

which were in the fortress have been for the most part sold to Jews for from 80 to 150 roubles. In the town of Tutschkof there are still three barracks, some hospitals and prison extant; these, as they were built by the municipality, and the orders require only those buildings to be destroyed that were built at the expense of the State, will not be destroyed. In spite of the blowing up of Ismail, there will still be left there a very pretty town, with its boulevards, a number of churches, a cathedral, and many other good buildings. Yesterday Colonel Sherladi arrived here by post from Galatz, for the purpose of fetching back the Moldavian gunboat which the Russians had carried off with them when they retreated from Moldavia. It is very remarkable how great the sympathy of the Russians is now for the Principalities; they go so far as not to grieve at all at their having to cede a portion of Bessarabia to Moldavia. The commission for regulating the frontier has been for some time past in Akerman, and it is believed will go still further to Odessa.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—An Imperial ukase abolishes all the naval stations in the Black Sea.

The naval commander-in-chief there, Vice Admiral Serabriakoff, is appointed to a seat in the Council of the Admiralty.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—The Kreuz Zeitung is informed by a correspondent in London, that in the early part of last week Lord Palmerston was in the receipt of a note from the Russian Cabinet, in which the complaints of the English Government, as to the manner in which Russia has carried out the stipulations of the treaty of peace, meet with a complete answer. The note is described as taking one by one each fact of which the English government makes a reproach and in each case depriving it of all ground for complaint equally firmly and happily. The note then expresses itself in general terms with reference to the mistrust shown by the English government. It is said in it Russia concluded peace in the full hope and expectation that confidence would fully and completely return; this expectation, however, could not be otherwise than completely disappointed by the distrustful policy that England had assumed. One passage is more particularly worth notice in the Russian note. The English government had, it appears, on some occasion declared that if it could have known beforehand how Russia would have put the terms of peace into execution it would have kept its troops six months longer in the Crimea. To this the Russian Cabinet answers, that would of itself have put an end to the peace.

The Borsen Zeitung of this place states that the evacuation of the Isle of Serpents, which had been already announced by telegraph, is now amply confirmed by letter. At the same time it transpires that the three parties to the treaty of April 15 have expressed their satisfaction at this result to the Russian cabinet, but at the same time have implied the necessity that exists for Russia's expressly renouncing any claim to any of the Danubian Islands and that this renunciation should be looked on as though it formed part of the treaty of Paris, signed March 30.

For the accommodation to be extended to the military at Moscow, Emperor has set aside 100,000 silver roubles. For all the employes of the Prussian Ostbahn (Berlin to Königsberg), who were on duty on occasion of the Emperor's travelling on that line last June, he has caused 1,000 thalers to be distributed.

A letter from Vienna, in the Cologne Gazette dated the 21st instant, says:—As regards the Neapolitan question, the moment appears not far distant for matters coming to a crisis between the Austrian and Neapolitan Governments. The last news from Naples is serious, and does not admit of the slightest doubt that King Ferdinand declines paying any attention to the remonstrances of the three Great Powers. It is not improbable that some energetic demonstration will be made, and that he will be ultimately compelled to acquiesce in the just demands of the other Powers.

PRUSSIA AND POLAND.—The King of Prussia is going to form his Polish territories into a vicerealty, to be administered by a member of the royal family. This is believed to be a clear proof that Russian Poland will also have a viceroy of the Imperial family. It is well known that Prince Gortschakoff desires to be relieved from the government of that kingdom.

Vienna letters throw discredit on the statement that Anapa has been taken possession of by the Russians. They say that Sefer Pacha is well acquainted with European tactics, and that France and England left the Circassians well armed.

It is understood that the Circassians have referred to the Sultan to say whether Sefer Pacha is to be their chief, and that the contenders for the office have sent deputations to Constantinople.

Advices from Constantinople, of the 15th inst., state that an answer has been received from Russia respecting the dispute about the town of Bolgrad, which gives reason to expect that the Russians will give way in the matter, and cede Bolgrad.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.—Marseilles, Aug. 26.—The steamer Carmel arrived this morning. She brings mails from Constantinople of the 18th inst., Gallipoli 19th, Piræus 20th, Messina 23d, with 124 military and 67 civil passengers.

Letters from Trebizonde, of the 10th inst., received by the Carmel, announce that the Turks had received possession of Kars on the 4th. The Russian army, amounting to 14,000 men, had returned to their encampment. Letters from Galaz announce that the Russians

were preparing to evacuate Ismail and Reni. The Hannibal and Snake, under the orders of Admiral Stewart, were at Trebizonde on the 10th.

