

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1855

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 days immediately preceding the discount days.

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COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
Bathurst, September 20, 1855.

THE past week commenced with heavy rains, which were succeeded by pretty severe frosts. Vegetation for this season may now be considered nearly at an end. The grain crop is being gathered in, and notwithstanding all the damage by storms, frost, and weevil, it promises to prove above the average of our best seasons. The domestic produce of food this year, will be sufficient to supply the rural population abundantly, with perhaps a little surplus; the breadstuffs to be imported, will therefore be proportioned to the prospective wants of the operatives employed in Lumbering and Shipbuilding, and operations in these branches of Trade will, to all appearance be conducted the coming winter on a very limited scale.

The high winds and very rough weather experienced during the last five or six weeks, have very seriously interrupted the pursuits of the Fishermen. The catch of fall Herring in the eastern parishes will consequently be short.

The Hon. W. H. Steves, arrived here on Friday last, on a tour of inspection of Roads and Bridges, having travelled from Miramichi by the coast Road, via Pokemouche. He visits Restigouche, and returns by the Portage Road to Northumberland.

This plan of an annual inspection of the public works—for which we are indebted to the present administration—if conducted with ordinary skill and judgment, must prove highly beneficial to the public service. The gross and extravagant waste of the Province Revenue, through the ignorance, carelessness, and in some cases, dishonesty of those entrusted with its expenditure, has been for years past notorious. The prompt adoption of any measure calculated to check and abate this evil, was not only wise and just, but was done by a Reform Government, and it is earnestly to be hoped that in this case, it will be attended with all the success the most sanguine friends of improvement can reasonably desire.

Many of your readers were glad to find that you took notice in your last number of the frauds practised of late in the adulteration of Canada Flour, this has now become an intolerable nuisance. We have had many instances of various degrees during the past summer, but a lot landed from a Quebec schooner last week "clapped the climax." The barrels were marked "extra superfine, No. 1," "from selected wheat," and branded "C. Philips, Inspector, Quebec, September, 1855," but was found on trial, to be perfectly unfit for human food.—What is to be done for self-protection in such cases? Should not the article undergo an inspection here by a flour inspector, appointed by the Sessions of each County, and proof of the fraud be transmitted to Quebec, upon which the Inspectors there may be arraigned for their guilty connivance at such swindling. Speak out again on this matter.

ST. JOHN.

We are sorry to perceive by our exchange papers, that this city has been visited during the week, with several fires, which have destroyed much valuable property, some of them are attributed to the hands of incendiaries. Every exertion should be made to root out these miscreants.

The St. John Boatmen have beaten the Boston Boatmen handsomely, and pocketed their well-earned \$2,000. There appears to have been a considerable amount of excitement get up on the occasion, and it is reported that \$50,000 changed hands.

Last Tuesday was the day set apart for the nomination of two candidates to represent the County of St. John, vacant by the retirement of John R. Partelow, Esq., and the elevation to the Bench of the Hon. Mr Ritchie. The following candidates appeared in the field—Messrs. John F. Godard, William Scoullar, Allan McLean, R. S. Armstrong, and John W. Cudlip. This is the polling day.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We have devoted considerable space to the publication of the particulars recorded in the latest British papers—received by the steamer at Halifax, of the battle at the Tchernaya, which from all accounts, was an obstinate and bloody affair; and also an interesting report of the bombardment of Sweaborg.

On Thursday afternoon, the operator at the Bend reported—that the Steamer had arrived at New York, and that matters remained unchanged in the Crimea, and there was nothing worth sending—A highly satisfactory despatch, truly.

Some of our American contemporaries are droll fellows, and frequently indulge in a vein of sly, cutting humour. The following piece of sarcastic wit is copied from the Editorial columns of the Boston Journal:

"The Bombardment of Sweaborg:—We can never forgive the Russians for informing 'an American lady direct from St. Petersburg' that 'the extent of the damage done by the allies at Sweaborg was the burning of a large pile of steamboat wood.' We had pretty much made up our mind that Sweaborg had not been destroyed, and had begun to suppose that the defences of the place had not been seriously injured. But we were credulous enough to believe that much property had been destroyed—that the fires which the official dispatches of the allies and all the letters concur in stating raged for two days on both the island of Vargen and Swartoe, burnt something besides steamboat wood, and that the three heavy explosions mentioned by all who have given detailed accounts of the bombardment, destroyed something.—We have heard of a little fire creating a great smoke, but we never before knew of an instance in which a pile of burning wood caused an optical delusion so monstrous as that under which the allies appeared to have laboured? But only think of a thousand tons of shells being thrown plump into a citadel without doing any damage! We shall hereafter lose all confidence in gunpowder, as well as in the stories of the allies.

