

News of the Week.

From English Papers to September 3. EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE BALTIC AT NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 20.—The U. S. Mail Steamer Baltic, from Liverpool about 9 o'clock, on the morning of Sept. 8, arrived about 12 o'clock last night.

With the exception of the announcement that the Russians on the Tchernaya are again menacing the allied lines, and a surmise that England, instigated by France, is about to pick a quarrel with Naples, the papers contain little else than odds and ends of particulars respecting the battle of Trakter and the bombardment of Swaborg.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.—The fight of Trakter seems likely to have little effect on the course of events in the Crimea. The Russians have retired from their narrow and well fortified passes to the steep plateaus where, according to General Simpson's latest report, they are once more prepared for offensive movements. Attention is therefore again turned to the Siege of Sebastopol.

Very little information on which a judgment may be founded, can be learned either from the despatches of the Generals, or from the correspondence of letter writers before the city. To our previous knowledge the besiegers had approached very near the Russian defenses. We now learn that the foremost parallel which had been begun at the two ends was completed and united in the middle on the 18th August. Since then a fortnight has passed without much incident.

General Simpson mentions a small sortie in which the Russians succeeded in destroying some gabions. For the rest the daily life of the camp, its hardships and amusements, and the death or leave of individual officers fill both public and private letters.

On the great preparations of the last ten weeks the hope of the besiegers are fixed, and the fire that will open when the time comes will be unexampled in the history of warfare.

The Russians in the meantime are actively engaged in bridging the harbor, to remove their defenses to the north side should the south be taken.

The evils of a divided command are more and more felt.

The line from Baidar to Inkermann, a distance of 13 miles, is occupied by the French, Sardinians and Turks, with a part of the English cavalry—each independently under its own commander, and totally independent of all the others.

Reports speak vaguely of a plan to unite the commands of all the troops on the Tchernaya in one hand. As six weeks, or at most two months, are the utmost limit that can be assured for active military operations, attention is turned to the means of supplying the army during the coming winter.

Mr Beatty, Civil Engineer, has received orders to construct two new lines of railway, one from Balaclava to Kamiesch, to be worked by horse power, and the others from Kadokot to the Woronzoff road, near the Sardinian position over the Tchernaya, to be worked by locomotive. The labor of making these roads will be supplied by the French and Sardinians. Mr Beatty believes that the original railway will last during the winter, two hundred men of the army corps are now engaged in repairing it.

Stores and sheds are being erected as rapidly as possible, and other preparations for the winter are going on with energy.

Sep. 1. Prince Gortschakoff briefly says: The fire of the enemy continues as before. There is nothing new.

On the same day General Pellissier telegraphs: 'All goes well in every way. We are making progress.'

General Gortschakoff writes from Sebastopol that the fortifications have greatly suffered, and that the garrison has experienced considerable losses.

Writing on the 16th, the Prince notices the new bombardment commenced on the 16th, and adds, 'on our side, despite the violence of the bombardment, the artillery in the town replied considerable success, and with no less energy than that of the enemy, and by its well directed fire silenced some of their batteries and destroyed the embrasures of others. The serious damages done to our fortifications were repaired by us as well as possible, although the incessant fire of the besiegers, at short range considerably delayed the works.'

The French Minister of War has received a dispatch from Gen. Pellissier, dated Crimea, 6th inst., 8 a. m. which contains the following intelligence.

On the night of the 5th inst. a great fire took place. It was caused by the burning of the Russian two-decker Marian, which was anchored in the Bay of Sebastopol. The fire originated from the bursting of a shell from the right attack.

The British steam sloop Prometheus, while on the Riff coast near Medilla, approached the shore to make out some boats that were observed on the beach, the persons on shore hoisted a white flag, as did the steamer, but on the latter approaching within range a heavy fire of musketry was opened on her, which killed the Boatwain and wounded some others. The sloop replied with shot, shell and musketry, and apparently caused considerable slaughter.

At Keipo Keni, a village on the road to Kars, a skirmish of cavalry took place. Afterwards the Russians broke up from before Erzeround and retired on Kars across the Soghian range of hills.

Letters say that Omar Pacha will not go to Kars, but will move on to Tridila, with the two-fold object of menacing the communication of the Russians with Georgia, and cutting off their retreat; and also of presenting to the Circassians and other mountain tribes an opportunity to join them.

NEGOTIATIONS.—The Vienna Cabinet has already replied to the last circular of Count Nesselrode, the existence of which is new out of doubt. Communications which have taken place between Austria and Prussia give reason to believe that the German powers will end by agreeing upon a political programme which they will be able to oppose to the belligerent parties, who may be tempted to extend the war, beyond the object for which it was ostensibly undertaken.

