

ed establishment of a line of steamers between Spain and her American colonies. Cholera had broken out at Escorial with great violence.

GREECE.—The French Government has come to the resolution of maintaining the French forces in Greece, in accordance with the views of the English government on this subject, at least until the conferences at London are concluded, and a perfect change in the administration has been effected. It is further asserted that the Emperor of the French will send more troops to Admiral Bouet if necessary at the same time the admiral will receive orders to avoid the consequences which the irritating conduct of the court of Athens may think proper to persevere in. In consequence of this determination, the Greek government had, by the dictation of the Queen, addressed violent notes to the English and French ministers which are couched in language quite as exaggerated as the pretended note of the King of Naples. These notes protest against the occupation of Greece by the allies. A few hours after the delivery of the documents in question, the Greek minister of foreign affairs waited on the ministers of England and France, and wished to withdraw the notes; but it was too late, and the government is left accordingly in great anxiety. These events have induced the queen to write and request King Otho to return as soon as possible to Athens.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The Graham's Town Journal says:—By way of British Kaffraria we have intelligence of a rather serious commotion between the Amapondas and some native refugees residing on an out station connected with the Wesleyan Mission institution of Beecham Wood. It appears that this out-station was suddenly attacked about a fortnight ago by a strong body of Amapondas, under a son of Faku's, and that one of the attacked party was killed and five were wounded. As is customary in native feuds, the whole of the station was fired, one little girl being burned to death in the hut in which she dwelt.—There was a report that the missionary, Mr Thomas, had been killed in the affray, but we believe this is entirely without foundation, the usual place of residence with that gentleman being at Clarkebury, a considerable distance from the scene of commotion.

The proposed Euphrates Valley Railway.—A recent correspondence between the Euphrates Railway Company and the Foreign Office explains the present position of that undertaking. On the 26th ult. in accordance with a request to that effect, the company transmitted to Lord Clarendon a description of their proposed route, and of the nature of the concession promised by Turkey, intimating at the same time their intention to despatch General Chesney, Sir John Macneill, and a competent staff immediately to the scene of operation. The route at present contemplated is from the port of Seleucia, on the Mediterranean, via Antioch and Aleppo to Japer Castle, on the Euphrates, a distance of 80 miles, and the contract with the Ottoman Government will embrace guarantee of 9 per cent. for 99 years, with power to raise capital for steamers at a rate to be hereafter determined. The land is also to be given free of charge, and the guarantee is not to involve any right on the part of the Turkish government to participate in future profits in excess of 6 per cent. beyond a reimbursement of any sums of interest they have previously paid. At the same time application has been made to the India House and the Board of Control for encouragement and co-operation, and the support of Lord Clarendon is also relied upon in his instructions to the British ambassador at Constantinople, who is believed to regard the project with great interest. In the instructions given by the board to General Chesney and Sir John Macneill, whose departure took place on Tuesday last, full liberty is given them to adopt any spot on the Mediterranean, other than Seleucia, that may appear more favourable. It is indispensable that the line should start from a safe harbour, and a former survey of Seleucia by General Chesney and Captain Allan, R. N., seems to establish the eligibility of that point, but the port of Alexandretta would give the shortest line to the Euphrates, and it has been said by high naval authorities that it would contain the whole navy of Great Britain. There would however, be some objections on the score of unhealthiness, as well as from the less satisfactory character of the gradients in its neighbourhood, and unless it should appear that these may be avoided, Seleucia will, most probably, be selected. The general nature of the route from Seleucia to Japer Castle appears to be singularly free from physical difficulties and the same may be said of the entire distance to Bussorah, on the Persian Gulf, to which the Railway will ultimately be extended. With regard to the habits of the population, the experience of General Chesney and others is held to establish that no serious difficulties need be apprehended, and that if their rights are respected they may, in fact, be made valuable allies in maintaining the permanence and security of the work. If these expectations should be well founded, there will be every reason to expect that the undertaking may be rapidly carried out, and that at a not distant period the passage to India will be reduced to little more than half its present time. The telegraph project along the same route will be simultaneously pushed forward. It is hardly possible to underrate the effects thus to be produced upon the commerce of the world, and it may be hoped that the two governments primarily interested—Great Britain and Turkey—will lose no opportunity of hastening the change. Above all, the India Company are

bound to expedite it by every aid, financial and practical, they can consistently afford.

