

favour of this market, that the other ports in the kingdom are likely to be as much deficient in their supply of deals as we are in excess."—Farnworth & Jardine.

"N. B. and N. S. Pine and Spruce Deals.—During the fortnight, the arrivals have been many, and sales in some instances made at reduced rates from those previously obtained.

"There are many cargoes of Deals on the market unsold, and shippers must remember our remarks during the whole of this spring, through this medium, to keep supply and demand more in unison, or the result will be anything but remunerating for those engaged.—During the month, the supply of this article has been enormous, and nothing short of an almost entire suppression of shipments will enable the importers to sustain the present low prices. Imported last year to date 1,813,189 pieces; imported this year to date, 2,552,876, or an excess of 29 per cent."—A. F. & D. Mackay."

We give below an extract from a letter received from our Agents at Liverpool, which bears date on the 30th August.

"Shipping is very flat indeed, and our Market is flooded with cargoes of wood; there are 50 now in unsold and a number will have to be yarded or the market must yield in price.—Things are improving in the outports, and there is considerable demand, but vessels are not to be had. The rates of insurance asked is 10 c. 12 guineas, which is a perfect prohibition. Freight rates have improved, but even at the advanced rates vessels would lose money."

THE CROPS.

It is cause of thankfulness to hear in all directions of this Continent, such glowing and cheering accounts of the crops. In this neighbourhood, perhaps there never was a greater return from the labour of the husbandmen than they will reap this fall.

From a late paper we give the annexed highly gratifying summary concerning the crops in the United States:

"Reports are daily coming in of the abundance of the crops. The Southern section of the country speaks particularly of the large yield of nearly all kinds of grain. Alabama—the crops of corn and wheat are unusually large, cotton good. Georgia—the largest wheat and corn crop ever known, cotton promising. Louisiana—an average yield, drought have somewhat affected the crops. Texas—Corn and wheat abundant. Mississippi corn and cotton very promising, wheat abundant. Florida—a heavy yield of all kinds of crops. Tennessee—20 per cent. over an average of wheat, rye, corn and oats. Kentucky—largely over an average of all kinds of crops. Indiana—grain better than ever before known. Missouri—the same report. Ohio—reports not so promising, but an average yield. In North Carolina, Iowa and Wisconsin the prospects of an abundant harvest were never known to be so good. In Illinois, the report from all sections of the State is of an abundant yield of every description of produce—wheat, corn and oats yield largely. Same from Michigan. In Maryland every county is returned, and only one report the crop of wheat as being poor, the others a good yield of that and every other crop, including tobacco, fruit and hay. From Virginia the wheat is of excellent quality and an average crop, potatoes and fruit in unexampled abundance. These reports come from reliable sources, and with this unexampled abundance, the prospect for the next year is very promising for business. Some estimate the aggregate wheat crop at 142,000,000 bushels. Others at 200,000,000.—Either would leave a respectable overplus of the amount required for home consumption, which is set down at 125,000,000 bushels."

LOCAL.

The Supreme Court opened on Tuesday last, when Judge Wilnot, who presides, delivered a most admirable address to the Grand Jury. By it, we learnt that there were but three criminal cases on the docket—riot, larceny, and assault. In alluding to the latter, his Honor said—he was not aware of the nature of the case, but he was sorry to find that too many of these cases were brought into the Supreme Court. The Magistrates have ample power, and should dispose of them in a summary manner, and not occupy the time of the court and country, with such trivial matters. The civil suits are somewhat numerous, but we learn it was expected a good many of them would be arranged out of Court.

THE FLOUR MARKET.

We are glad to perceive by the American papers, that the price of this indispensable necessary of life, is rapidly declining. We have, like a great many others, been astonished at the high figure which this article has commanded for the last twelve months, but the annexed paragraph clears up the mystery.

The Buffalo Republic has an article in the

issue of August 23, that proves pretty conclusively the truth of their article of last spring, that the supply of breadstuffs was ample for all home demand, and that every penny charged for flour over and above a fair export price, has been so much money taken out of the pockets of the consumers for the benefit of the speculators. The Republic says:—"that during the present summer, on the 1,500,000 barrels received by the State of New York, through her northern borders, consumers have been swindled out of between three and four millions of dollars. The produce trade of 1855 has been an exception to all former years, as well as to all laws regulating such transactions. The law of supply and demand has been kept completely out of sight, and has no more effect than the Fugitive Slave Law in Canada. The crop of 1854 has been exclusively controlled by a limited number of persons who have sent it forward in just such quantities as they required, and no greater—who have held it just as long as they desired and no longer, and who have sold when they could get their price, and stored when they could not, just as it suited their own convenience. There has been a perfect understanding among the dealers from the commencement. Combinations have been formed for the purpose of keeping prices up, and the banks have aided to the fullest extent in carrying out the plan. That it has proved successful is notorious, but that much money has been made out of the operation, save by the farmers, we are not disposed to admit. The speculators have overshot the mark, and the anxiety which they have suffered is likely to prove their own reward."