The Captain of the steam-packet Scamandre which arrived this morning from Tunis and Bona, states that several shocks of an earthquake were experienced at Bona on the 19th and 21st. A number of houses were destroyed, and on the 22nd, when the Scamandre sailed from Bona, the troops of the garrison, as well as the inhabitants, had abandoned the town, and were living in tents.

The steam-frigate Saone arrived at Marseilles yesterday, with only her mizenmast standing. She sailed from Constantinople on the 9th instant, having on board 875 soldiers. She encountered a heavy sea off Cape Corse, and rolled out her main and fore masts. Fortunately no one was injured. She landed her troops, and sailed to-day for Toulon to be repaired. The British steamer City of Washington arrived yesterday, towing the Titan, of Boston. She sailed from Constantinople on the 12th instant, bringing 1,000 tons of military stores for the French government and 420 soldiers. The Titan brought 2,000 tons of biscuit, salt, meat, sugar, and military stores for the French government.

AUSTRIA AND NAPLES.—Letters from Naples announce at last the arrival there of Baron von Hubner, the Austrian Minister to the French court. So many contradictory rumours have been afloat on this subject, that the Baron's visit to Naples began to be discredited. There has been no doubt that the temper of King Ferdinand towards Western intervention must be most unpromising for Austria to have sent to him her diplomatist of the highest rank.

An attempt at insurrection has been made in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. Some 30 young men made their appearance at Orbitello, but are said to have been put to flight by the gendarmerie.

NAPLES.—Berlin, Wednesday Evening.—It is understood here that a warning has been given to King Ferdinand of Naples, that if any outbreak takes place in his dominions, he is not to look to foreign assistance from any quarter for its suppression. Austria has joined in this warning.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Destructive Fire.—On Monday morning last the work-shop of Mr Joseph B. Wigman, containing planing, mortising and other machinery driven by water power, besides nearly all his carpenter's tools, lumber belonging to himself and others, and numerous other articles of value was consumed by fire. It is supposed to have originated in a small building in the rear of his dwelling-house used as a cuisine. With the utmost exertion his dwelling was prevented from commingling in the conflagration.—Much effort was also required to save several other buildings which caught fire from burning cinders carried by the wind. Mr Wyman's loss is estimated at £500 at least.

Accident.—While two young men belonging to Milton were out shooting on Monday last one of them, John Sheffer, having rested his hand on the muzzle of his gun had the whole charge, consisting of shot and wadding lodged in his wrist by the gun going off accidentally. Surgical aid having been obtained the charge was extracted with fragments of bones which were scattered in the hand and wrist on the side opposite to which the charge entered. Fears are entertained that amputation of the hand will yet be necessary.—Liverpool Transcript.

CANADA.

Another triumph of our Canadian Steamers.—It will be seen that the steamer Indian beat the Atlantic home on her last trip. Both sailed on the 16th: both arrived on the 27th, the Indian in the morning and the Atlantic in the evening.—Montreal Gazette.

The progress of Toronto.—A correspondent of the Boston Anglo Saxon, 23rd ult., under the signature of 'A Scotchman in Canada,' writes: Just about forty years ago Toronto, then Little York, was a small village, containing little over one thousand inhabitants. There are old men to be met with who can vividly describe the infantine state of our now great city. Even but 26 years ago the population was only 2860. Now Toronto is one of the most splendid cities in British America, containing a population of nearly 60,000; showing an increase of above fifty-seven thousand in twenty-six years.

UNITED STATES.

California, dates are to the 20th August, per steamer George Law, from Aspinwall, which arrived at New York on the 14th inst. She brings \$1,600,000 in treasure.

The Vigilance Committee at San Francisco have signalized themselves, since our previous advices, by the unconditional release of Judge Terry, on the 7th of August, and by a grand parade and review of their whole forces on the 18th.

Although no official notice of the fact was given, yet it appears to have been understood that the functions of the Committee ceased, at least for the present, with the parade of their forces, which numbered between four and five thousand troops. The San Francisco Herald, however, disputes the disappearance of the Committee.

There was a great fire at Diamond Springs on the 5th ult., which destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

Rather more than the average number of murders, robberies and assaults of a less grave

character, have taken place during the last fortnight. One of the most desperate cases occurred on the 12th ult., when a party of six highwaymen attacked in open day the Cantonville stage coach on its way to Marysville. There was about \$100,000 in treasure on the stage at the time, and the coach was full of passengers, who gallantly defended themselves and their property. Some 40 shots were interchanged, and the coach was riddled with balls. One passenger, a woman, was shot through the brain, and several others seriously wounded. The robbers were compelled to retreat without the coveted booty.

Judge Terry, after his release at San Francisco went on board the U. S. sloop of war John Adams, for protection, and on the following Saturday proceeded to Sacramento, where his friends and the law and order party received him publicly, and congratulated him on his safe delivery from the hands of the Vigilance Committee at San Francisco.