"We have the same authority for the equally reliable statement that there was no financial or commercial distress in Russia; that money is abundant and business brisk as ever; recruits plenty and supplies in profusion. To be sure we have some reports which we had supposed to be reliable, that are just the reverse of this. We have the assurance, for instance, of 'one American gentleman direct from St. Petersburg,' that business is prostrated in that metropolis; that the war is unpopular with the commercial classes and the nobles, and that extraordinary levies have been made to carry on the contest, much to the detriment of the productive industry of the country. But then the American gentleman direct from St. Petersburg only speaks from observation, whereas the American lady undoubtedly obtained her information from no less veracious a source (than the Emperor himself, and who, we should like to know, can more fully estimate the effects of the war upon his country than the Czar himself? Why if the autocrat of all the Russias should tell our fair country woman that the moon is of a verity made of green cheese, and should assure us that such was the case, we should feel bound to believe the story."

UNITED STATES.

THE papers are filled with the most distressing and heart-rending accounts of the ravages committed by the yellow-fever, in New Orleans, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and other towns in the Southern States. Subscriptions are being taken up throughout the Union, for the relief of the sufferers. Among the victims in the first-named city, is Mr James S. Long, son of James Long, Esq., of Cocaigne, a gentleman whose loss will be much regretted.

We give below some extracts, by which our readers will be able to form some estimate of the extent of the disease, and the misery it has entailed on the inhabitants. The New York Commercial Advertiser reports:

"It is said that since the commencement of the epidemic in Virginia, there have been about nine hundred deaths by yellow fever in Norfolk—comprising about one-sixteenth part of the whole number of inhabitants. The encampment for the refugees near Old Point, comprised fifty-one tents on Friday last. The Portsmouth Transcript says that nine of the physicians who came to that city from abroad, to attend the sick, have had the fever, and seven of them are now lying sick in the hospital. A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch states that one lady, who had been deserted by all her relatives and who subsequently died, left all her property (\$2100) to her two nurses.

"The details in suffering in individual cases and in whole families is almost too harrowing for publication. In some instances, the master, mistress, and servants are all sick at a time, and on attempting to separate the latter, they if possible seek their mistress's sick room often hiding under the bed in order that they shall

not be discovered by the physician or nurses; many of the slaves are heard begging, as a last request, to be interred with their master or mistress, as the case may be—all being alike subject to attack and death. Of the fourteen physicians from Philadelphia seven have been attacked by the prevailing disease and three have died—so in proportion with the rest of the inhabitants, male and female, who have remained in these plague-stricken cities.

"The pestilence has made orphans of a multitude of little ones—they are gathered into one building, and the Howard Association are doing for them all in their power; but that noble association have the well, the sick, the dying and the dead to care for. Their hearts and hands are full."

"The Norfolk correspondent of the Petersburg Express, under date of the 5th, says:

"The hearse not being sufficient to carry out the coffins for interment, recourse is had to carts and wagons, and in several instances we have seen the dismal shell of mortality protruding far out from the front of the cart, with the driver sitting beside it with perfect nonchalance cracking his whip and puffing away at an abominable cheroot! "How use doth breed a habit in a man!"

"The negroes hold Divine service in their different churches every day, and incessant praying and singing may be heard from morning to night. The whole week seems one continued Sunday, and one's brain is crazed by the upsetting of the regular routine of former everyday life. We seem to be in a different world, with nothing to do but walk about with one's hands in one's pocket, and see burials! burials!"

"A remarkable circumstance connected with the epidemic, is that not a bird is to be seen within the city, not since the fever became general. Whether this is owing to the poisonous density of the atmosphere that keeps them away or from what other cause, we are not able to say; not being philosophers or ornithologists enough to solve the phenomenon.

"The cows, in despite of the city ordinance wander about the city seemingly in search of lost mates, making the welkin echo with their melancholy howling; while gangs of half famished dogs take possession of the streets after nightfall, and render "night hideous" by their incessant yelping and howling! Truly the very scene of distress and desolation has fallen upon poor Norfolk!"

"There is a great scarcity of coffins. The names of the applicants are put down in regular order as they come, and so served. The eagerness with which the applicants press their claims is horribly ludicrous, and not to be wondered at when we take into consideration the fact that many have friends and relations lying dead at home, who have been rotting in their beds two days or more, awaiting a box or coffin to be buried in?"

FLOUR MARKET.

WHILE all the papers in Canada and the United States agree in reporting that the crops generally, but that more particularly of wheat, are most luxuriant, singular to say, that we perceive but little abatement in the price of Flour. If there be a fall to-day, it is sure to take a rise to-morrow. Every unfavourable incident, or a continuance of wet weather in Britain, is seized upon as a pretext to keep up the market, while it is known that not a barrel of flour from Canada or the United States, has been exported to Europe for the last nine months. From all we can learn, we are inclined to think there will be but little abatement in the price of breadstuffs this fall, at least in time for us to participate in it. Owing to the large yield of wheat, oats, and more particularly of potatoes in this section of the Province, however, the evil will not be so seriously felt as it was the last two years, when our crops were sadly deficient.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.

