

Communications.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

To the Editor of the Gleaner, Sir.—Your paper of 4th August contains a communication, headed "County of Gloucester, from our own Correspondent," giving an account of His Excellency's arrival and reception in Bathurst, from which the following extract is taken:

"An incident, during the Leavee, of a comical character is much talked of about here, and really deserves to be recorded. It had been arranged that the ceremony of 'presenting' should be conducted thus:—The committee on 'address and arrangements,' were to ascertain the persons wishing to be presented; the Sheriff, one of that committee and who read the Address, was to lead each candidate up, and name him to the private secretary, and that gentleman would then make the presentation in form."

The person whom your correspondent has attempted to ridicule, takes the liberty of contradicting this statement; being present from the commencement to the close of the public meeting, held at the Court House, he is enabled to affirm, that the manner in which, or the person by whom the inhabitants were to be presented to His Excellency, was never mentioned. He has since ascertained, on enquiring from Mr Napier and Mr Desbrisay, two of the committee, that no such arrangement subsequent to the meeting was entered into for that purpose. In the absence of any arrangement, the person referred to is unable to conceive why he should be considered guilty of an impropriety in presenting to His Excellency those persons who wished him to do so, or in so doing, how he should have provoked such a mean and unjustifiable attack.

Mr Editor.—As far as regards the person aimed at, he is perfectly indifferent as to what your correspondent either writes or publishes. It is, however, to be regretted that anything should appear in your paper which might have a tendency to annoy His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

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Bathurst, 8th August, 1855.

News of the Week.

From English Papers to the 22nd July.

EUROPE.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—A revolt of an alarming character has broken out amongst the Siberian regiments of the line, but which, as a matter of course is not permitted to be mentioned in our shackled journals. The following short, official notice, in the Military Journal, gives, however, a deep insight into what is there gilded over as want of subordination:—"By sentence of a court-martial, Captain Kirikoff and Staff Captain Ivanoff, of the 13th, Major Suboffsky, of the 14th, Lieut. Colonel Kirikoff II, and Captain Froloff, of the 16th Siberian Regiment of the line, are degraded to the ranks for insubordinate conduct; the two latter are moreover, sentenced to the loss of the medals previously granted to them for meritorious conduct.

Letters from Odessa of the 26 ult. state that General Luders has sent the regiments of Wittebsk and Polock, numbering together 6 000 men; to the Crimea. The inhabitants are still leaving this place, fearing a bombardment. News has been received there that the Cholera has broken out at Simpheropol, Perckop, and Kherson.

Poland.—A correspondent of the Independence, mentions a rumor that the Emperor of Russia intends to restore to Poland the constitution taken from it after the insurrection of 1832. The legislative body would consist of a senate and an elective chamber, containing sixty members nominated by the nobility, and sixty elected by the rest of the people. The municipal elections will also be restored, and all will be placed under the government of one of the brothers of the Emperor. But there will be no separate Polish army.

ITALY.

Naples.—A letter from this city states that the King of Naples continues to adhere with an ever-increasing rigidity to the neutrality he has proclaimed, and opposes with absolute inflexibility the exportation of every kind of produce destined for the allied armies in the East. These measures became every day more stringent; they not only apply to grain of every description and live cattle, but now comprise tallow, hemp, salt provisions, and other articles of consumption, the exportation of which had long been tolerated. Besides this, a heavy duty has been laid upon the exportation of hay, and straw, which were formerly duty free.—The Gazette du Midi adds that the Allied Government had demanded explanations, more particularly England, which drew part of the supplies for her army from Sicily.

FRANCE.

It is stated that the 140,000 men who have just been voted will be raised at the very earliest moment that the law will allow. By Friday's post, and within an hour or two after the Bill was passed by the Corps Legislatif, a circular was sent off by the Minister at War, ordering the drawing for this levy to take place in October next, and the calling out of the troops so drawn in November. Thus by the 1st of January, 1855, the entire contingent will be ready to march.

The Emperor Napoleon has written a letter to the widow of General Mayran, expressing his deep felt sorrow at the loss she and the country have sustained by the death of her brave husband on the 18th ultimo.

The Monitor of Tuesday states:—It appears from the documents received by the Minister of War, that the number of soldiers in the army of the East, who have fallen in battle, or died in the ambulances of wounds, cholera, or other diseases, amounts, from the date of the army's departure from France till the 1st of June, 1855 (that is, during a period of 13 months), to 14,205. These losses, it must be confessed, are considerable, and they ought to inspire profound regret; but they fall far short of the total which error or malignity has suffered to impose upon public credulity. The exaggerated statements which have been circulated have rendered it the duty of Government to give publicity to the exact truth, which is of itself sufficiently mournful. In a note it is added that the number of killed in the last actions in June has not been exactly ascertained, but estimated at not more than 2,500.