The Prussian paper Le Nord of Brussels, says, if we may interpret in a pacific sense the returning activity of diplomatsists, all hopes of arrangement of peace are not lost. M. de Bourqueney and Prince Gortschakoff spent the whole morning of the 15th in conference with Count Buol at Vienna.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—The Vulture arrived at Danzic on Friday night, says she is not so seriously injured as was at first supposed. There was no news of importance.

The weather is very bad. The fleets are healthy. The captain of the French brig, who was wrecked near Odessa, and remained in that city until exchanged, has returned to Marseilles. He gives lamentable accounts of the general distress which pre-

vails among the inhabitants of Odessa, and many hitherto opulent families, he says, are literally starving. The inhabitants are in constant apprehension of being bombardment. The town is mined.

ENGLAND.—There is not a word of political news, if we except a rumor current in the Clubs, that Great Britain intends to call Naples to account, and will make a recent insult of the Neapolitan police to an attaché of the British Embassy the groundwork of a quarrel.

The Queen and family are at Balmoral. General Sir John Brown has retired from the army.

Mr Naysmith's wrought iron monster gun proved a complete failure. The experiment of wrought iron ordnance is therefore abandoned.

Mr Hincks of the Canadian Legislature, is appointed Governor of Barbades. There are those who conceive that this appointment is in reward for his recruiting services in the United States.

The London Times has an editorial, evidently put forth as a feeler, suggestion that an English and French fleet should be sent to Naples, although, says the Times, neither England nor France would accept a rood of King Bomba's beautiful territory.

It is, however, a question if France and England are not traitors to their high mission when they acquiesce in the infliction of such intolerable evils as the King inflicts upon the defenceless population of the Two Sicilies. If the Neapolitans should ever be strong enough to take the matter into their own hands, there is no one in Western Europe but would bid them God speed.

ASIA.—Intelligence from Asia Minor is reported to be more favorable to the Turks. According to a Turkish bulletin, the Russians advanced on the 4th of August against the entrenchments of Kars and attacked a battery. An artillery fight ensued which lasted two hours, and the Russians retired, leaving one hundred dead. Allowing for exaggeration, it would seem that no general attack had been attempted.

Erzeround is said to be completely relieved. RUSSIA.—Mercantile letters from St. Petersburg contain no general news. The rate of exchange tends downwards. The heaviest is attributed to the large amount of paper issued to meet the expenses of the war. Expectations are general that this paper will be redeemed by the proceeds of a loan to be raised when the war is over.

Prince Menschikoff is said to have retired to a monastery at Moscow.

General Gortschakoff has sent General Todleben to Simphereopol to recover his strength. Todleben's latest creation, called the "Fort of Holy Cross," is armed with guns of the heaviest calibre, and completely commands the Malakoff.

A destructive fire has occurred at Moscow.

BELGIUM.—The corn harvest in Belgium has all been got in, and the result is below the average.—Prices of grain and bread have therefore risen, but those of potatoes are thirty per cent. lower than last year.

PRUSSIA.—The Time's Vienna correspondent says that the King of Prussia has dropsy in the chest, and that the disease is slowly gaining ground.

ITALY.—Cholera is prevalent in many parts of Italy. So violent is the disease, especially at Canzano, in Sicily, that there is a regular panic.—Every one is escaping into the open country of woods, and trade is completely stagnant.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—Splendid harvest weather had prevailed throughout the week, and the bulk of the British corn crop is likely to be housed in excellent condition. Wheat is thought to be rather a light yield, but spring corn and roots, including potatoes are abundant, yet prices of breadstuffs are maintained under the impression that in any event large imports will be required.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SPURIOUS COPPER COIN.—We have been shown a sample of a large lot of spurious copper coin, which has recently arrived from Boston. The coin shown us has a ship on the obverse side, and on the reverse the words "Ships Colonies, and Commerce." Its weight is about one-half that of the Provincial half-penny. Shopkeepers and others should be on their guard. At present, we believe the copper currency is composed only of British and Provincial coin.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—We regret to learn that the Rev. Mr Caswell, formerly of this city, committed suicide by drowning from on board the ship Zoboah, during her last passage to Liverpool from this port. Mr C. was suffering from mental derangement at the time.