A melancholy and most tragic event occurred in Chatham, which resulted in the untimely death of a mother, who has left behind her a family of five young children.

On Monday last an Inquest was held before S. Benson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Mrs CRAIK, wife of Mr William Craik, Engineer.—It appears from the evidence, that the deceased and her husband had some altercation on the previous night, and that he in a moment of irritation, caused by language which she had applied to him, had given her a violent blow on the head, from the effect of which she died about mid-day on Monday. The deceased was addicted to intoxication, and had been freely indulging for several days previous to the event. The Jury returned a verdict of Manslaughter.

The Supreme Court was sitting at the time, but owing to the Grand Jury having been discharged, the prisoner could not be put on trial, and is now incarcerated in the jail, where he will have to remain a year, without the authorities

think proper to bail him, or send over a special commission to try him. The whole circumstances of the case are extremely melancholy and the position of the father and family has caused considerable sympathy in their favor.

COUNTY KENT.

WE are indebted to a Correspondent at Richibucto, for the report of a very interesting trial which took place before the Chief Justice of the Province, at the recent sitting of the Supreme Court in that place. We tender him our thanks.

The Hotel in Richibucto, owned by the High Sheriff, and known as the Brunswick House, was destroyed by fire on the evening of Sunday last, together with a large portion of the furniture, &c., in the building.

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

WE are pleased to hear from gentlemen who have recently travelled through different parts of this county, and from Correspondents, that the Crops generally, will be very productive.

THE SEASON.—In the early part of the week heavy rain fell; and for four days past it has been unseasonably cold, with high winds from the North and North-west, accompanied with heavy frost at night. A good deal of grain has been housed in good order, and the yield is unusually heavy, both in the ear and straw. The potatoe vines are a good deal blighted, but we do not think the roots are injured. It is expected that this will be an extremely heavy crop, and they are very fine—dry and mealy—like they used to be in olden times. Yesterday afternoon the wind came up from the eastward, and we were gratified with the arrival of several square rigged vessels and small craft. Among the former were the Ann Rankin, from Glasgow, and the Mariane, from Liverpool.

LAUNCH.—At the building yard of William Muirhead, Esq., in Chatham, on Thursday the 13th inst., a fine bark named the NORTHERN BRIDE, 892 tons, by Carpenters' measure, and 853 by Merchants Shipping Act.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Hon. W. H. Steves, Dalhousie; John L. Barbaric, Esq., St. John; Miss Cornwall, Moncton; Mr & Mrs Boyd, Bathurst; John McGinty, Fredericton; G. G. Cushman, Esq., Bargo; D. McLeod, Campbellton.

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday, the 4th September, by the Rev. William Henderson, Mr JOHN JARDINE, of the Parish of Nelson, to Miss MARGARET JARDINE, of the Parish of Blackville.

Also, by the same, on Thursday, 13th September, Mr ANDREW MATTHEW, to Miss ANNA MULLINS, both of the Parish of Northesk.

On the 17th September, by the Revd. Mr Stewart, GEORGE HOWISON, Master Mariner, of Sunderland, to CATHERINE MCLEAN, of the Parish of Hardwick.

At St. Mary's Chapel, Chatham, on the 17th September, by the Revd. Samuel Bacon, Rector, Mr CHARLES DANFORD, to Miss MARGARET CAPENS both of Chatham. [We acknowledge a large slice of the cake.]

This Morning at St. Paul's, church, Chatham, by the Revd. Samuel Bacon, Rector, JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., of Liverpool, England, to JANE, second daughter, of the Hon. Thomas H. Peters, of Chatham.

DEATHS.

At Chatham, on the 19th instant, CATHERINE, wife of Mr. William MacKenzie, in the 58th year of her age, a native of Cathness, Scotland. The deceased was an affectionate mother, an industrious partner, a kind and faithful friend; she was sustained during a lingering illness by resignation to the will of her Heavenly Father and died in the hope of a blessed resurrection.

At New Orleans, on the 11th instant, of Yellow Fever, Mr JAMES S. LONG, in the 23rd year of his age, eldest son of James Long, Esq., of Cocaigne. He was a man beloved and esteemed for his sterling qualities and numerous virtues, and his memory will be long cherished with affectionate regard both by relations and friends.

At Richibucto, on the 22nd instant, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH C. WHETON, Esq., Attorney at Law, aged 29 years.

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 description, and PRODUCTS 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 leading to a spirit of emulation and competition in the rural operations of the County.

EDWARD FARRELL, Keeper.
Newcastle, September 16, 1855.