The camp in the neighbourhood of Calais received intelligence on Monday morning that two of its divisions are to hold themselves in readiness to start for the Crimea instantly. All activity in the war

department, and everything bespeaks the resolve of the Emperor to carry on the war on a grand scale.—Considerable purchases of horses are now being made in Germany, on French account; they are immediately sent off to that country by railway. A number of German soldiers, particularly from the Hance Towns, have recently deserted from their regiments and entered the English Foreign Legion at Heligoland. These facts have caused very strict watch to be kept over every one leaving the country.

THE SEBASTOPOL ENGINEER.

Amongst the Russian officers wounded on the 18th June at Sebastopol, is Major-General Todleben, who was badly injured by a rifle ball in the calf of his leg. This is the officer who planned and executed the defence of Sebastopol. He is the son of a German family long resident at Riga, and this foreign origin is perhaps the reason of his not being popular in Russia, combined with jealousy at his great talents and rapid promotion. He was a great favourite of the late Emperor, and appears to be also in favour with the present Czar, who has just granted him the distinction of having his name engraved on the marble tablet in the dining saloon of the military academy (where he was educated,) on which are inscribed the names of those pupils who, in later life, distinguished themselves by their talents or courage in the field. Last autumn, before the commencement of the Siege of Sebastopol, Todleben was only a simple captain of engineers.

BOMBARDMENT AND DESTRUCTION OF LOVISA. Stockholm, July 12.—Authentic news has reached this capital, that on the 5th July, the English ships bombarded Lovisa, set the dockyard stores and shipping on fire, and completely burned down the town.

Lovisa is a fortified city, built in 1745, on the frontier which separated the Russian and Swedish possessions in Finland, by the treaty of 1743. It was called previously Degesey, which was changed to Lovisa in 1752, by an autocratic ukase. It has says a geographical authority, a numerous garrison, a convenient harbour, a pleasant site, all of which make it a considerable place. There are an imperial dockyard and a public school at Lovisa. It is situated to the east of Helsingfors and Swaborg.

UNITED STATES.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN FROM THE TRACK.

The Chicago Tribune says that about ten days ago the superintendent of the Michigan Southern Railroad track repairs between Laport and Chicago, dismissed all the employed upon a section of the route near Raileysdown in Indiana. The conduct of the men who had been dismissed led him to suspect trouble of some kind, and on the night of the 22 inst, a strong watch was placed along the track. The watch discovered a crow-bar secreted beneath a bridge, and Mr Pinkerton, the chief, concealed himself within sight of it. At about eleven o'clock two men were seen to approach the spot, and draw forth the bar. They then proceeded to a place where the track crosses a river, and there the spikes, slid the rails on one side in such a manner that the next train passing would be switched off into the gulf below. It was a very dark night, and as they started to return one of them observed something black lying in the track, and stopped to pick it up. The black object proved to be Mr. Pinkerton, who seized the villain by the throat and after a hard struggle secured him and passed him over into the hands of his men. The other man was also arrested after a long chase in the woods, but subsequently slipped out of his jacket, leaving it in the hands of an officer, knocked Mr. Pinkerton into a ditch, and escaped. At last accounts, skillful officers were upon his trail. A careful watch has since been constantly kept upon the road, and no further difficulty is apprehended.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

Norfolk, July 31.—The aggregate number of cases of yellow fever in this city up to-day is twenty-four deaths. In Portsmouth the number up to last evening sixty-eight, deaths twenty-six. In the latter place there is great excitement; the inhabitants of the five fever districts have all removed, and the locality has been fenced in.

STEAMER SUNK AND FOUR LIVES LOST.

Cincinnati, July 31.—The steamer Kentucky, bound from Pittsburg to Louisville, came in collision last night with the steamer Telegraph, No. 3 bound from Louisville to Cincinnati. The former sunk almost immediately in twenty feet of water, and four of her crew were drowned. The boat will probably prove a total loss. She is reported to have been insured in Pittsburg for \$12,000.

Fair Haven, July 31 1855.—Yesterday a ship called the Sicomset, of New Bedford, was being launched, when, just before the ship was ready for starting, the people upon her deck, who had assembled for the purpose of being launched, began running from one side of the vessel to the other, when the shores suddenly gave way, causing the ship to kneel over suddenly upon her side throwing the people off her deck to the ground below, causing the death of six persons, and severely injuring twenty or thirty others, some of whom are not expected to survive.

A heavy provision dealer of this city just returned from an extensive business tour at the west, says there are no two ways about it; prices have got to come down, not only flour, but provisions of all kinds will soon be lower than they have been for several years.—Boston Post.