The inhabitants of this part of the Province have for a long series of years, depended exclusively on the Canada market for their supply of Flour, but if something be not done by the dealers in this article there, to reduce it to a reasonable price, and effect some arrangement, which will enable us to place some confidence in their brands, which for some time past has been a deception and cheat, we will be compelled to look to other channels for our supply.—This has already been the case; several vessels have brought flour from Boston, within the last months. There is a possibility of driving things too far—and our Canadian neighbours have effectually done this in their speculations in breadstuffs. The abundant crop of wheat our farmers are now reaping, will considerably curtail the importation of flour from abroad the approaching winter.

ANOTHER QUICK PASSAGE OF A MIRAMICHI SHIP.

We have again to call the attention of the public to the marked improvement that a few years have made in our Miramichi ships. We are pleased to announce the arrival in Liverpool, of the Clipper Ship "Euxine," launched by Messrs. John Haws & Co. this summer, she having performed the passage in the remarkable short period of 16 days.

Last year the "Annie Wilson," built by the same firm, performed the voyage in less than 18 days, which was at that time thought a quick passage. Both these vessels were superior in model, materials, and workmanship, and their short passages have established their character for speed, and we believe equal in every respect to the best ships built in the Province.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

LATE accounts from this Island, speak of the hard times experienced there. The Fishery on the Labrador coast is reported to be very unfavourable. The Roman Catholic Cathedral, reported the most spacious and most beautiful edifice dedicated for public worship in the Lower Provinces, was consecrated by the Archbishop of New York, assisted by the Bishops of Newfoundland and New Brunswick, and a numerous body of minor dignitaries of that church.

ST. JOHN.

We are indebted to the Westmorland Times of Thursday last, for the following piece of news, received there by telegraph:—

Extensive fire in St. John.—Last evening, about half past 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a house in Waterloo street, owned by Dennis Whalen, Coachman, which soon communicated with others in the neighbourhood; and at the time the Telegraph office was closed, about 15 houses were burnt, and the fire was still raging. Of those already consumed, the principal owners are Whalen, Brundage, Campbell, B. J. Underhill, &c.

The fire was raging quite near the Cathedral, but no serious fears are entertained for its safety.

COLONIAL.

The Election for Victoria County, came off on Monday last. The candidates were Messrs.

Crock and Watters, and the latter was returned—the former polled 381, and the latter 411 votes. There appears to have been a good deal of rioting at the Grand Falls, and Mr C's friends were deterred from recording their votes.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have been requested to call the attention of our Correspondent Fisherman, in our last week's paper, to the Regulation of Sessions in reference to the throwing of Saw-Dust into the river. He will perceive that there is no provision made for carrying out the Regulation, and consequently the Harbour Master or Fish Warden have no more right to inform on the delinquents than any other individual. This duty, it appears does not devolve on any particular person. This is a great oversight, and should be speedily rectified. Wherever there are penalties imposed on parties infringing on laws, it should be clearly stated whose duty it is to enforce them. Persons do not like to become informers, thereby bringing themselves in hostility with their neighbours; but if it becomes the duty of a certain officer, the public would call his attention to the matter, and when he lodged a complaint he could not be designated a busybody. If this hint be attended to, this and many other growing evils would be remedied; but while the Regulation remains as it is, it will be broken with impunity. In this instance, as in many others, the old adage holds good—"that what is everybody's business, becomes nobody's."

The Letter from our Richibucto Correspondent came to hand by yesterday's mail. The Letter from our Bathurst Agent by mail, came to hand. Contents all right.

Yesterday morning we were indebted to our friend W. Napier, Esq., of Bathurst, for a rich treat. He sent us about 20 Dahlias, embracing about 15 sorts, in full bloom, and a few German stocks raised in his garden: they make a splendid floral display, and we would recommend all who have a taste for flowers, to call speedily and see them.

As our English Journals do not contain the red stamp on the paper, but simply a penny postage stamp on the envelope, we presume the obnoxious tax is removed, and that the British papers will be transmitted at the same cost as they were previous to the alteration in the stamp law. We hope now to hear that the more invidious tax on the Colonial papers transmitted to Britain, will be speedily removed.

We have again to complain of the non-receipt of our files. Last mail the Illustrated London News for the 11th ult. was missing, and this mail the number for September 1. Nearly all the subscribers to this paper have the same complaint to make. Some investigation ought to take place on this subject. There are not so many sorting places between Chatham and Halifax as to give much trouble to the Post Office authorities to discover where the fault lies.

On Sunday Evening next, at 6 o'clock, there will be Divine Service in St. Andrew's Church, at Newcastle, (D. V.); and after the sermon a Collection will be made for the Diocesan Church Society.

We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr STEWART will preach in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, to-morrow evening, at half past 6 o'clock.

MARRIAGES.

At Altwick, by Rodk. McLeod, Esquire, a Commissioner for Solemnizing Marriage, on the 7th August, Mr JAMES HENDERSON, to Miss ABIGAIL STYRETT, both of the Parish of Altwick.

