

Russia respecting the Aland Islands shall be appended to this treaty.

Thirty Fourth.—Ratification shall be exchanged at Paris within four weeks.

Britain.—Event exciting most attention was the grand review of fleet on Wednesday the 23rd of April; papers overflow with details, 100,000 spectators were present on land and sea. Fleet numbered 240 ships of War, big and little, all steamers, excepting two, comprised 34,000 horse power, carried 3,000 guns, 33,000 men, included 160 gun boats and 3 floating batteries. It extended 12 miles along the water, east and west, across Spithead.—Fleet formed four squadrons, and performed manœuvres for the edification of the Queen; afterwards made sham attack on Portsmouth Castle, and finally concluded by illuminating ships with coloured lights.

London Sun published Treaty of Peace with a mourning border, and headed Editorial respecting fleet with caption "Our Glory and our Shame," exciting thereby, much indignation among contemporaries.

In Parliament, Government has sustained another defeat, being outvoted 28 of a majority in favor of open competition for civil appointments. Lord Clarendon laid on the Table of Lords, and Palmerston on Commons, correspondence relating to Central America, and stated that enlistment papers would be ready in a few days. Lord Lyndhurst has given notice of motion on condition of Italy, and Lord Malmesbury of vote of censure on Government for fall of Kars.

Ship Orient at Liverpool, saw ice April 6, lat. 42, long. 38, and large number of spars drifting about which had been some time in the water. Query—Were they Pacific's?

France.—Imperial Decree orders further reduction of army. It is rumoured Lord Cowley will be British Minister at St. Petersburg, and Earl Stanhope will succeed him in Paris. Count Money, ambassador to Russia on Czar's Coronation.

Turkey.—French have evacuated Kinburn. French and Sardinians already re-embarked from Crimea.

Russia.—Prince Gortschakoff, from Vienna, succeeds Count Nesselrode as minister to Serbia. Army being reduced. Cronstadt is expected to be free from ice by the 13th to 20th of May, and Riga, April 25th, latest.

Persia.—Difficulties with England is in way of settlement. Accounts from Tiberia say, Americans are there endeavouring to procure a Treaty of commerce with United States.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 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. To Clubs of five and upwards, to one address, Ten Shillings a year in advance.

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.

SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited 5th May, £332 0 0
Withdrawn 5th May, 162 4 9

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.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE VS. THE GLEANER.

We understand that considerable umbrage has been taken by certain persons, to our inserting a fortnight ago in the Gleaner, an editorial article from the Halifax Morning Journal, stating that the Legislature of Maine had repealed their Prohibitory Law, and expressing satisfaction at the result. For this act we have been denounced as enemies to Temperance.

That we are opposed to the Prohibitory Law—that we have spoken and written against it is well known to all those who are in the habit of perusing our paper; and that when the proper time comes we shall use our best exertions to have the same removed from our statute book, we never hesitate to declare; but that we are enemies to the philanthropic cause of Temperance, we positively deny, and in proof of this we request the public to review our life, conversation and actions. When many of our accusers were anything but Temperate men, much less total abstinents from the use of spirituous liquors, we were devoting our time and losing money, promoting temperance, by publishing a Journal, the sole object of which was the dissemination of useful and instructive

information on the evils resulting from the intemperate use of spirituous liquors.

When we say that we shall use our exertions to have the law repealed, we wish it to be distinctly understood, that we do not intend to set ourselves in hostile array against it, or defend those who attempt to violate its provisions. On the contrary, we trust we shall ever be found on the side of those who use lawful means to carry out all laws; but what we do mean is—that we shall in a legitimate manner, use our best exertions to have the Law removed from our Statute Book at the next sitting of the Legislature.

And why are we opposed to this Law?—First—that it arbitrary; subversive of our rights and liberties; and opposed to the free exercise of our constitutional privileges as British subjects: and second—that its enforcement has already done more evil to the cause it sets out to advocate, and will continue so to do, than all the efforts its enemies have ever accomplished by their hostility, when they were met by religion, reason, philanthropy, and the better feelings of our nature. All these were formerly arrayed against the withering and blighting evils resulting from intemperance, and they were gradually, but surely, effecting a mighty and permanent reform. But in an evil hour, some hot-headed, enthusiastic, and imprudent men—too many of whom are found in all communities and societies—not satisfied with this sure and certain work that was being accomplished, a portion impelled no doubt from conscientious motives, and many likely from an inherent love of notoriety, promulgated the doctrine of Coercion. This they never ceased agitating until they succeeded in making it a law of the Province, and what are the results?

Is it enforced?—No. Will the public authorities make the necessary provisions to carry it out? We question it. Has it promoted the cause by preventing persons from drinking? Every day's experience gives the answer—No. Has it added friends to the cause? It is useless to respond to this question, there is but one answer, and right well do all temperate Temperance men know it.