Markets were dull. Yield of crops good.

Political Riot at Baltimore.—Two Men Killed and Twenty Wounded.—A terrible riot occurred in the afternoon of the 11th, between a Fillmore Club and a party of men at the 17th Ward Democrat Headquarters in this city.—Two men were shot dead and some twenty others wounded, several it is believed fatally. The fight lasted only a few minutes, but the firing was heavy and severe. Neither of the men killed were engaged in the fight, and most of the wounded were residents in the vicinity, attracted to the spot by the disturbance.

Destructive Fire in Rochester, N. H.—The Mills, Nos. 1 and 2 of the Norway Plain Company Rochester, were burned this morning (13th) at about 7 o'clock. A portion of the machinery and stock was saved. Loss about \$100,000.

Kansas.—From Chicago Sept. 11 we learn that, one hundred Free State refugees arrived at St. Louis yesterday, entirely destitute. They say that a large number of families had taken refuge at Fort Leavenworth. It was reported that a large number of Free Soil women and children were killed at Sturgis' Creek on Wednesday, the 3d inst. The St. Louis Democrat of the 12th announces that General Richardson was taken prisoner by the Free State men, north of Lawrence, carried before Lane, who restored his arms and sent him back under escort. Great consternation is exhibited at Leavenworth, in consequence of the rumored attack by Lane on Westport. General Smith had sent four companies to protect the town, Lane, meanwhile, was still at Lawrence, with no intention of leaving his position.

Frightful Accident on the Boston and Marine Railroad—Two men instantly killed—Several injured, some probably fatally.—This morning, as the 6.30 passenger train from Lawrence for this city, reached Sweetser's Grove, in Reading, about two miles beyond the village, one of the axles of the tender suddenly broke, throwing the baggage car violently off the track, to the right, and entirely demolishing it.

In the baggage car were fifteen or twenty men, all of whom belonged to Lawrence and Andover, and nearly all were employed by the railroad corporation. They were coming this way to go to their work on a bridge. Two of the men, Morris Leonard, Inspector or Cars, and Richard Burns, were killed instantly, and eight or ten others were more or less injured.—Boston Journal.

New York Markets, Sept. 13.—Common to straight State, \$6 19 to 6 40; Southern better; fancy and extra, \$8 25; Canadian firm; sales small. Wheat better; Canadian white, \$1 70 to 1 75; Tennessee red, \$1 57; Illinois red, \$1 57 to 1 58; Southern, \$1 70 to 1 75; do. red, \$1 50 to 1 51. Corn better; mixed, 72c.; white, 75 to 80c. Provisions—Pork heavy, mess, \$19.87. Beef steady. Lard firm, at 13 1/2 to 13 3/4.

New Advertisements.

CARD.

J. W. CROSKILL, Surgeon Dentist, having arrived at Chatham, may for a few days be consulted at HOWSER'S HOTEL. N. B. those requiring his professional services will please make early application, as engagements elsewhere must necessarily render his stay at Chatham exceedingly limited. September 20th, 1856.

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM A. THOMSON, DENTAL SURGEON, will be in NEWCASTLE to attend to patients on MONDAY, 22nd September, for one week only. Office at DR THOMSON'S SURGERY, in Newcastle. Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. September 12, 1856.

SALT! SALT!!

For Sale to arrive "XIPHIAS," from Liverpool. 500 Tons LIVERPOOL SALT, 500 bags FINE do do.

W. J. BERTON. Chatham, September 18, 1856.

Salt and Coal.

The Subscribers have on hand a large quantity of LIVERPOOL COMMON SALT, and best ORREL COAL, which will be sold low for cash, and they are also daily expecting by the ship ALGIERS from Liverpool, a further quantity of SALT and STEAM COAL, which they offer at a low price from the Ship's side. HARLEY & BURCHILL. Beanebears Island, 19th September, 1856.

BRICKS.

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

HENRY CUNARD. Chatham, 18th August, 1854.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sep. 1 1856. The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Second day of October next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale of 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.) GLOUCESTER.

By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst. 100 acres, at 11 M. Tree, north side Nepsiguit, H Black improved.

By Deputy Davidson, at Pokmouche. 100 acres, lot 20, block 18, Saumarez, C. E. Arsinan.

100 acres, lot 50, block 18, Saumarez, H. Benoit.

100 acres, lot 60, block 18, Saumarez, P. C. Commenau.

50 acres, south of 20, block 18, Saumarez, P. LeBretton.

91 acres, west of 26, block 18 Saumarez, P. Savoy.

70 acres, west of 34, block 18, Saumarez, J. M. Breau.

91 acres, rear of 27, block 18, Saumarez, F. Basque.