At Salem Beach, Parish of Simonds, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. M. Stavely, Mr WM. RAINNIE, of the firm of Rainnie & Dunlop, Shipbuilders, to ELIZABETH MARGARET, daughter of Mr John Dunlop, of the same firm.

DEATHS.

In the Parish of Newcastle, on the 2nd September, after a long and severe illness, JOHN DICKSON, aged 58 years, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

At Liverpool, England, on the 29th ult., JOHN KER, Esq., formerly of Greenock. Mr K. was a partner in the house of Cunard, Munn, & Co., of Liverpool.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Sept. 8.—schr. Phantom, Palmer, P. E. I., oat meal, master; Industry, Allard, Quebec, flour, G. Kerr, and others; Hope, McKenzie, Labrador, fish, Kanteir.

10.—Speculation, Liger, Quebec, flour, &c., D. & J. Ritchie, and others.

14. brig. Eliza, Bellau, St. Pierre, cordage, R. Marshall & Co.; brig LeGatigny, Peirvier, St. Pierre, cordage, do.

CLEARED.—Sept. 8.—brig Villi de St. Severn, Rebour, St. Milo, France, lumber, W. J. Fraser & Co.

10.—schr. Phantom, Palmer, P. E. I., shingles, W. J. Fraser & Co.

13.—schr.—New Messenger, Siteman, Halifax, shingles and fish, R. Marshall & Co.; Bee, Oulton, Pictou, Lumber, W. J. Fraser & Co., and others; Industry, Allard, Bay de Seletum, master.

14.—schr. Hope, McKenzie, Pictou, Lumber, Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED.—Sept. 13.—schr. Orion, Crosby Boston, flour and meal, Ferguson, Rankin, & Co., and others; Seaflower, Desjardine, flour and meal, T. Miller and others.

CLEARED.—Sept. 11.—ship W. T. Schmidt, Sears, Liverpool, deals, Ferguson, Rankin, & Co.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Samuel McThurgar, Burlington; J. McMillen, and wife, Campbellton; J. Fraser, Esq., Bend; Hon. W. H. Steeves, Albert; W. Doherty, Richibucto; James Young, Esq., Tracadie; Edward Hixon, and wife, Bathurst; Daniel Bishop, Shippigan; Mr Creelman, Richibucto; Mr Wilson, do.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

St. John, September 12.

The Africa from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax, on Tuesday morning at 2 p. m. Asia arrived out on the evening of the 25th.

The Argo, from Southampton, on the 29th ult., brought intelligence of Russian ambuscade, carried by French before Sebastopol, and of action between 17 Russian gun boats from Riga with British steam frigate Hawk and corvette Desperate. The result indecisive.

General Simpson and Pelissier both supply reports. They say Russian attack was a deliberate effort to raise the siege of Sebastopol, and if they had succeeded in holding the heights on this side of the River, they intended further to attack Allies from four points, viz: main attack on Balaklava, another on British camp, another simultaneously on the extreme right and extreme left of the French lines.

Documents found on Russian General Read indicate this. Gen. Simpson estimates Russian force at 55,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry, with 160 guns. French had only 12,000 men, and four batteries engaged. Sardinians had 4,500 men, and 24 guns engaged, while English had only one battery on play.

Battle began at the break of day. Russians crossed the river on floats, and drove in Allied outposts.

General Simpson says—Russians advanced with determined bravery, thrice they carried the bridge, and crossed the heights, and were thrice driven back by French batteries.

Pelissier calls French loss—17 officers killed, 53 wounded; 172 men killed, 150 missing, 1,160 wounded. Sardinians loss 250. Russian loss 3,000 killed, 5,000 wounded, including 1,600 wounded prisoners, in French hands, and 200 in Sardinians.

Sebastopol.—General Simpson's mail despatch of the 18th says—General Pelissier, having announced to me that the batteries against the Malakof and adjacent works, were prepared to open fire, arrangements were made that fire should be commenced yesterday morning against those works and the Redan. This continued throughout the day, and the effect produced was as much as was anticipated. The Russian fire, which at first answered briskly, was by the evening feeble. In the afternoon a shell from one of our batteries ignited, and exploded a number of shells in the enemy's batteries, doing apparently, much mischief.

Captains Oisfield and Hamet, were killed British loss from the 13th to the 16th, 163.

Russians daily expect the arrival of General Panninac, with 9,000 cavalry, 3,000 infantry, and 160 guns.

Danteic.—Letters say—Russians lost 2,000 men in Sweaborg. Russian paper Norde, says—total loss fifty killed, and that 1,200 guns still remained in position, and the batteries remain uninjured.

No Markets reported.

The above contains all the news of any consequence.

NOTICE.

Mr. DAVID RITCHIE, is duly authorized as my Attorney, to set for me during my absence from the Province, in all things whether in my own name, or in the name of the late firm of Johnson & Mackie.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chatham, 9th July, 1855

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having Just Claims against the ESTATE of JOHN ALEXANDER, deceased late of Newcastle, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, with three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said ESTATE are requested to make immediate payment, to ALEXANDER CORMACK, Administrator, Miramichi, August 3, 1855.