

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1856.

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.

CENTRAL BANK AGENCY, CHATHAM.

Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Hours for business from 10 to 3 o'clock. Notes for Discount to be lodged at the Bank before 3 o'clock, on the day immediately preceding the discount day.

This paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pills and Ointment Establishment, 244 Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Bathurst, 15th November, 1855.

THE BAY FISHERIES.

The mild weather which we still enjoy enables a portion of the fishermen along the coast to continue their labours, and large quantities of Cod have been caught within the last fortnight. The catch of fish however, for exportation, may be considered over for some time past; as all the merchants have not yet weighed their fish, it is impossible to make a correct estimate of the season's work. The dry fish (including Haddock, &c.) will not fall short of 20,000 quintals.

It is somewhat remarkable how completely the apprehensions of the merchants and traders, who were opposed to the Reciprocity Act last year, have been falsified by its operation the present season. They insisted that the privileges which that act conceded to the American people, would prove the death-stroke of their trade, the perfect annihilation of their pursuits—Yankee schooners were to block all creeks and harbours—Yankee men to line the shores and appropriate to themselves all the bait; while the inhabitants were to look on in passive helplessness at the spoliation of their only source of maintenance. Now mark the difference:—The fleet of fishing craft visiting this bay, has been less, much less this season, than for many years past, while it has been computed by those having the best opportunities of observation—that one half or more of this fleet was *Nova Scotian*. There were not, perhaps, a dozen instances of the crews landing, and none of interference with the resident fisherman in securing bait. Neither has any American speculator (as was anticipated), yet taken up a permanent location on shore to "monopolise the trade." Indeed, nothing whatever has occurred by which any important change in the ordinary character and mode of conducting this valuable branch of industry could be observed, unless it may be perhaps, that the boat fishery was rather more remunerative than usual. How long our sharp-sighted neighbours will remain indifferent to the privileges which the Free Trade Treaty secures to them on this shore, remains to be seen; but if the pursuit of the fisheries possess any attraction for strangers, I cannot believe that the natural advantages which Gloucester enjoys in this respect, can long be overlooked.

LOCAL DISSENSIONS AND LOCAL SCRIBES.

You will observe that the "cacothese scribandi" still infects a portion of our community, no doubt to the mortal annoyance of the readers of some of the St. John papers. I cannot bring myself to believe that these virulent philippics, these criminations and recriminations, can produce the minutest portion of advantage. They can only serve to show strangers that the differences and disagreements which political questions created some fifteen or eighteen months since are not yet healed. But that they will now command either respect or attention I very much doubt. My reasons for this opinion I will give you in my next.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

AMONG the articles under our Politician head will be found a crushing Editorial from the London Times, on the subject of the contemplated filibustering descent from that country on the coast of Ireland, and the sympathy expressed by the newspaper press for Russia, and the unmistakable leaning of President Pierce and his government in the same direction. A report had got abroad in England, and very generally believed, that Mr. Buchanan, the United States Minister in London, has demanded his passports; and it will be seen by the telegraph of the Pacific's news, that so great was the excitement it caused, that Mr B. had publicly to deny the rumour.

The article of the Times has reached the United States, and elicited from the Boston

Atlas the following rejoinder. The Editor thinks lightly of the causes which have led to the excitement on the other side of the water, and we sincerely trust there is no greater foundation for the suspicions entertained of hostile intentions than the writer asserts.

"Some wag on this side of the water appears to have hoaxed the London Times and the British Admiralty with stories about expeditions to be sent from the country to invade Ireland, to capture Hayti, Cuba, &c. Capt. Newlands, a passenger in the Asia, who was well acquainted with our institutions, informs us that when he left Liverpool, the wrathful comments of the Times, about the supposed expeditions from the United States, excited only merriment among business men. The story, he said, was traced to certain expressions used by Thomas Francis Meagher, in a lecture delivered by him, and which were transmitted to the Times and to the Admiralty. So much for the invasion expeditions. About the fleet of war vessels to be sent to this coast, by referring to the British Navy List, it will be seen that by the time they arrive here, the term of those now on this station will have expired. It is simply a relief squadron.

"Among the stories afloat in England, Capt. Newlands informs us, was that a large fleet of privateers, designed for the service of Russia, were being built in our Eastern ports; and that our friend Mr McKay, was one of the principal builders. This is an old canard revived, which had its origin in these circumstances:—A year before the war commenced, the Russian government was anxious to obtain American models for ships of war, and actually made a contract with Mr Wm. H. Webb, of New York, to build a screw line of battle ship. At the same time a proposition was made to Mr McKay to build another, but before he could visit St. Petersburg to make the necessary arrangements, the war broke out, and here the matter ended. His agent consequently visited Hamburg, and we believe, took a trip as far as Kiel, to purchase hemp, and out of this visit was manufactured the privateer story, which is now revived. These circumstances were well known to the British Consul in this city at the time.—We know Mr McKay's agent did not visit any part of Russia, and also that neither of them have had any communication with any of the dreaded "Russian agents," since the war commenced. T. M. McKay, Esq., of the firm of James Bains & Co., Liverpool, writes to Mr Donald McKay that all these stories have been cooked up by "busy bodies" on this side of the water, and that no one in England who knows anything of the affairs of the United States attaches the slightest importance to them.