70 acres, west of 29, block 18, Saumarez, O. LeBretton.

50 acres, block 18, west of Little Tracadie, P. Lousier.

50 acres, rear of 31, block 18, Saumarez, P. E. Lousier.

87 acres, south of 41, block 18, Saumarez, W. Lousier.

75 acres, rear of 50, block 18, Saumarez, M. Gould.

50 acres, rear of 61, block 18, Saumarez, L. Savoy.

75 acres, rear of A. block 18, Saumarez, J. Savoy.

75 acres, block 18, Saumarez, O. Savoy.

50 acres, block 18, Saumarez, Jacques Richard.

50 acres, rear of 9 Carriboo Creek, P. Hayden.

100 acres, lot 4, tier 2, south of S. Branch Caraquet, J. Landry.

100 acres, lot 5, tier 2, south of S. Branch, A. Duga.

100 acres, lot 9, tier 2 south of S. Branch, H. Terrio.

110 acres, lot 10 south and 11 south, tier 2, Jos. Terrio.

45 acres, lot 14 north, tier 2, G. Landry.

100 acres, lot 16, tier 2, Louis Pinette.

100 acres, lot 17, tier 2, M. Pinette.

100 acres, lot 18, tier 2, Lazare Terrio.

100 acres, lot 19, tier 2, Washa Terrio.

78 acres, lot 20 south, block 42, Caraquet, D. Terrio.

100 acres, lot 21, rear of 15, 16, 17, South Branch D. Terrio.

100 acres, lot 72, south of S. Branch, C. Cormier.

76 acres, lot Y, block 42, Caraquet, E. Goddin.

50 acres, in rear of 70, south of S. Branch, A. Ache.

83 acres, south of X, block 42, Caraquet, A. Goddin.

68 acres, south of X, block 42, Caraquet, L. Terrio.

84 acres, east of Y, block 42, Caraquet, L. Goddin.

100 acres, lot 3, block 43, Caraquet, P. Duga.

100 acres, lot 4, block 43, Caraquet, F. Duga.

50 acres, lot 5 west, block 43, Caraquet, A. Duga.

50 acres, lot 5 east, block 43, Caraquet, V. Duga.

100 acres, lot 11, block 43, Caraquet, R. Landry.

100 acres, lot 12, block 43, Caraquet, D. Landry.

100 acres, lot 13, block 43, Caraquet, E. Terrio.

100 acres, lot 14, block 43, Caraquet, P. Terrio.

100 acres, lot 15, block 43, Caraquet, N. Terrio.

100 acres, lot 16, block 43, Caraquet, Charles Terrio.

100 acres, lot 17, block 43, Caraquet, Jos. Terrio.

67 acres, lot A, block 44, Caraquet, Jos. Gouvin.

75 acres, west of 9, block 44, Caraquet, Xavier Ache; with island at mouth of Bertrand Brook, one acre.

113 acres, east of C, block 44, Caraquet, Peter Legere.

100 acres, north of W, block 44, Caraquet, J. A. Duggay.

100 acres, second lot north of W, block 44, A. Chaisson.

94 acres, west of W, block 44, Blanchard.

50 acres, south of X, block 44, L'A. Cormier.

100 acres, lot 50, block 47, Caraquet, F. Hebert; improved by Robert.

50 acres, east of 30, block 47, Caraquet, A. Ache.

50 acres, east of 24, block 47, Caraquet, H. Porier.

50 acres, east of 36, block 47, Peter Terrio.

100 acres, east of 37, block 47, Caraquet, Hubert Porier.

133 acres, lots 57, 58, block 48, Caraquet, John Ross.

100 acres, lot 62, block 48, Caraquet, P. Sivret.

112 acres, south of 12 block 48, Caraquet, E. Robichau; improved by Pomille, an Indian.

47 acres, west of 14, block 48, Caraquet, J. Gourdet improved.

100 acres, north of 50, block 48, Caraquet, A. Gionet.

50 acres, north of 52, block 48, Caraquet, W. Sivret.

62 acres, south of 52, block 48, Caraquet, W. Sivret.

100 acres, west of Peter John, block 48, P. Freego.

80 acres, in rear of 37, block 50, Caraquet, O. Gionet.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 50 acres, next 53, block 80, Barnaby's R., John Kain.

105 acres, south of Bartholomew R., near the mouth, Peter M'Dougall; improvements to be paid for.

KENT.

By Deputy Little at Richibucto. 60 acres, in block N, Rankin's Brook, John Tweedie improved.

64 acres, block 12, west of Richibucto Road, Mackay.

50 acres, lot 52, block 14, west of Portage R., M. Richard.

50 acres, block 14, west of Portage R., Jade Babinot.

50 Acres, block 14, west of Polly's Creek, John Breau.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.