RUMORED HEAVY DEFAUCATION.

New York, July 31.—It is rumored that the Cashier of a Wall Street bank, who is also an officer in the finance department of the City Government, is a defaulter to a considerable amount, variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The particulars have not yet transpired.

ON THE OCEAN TWELVE DAYS IN A SMALL BOAT. By the arrival of the ship Louis Napoleon, we have the following miraculous escape of two men, who had been drifting about on the ocean twelve days in a small boat.

July 19, lat. 47 33, lon. 45 57, fell in with and picked up a small boat from the Portuguese fishing schooner Asorao, from Lisbon, fishing on the Banks. The boat contained two men; the mate, who had been with them, died two days previously. They reported that on the 28th June, in lat. 45, lon. 50, seven boats left the schooner for the purpose of fishing, when a thick fog came on and they lost sight of the schooner, and had been drifting about twelve days, when picked up by the Louis Napoleon. They had plenty of provisions in the boat, but had no water for three days. Their names are Jose de Silvas and Antonio Mendes. The mate who died was named Manuel. They were brought to this port.—N. Y. Times.

INDIAN FIGHT IN TEXAS.

On Saturday evening June 30, some fifteen Indians surrounded the house of Mr. Westfall, who is well known to most of our citizens, and who lives on the

Leona, some 35 miles below Fort Inge, and in this county. The attack was made upon Mr. Westfall while he was absent from the house, leaving at the time no occupants in it but a Frenchman named Louis, and a large dog. It seems that the Indians had been lying in wait for some time, and took this opportunity to attack him. Mr. Westfall, however, succeeded in getting back to his house, wounded in a dangerous manner—the ball striking him in the left breast and high up, and coming out at his back under the opposite shoulder. He fastened the door, and the Indians then commenced an attack upon the house. Louis and Westfall now exchanged shots with them in rapid succession; but Westfall was fast falling from loss of blood. Louis approached an aperture in the wall in order to make sure aim, and was shot through the heart, fell an expired.—The faithful dog, on seeing Louis fall, and the blood streaming from his body, became frantic with rage, and rushing out of a small aperture sprang among the Indians, seized one, and tore every garment from his body, and was on the eve of killing him, when he was shot and overpowered by the demons in human shape that surrounded him.

Westfall overpowered by the loss of blood, could only support himself now by holding to the walls of the house, but nothing daunted, he tore a large aperture in the wall and stuck his gun out, in order to keep up appearances. The Indians, no doubt thinking they would have a long siege, and many of them being severely wounded, left taking with them all the horses belonging to the ranch. It was now night, and Westfall remembers crawling to his bed, which was the last consciousness he had until Sunday evening, when he found himself lying on his bed covered with blood that had come from the wound and from his mouth; he was not able to come from his bed until Monday, when, from the stench of the dead body in the room he found something must be done. With great effort he succeeded in dragging the body about 20 feet, but could get it no farther. At sunset on Monday evening he started towards Fort Inge for assistance; but succeeded that night in getting only four miles, and on Wednesday he arrived at a house in the vicinity of Fort Inge, where he procured assistance and is still alive, and his physician has strong hopes of his recovery.—Mr. Westfall is a man of strong frame and extraordinary constitution, which accounts for his remarkable escape. He is a terror to the Indians, and is known on the frontier by the name of "Leather Stocking." The Indians without doubt were the Lipans, who commit their murders, plundering, &c., and then take shelter in Mexico.

A COURT HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING—ONE MAN KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

On the 23rd July, the cupola of the court house in Taylor county, Va., was struck by lightning while the court was in session, and a large number of persons in the building. One man was instantly killed, and several others prostrated, some of whom were severely injured. The Fairmont Virginian says:

Our informant, who was in the court room at the time of the occurrence, represents the scene as a terrifying one. The building appeared to him to be coming down bodily under the pressure of some tremendous weight, and he instinctively felt for a support. Collecting his thoughts, however, the nature of the occurrence was instantly evident to him, and he and the other persons ran out at the side doors of the building. Just then, the screams of some ladies on the other side of the street convinced them that a sad calamity had resulted, and on reaching the front of the building the character of the calamity was visible to all. Stretched on the bricks, lay a number of persons; in the midst of them the mangled body of the Rev. Ezekiah Dunham, the young man who was killed, and whose person had been stripped of every vestige of clothing.