"We learn, however, that Capt. Newlands has brought a proposition from England to Mr McKay, to build four vessels of about a thousand tons each, on English account. This fact shows how little apprehension was felt about a war with this country."

CANADA FLOUR.

FROM time to time we have made comments on the inferiority of a large portion of the flour imported into this port from Canada, the shortness of its weight, and the little faith that can be placed in the inspector's brand. The following articles, copied from Canadian papers, give us some insight into the villainy practised by some dealers, and will help us to account for the manner in which the frauds are perpetrated.

Some weeks ago, the Montreal Gazette contained the following statement made by a farmer:—

"There is at least half a bushel of plaster of Paris in every barrel of Upper Canada Flour from the — mills, and that inspected by Mr. — as second quality. Mr. —, a baker in —, a fortnight ago returned 12 barrels out of 20 to some Montreal merchant, that contained so much plaster he could not make use of them."

A miller, commenting on this in the Toronto Globe, tells a story of fraud which we hope cannot be told of any flour dealer south of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes. He says:

"It is, or at least ought to be, generally known that there are numerous dealers in flour and mill offal in Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Coburg, Toronto and Hamilton, whose business it is to buy up the empty barrels of such mills as are considered the manufacturers of the best quality of flour. Into these barrels, with the original mill-brand upon them, is packed flour of the most inferior quality they can purchase; and it is quite possible these same dealers, owing to the high price of flour, may have been tempted to adulterate the flour. The warfaring of the port of Toronto, could, I doubt not, testify to the truth of what I state, as large quantities of what is known as inferior farmer's flour is bought up and packed in store-houses and no doubt elsewhere throughout the city. I have even known the best quality of flour made at — mills taken out of the barrel and replaced with flour little better than good sorts. This I have known done in Toronto; and there are men still known in Toronto who practice and make a living by such a course and I have no doubt the same thing is practiced in all the places named."

CANADA.

THE Canadian Government, it appears, has recently entered into a contract for running every fortnight, a line of Steamers between Liverpool and Quebec during the summer

months, and from Portland to Liverpool during the winter, for which they are to pay the party \$96,000 a year for conveying the mails.

On the prosperous condition of the Canadian Farmer, a traveller remarks:

"The crop of wheat in Canada West this year, is enormous. The surplus for market is estimated at fifteen millions of bushels; farmers are holding out for \$2 per bushel. Only fancy seven millions of pounds being added to the wealth of Canada West in one year by wheat alone. Farms and property of every kind have risen in value 50 per cent—people really don't seem to know what to do with their money. Talk of California! Canada West beats it all hollow."

Our Quebec exchanges give a comparative statement of the arrivals at Quebec, in the years 1854-5, up to the 5th of the present month, which is as follows:

1854—vessels	1,303	—tonnage	576,007.
1855—do	676	—do	345,804.

Less	627	230,203.
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The following is an extract from Forsyth, Bell & Co's. Timber Circular, dated Quebec, November 5.—

"Our Season is drawing rapidly to a close, and owing to the favourable state of the waters in the summer season, mostly all the timber intended for this market has arrived, and we seldom remember a year where there has been less left behind. Since we published our last Circular, the transactions have by no means been extensive, owing to so little being in first hands, and for White Timber we do not alter our quotations, although advices from Liverpool state prices are gradually hardening, and this in face of a most stringent money market, and a depression in mostly every other article of colonial produce."

The inhabitants of Brantford have given Mr. Hinek's a sumptuous Banquet, and it is rumoured that Quebec will adopt a similar course.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

WE have devoted considerable space to-day, to extracts from British papers received by the Steamer at Halifax. Among them will be found detailed accounts of the successful defence of Kars, by the Turkish forces, who were reduced to the greatest straits from want of supplies; the attack and capture of Kimburn, by the Allies, and the destruction of the forts of Otschakoff. The first named town is situated on the East, and the last on the West of the estuary of the Black Sea, formed by the waters of the rivers Dnieper and the Bug, and commands the advances to Cherson and Nicolaeff. The latter place is the great arsenal of the Russians on the Black Sea, and where the Russians built their ships of war.

The Editor of the New York Enquirer thus alludes to the course which the Allied commanders intend to pursue:

"It is now clear that the plan which the Allied Commanders have decided on is, to force the Russian armies to abandon the Crimea and retire into the interior of Southern Russia—to take possession of the entire Crimea, the Caucasus, and Bessarabia, and by establishing a land blockade, and by cutting off their resources for munitions of war, reduce them to such extremities that they will be compelled to sue for peace. That the Allied troops, will pursue their advantage still further and attack Nicolaeff at this advanced period of the season, does not appear to us to be probable, although such is the opinion entertained by the London Times.

