

News of the Week.

From the latest English papers to August 5.
EUROPE.

RUSSIAN DETAILS.—SEBASTOPOL, GENITCHI.

We have received from St. Petersburg Prince Gortschakoff's account of the general posture of affairs to the 10th inst. He observes that the besiegers opening new trenches, raising the height and increasing the strength of the parapets of their batteries, and opening new embrasures; and that, on the other hand, his loss has been moderate, and that the sorties of the 7th and 8th were very successful.

Princes Labanoff Rostovsky writes from Genitchi, that on the 27th ult, nine steamers came in sight, and next day a screw steamer and a gunboat opened fire on a convoy of salt waggons, several of which were burnt. From the 25th of June to the 2nd of July, the squadron kept up a constant bombardment of Genitchi, and the boats detached from it set on fire the farms to a distance of thirty versts. On the 5th of July the squadron left. The Prince says the Genitchi detachment has since been reinforced, and the bridge of Tehongar has been protected by new fortifications. He further mentions a visit of an enemy's steamer to Petrovsky, near Berdiansk. A cannonade was kept up for four hours and a half. The Russians had one officer and six men wounded. Seventeen houses and a church were injured.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

Our latest letters from Paris give the following intelligence respecting opinions in France on the state of the siege.—Our correspondent says:—

As time passes away the impatience of the public waxed greater for a decisive blow at Sebastopol, and it is evident from the preparations going on for some time at Kamiesch and elsewhere that something serious is intended. Though I am unable to say whether the rumour about the forcing the port of Sebastopol be entitled to credit, yet a dashing adventure of the kind is said to be in keeping with the character of the French and English Admirals.

Be this as it may, something will have to be done if General Pelissier means to retrieve the mishap of the 18th, which has not by any means rounded to his advantage at home. Indeed, it is believed that unless some brilliant and decisive affair takes place shortly, the General will not long enjoy his command.

I believe there have been letters from the camp which speak of Pelissier as not having quite realized the idea entertained of him in the beginning. Such murmurs, however, mostly follow failure; had he succeeded on the 18th, even the very blunders of the attack would be forgotten, and nothing but the success remembered.

A letter from an officer at Balaklava, dated the 14th, says:—We are now sapping up to the enemy's works—the French being already 150 yards of the Malakoff. I think it very problematical whether we shall winter in Sebastopol. The cutting off the supplies from the sea of Azoff must distress the enemy much; but his supplies by way of Perekop are still open. I do not believe that a large army can be supplied by that long route in the winter.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Death of General Tottleben, the Engineer.—Vienna, July 26.—Our journals, on the authority of letters from Odessa, confirm the death of General Tottleben—who so quickly rose from a lieutenant to a general, for his rapidly fortifying Sebastopol—and state that General Melnikoff has been appointed to succeed him in the defence of Sebastopol.

Now attack.—The Invalide Russe alludes to a rumour that the great activity among the allied squadrons in the Black Sea pretends not an attack upon Odessa, as some anticipate, but a gigantic expedition against the port of Sebastopol. It is said that a bold and desperate attempt will be made by 100 vessels of every kind, with 40,000 men, to force the passage, land in the midst of the place, while a simultaneous attack on land will be made, and that its success is hardly doubted.

SWEDEN.

A letter from Stockholm says:—"The blockade which the Allied squadron have established in the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia is so complete this year that the trade which was carried on in 1854 between Russia and Sweden to a considerable extent is completely suppressed. The presence of the allied fleet in these seas produces this other important effect, that it forces Russia to keep in the north three great corps d'armes, one of 90,000 men in the provinces south of St. Petersburg; the second in that city and in Cronstadt; and the third along the coasts of Finland."

HELIGOLAND.

July 27.—It is stated to be the intention of Government to make a harbour of refuge, with batteries of formidable strength, on the Sandy Island, whilst a first rate citadel is to be constructed on the heights of Heligoland itself. Recruiting goes on very favourably. There are again about 250 men who have nearly finished their drilling education, and will be ready to be transferred to England in a week or two.

SARDINIA.

The "Genoa Courriere Mercantile," of the 24th, announces that the authorities had on that day taken forced possession of the female convents, and concluded the inventories of their property, and that on the next day they were to expropriate the monks. They everywhere experienced resistance—and it was with the greatest difficulty they could procure witnesses to sign the inventories. In several localities no inhabitant could be prevailed upon to affix his signature to the documents.

The same newspaper of the 25th states that a reinforcement of 3,000 Piedmontese will leave Genoa for the Crimea about the middle of August.

NAPLES.