Fortunately for the sufferers, the persons present knew the best method of restoring them to consciousness, and dragged them out into the rain, and commenced dashing water upon them. After the sufferers found lying in the entry had been cared for, the jury rooms above were visited, and in one of these were discovered three more individuals who had been so stunned as to be unable to help themselves. Two of them were taken out into the rain; the third from mistaken kindness would not be taken out, and he consequently suffered much more than his companions. Of the persons shocked, some recovered so as to get away from Pointytown the same evening; yet on the next morning, when our informant left, there were still six or eight confined to their rooms. If not to their beds, and one or more of them in a very precarious condition.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax Royal Artillery Company, a fine body of young men, under the command of Lt. Col. Cogswell, turned out for drill on Friday last,—march to common, and fired forty rounds of blank cartridge. They were in full uniform, and made a very creditable soldier-like appearance. A great number of spectators were present.—Morning Journal.

A programme of the Halifax Regatta, has been kindly handed us by the Secretary, from which we are pleased to learn that all necessary arrangements have been made. The programme contains a list of twenty races. Entries for the several races must be made with the Secretary at the Dalhousie College, on Friday, the 10th of August, (inst.) between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; and no entries to be received after that date. Entrance money must be paid at the time. The prizes will be awarded immediately after the Regatta is over. Should the weather prove unfavorable a blue Ensign will be hoisted at the main-masthead of the Flag Ship at 8 a. m., and remain up for an hour, as a signal that the Regatta will be put off until the next day after. A display of Fire Works will take place on the night of the Regatta, from the harbour commencing at 9 o'clock.

The presence in our waters of His Imperial Majesty's Ship Iphigenie, 60 guns, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Hernoux, has created quite a sensation. The usual compliments have been exchanged by the Flag Ship of Rear Admiral Panshawe. It is thought that this port will become a place of summer resort for a portion of the French Squadron. She proceeds to sea to-morrow. We regret she cannot remain to witness our Regatta.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The weather is at present, and has been for a long time past, extremely fine and favorable to the ripening of agricultural products. We have had a long succession of beautifully bright, dry, warm weather; much more than usual at this season in this locality. Our senior Citizens agree in considering the present summer, as a whole, the finest that has been witnessed in St. John since the year 1825. St. John Observer.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, will Cure Asthma and all Disorders of the Chest.—Henry Vincent, of Newport, Nova Scotia, was almost a martyr to asthma for nineteen years, which literally shook him

to pieces, and made him as thin as a skeleton, so that he neither enjoyed rest by night or by day. He tried many things for the cure of this complaint, but they did not benefit him. About three months ago, he commenced taking Holloway's Pills, and well rubbing the Ointment into the chest night and morning. Immediately he gave these remedies a fair trial, he was able to sleep at night, by persevering with them for only seven weeks, every symptom of his disorder left him. His friends who have not seen him for some time, now hardly know him, he has so wonderfully improved.

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 secret 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 HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article.



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.

AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 13th AUGUST, instant, will be sold by Public Auction, at the STORE of CHARLES L. HAWBOLT, all the valuable and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, among which are:

- Pantheons MOLASSES,
- Barrel Sugar,
- do Oatmeal,
- do Rice,
- Boxes Tobacco No. 1,
- do Siamong & Congo Tea,
- do Ground Coffee,
- do Ground Ginger,
- do Candles,
- do Soap,
- Kegs Cat Nails,
- do Lard,
- do White Paint,
- do Green do,
- Dried Apples,
- Crushed Sugar,
- Boxes LEMON SYRUP
- Hardware,
- Cookeryware,
- Tinware,
- Satinery,
- Confectionary,
- Sole,
- Sigar cured Hams,
- Dried Codfish,
- Coppers,
- Epsom Salts,
- Boiled Linseed Oil,
- Raw do do,
- 1 doz. cane seated Chairs,
- 3 doz. Pails,
- 4 do Corn Brooms.

—ALSO— A large assortment of DRY GOODS, &c., &c., &c. Terms of Sale—25 and under, Cash; and for all above that sum, three months credit will be given on approved Joint Notes. The Sale will be continued from day till all is disposed of. Chatham, August 2, 1855.

LAND FOR SALE.

The FARM in the Parish of Glenelg, formerly occupied by the late Mr. John Green, deceased.—The Farm contains 100 acres, has a Dwelling House and Barn on it, with about 12 acres of cleared Land situated about a mile west of the main Post Road to Richibucto, and about 7 miles from Chatham. For terms and other particulars apply at the Office of

GEORGE KERR.

All persons are warned against trespassing on the land.

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.

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 C. Watt & Co. Chatham; Mr. C. Marshall, Douglastown, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Boabair's Point, 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.

J. S. MACLEAN, TEA AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HALIFAX. Office in C. B. Hunter's Building.—Hollis Street

NOW READY.

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 Society. Published at the Gleaner Office, Chatham, where it can be obtained, or of the Author, New Carlisle. Miramichi, 23rd June, 1855.