"The triumph of the Turkish troops at Kars, on the 29th September, and the probable expulsion of the Mouravien corps d'armee from Armenia, will be of material aid in the execution of the Allies' plan of operations: for thus it will be seen that they will have the quiet and undisputed possession of the Northern and Eastern coasts of the Black Sea. That Gortschakoff will find it impossible to retain possession of the northern side of Sebastopol, appears nearly certain. Peltissier's advance to the heights of the Belbeck, shows that it is his intention, if possible, to cut off the retreat to Simpheropol, so that just at this moment, only one alternative will be left to the Russian commander, viz., to capitulate from want of supplies, or risk a battle in the open field, the issue of which would undoubtedly be in favour of the Anglo-French armies."

PRICE OF BREADSTUFFS.

THE following article will enable our readers to form a notion now the price of breadstuffs are at present kept up, while the crops in the United States and Canada are the largest ever known, and in Britain a full average one. The high price of flour in Britain had induced the people to meet in large bodies, and it would appear from the resolutions passed at those meetings, that they are determined not to submit quietly to have the staff of life placed beyond their reach, to satisfy the cupidity of a few grasping speculators, while a kind and beneficent Creator has blessed the land with plenty.

"A correspondent of the London Times states emphatically, that speculation in Breadstuffs is as rife now as it was in 1847, and that speculators are keeping up the price of wheat. It is affirmed that large quantities of wheat are being stored in granaries on the East coast; "in one granary there are stored 5000 qrs."—it has been bought nominally for export to France. It is in truth, bought on speculation, to be sold to the best customer, whether French or English. A great firm of London bought thus in one day 10,000 quarters of wheat, to be bought in country markets, on condition that no destination should be given for a fortnight. A longer period had elapsed, and no destination had yet been given.

"It is by such men and such means that speculation has been set afloat; and then all the shoal and small fry become speculators in their turn, till a large crop of wheat (in the Eastern part of England a very abundant crop—on the heavy soils a more abundant crop than last year—in fact, the largest crop in many instances ever known) is positively made to appear a small crop, and the price enhanced beyond the fears of the consumer, and certainly far beyond the most sanguine hopes of the farmer. This is about the *acme* of villainy."

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—A Berlin paper reports that the Russian Government is endeavouring to effect a sale to the United States of America of its possessions in the north of that continent, for the sum of 40,000,000 of silver roubles; should the bargain be brought to a satisfactory conclusion, various indulgencies are to be extended to the commerce of the United States on the part of Russia.

The weekly departure of the Cunard steamers with the mails for Halifax and New York, it is announced, will recommence in January next.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.
Moses A. Shaw, P. E. Island; Lawrence Labilet, St. John N. B.; Revd. Mr Murphy, Fredericton; Mr Davis, Boston; William Napier, Esq., Bathurst; Thomas Smith, do; D. L. McLaughlin, do; Martin Mooney, Kouchibouguac; John Dunn, Bathurst; James Young, Esq., Tracadie; Robert Finley, Bathurst; William Lozier, Tracadie; Moses Welling, Shediac.

MARRIAGES.

By the Revd. William Stewart, on the 23rd October, Mr ROBERT SIMPSON, Jr., to Miss MARGARET STEWART.

DEATHS.

At Newcastle, on Thursday the 25th inst., Mr. JAMES RUSSELL, aged 42 years, leaving a large family and a numerous circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.
At William's Town, on the morning of the 14th instant, Mr. ROBERT TWEEDY, aged 69 years. He was interred in the Wesleyan burying ground, Upper Nelson. It can be truly said of him he served his generation according to the will of God, and fell asleep in Jesus.
At Chatham, on Thursday last, JOHN, third son of Mr. William Yorston, aged 1 year and 9 months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Nov. 12.—schr Ensign, Gougan, P. E. Island, oats &c., master.
15.—C. W. Wright, Dickson, Halifax, general cargo, Muirhead, and others.
CLEARED.—Nov. 9.—Native Lass, Gerrior, Halifax, lumber, H. Bain.
10.—Highland Jane, Bernier, Quebec; bark Glen Almon, Crevar, Clyde, William J. Fraser, deals.
12.—schr. Jacque Cartier, Mercier, Quebec;
16.—Ensign McGougan, P. E. Island.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—November 10.—schr. Responsible, Dunn, herrings, St. John, Nfld. Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.
14.—Elizabeth, Campbell, oats, P. E. Island, do.
CLEARED.—November 16.—brig Dandy Jim, Vigneau, St. John, Newfoundland, R. Crocker.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED.—Nov. 12.—brig. Martha Sophia, Quebec, Boudroit, flour &c., Messrs. Ritchie, & Co.
CLEARED.—Nov. 9.—bark Florentia, Sinclair, Truro, G. B., timber, Wm. Hamilton; schr Admiration, Tripp, Province, Gaspé; brig. Monte Christo, Atkins, Boston, potatoes, lumber, fish, A. C. DesBrisay.

PORT OF SHIPPEGAN.

CLEARED.—November 14.—ship Sydenham, George Square, master, cargo timber, for Liverpool, John Woolner shipper.

MACKIE, MARSHALL & CO.

Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, FISH, &c., &c.,
MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK