sent to deliver to his Majesty a letter of congratulation on the failure of the attempt of April 23.

The Emperor having been informed of the disasters caused by the inundations in the seven departments of the Lot-et-Garonne, the Landes, Tarn-et-Garonne, Haute-Garonne, Hautes-Pyrenees, Drome, and Gers, has sent to the Perfect of each of them a sum of 10,000fr.

The king of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto, yesterday visited the Exhibition Palace, and in the afternoon went to the Conversatoire des Arts et Metiers, where they were received by General Morin.

The Moniteur publishes the list of medals awarded for acts of courage and devotion performed during the first three months of the present year.

Besides the despatch published in the Moniteur of this day, and forwarded by telegraph, it is stated that another has been received this morning, announcing that the flotilla has been sent to Taganrog, and other places in that direction, in order to burn and otherwise destroy the magazines, stores, and vessels that may yet remain belonging to Russia.

yet done, there remains something more to be effected, and it is very probable the next operation will be as successful as the last. This is evidently the best way to take Sebastopol; and the more one thinks on the matter the more one is surprised that something of the kind was not attempted before.

GERMANY.

Hamburg, Thursday.

The collective body of citizens have rejected, by an overwhelming majority, the new constitution, proposed by the Senate.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

We announced some time since, that our respected townsman, M. H. Perley, Esq., had been selected as the British Fishery Commissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

Foreign Office, May 25, 1855.

Sr.—I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have recommended you to the Queen for the appointment of Commissioner on the part of Great Britain, under the first and second article of the treaty concluded between Great Britain and the United States on the 5th June, 1854.

They have been induced to make choice of you for that appointment, by the intelligence and local knowledge which you displayed in your communication with Her Majesty's Commissioner at Washington, while the treaty was under negotiation; and they feel confident that in entrusting to you the duties to be performed under those articles of the Treaty, they place them in good hands.

I transmit to you your Commission under the Royal Sign Manual, together with a copy of the Treaty. You will perceive from the latter, that your duties will be to proceed, in conjunction with the Commissioner of the United States, to examine the coasts of the North American Provinces, and of the United States, embraced within the provisions of the first and second articles, and to designate the place reserved by those articles from the common right of fishing therein.

(Signed)

CLARENDON.

M. H. PERLEY, Esq. We understand that Mr Perley is instructed to attend to any direction he may receive from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, and to report his proceedings direct to the Foreign Office, without reference to the Colonial authorities, and apart from any Colonial control whatever.—St. John New Brunswick.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

On Monday morning the Ben. Beveridge, a small high-pressure steamer, plying occasionally between Fredericton and Woodstock, exploded her boiler when about half a mile from the former place. Two men were killed and several severely injured. Capt. Dougan was among the latter. One of the firemen is missing, and the engineer, who was seen shortly after the accident has not since been heard of.

Nothing further has come to hand respecting the fate of the engineer. It is generally supposed that he is not among the living. The time he was last seen was a minute or two previous to the casualty. We hope that steamboat owners and commanders will derive a salutary lesson from this event. Too much caution cannot be exercised where so many lives are at stake.—Morning News.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The R. M. S. Merlin, at Halifax, on Saturday night, brought St. John's dates to the thirteenth inst.:

A letter dated, King's Cove, June 5, says:—“The Fishery in this and the neighbouring harbours at this early season far exceeds anything of the kind for thirty years past. The great misfortune was that few were put in order to catch it. Some boats in Bonavista, on last Friday brought in 26 quintals; some boats here and in Keels have now from 50 to 70 quintals. Herrings are so plenty that they took them with cast nets. This is good news.”

UNITED STATES.

BURNING OF A NEGRO SLAVE.

A few weeks since, Miss Thornton, an interesting young girl, residing near Gaston, Ala., was most brutally murdered by a slave. Immediately after the murder and detection of the negro, his immediate punishment was seriously contemplated by the people of Sumpter county, but, after mature deliberation, the law-abiding citizens delivered him into the custody of the proper officers, and he was committed to prison.

At the last term of the circuit court of Sumpter county, the Attorney appointed by the court in the discharge of his duty, moved for a charge of venue to Green county. The Judge as the motion was sustained by the proper affidavit, granted the application.

On Wednesday, the 23d ult., the citizens of South Sumpter assembled en masse, at Mr Wm. McElroy's and unanimously passed a series of resolutions, reflecting seriously upon the conduct of the Judge, and after having pledged themselves to sustain each other, a portion of them proceeded to Livingston, and took the miserable criminal by force from the jail where he was confined.

On Friday following, after due preparation, they carried him to the spot where he so cruelly murdered his innocent victim, and burnt him alive at the stake.