News by the Africa at New York.
New York, October 3.—Steamship Africa from Liverpool, September 28th, arrived this morning.

The Africa arrived at her dock at eight o'clock bringing Liverpool, and London dates of the 20th.

Passed September 21st, steamer Niagara, from Boston for Liverpool; 24th, steamer Persia, from New York for Liverpool.

English papers are filled with the description of the coronation at Moscow, and discussion on the question of specie export.

The chief subject of interest in Paris, is the arrest of numerous members of the Society Marianne, on charges of intention to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Biarritz.

Much uneasiness exists at Madrid, and the Queen and O'Donnell are becoming equally unpopular.

Captain Penny has returned in the Lady Franklin, from the Arctic regions, and reports that when he was in Hogarth's sound, he was told by the Esquimaux, that some of their companions had seen, a long way off, in a north-westerly direction, a circular white tent erected on the ice. The Esquimaux had taken from it, on their first visit some bright metal, and on their second visit, some spoons. Afterwards they had seen two white men in the tent. It was reported among the natives that these and other white men had perished from hunger. So far as Capt Penny can judge he thinks this may refer to the same party from whom Dr Rae obtained silver spoons, &c., which identified the white men with Sir John Franklin and his party.

New rumours are current of coercion against Naples by France and England.

UNITED STATES.

Riots in Baltimore.—This City was the scene of four riots on Sunday last, all growing out of politics. The most serious originated from reports charging the Democrats with having imported a party of New York Roughs to do the fighting at the polls to-day.

The head quarters of the Empire Club, and subsequently the Tavern on Marsh Market space was mobbed. In both instances the assailants were driven off by the use of fire arms. One man was shot, and a number of others severely beaten. There was a great number of discharges of fire arms, and immense crowds of people congregated in the street.

KANSAS.—St. Louis, Oct. 4.—A letter to the Republican from Gov. Geary, dated the 26th ult., says the United States troops will be stationed at points where troubles are anticipated during the coming election, and that any interference with the legitimate exercise of suffrage will be punished with the utmost severity.

A letter to the Democrat, dated the 24th, says that the Free State prisoners had been examined before Judge Cato, and committed for trial at the April term of the courts.

Heavy Failure—New York, Oct. 4.—The extensive produce house of Nason & Collins failed to-day. They did a very heavy business with the West, being the largest receivers of flour and grain in the city. Their liabilities are said to be upwards of \$200,000.

Sailing of the Washington.—New York, Oct. 4.—Steamer Washington sailed at noon for Southampton with 90 passengers, and \$163,000 in specie.

New York, Oct. 4—6 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Flour 5c. lower and is heavy at the close; common to straight state \$6 10 to 6 35; Upper Lake \$6 30 to 6 40; common to good Ohio \$6 40 to 6 55; Southern heavy and easier on extras: mixed to good \$6 90 to 7 35; fancy and extra \$7 40 to 7 80; Canadian quiet; sales 100 bbls; extra \$7 50 for choice. Grain—Wheat 2c lower and unsettled for red; Canadian white \$1 60 to 1 65; Michigan white \$1 58; Tennessee red \$1 50 for prime; Illinois red \$1 45; Southern red \$1 50; do. white \$1 62 for prime; Upper Lake spring \$1 30.—Corn heavy; mixed 68 to 69 1-2c.; white 70 to 73c.; yellow 70 to 71c.; round yellow 70 to 72c.; Provisions—Pork lower; mess \$19 93 to 20, prime \$17 75 to 18. Beef firm; country mess \$8 to 9 25; prime \$6 to 7; repacked Chicago \$10 50 to 11.

Nicaragua.—New York, Oct. 2d.—The Steamer Tennessee from San Juan 23d ult., and Key West 27th, arrived this morning.—The officers of the Tennessee report affairs in Nicaragua to be assuming a more favorable aspect, as regards the stability of Walker's government. The army numbers 1600 Americans besides the native troops, all in good health. A detachment of Walker's troops had made two attempts to dislodge a party of natives entrenched at San Jacinto, but were repulsed both times with a loss of 20 killed and wounded. The enemy are said to have had 100 killed.

At last accounts Walker was about to despatch a body of artillery to make a third attack. Leon is still in the possession of the natives.

The Honduras and San Salvadorian troops are in a deplorable condition from sickness and starvation. Their ranks are continually thinned by desertion and Cholera, 15 or 20 dying daily. Walker has cut off all their means of supply.

The fate of Dr. Livingstone is not certainly known, but it is believed that he is not yet executed.

The cholera is still raging in Costa Rica. President Mora recently reviewed his troops

at San Jose, but on asking them, if they were ready to go to Nicaragua and drive out the Americans, they answered emphatically, No; but if the Americans attempted to invade Costa Rica, they were ready to oppose them.

New Advertisements.

Mess Pork, Flour and Meal.

Ex Brig. "Alpha," from Montreal—
500 Barrels Mess Pork.
200 do No. 1 Superfine Flour.
100 do Kiln Dried Corn Meal.
For sale low by
WM. J. FRASER, & CO.
Chatham, October 10, 1856.—4w

OLDFIELD'S

Grey Mares for Sale,

The Subscriber offers for Sale a SPAN OF GREY MARES. Age—6 and 8 years old. Weight—13 Hundred each.
He will be at Munhall's Hotel on Wednesday 14th October, and stay there for a week.
HENRY OLDFIELD.
10th October, 1856.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the Public generally, that he has opened the Store opposite the residence of J. T. Willetton, Esq., and adjoining the Store of Messrs D. & J. Ritchie, in Chatham, where he keeps on hand for Sale.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, & PROVISIONS!

Comprising:—
Flour by barrel or retail, Split Peas,
Oatmeal, do do, & Hams,
Pork, do do, Butter,
Beef, do do, Vinegar,
Pot Barley.

HOURLY EXPECTED!

Corn Meal, Candles, Pails,
Tea, Cheese, Brooms,
Coffee, Biscuit, Cut Nails,
Sugar, Sole Leather, Onions,
Molasses, Crushed Sugar, Rice,
Soap, Currants, Bags Salt,
Tobacco, Raisins, &c &c &c,
White Beans, Dried Apples,
All of which will be sold cheap for cash. Country produce, Shingles &c, taken in exchange.
Chatham, 10th October, 1856.
WM. F. McLAUGHLIN.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Just received direct from one of the best FUR Establishments in London, an assortment of

RICH FURS

Consisting of Boas, Cuffs, Muffs, and Mitts, in Grey Squirrel, Stone Martin, French Sable, Siberian, British Sable and Fitch. Gents Fur Coats, Fur Gloves, and Fur Caps in great variety. Cheap for cash.

FOREES & Co.

N. B.—We would recommend these person wishing any of the above articles, to call early, as they are fast disappearing.
Chatham, October 10, 1856. 2m

CARD.

The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his Patrons for their warm support during the nine years he has been in their service, begs to inform them and the Public, that in order more fully to promote the advancement of his Pupils, and secure to them the means of acquiring a thorough ELEMENTARY AND MATHEMATICAL EDUCATION, he has, at great expense, procured a splendid Supply of Maps, Mathematical Instruments, Black Boards, and other Apparatus, with the aid of which, and strenuous exertions on his part, he is determined to place his School in the very foremost rank of the Educational Establishments of this County.

Parties intending to become Teachers, and who are desirous of procuring First Class Licences, can receive instructions in the prescribed Mathematical course.

JOHN LAWLER.

Douglastown, October 10, 1856

Keeper for Miscoe Light House.