It was mentioned in some of the papers that the King of Naples had demanded troops from the Emperor of Austria in the anticipation of troubles breaking out in the Neapolitan territory. No such demand, however, has been made; and the French Government has intimated to all whom it may concern that it will most decidedly resist any attempt to excite disturbance in Italy.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

A letter of July 19, says:—"The disturbances caused by the Bash-Bazouks are still going on in the neighbourhood of the Dardanelles. M. Thouvenel received on board the Solon, yesterday, M. Benedetti and all the staff of the Embassy; and then, disembarking, proceeded to the official residence, where everything had been prepared for his residence. This day, Rouff-Bay, First Secretary at the office of correspondence in the department of Foreign Affairs, proceeded to Therapia to compli-

ment the ambassador in the name of the Turkish Government. All the ministers also called on M. Thouvenel to congratulate him on his safe arrival.—Two days back the troops of the Anglo-Turkish contingent were passed in review by General Vivian; they went through their evolutions with considerable precision.

A letter from Constantinople, in a Vienna journal says that the project relative to the Christians in Turkey, drawn up by Ali Pacha, is calculated to satisfy the Western Powers, as it will ameliorate the situation of the Christians, and not effect the political constitution of the Turkish Empire. It proposes to extend to all Christians the rights heretofore possessed only by those of certain Slavonic or Albanian communities—namely, to possess landed property with all the consequences of such possession; of being tried by judges of the same race and religion; of having taxes levied by communal authorities; and finally, of freely exercising their religion, and being protected against oppression and arbitrary power.

THE WAR IN ASIA.

A letter from Yenikale, of the 17th ult., in the Press d'Orient, says:—"The Allies are actively engaged in completing the works of defence which, when finished, will be very formidable. The arrival of Colonel Osmond, as Governor, has given fresh activity to the works, and it is expected that in a very few days the place will be in a condition to defy any attack."

TURKEY IN ASIA.

The Vienna Military Gazette states that the commanders of the allied armies in the Crimea have forwarded to the Porte a professional opinion respecting the fittest measures to be taken consequent upon the Russian offensive movement upon Kars. They propose, according to this authority, in the first place, to concentrate a force of at least 38,000 men in Batoum and Churuksa, with the object of operating offensively from those points against the Russians, in case Mustapha Pasha should be compelled to retire by General Andronikoff's force opposed to him at Kalesi. It is computed that the Porte will require six weeks to organise this force and transport it to Batoum.

The Viceroy of Egypt, Said Pasha, left Alexandria on the 13th for Bagdad, with 12,000 men, to put down the revolted Bedouins.

CHINA.

The following are the latest dates:—Pekin, April 29; Shanghai, June 4; Canton, June 8; Victoria, June 9. The Overland Friend of China regards the recent reverses of the rebels as only temporary and local to the country adjacent to Canton. The Peking Gazette of April 20 supports this view, admitting that Wuchang, the capital of Hoo-pih has been taken by the rebels, and Hankow has again fallen into their hands. The North China Herald states that the rebels have taken the city of Kwang-sin, in the north east part of Keang-so, and that Lew, of Shanghai, and Scouo-kintze, are said to have raised their standard at Tung-po, situate about sixty miles to the north-west of Soochow.

The Canton Government, according to the last mentioned authority, is straining every nerve to carry forward its plan of ruling the country by sanguinary force, and in pursuance of this, a reward of fifty dollars per head is given to the leading men of villages for every man denounced as a disaffected. Her Majesty's ship Rattler has been busy among the pirates. On the 28th of May a second pirate fleet of six boats was destroyed, five captured vessels released, about thirty pirates killed, and four made prisoners by the boat. It was said that the head man on shore had caused five of the pirates to be seized. They were offered to be given up on payment of a reward.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The following telegraphic despatch has been received from Paris:—

Friday, July 27.—The "Moniteur" announces that the Minister of War has received the following despatch from the Crimea, dated July 25:—

After a brisk cannonade the Russians made a sortie, about midnight, on the left of the Little Redan.

As we are now quite close to them, it did not take the enemy one minute to reach our gabionades.

They were vigorously received by the Chasseurs of the Imperial Guard and by some companies of the 10th Regiment of Infantry of the line.

The Russians beat a hasty retreat, leaving some wounded, and eight killed, between our ambuscades and the fosse of the place.

A very dark night enabled them to carry off the others.

This affair does honour to Lieut. Col. de Taxis, of the infantry, and to Captain Lecoq, of the engineers. General Bison was on duty in the trenches.

UNITED STATES.

FRIGHTFUL DOUBLE MURDER AND EXECUTION BY LYNCH LAW.

A terrible murder was committed about a mile east of West Bend, in Washington county, Wisconsin, on the 1st inst. A young man named Geo. Debar, who has recently been working for different farmers in the neighborhood, called upon one of them Mr John Meyer, for payment. Meyer gave him \$40 out of a roll of \$100. Debar then asked for a drink, and Meyer went into the cellar to bring him some beer.

As Meyer came up, Debar dealt him a blow just as his head appeared above the trap door, which prostrated him to the cellar's bottom. Mrs Meyer seeing her husband thus struck, ran for the woods to call a neighbour. The murderer chased her, armed with a knife, and overtaking her, aimed a stab at her neck, cutting her head nearly half off a small boy set up a cry, but Debar rescued him senseless with a blow, and then rifled the house and fired it.

In the meantime Meyer, having recovered from the effects of the blow, came out of the cellar and ran for assistance, while Debar was trying to throw the boy into the flames.

On the arrival of assistance the murderer was gone. The woman has since died, and the boy is in a dying condition.

The murderer was followed to Milwaukee, and arrested in a saloon there. He protested his innocence, although his clothes and the lining of his hat were stained with blood. On the arrestment becoming known, the excitement at West Bend was terrific, and a termination was openly expressed to execute him by Lynch law. A special Court which was held found him guilty of murder in the first degree. While being conveyed back to jail, guarded by the military, a mob made a rush upon him; the military gave way, Debar was felled to the ground by a stone, and the mob fell upon him beating and mangling him horribly. They then tied a rope to his heels, dragged him through the

streets half a mile, and hung him head down, where he remained hanging lifeless.

Debar has always been considered an honest, and upright young man, and has worked in the neighborhood several years. About one year ago he bought his time of his father. He is a member of Wesleyan Meth. dist. Church, as are the whole family.

Death of Hon. Abbott Lawrence.—The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, died at his residence in that city, on Saturday last, the 18th August, at 1-1/2 past 11 o'clock, A. M. Mr Lawrence, it will be remembered, was Minister to England, during Mr Fillmore's Presidency. He was also one of the merchant princes of Boston. He was aged 62 years 8 months.

THE CROPS IN MAINE.

A letter from Badger, says:—"We have had excellent weather for securing the hay crop, and the greatest part of it has been housed in the best order. We shall have no lean, starved cattle next spring, like those of the last. Corn is not very forward, but this and all other crops promise abundantly."

SHIPWRECK AND MURDER.

Letters received at this office, from Capt. Mooers, of bark Maria, of this port, dated Bay of Islands, March 16th, 1855, reports the loss of ship Grimisasia, of Carlo, Capt. Penney, on the 3d of July, on a reef to the westward of New Caledonia, in lat 19 45 S, lon 161 45 E, not laid down on the charts. She went on at 2 A. M. The captain, with the mate, doctor and four seamen left her in a boat, and saw nothing of her after, and thinks she went to pieces. She had on board 650 coolies from China, and a crew of 50 men, and all must have perished, with the exception of the 7 in the boat. Mr. "Bottom" was killed by the natives on the island of New Britton in July. He belonged to Fairhaven, and had a wife and family there, he had been absent from home some time. Capt. Penney was on board of the Maria between three and four months when he was put on board the bark Rio Grande, of San Francisco bound to Melbourne; from there he would proceed Callao to see his owners. Capt. Penney and Mr Bottom were the only Americans that belonged to the wrecked ship.—New Bedford Mercury.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The schooner Chocitain, which arrived on Monday from Port Antonio and Inagua with a cargo to Messrs Esso, Boak & Co. came into port with a crew consisting of three men and a boy on board, and commanded by one of the seamen, Robert Thomas, whose conduct is worthy of honorable mention.—It appears that the vessel sailed on the 2nd inst., and on that morning Thomas Coward, mate died. On the 12th, Captain James Fraser also died.—There were now left but three men and a boy to work the vessel, not one of whom possessed any knowledge of navigation, except as to the course they had been keeping by the Captains directions. Notwithstanding the painful and distressing circumstances in which they were placed, their stout hearts never failed them, they persevered and Providence directed in safety to their port of destination.—Their case is one of peculiar interest to the Mercantile community.—Morning Journal.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

From the Freeman we learn that the Roman Catholic Cathedral in this city is fast advancing towards completion. The roof is now being slated, and when that is finished, the walls plastered and the floor laid, all of which will be effected in a few more days, the present contracts will be completed; and the building, as it then stands, will have cost about £13,800, independently of the site &c., which will make the total cost upwards of £20,000. It is truly creditable to the people for whom this noble sacred edifice has been built, that in so short a time they have raised the means for defraying nearly the whole of this large sum: only about £1700 being now due thereon. To complete the Tower, glass, furnish and thoroughly finish the whole building, about £8000 more will be required; which we doubt the zeal of the Bishop and his flock will find no difficulty in raising.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has given notice that officers and persons in authority are required to render the Commissioners under the Reg. procity Treaty all necessary assistance in execution their duties.—St. John Courier.

Holloway's Pills, a certain antidote for Dropsical Swellings.—Mrs. Elizabeth Henderson, of St. Catherine's, N. B., aged 45, suffered intensely last fall from a general decline of health, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy, and she became so much worse in the course of a few weeks that she was totally confined to her bed, at last, her death was hourly looked forward to by her husband; he made up his mind, as every thing else had failed, to try the effect of Holloway's Pills, which his wife commenced using; after four weeks perseverance with them, she was completely cured, having by means of this medicine safely passed that dangerous period of woman's existence.—These Pills are also a wonderful medicine for young females with obstructions in their health.

Tailoring Establishment.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Miramichi, that he has opened the SHOP adjoining the Store of Mr. R. Hoeken, where by strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

He would assure Gentlemen who may favor him with their orders, (from his former experience in Halifax, and the United States,) they may rely upon having them executed in a style that cannot be surpassed.

G. A. BLAIR.

Chatham, 11th August, 1855.

VALUABLE INVESTMENT.

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATE near Port Daniel, Bay Chaleur. This Mill is 36 by 28 feet, and two and a half stories high, comprising of 3 pairs stones, for wheat, barley and oats, with a stone built OAT KILN, 16 feet square, on head. Also, a small DWELLING HOUSE. Income about £200, from 15th September till 1st of May. For further particulars apply at the Gleaner Office, if by letter, post paid, or to the undersigned proprietor.

JAMES DAY.

Near New Carlisle, Bay Chaleur, 1st June, 1855.

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

"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,
SEWED MUSLINS,
SILKS AND SATINS
DELAINES,
BROAD CLOTHS,
CRAPES,
BLACK LAMA CLOTHS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
(Which will be Sold at unusually low prices.
Flannels, Shirts, Calicoes, Blankets, Cottons
Oil Cloths, Table Linen, Toweling, Table Covers
Corded Rober, Stays, Hats and Caps.
All of which will be Sold at a great reduction on former prices.

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Chatham, 23rd June, 1855.

NOTICE.

THE

Steamer "Lady Le Marchant,"

Philips F. Irving, Commander, under contract with the Provincial Government of Prince Edward's Island, carrying HER MAJESTY'S MAIL, will for the remainder of the Season, or until further notice, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances, run as follows:—

Leaving SHEDIAO every TUESDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, for CHARLOTTETOWN, remaining one hour and then proceeding on to PICTOU.

Leaving PICTOU every WEDNESDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Charlottetown.

Leaving Charlottetown every THURSDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, for Pictou; returning from Pictou every FRIDAY morning, at 6 o'clock, for Charlottetown, and proceeding on to Bedeque and Shediac.

I. P. W. DESBRISAY.

Richibucto, 1st June, 1855.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND NOTICE, August 7, 1855.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of SEPTEMBER next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.

100 acres, lot 22, Renous River, Pat. Hogan, improved.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.

156 acres, lot 83, Middle Township, E. T. Hicks
156 7d. survey.

29 acres, lot 29, block 5, Wellington, Abraham Allen, improved.

114 acres, lot 93, North Township, James Mitchell; 11s. 4d. improved.

156 acres, lot 91, North Township, John Black; 15s. 7d. survey.

144 acres, lot 95, North Township, G. D. McAlmon; 14s. 4d. survey.

126 acres, lot 96, North Township, W. Doherty, 12s. 7d. survey.

156 acres, lot 97, North Township, W. Doherty, 15s. 7d. survey.

160 acres, lot 98, North Township, R. N. Doherty, 16s. survey.

160 acres, lot 99, North Township, T. Doherty, 16s. survey.

160 acres, lot 100, North Township, D. Doherty, 16s. survey.

100 acres, lot 33, block W. Welford, W. Girvan, improved.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

BRICKS.

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

HENRY CUNARD.

Miramichi, 18th August, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On the First TUESDAY in JANUARY next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in front of Wetherall's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of Twelve o'clock, noon, and Five, P. M.

All the Right, Title, Property, Claim and Demand, of William Urquhart, in and to all that Lot or Tract of Land, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of Alnwick, joining lands owned by Mrs. Bastie, on the west and east, by lands owned by Alexander Murray; the same having been seized and taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John & George Park against William Urquhart.

JAMES MITCHELL, Sheriff.

Newcastle, 14th July, 1855.