AN OVATION.—The crew of the race gig "Superior" on their return from Boston by the Admiral on Wednesday, were enthusiastically received. A salvo of cannon announced their arrival, after which, headed by Prices' band, discoursing appropriate music, a carriage drawn by four spanking greys conveyed them through the principal streets of the city. In the evening, they sat down to a sumptuous dinner prepared for them at the "Victoria Hotel," which passed off in excellent style.—St. John Courier.

UNITED STATES.

INCREASED MORTALITY AT NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—Baltimore, September 19.—We have tidings this morning of the increased mortality at Norfolk and Portsmouth. The deaths at the former place on Monday were forty-five, and on Tuesday up to noon, twenty; and at the latter from Monday evening to Tuesday noon, the deaths were seventeen.

There were also a large number of new cases. A TOWN DESTROYED BY A GALE.—New Orleans, September 18.—The town of Proctorville, at Lake Borgne, was nearly destroyed by a gale on Saturday night. No lives were lost.

Barnum and Wood's Baby Show, recently closed in Boston, netted nearly \$20,000. The proprietors of the colored baby show, and adjunct of the other, cleared \$5,000. In spite of all that the leading Boston newspapers have said against these disgusting Exhibitions, the rush of spectators was immense.

GUNPOWDER.—The Russian war is at length felt in the demand for gunpowder, and the raw materials of which it is manufactured. Gunpowder has largely advanced recently and is still rising. Many of the mills in the United States, are about being closed, being unable to procure saltpetre, not a sack of which is now for sale in the commercial ports. It has advanced in price one hundred and fifty per cent. in the last sixty days, and agents from Europe in New York and Boston, have bought all that will arrive this year from Calcutta. It is said that there is but one powder making firm in the United States that has stock to run more than sixty days longer. They must close then or sooner, and await the result of the Eastern War or bid against the European Governments for that India-

possible ingredient for powder, saltpetre.—Newburyport Herald.

A GOOD TIME COMING.—A letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, dated Virden, Ill., 3d inst., states that there are no purchasers of wheat at the railroad depot in that place. One dollar per bushels was all that was offered last week.

The best Genesee wheat flour is retailed at Rochester at eight dollars a barrel.

It is stated that a party given near Dancyville in Haywood County, Tenn., a few days ago, forty-five of the guests were poisoned. One man is dead, and several other persons are not expected to recover. The poison was contained in some of the ingredients of cake used on the occasion.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—A correspondent of the Boston International Journal, dated Newfoundland, says—"Upon the whole the Cod-fishery has been a good one, though not of so superabundant a character as some sanguine writers had been led to suppose about three weeks ago. Many localities will be short, and at Labrador from Dominé towards the result I am pretty sure, will be decidedly favourable. The price, too, will be below that of last year, so that when the balances are struck the sum "toggles" made to appear on both sides the ledger, there will be nothing to boast of over ordinary seasons. Still I am not disposed to grumble. Providence knows what to do with the mouths which are looking to him for food. "He hearth the young ravens when they cry." We are anxiously looking out for Yankee traders. A few cargoes of flour, good, in small packages, say half barrels each, would go off readily in the smaller outports, while St. John's and other large towns, would necessarily absorb a large supply.

THE LOCUSTS.—It is painful to learn that advices have reached town of the destruction of the potato and every kind of vegetable in many places to the northward of caps Breels, particularly at the settlement called Muddy Hole by an immense body of locusts, or insects of another generation, which besieged the settlements during the last thunder claps. Our informant states that even the very dwellings were invaded by them.—Newfoundland Times.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Sep. 26, schr Phantom, Palmer, P. E. I., W. J. Fraser & Co.

CLEARED.—Sep. 22, brig Le Galeguy, Perri- sed, Granville, France, deals, Marshall & Co. 26—schr Phantom, Palmer, P. E. I., deals, W. J. Fraser & Co.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED.—Sept. 18, ship Spartan, Barclay, Grenock, Mr Hamilton; bark Elvov, Cook, do. do.; bark Affghan, Harley, timber, Malta via Anticosti; schr. Martha Sophia, Boudroit, flour, Quebec, Wm. Hamilton.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM HALIFAX.—Schr. Reward, Vantier, arrived on the 26th September.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and Stomach.—The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favourite with the Canadians, as well as to the inhabitants of all other parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputedly admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

From the New York National Monitor.

HYGEAN VAPOR.

Dr. Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicine that has struggled with the secrets of the *materia medica* for the last century, by the invention and perfection of an instrument that will convey to the lungs a medicine in the shape of a highly Medicated Vapor which acts directly on the disease, and not, hitherto by sympathy. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will subvert their interests by giving the Hygean Vapor a trial. CAUTION.—Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEAN is the original and only genuine article.

