

The roads are still in a most wretched condition, and consequently all the mails are far behind their time in arriving. The Courier for the southward left on Wednesday in a wagon.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Uncle Toby," is received.

**MARRIAGES.**

At Chatham, on the 17th April, by the Rev. William Stewart, Mr JAMES MOWAT, to Miss JEAN JOHNSTON.

At the house of Mr Fitzgerrald, Kingston, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. James Law, A. M., Mr DANIEL MILLAR, of the Parish of Welford, to Miss MARY ANN SULLIVAN, of the Parish of Richibucto.

**News of the Week.**

From English papers to March 29.  
**EUROPE.**

**FRANCE.**

It was we are told, by a spontaneous act that the Emperor elevated Generals Canrobert and Bosquet to the dignity of marshals of France. His majesty had communicated his intention to no one, and he took occasion to announce it to them himself in a touching and solemn circumstance. On Tuesday week after the reception on the occasion of the birth of the prince imperial, a grand dinner was given at the Tuileries. At the dessert, the emperor caused the glasses to be filled, and then said—Gentlemen, I propose the health of two men whom I esteem and love, Marshal Canrobert and Marshal Bosquet. Forty-four military medals of the legion of honor have been conferred on non-commissioned officers and privates in different regiments who have received wounds during the war.—The Moniteur contains a decree extending the amnesty, already granted, to persons who have infringed the laws relative to sporting, to indirect taxes and customs, and of persons guilty of contravention of the laws relating to the mint stamps on gold and silver.—A review of troops, on a gigantic scale, to the number of 150,000 men, will follow the declaration of peace. Two rumours are prevalent—one, that means have been ordered to effect the transport to Algeria of all the Tartars that may choose to leave the Crimea when the allies withdraw; the other that a powerful expedition to Madagascar is meditated by the emperor, to punish the massacre committed there on French colonists.

The accounts of the growing crops from all parts are of the most satisfactory nature. The weather has been of late extremely favourable, and if it continues vegetation is likely to have an advance of six weeks over last year.

**TURKEY.**

The Sultan finds opponents to his wish for progress in his own household, and two chamberlains have been dismissed for having opposed themselves to the reforms decreed by his majesty. The porte has rejected a petition from sixty Moldavian boyards directed against the local divan of the principality. Prince Ghika has, in the name of the sultan, intimated that all similar protests will be put down. The porte has made an application to the French Government for 10,000 carbines and as many sabres. The Journal de Constantinople, in announcing the arrival of Omer Pacha, states that leave of absence was only granted him on the account of the state of his health.

**RUSSIA.**

It was hoped in St. Petersburg that peace would come before the spring, so that the presence of the allied fleets in the Baltic would not necessitate the re-establishment of the state of siege raised at their departure. However the probability is that the state of siege will not be reestablished. Various rumours are in circulation as to the measures which will be adopted when peace shall have been concluded. The emperor will then, it is said, address a manifesto to his people in which he will point out the pacific principles of his government. Immediately after the coronation which will take place in the course of the summer, extensive administrative reforms will be effected, and it is probable also that the troops will soon be placed on a peace footing, and the different armies be disbanded. It is thought that General Mouravieff will retain the functions of governor of the Caucasus, even after the conclusion of peace. The emperor has given permission to a merchant of Odessa to establish a banking-house at that place. This is the first indication of liberal intentions as regards commercial affairs. From Riga we learn that in the expectation of peace, which is looked on as certain, the merchants of that city are receiving every day large foreign orders for flax, hemp, tallow, oleaginous seeds, and corn.

**Dreadful Mortality in Russia.**—One hundred thousand deaths.—We learn from Odessa, that typhus fever is making terrible ravages in Southern Russia. A letter dated February 29 says:—A terrible complaint—the typhus—prevails in our city, and it is particularly violent among the troops. Above 20,000 are now in the hospitals, and thousands have already died. Despite the greatest exertions it is extremely difficult to find accommodation for so many patients. Hospitals have been established in the very midst of that part of the city which is inhabited by the better classes, and thousands of patients occupy them, but physicians and proper nurses are wanting. In one week twelve military physicians and four medical men in private practice died. Among them were two Americans, who were about to

return home. The typhus has committed terrible ravages in the whole of Southern Russia, and particularly in those places which are near the theatre of war. Bakshiserai, Simpheropol, Kherson, and Nicolaiéff are almost empty. It is estimated that this pestilence has already carried off 100,000 men. It is gradually spreading over Bessarabia.

**ITALY.**

The state of Parma is creating some anxiety. The city and surrounding country has once again been laid under a state of siege, owing to more attempts at assassination. The auditor of the war department, Gaetano Bardi, has been stabbed in the back by an assassin, when walking with another officer. His life is in the greatest danger. The assassin has escaped.—This, coming after the very recent assassination of the inspector of prisons, has produced the state of siege. This position of affairs is thus accounted for:—after the riot of the 22nd of July, 1854, when the military were allowed to commit great excesses with the most perfect impunity, and which arose from the dearth of provisions, and was quite devoid of all political aim, the persons arrested were generally punished with great severity by the sentence of the military commission. This uncalculated severity, naturally bred an ill-feeling towards the government, which had done much to conciliate the good will of the people after the death of the duke a few months before; but unfortunately the duchess gave way to foreign counsels on that occasion, and sanctioned harsh sentences against what she was led to believe was incipient revolution. The consequence was that the government lost its nascent popularity, and the friends of those persons condemned vowed revenge against the members of the commission who pronounced sentence.

A rumour reached England that Count Giovanni, president of the criminal commission, had also fallen a victim to assassination, but this is contradicted. The Sardinian government having reason to believe that these murders were perpetrated in consequence of some political conspiracy, has strengthened all the posts along the Parmesian frontier, and one or two persons have been arrested in Turin on suspicion of connivance.—We learn from Modena that the duke had pardoned several persons imprisoned many years for the political offences.—The negotiations for a new concordat are progressing rapidly both at Florence and Naples. It is similar to that which is now giving so much trouble to the Austrian government.

**LATEST.**

The King of Belgians terminated his visit to the Queen on Thursday, when he quitted Windsor, on his return to Brussels.

Up to the last moment of our going to press the announcement of the signature of a peace treaty has not reached us, although no apprehension exists that such will not speedily be the case. We hope to be able to publish the accomplished fact in our next addition.

It is reported in courtly circles that the marriage of the princess royal to Prince Frederick William of Prussia will not take place until her royal highness has attained her eighteenth year.

**The Marquis of Dalhousie.**—In reference to the dangerous illness of this nobleman, we are enabled to state that the nature of the malady his lordship suffers from is cancer in the throat. The ex-Governor-general of India had just before the departure of the last Indian mail, despatched a telegraphic message to expedite the progress of Lord Canning from Bombay, at which presidency the latter had arrived, to Madras, where Lord Dalhousie had been detained by his illness. Lord Dalhousie was to leave India within twenty-four hours after Lord Canning's arrival at Madras.

**THE LONDON MARKETS.**

March 24.—This morning there was a fair show of wheat from the near counties, in better condition. Some early sales at the Kentish stands were made at only 3s less money; but as the day advanced it was necessary to concede 4s to 5s to make any progress, and then samples were only partially cleared. Foreign wheat was entirely neglected, and prices were nominal.—The flour trade was very heavy, and Norfolks were reduced 2s per sack, and American 2s per barrel.

March 26.—Although a very limited supply of English wheat was on sale in to-day's market, the demand for all kinds ruled heavy, at prices barely equal to those realised on Monday. Over 14,000 qrs. of foreign wheat have come fresh to hand. Even the finest parcels were very dull, and inferior qualities might have been purchased on easier terms.

**Sugar.**—The landings at this port for the week were only 165 tons; whereas during the same time last year they amounted to 4,625; home and export deliveries were 3,305, against 3,983; the stock is now 47,597, against 52,968 at the corresponding time of last year. This market has reopened after the holidays under very favorable auspices for importers. With increased activity on the part of shippers, together with a good demand for home trade purposes, a further advance of 6d to 1s per cwt. has been established, and at this improvement a good general business has been done. Refined has been in active request, and prices are advancing; brown lumps 50s 6d, and grocery 51s to 54s. The following are about the current prices:—West India, fine yellow, 43s to 44s; good 41s to 42s; brown, 38s to 39s.—Mauritius, yellow 39s to 43s; grainy 39s to 44s; brown 36 to 37s.