About one thousand persons were present witness, with various emotions, the dreadful spectacle.

“We were present,” says the editor of the Marion (Miss.) Republican, “but hope that we will never witness a scene like it. The pyre was composed of several cords of light wood, in the centre of which was a green willow stake selected in consequence of its indestructibility by fire.

“On the top of the pile of light wood the criminal was placed and securely chained to the stake.—While in this situation he confessed his guilt, stating that he had no accomplice, that he was actuated by lust alone, that he had attempted to violate her person, but had failed, and to conceal the attempt he had cruelly murdered her by beating the poor innocent creature with a stump, that while he was doing this she implored him to carry her home to her father and that she would conceal the violence he had inflicted. He then left her, but soon returned, and after again beating her, he concealed the body in the very hole where the stake was planted to which he suffered.

“After this confession was made, the match was applied, and in a few moments the devouring flames were enveloping the doom negro; his fearful cries resounded through the air, while the surrounding negroes who witnessed his dreadful agony and horrible contortions, sent up an involuntary howl of horror. His sufferings, though excruciating, were short; in a few minutes the flames had enveloped him entirely, revealing now and then, as he fitfully swayed hither and thither, his black and burning carcass, like a demon of the fire, grinning as if in hellish triumph, at his tormentors. Soon all was over, nothing was left but the burning flesh and charred skeleton of this human devil who could deliberately perpetrate so foul a crime. The horrid outrage was fearfully avenged, and though the heavens were reeking with the stench of burning flesh, yet justice was satisfied; the law of retaliation was inflicted as nearly as it could be, while the example made of this wretch had, no doubt, a salutary effect upon the two thousand slaves who witnessed his execution.”—From the New Orleans Delta, June 3.

A REMARKABLE DISEASE.

A very extraordinary disease has made its appearance in a few families in this city—some of them eminent in wealth and position—which has confounded our physicians, because of its novelty. At first they classed it under the head of erysipelas, but as it would not bear that classification, some of them have given it the name of “the plague.” It appears at first in some discolored spot, say on the face, and extending, without suppuration, it soon destroys life, as if by a general mortification. If suppuration take place, it passes off, but if not, death is sure to follow. There is no contagion about it, and it is not epidemic in any form.—New York Express.

FLOUR AND GRAIN BURNED.

The Rochester Union learns that on Thursday last a warehouse at Port Hope, in Canada, containing 3000 barrels of flour, large quantities of grain and other produce, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Some 300,000 feet of lumber were destroyed at the same time.

New York, June 13.—A magnificent gold snuff box, studded with the imperial crown and cypher of the Emperor Louis Napoleon in brilliant, was sold by the Sheriff to-day, at auction, for \$800, some \$300 in advance of its estimated value at the Custom House. The story is that the box was sent out as a present from the Emperor, but was seized for debt without the gentleman ever seeing it.

New York, June 17.—The U. S. revenue cutter Washington intercepted a vessel leaving the harbor of New York on Friday evening, with sixty persons on board, enlisted, as it is alleged, for the Crimea. The fact was reported to the United States District Attorney, but he referred the informant to the city authorities.

WEST INDIES.

New York, June 17.—The steamship Cahawba arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this morning, with Havana dates to the 12th inst., and 63 passengers.

There is no political news of importance from Cuba. Havana continued healthy for the season.—There was no American or foreign men-of-war in the harbor.

The Sugar market was active at high rates.—Freights had a declining tendency.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

June 24.—Robert Rennie, P. E. Island; James Walkinshaw, do. 25.—John McMillen, Restigouche. 26.—C. J. Higginson, Boston; H. W. Abbot, do.; A. J. Smith, Bathurst; Adam Ferguson, Esq., Athol House, Restigouche; James J. Fellows, St. John.—29.—D. Henderson, Restigouche.

GOLDEN FLEECE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has now ready for inspection, a choice and well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Comprising everything suitable for the present Season

- FANCY DRESSES, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, PRINTED MUSLINS, BONNETS AND RIBBONS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, SELVED MUSLINS, SILKS AND SATINS, DELAINES, BROAD CLOTHS, GRAPES.

BLACK LAMA CLOTHS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

(Which will be Sold at unusually low prices Flannels, Sairtings, Calicoes, Blankets, Cottons, Oil Cloths, Fable Linen, Toweling, Fable Covers, Corded Robes, Stays, Hats and Caps.

All of which will be Sold at a great reduction on former prices.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Chatham, 23rd June, 1855

J. S. MACLEAN,

TEA AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HALIFAX.

Office in C. B. Hunter's Building—Hollis Street

New Advertisements.

OATS AND POTATOES.