EMIGRATION.

Persons desirous of having their friends from England, Ireland, or Scotland brought out by the St. John and Liverpool Line of Packets, can procure Tickets on application to the Subscribers.

PASSAGE.—From Liverpool to St. John £5 currency for Adults; Children under 14 years, half price. Payment in all cases required when the Ticket is furnished, but if not used, and returned, the money will be refunded.

Provisions supplied agreeably to the Passenger Act, as follows:— For each adult—3 quarts water—Daily; 2 1/2 lbs Bread, 1 lb. Wheat Flour, 5 lbs. Oatmeal, 2 lbs. Rice, 1/2 lb. Sugar, 2 oz. Tea; and 2 oz. Salt—weekly.

It will be necessary for persons in the country, re- mitting for passages, to furnish the name, age, and place of residence of the intending emigrant—the Ticket will be forwarded by first mail after receipt of the money.

J. & R. REED.

St. John, N. B., January 31, 1855.

BRICKS.

The Subscriber has a quantity of SUPERIOR BRICKS, for Sale.

HENRY CUNARD.

Miramichi, 18th August, 1855.

BURNING FLUID, &c.

700 Gallons superior BURNING FLUID; 40 gross PRIZ WICKING, and a variety of Table and Shop LAMPS, complete with Globes, Shades, &c by

WM. A. LETSON Commercial Buildings, Chatham, 20th December.

New Advertisements.

EVENING SCHOOL.

The Subscriber most respectfully informs the Young Men of Chatham, that he will open an EVENING SCHOOL, on the 15th of next month, when their time can be profitably spent in acquiring a knowledge of such branches of Education as they may deem most useful.

Those who feel inclined to join the School, would do well to give in their names at an early period, for a limited number will only be taken.

Terms easy, and made known on application to G. A. SMITH, Madras Teacher. Chatham, 29th September, 1855.

List of Letters for August.

Received at the Post Office Chatham and Newcastle &c., and remaining for delivery 15th September, 1855.

Table with 2 columns of names and addresses, including Cocklan W., Cook William, Dimpsey Mary, Egan Michael, Chatham, Gody Ann Miss, Hooley Edward, Heskett Robert, John Hall Capt brig Gray, Hewlan George W., Kelly Rachael Miss, Loggie John, B. B., Mudham Pat and Mick, Motrison James, McGinnis Daniel, McDonald John care of Michael Hay, McWilliams Stephen, Douglastown, McKay Joseph, Power Thomas Tracadie, Rae Mary Mrs, Russell William, Shea John, Stewart Ellen, Sousa Lewis, Sosay Lucy, Talbot Charles, Trinor Peter care of Pat. Kelly, Wilson William, Willis Thomas, Wainer Lucius Douglas town.

NEWCASTLE.

Table with 2 columns of names and addresses, including Horne Mrs Charlotte J., McArthur N, McDermott Bridget, MacKay W M, McClelland Archibald 2, McCleary Mrs care of Mr, John Hay Miramichi, McElye James, Mager Charles, Stewart James care of John Fowler.

P. S. Persons asking for any of the the above will please say "Advertised."

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES. Warehouse, 34, Kilby Street,--Boston. Railroad, Hay, Coal and Farmers' SCALES not in any part of the country, at short notice and by experienced workmen. Boston, 5th July, 1855. 3m.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT. The Subscribers beg to inform the public that they have entered into a Contract to carry HER MAJESTY'S MAIL, between Chatham and Fredericton twice a week, as follows:— The Stage will now leave CHATHAM on MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at the hour of 8 o'clock A. M., and Fredericton on the mornings of TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, at the same hour, when they will be prepared to carry passengers as usual. KELLY & ORR. Chatham, 16th February, 1855.

FOR EASTPORT, PORTLAND, CALAIS & 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 Eastport. 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, Lovell's Slip, Water-Street. St. John, 25th June, 1855. 6m.

FAIR. There will be a Public FAIR or MARKET held on the Public Square in the Town of Newcastle, on the FIRST TUESDAY in October, for the Exhibition and Disposal of MANUFACTURES, STOCK of all descriptions, and PRODUCE of every kind. As this exhibition is calculated to promote Trade and encourage the Farmer, it is hoped that no pains will be spared in bringing forward such a display of Stock, &c., as will prove beneficial to the Proprietors, and be the means of adding to a spirit of emulation and competition in the rural operations of the County. EDWARD FARRELL, Keeper. Newcastle, September 18, 1855.