**Tea.**—We have to report a trifling increase in the demand for this article, but this has only been brought about by holders in many instances accepting lower rates.

**UNITED STATES.**

**Horrors of the Slave Trade.**—The following shocking account is from the Daily News correspondent at Rio, under date of Feb. 13:—

An American schooner, called the Mary Smith, attempted to land a cargo of 320 negroes which she had brought from the Coast of Africa, but was taken prisoner by the Brazilian brig of war Olinda and taken into Bahia. The commander and crew are all Americans, and were immediately after landing, ironed and locked up in the jail of Bahia. The schooner embarked 500 of the poor blacks from the coast, but they were so closely packed on board, totally naked, and so badly fed during the voyage, that 180 died, and were thrown overboard, and of those landed at Bahia, 64 died a few hours afterwards. The survivors were immediately fed and clothed, and will be well taken care of until their ultimate destination is resolved upon.

Neither of the mail steamers had arrived at New York when we went to press.

**POSTSCRIPT.**

One o'clock.—We have just received the following Despatch.

Fredericton, April 18.

A Bill relating to the Trade and Navigation of the River St. John, was postponed for three months. The bill to establish additional polling places in the County of York, passed in committee. A bill to authorize the establishment of a Bank in Shediac, passed without much opposition. The College question was again resumed. A motion to adopt the bill introduced by Fisher was rejected, by a vote of 20 to 10. Speeches were then made by Gilmour, Hayward, and McAdam, in support of the bill to abolish the grant. The bill was opposed by McClellan, Hatheway, Allen, Brown and Steadmen.

Hatheway moved that the bill be postponed for three months. Motion not tested. Progress reported. A short discussion upon the Report of the Trade Committee respecting the claims of Brewers elicited the fact that the report had been signed by a minority, and would not be recognised by the House. On motion of Mr Allen, it was ordered that the House to-morrow at 11 o'clock, go into consideration of the message from His Excellency respecting the appointment of the Sheriff for Carleton. House adjourned.

**New Advertisements.**

**NOTICE.**

A Meeting of the Board of the *Miramichi Fishery Society*, will take place at Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, on the morning of THURSDAY First, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, to receive the Report of a Committee, appointed to devise measures for the better advancement of the objects of the Society.

By Order of the President,  
JAMES CAIE, Secretary.  
Chatham, 18th April, 1856.—1w.

**A CARD.**

MR. McCULLY, tenders his grateful thanks to his friends who so promptly and effectually saved his BUILDING from being destroyed by FIRE on Wednesday last.  
Chatham, April 17, 1856.—1w.

**STEAMER "MAID OF ERIN."**  
St. John, Dorchester, Hillsboro' and the Bend.

In connection with Steamers "ADELAIDE" and "ADMIRAL" to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

The well-known Steamer "MAID OF ERIN," Captain John Belmour, is intended to resume her Trips between Saint John and the Bend, (calling at Dorchester and Hillsboro') as follows:—  
Leaving St. John every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, evening tides; returning leaves the Bend every Wednesday and Saturday, high water.

Should the Petalouche River be clear of Ice, the Maid of Erin, will leave St. John on her first trip on FRIDAY night, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock.

For further particulars apply to  
JOHN WALKER,  
Steamboat Office, Ward Street.  
Saint John, N. B., 4th April, 1856.

**WANTED TO CHARTER.**

Several small VESSELS to Load with Lumber for various Ports in the Provinces and elsewhere. ALSO—VESSELS from 150 to 1000 TONS for Ports in Great Britain and Ireland, for which the highest market rates will be given.

Address to the Subscriber, Chatham Head, Miramichi, N. B.  
ROBINSON CROCKER.  
Chatham, 11th April, 1856. 6m.

**Bathurst—Grass Seeds.**

The Agricultural Society's CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, will be apportioned to subscribers for 1856, at once and charges only.

Fresh TURNIP SEED to arrive  
WM. NAPIER.  
Secretary's Office, Bathurst, 8th April, 1856. 6ms.

**REMOVAL.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF GOODS To the STORES opposite the BRICK BUILDING, lately occupied by John Nesmith, Esq., where they hope to receive a continuance of public patronage.  
BURKE & NOONAN.

Newcastle, March 22, 1856.  
N. B. In order to make room for LARGE SPINNING IMPORTATIONS, they have determined TO SELL OFF THEIR PRESENT STOCK At Greatly Reduced Prices  
3/4 B. & N.



**CROWN LAND NOTICE.**

CROWN LAND NOTICE, April 1, 1856.  
The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY the Sixth day of MAY next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 14th 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.)

**RESTIGOUCHE.**

By Deputy Sadler, at Dalhousie.  
63 acres, lot 83, block 9, Jacquet River, J. Montgomery.

**GLOUCESTER.**

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst.  
100 acres, lot 41, block 7, Bass River, W. H. Flowers.  
50 acres, lot 41, block 42, New Banden, Placid Beudreau, improved.

**NORTHUMBERLAND.**

By Deputy Peters at Chatham.  
50 acres, west of Richibucto road, John Doyle, improved.

**KENT.**

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.  
100 acres, lot 15, Saint Anthony, Jude White, improved.  
100 acres, lot 16, Saint Anthony, Peter White, improved.  
50 acres, lot 44, block B, Wellington, Reuben Richard, improved.  
110 acres, lot 94, block D, M'Dougald Settlement Coll. McDougall.

JAMES BROWN, Ser. Gen.

Crown Land Office, April 1, 1856.

THE appointment of Deputy Peter Muzorall, as Local Deputy for the Sale of Crown Lands in the Northern District of the County of Kent, is discontinued.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

**SEED GRAIN & POTATOES**

For Sale.

To be sold cheap for Cash or Due Bills on Messrs. Robin & Le Bontilliers, at the usual discount.  
1500 BUSHELS OF GOOD SEED OATS.  
400 do do BARLEY.  
60 do do WHEAT.  
400 Barrels POTATOES.

Apply to  
DANIEL BISSON, Paspébiac.  
Paspébiac, 29th March, 1856.

**NOTICE.**

The Subscriber intending to close his present Business, on or before the 1st of JULY next. All persons indebted to him will please call and have their Accounts Adjusted and Paid by that period, otherwise he will be obliged to place them in the hands of an Attorney for collection. The Subscriber trusts that were the parties are unable to pay they will notwithstanding call at an early day and settle their Accounts, as he purposes leaving the County and is anxious to have his affairs settled before doing so.

WM. J. MILLAR.

Newcastle, March 31, 1856. 4 w

**FOR SALE.**

The HOUSE on Ship-yard Hill, owned and occupied by the Subscriber. Also

**A LOT OF LAND**

in Napan, formerly owned and occupied by Martin Parker. It is Situate about five miles down from the Bridge, and has a front of 45 Rods on Napan River, and runs Two Miles back. It has a Clearance of between 30 and 40 Acres, the rest consists of Green Woods. If not Sold by Private Sale before the 1st of May it will be offered at Public Auction.

PATRICK KIRBY.

Persons wishing any information respecting the above Properties, can have the same by calling at the Subscriber's residence, Ship-yard Hill, P. K.

**JOHN H. ROBILIARD.**

OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,

SHIP BROKER.

Begs leave to offer his services to the Charterers and Deal Shippers of Miramichi, and would respectfully observe that as, in the natural course of business, Ships and Vessels in the various ports of the United States desire, prior to closing a Charter for the "North Shore," to know from him the going rates of Freight at this and the other Ports in the Bay of Fundy, he has an opportunity of securing Tonnage, and executing orders for such parties as may furnish him with particulars as to required size, &c., on favourable terms as such enquiring Vessels are transerable to any approved Port in this Province. He would also observe that he strictly limits his business to its legitimate bounds and takes no part in any speculative Charter, considering such transactions, on the part of a Broker, as decidedly incorrect.

Charterers are free of Commission on Charters.

JOHN H. ROBILIARD.

Prince William Street, Street,  
April 1, 1856. 4M St. John, N. B.

**Fashions! Fashions!!**

JUST RECEIVED, via New York, and St. John.  
LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS.  
For the Spring and Summer of '56.  
G. A. BLAIE.  
Opposite Bowser's Hotel. 608  
Chatham, April 12, 1856.

**North West Bridge Company.**

A MEETING of the Directors of the above Company will take place at the CLERK'S OFFICE, Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a punctual attendance is requested.

EDWARD WILLISTON, Secretary.  
Newcastle, 10th April, 1856. 7w.