What then has it accomplished? The Province has been deprived of a large revenue which it formerly received from the heavy duties which were levied on the importation of all kinds of liquors. The Counties have lost a large income which was formerly received from the granting of Licenses to sell this article. These we should have cheerfully borne had the evils been arrested. But this will not be the case. Liquor will be procured—the intemperate man will be enabled as freely to indulge and the smuggler and illegal trafficker will reap all the profit of the trade. It has also created a host of enemies among those who were previously friendly to the cause. It has excited angry feelings in communities, and arrayed neighbours in hostility one against another; and what is worse than all—it has retarded the march of Temperance throughout the length and breadth of the Province. These are a few of the evils it has already done, and we sincerely trust more serious ones will not grow out of it before it is repealed, or made more palatable to the people generally.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Last week we announced the Prorogation of the Legislature, and gave His Excellency's closing speech. The acts of that body are before the people, and it is for them now to express their opinion whether the actions of their respective Members have been satisfactory or otherwise.

When the Government first propounded their Railway scheme, it excited considerable interest in our community; and the progress of the measure was watched with much anxiety, and when sustained, public feeling (as expressed,) was decidedly in favour of it, because it had secured for this section much better terms than they possessed under the old law, upon which was based the contract with Jackson & Co. To this scheme, which merely held out a promise that when the Railway was built from Shediac to St John, should the Company and Mr Jackson, succeed in coming to terms—the Branch lines to Woodstock and Miramichi would be commenced, the whole of the Northern Members assented. But somehow or another, we now find some men, who at the time the telegraph put in possession of the result of the measure, expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the scheme, now uttering different sentiments; and some who were enthusiastic, and buoyant with hope that a new and brighter era was about to dawn on the Province, giving way to doubts and fears. How is this? What has occurred to make them so speedily change their sentiments and feelings? We also hear manifold reports, all tending to shake confidence in the scheme, as made known to us as the Law of the Province.

For our own satisfaction, but more particularly for the information of the people of this and the neighbouring Counties, we should like much to see the Freeholders resort to the good, wholesome English practice, of calling on their representatives to give an account of their stewardship. Much information, we feel persuaded, would be elicited, and many false impressions removed if this were done. It would be performing also, an act of justice to the members,

by giving them an opportunity of stating exactly what they have done, and to correct many false reports that have been circulated for certain purposes.

Who will move in this matter? Who will prepare a Requisition to the resident Members to meet the Freeholders at the Shiretown on some specified day? and who will take the trouble to circulate it, and procure signatures? We will bare our share of the burden, and cheerfully act with such persons as may feel disposed to carry out the suggestions.

Last week the telegraph informed us that the Assembly had voted the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds for the erection of a Bridge across the Miramichi. We have since been informed, that this amount is to be expended in purchasing from the Shareholders, the North West Bridge recently completed.—It will be owned by the Province, and the toll established by the company will be abolished, making it, as are all other similar Provincial Structures, a common highway for the convenience of the public, free of charge. We congratulate the inhabitants of the County on the event.

Our last paper contains a Resolution, copied from the St. John Morning News, purporting to have emanated from the Solicitor General, casting severe censure on the Newspaper Press of the Province. We doubted the correctness of this report at the time, and from a conversation with that gentleman since his return home, find we were correct in our surmises. The following is what actually did take place; it puts a very different face on the whole transaction.—We have no doubt the Editor of the News will have more satisfaction in making another "correction" than he had in publishing the first one.

Mr Gray having complained that there were misstatements in the News and Courier, Mr Johnson in playful irony replied, that other papers sometimes contained untruths; that he did not consider the Press responsible to the House, but if the Hon. Gentleman was serious in constantly complaining, he had better move a vote of Want of Confidence in the Press. Thus a joke made in defence of the Press, and to show the folly of the Assembly pretending to control it, has been converted into a serious matter, and a meaning, the very opposite of what was intended to be conveyed by the party accused, has been placed on the transaction. How much this is like many other stories that were put afloat the past season, respecting the sayings and doings of Members.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE mail steamer America arrived at Halifax on the morning of Thursday last, and the mail for this quarter may be expected to-morrow.

The telegraph puts us in possession of a summary of the news, which embraces a synopsis of the Treaty of Peace recently concluded at Paris. If this be a true version of the matter, and it is so believed, the people of Britain have but little cause of congratulation. Much blood and treasure have been expended for but little purpose, and we do not wonder that the London Journal prints the Treaty surrounded with a mourning border.

The despatch will be found in another page.

LOCAL.

FIRES.—We have to record three more fires which occurred during the week, in which a considerable amount of property was destroyed.

On Tuesday last the dwelling house, at Bay du Vin, owned and occupied by Mr Alexander Williston, was totally destroyed. We learn one of the chimnies had been on fire, and a short time after the roof was discovered to be in a blaze, being ignited, no doubt from the burning soot which had lodged on it. So rapid was the progress of the flames that all efforts to subdue them were useless, and the dwelling was speedily consumed. A portion of the furniture and other moveables were saved, but a large quantity of farm produce stored in the cellar, shared the fate of the house. We understand Mr W. will be a heavy loser.

The other fire occurred at Douglstown early on the morning of Thursday last, in a Barn belonging to Mr Jessamin. It had been occupied by a storehouse, and at the time of the fire, contained a quantity of Flour owned by Mr R. T. Millar, and a number of Ploughs, Carts, Waggon, Harrows, &c., and a large stock of seasoned wood for the manufacture of these articles, belonging to Mr Jessamin, the greater portion of which, together with 70 barrels of the Flour we are sorry to say, was consumed. No satisfactory account of how the fire originated, has yet been obtained.

We learn that the Store and Barn, owned and occupied by Thomas Carman, Esq., in the town of Bathurst, were destroyed by fire on the night of Thursday last. We have no particulars.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.—We clip the annexed paragraph from a late number of the Quebec Chronicle. The vessel alluded to was bound to this port, and the detention has put her consignees here to considerable inconvenience, and we apprehend the conduct of the Captain will subject some of them to heavy losses.

"The schooner Sago, of about 112 tons, W. T. Best, master, which left Quebec about the

9th November last, for the Lower Ports, with a cargo of Provisions, was stranded on the east end of the Manicougan shoals, on the 16th of the same month. The master sold the cargo and vessel for a mere trifle, but as soon as Captain C. L. Armstrong, the indefatigable and attentive agent for the New York Board of Underwriters at this port, learnt the facts of the case, he wrote to Mr T. Tetu, of Escoumins, to send down two men to the wreck, to see what was required by the master, and to take an inventory of the cargo saved. Report was made that neither Mr Best nor the purchasers would allow these men to interfere, stating that the effects had been sold, and would be delivered over by the master according to such sale. Therefore, on the 26th ult., Captain Armstrong, anxious that the interests of the Board should not be sacrificed in the matter, set out in person from Quebec for the scene of the wreck, travelling, en carriere, nearly as far as Metis. There, he took a small boat with ten men, and, despite the dangers of navigation at this season, crossed the St. Lawrence to the vessel. Upon his arrival he seized all the goods, and, with his men, having got the schooner off the sand, placed the greater part of her cargo on board. Bills of Lading being soon signed for the whole, Captain Armstrong left the master, who now expressed every willingness to act justly in the matter, to attend to the interests of all parties, and returned to Quebec after an absence of 22 days. We have no doubt the New York Board of Underwriters will appreciate the services of their Agent on this occasion, and will concur with us in according to Captain Armstrong that credit for intrepidity and attention to business which he so well merits."

NOVA SCOTIA.—We perceive by the Halifax papers, that the British Government have authorized for contracts for the erection of a new Barracks and Lookout House at Camperdown; the repairs of Barracks at Point Pleasant, new buildings at the Artillery Park in the city, and the conveying to Canada of 35 tons Muskets, 120 tons Ball Cartridges, and 1 ton Swords.

Being short of paper, we are compelled to issue but a half sheet to-day. We expect a supply by the first arrival from Boston. Had we a Railway or some other speedy mode of traffic with St. John, this would not have occurred. From the wretched state of the roads we found, it impossible to procure such a heavy article as paper by the stages.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Mr Damaresq, Jersey; Hon. J. Montgomey, Fredericton; P. McNaughton, M. P. P., do.; Charles Murray, Boston; Joseph Bishop, Bathurst; Mrs. MacCormick, Gaspe, Hon. Jas. Davidson, Fredericton; John Kier, Bathurst; Alexander Cameron, do.; Neil Miller, do.

DEATHS.

At Richibucto, on Wednesday, 30th April, ALEXANDER McBEATH, aged 56 years, after a long and distressing illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, and resignation. Mr McBeath was a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland; from which he emigrated in the year 1819, and became a resident of Black River, in the County of Northumberland till 1849, when he removed to Richibucto. He has left a wife 11 children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father, a kind neighbor and faithful friend.

At Chatham, on the 5th inst., in the 21st year of her age, ANNA MATILDA, daughter of the late George Henderson, Esq., Newcastle, and wife of Mr Robert Marshall, merchant, of this place.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—May 5.—schr. Oregon, Hurst, P. E. Island, produce, Master; Ensign, McGugan, do., do., do.

The following vessels arrived this morning, Mary, from Pictou; Jasper, from P. E. Island and one from New London, all laden with produce.

CLEARED.—schr. Phantom, Ellis, P. E. Island, salt and shingles, Wm. J. Fraser & Co.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—May 9.—schr. Mary, Arbuckle, Pictou, Wm. Munzie, pork, flour, oatmeal, &c.

CLEARED.—April 28.—schr. Loyalist, Fallen, P. E. Island, ballast.

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN HARNESS AND COACH HARDWARE.

Edward Dana,

AGENT AND MANUFACTURER,

24 KILBY, (near State Street) BOSTON.

Cloth, Lace, Bands, Bolts, Washers, Common, High-patent, and Patent Axles; Elliptic and Side Springs, Warranted quality malleable iron; Extra Enamelled Top and Lasher Leather; Superior Enamelled Cloth, black and fancy colors; Bent Rims, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, &c.

Particular attention given to Orders.—2m.