JUST RECEIVED from P. E. Island, and for SALE by the Subscriber, a Quantity of OATS AND POTATOES.

WILLIAM KELLY.

Chatham, 30th June, 1855.

For Eastport, Calais, Portland and BOSTON.

THE FAST & SUPERIOR SEA-GOING STEAMER ADMIRAL, CAPT. WOOD HUTCHINGS.

Will leave her landing, next wharf to the Custom House every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Portland, calling at E. s. port. Passengers by Railroad from Portland to Boston, Montreal, Quebec, and all intermediate places, without extra charge.

The speed of the ADMIRAL will ensure the passengers being in Portland in time for the First Train of Cars on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Through Tickets from Boston can be had at the Eastern and Boston & Maine Railroad Depots; also at 23 Commercial Wharf, and Favor's Express Office, 10 Court Square, Boston.

Returning leaves Portland every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Mornings, at 5 o'clock, or on arrival of the 12 o'clock Train from Boston.

For further particulars apply to GEO. THOMAS, Lovett's Slip, Water Street. St. John, 25th June, 1855.

North West Bridge Company.

A FOURTH CALL of 20 per cent, is required to be paid by the Stockholders in the above Company, to Mr. EDWARD WILLISTON, Treasurer, on or before the 15th day of JULY next.

By Order of the Board of Directors, RICHARD HUTCHISON, President. EDWARD WILLISTON, Secretary. Newcastle, 26th June, 1855.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

Crown Land Office, June 7, 1855.

The MEADOW or GRASS LOTS on Portage Island, Miramichi Bay, will be offered at Auction, for a term of Twenty Years, by the Honorable JAMES DAVIDSON, at Newcastle, on the 18th day of JULY next, at noon. Mr. Davidson will announce the upset prices and terms at time of sale.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

BURGLARY.

On the night of the 19th June, some person or persons broke into the HOUSE of EDWARD MCINTOWNY, and stole therefrom Two Silver Watches, a Looking Glass, and an Axe. No. on one of the Watches is 1119 on the other 1911. Any person or persons giving such information as may lead to the detection of the guilty party shall be suitably rewarded by

EDWARD MCINTOWNY. Campbellton, Restigouche, 22nd June, 1855.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received until the 4th of JULY, at the residence of Mr. Enoch Godfrey, Glenelg, and at the Stores of Mr. A. Fraser, Campbellton and Newcastle, for PAINTING the Walls Gable Ends, Porch, Windows, and Two Doors of St. Stephen's Church, Glenelg, the church is 40 feet long by 30 wide, 18 feet post, Porch 12 feet square, 14 feet post, the Painting to be two coats, the walls white, windows black, and doors grained Paint, and Oil furnished at the building. And the Painting to be completed before the 1st of August next.

Payments will be made in Cash on the completion and approval of the work.

By Order of the Chairman, EWEN CAMERON, Secretary. Glenelg, June 27, 1855.

WOOL.

The Subscriber informs the Public that his CARDING AND DRESSING MILL is in operation, and that Wool and Cloth for the Mill will be received and returned by Mr. Hawbolt, Chatham; Mr. C. Marshall, Douglastown, Mr. John Wilson, Esauabairs Island, and Mr. Patrick Watt, Newcastle. The names and directions are required to be sewed on the parcels. Those bringing wool to the Mill will be attended to immediately. It is requested that sheared and pulled Wool, intended for milled Cloth, be not mixed.

JOHN FLETT. Nelson, June 30, 1855.

LIGHT HOUSE,

MISCOU ISLAND.

Tenders will be received till the 20th day of JULY next, at noon, at the Office of GEORGE KERR, in Chatham, for the ERECTION OF A

Light House & Keeper's House,

on the ISLAND OF MISCOU, according to a Plan and Specification to be seen at Mr. Kerr's Office.—The building to be completed by the 1st August, 1856. The material and work to be subject to the approval of an inspector, to be appointed by the Board of Works. Two satisfactory Bondsmen will be required for the due performance of the contract. Payment to be made as follows—one third of the amount when the Contract and Bond are executed, one other third when the materials are on the spot and the Building erected and closed in; and the balance on the completion and approval of the work.

By Order of the Board of Works, W. H. STEVES, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, 20th June, 1855.

NOW IN THE PRESS.

And will appear in a few days.

A LECTURE,

Delivered by PHILIP VIBERT, (better known to the readers of the Gleaner as Mercator,) at New Richmond, C. E., for the BENEFIT OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND. Together with a Patriotic Song, composed by the Lecturer, for the New Richmond Soiree. Published at the Gleaner Office, Chatham, where it can be obtained, or of the A. Thor, New-Carlisle Miramichi, 23rd June, 1855.