A Person fully qualified to act as KEEPER OF THE NEW LIGHT HOUSE, ON MISCOE ISLAND, is required. Applications will be received at the Office of GEORGE KERR, till the 28th inst., at Noon, when the Commissioners will meet and decide on the applications.

JOHN HARLEY,
RICHARD HUTCHISON, } Commissioners.
GEORGE KERR.
Miramichi, October 11, 1856.
Col. Times.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held at St. John's Church, Chatham, on Wednesday the 22nd inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.

C. THOMSON, Secretary.

Chatham, October 11, 1856.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore carried on under the name of BUCKLEY & BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Business will in future be carried on by WILLIAM & DONALD BUCKLEY, who are answerable for all debts contracted by the late Firm, and all debts owing thereto they are authorized to collect.

WILLIAM & DONALD BUCKLEY.
Chatham, October 11, 1856.

CARD.

W. A. THOMSON, Dental Surgeon,
Will be in Bathurst to attend to Patients, on Monday, October 6.
Office at Jenny Lind Hotel.
Office hours from 9, A. M. to 4, P. M.
Sept. 25.

BRICKS.

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

HENRY CUNARD.

Chatham, 18th August, 1854

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Oct. 1 1856.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Fourth day of November 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.
50 acres, lot 80, block 36, west of Bathurst road, John Dunn, improved.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.
50 acres, lot —, block D, south of Bay du Vin, R. L. Rainsborough.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.
100 acres, north of 73, block 5, Black R. P. E. Babinot.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Oct. 1, 1856.

The right of Licence to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of October inst.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any lots of land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence.)

(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Berth will be again offered for Sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.)

"All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway."

Name.	Sq. Miles.	Situation
Joseph Hope	2	Cocaigne river.
Amos Plummer	3	Salmon river
Enoch Lunt	6	do
Ban. Yerxa	3	Young's Brook
Wm. F. Dibblee	2	Brighton
do	2	Maine
Thomas Leary	3	Coal Creek
Wm. D. Curtis	2	N. W. Miramichi
John E. O'Brien	6	Nepisiguit river
John L. Cameron	2	M'Dougal Lake
James Ritchie	4 1/2	Upsalquitch
Thomas Murray	5 1/2	Neckawiac
do	4 1/2	Tobique
John M'Dougall	3	Black river
Thos. W. Underhill	2	Cain's river
John Ferguson	4	Little river
do	8	do
Wm. J. Berton	6	Barnaby's river
do	6	do
do	4 1/2	do
do	3	Cain's river
do	4 1/2	do
Robinson Crooker	9	Dungarvon & Barnaby's
Richard Hutchison.	3	N. W. Miramichi
do	4 1/2	do
do	5	do
do	2	Tabusintac
do	2	do
do	2	Trout brook (Tab.)

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.

NOTICE.

THE CARLETON, KENT

Agricultural Society

will hold their PLOUGHING MATCH & CATTLE SHOW near the village of Kouchibouguac on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, both on the same day. The following Prizes are offered (to be competed for by Members of the Society, their Sons, or yearly Servants,) viz:—

PLOUGHING MATCH.

1st Prize	20s.	5th Prize	10s.
2nd do	17s. 6d.	6th do	7s. 6d.
3rd do	15s.	7th do	5s.
4th do	12s. 6d.		

The Teams must be on the ground by 10 o'clock, and ready to commence their work by 11 o'clock, A. M.

PREMIUMS FOR CATTLE, &c.

Best Cow,	7s. 6d.
Second do,	5 0
Best Calf,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best 1 year old Bull,	7 6
Second do do,	5 0
Best 2 year old Bull,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best 1 year old Heifer,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best 2 year old Heifer,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best Boar 1 year old and upwards,	7 6
Second do do,	5 0
Best Sow,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best 1 year old Colt or Filly	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best 2 year old Colt,	7 6
Second do,	5 0
Best this year's Colt	7 6
Second,	5 0
Best Ewe,	3 8
Second do,	2 6
Best Lamb,	3 9
Second do,	2 6
Best Ram,	5 0
Second do,	2 6

All Animals must be in the field by 10 o'clock, and entered and numbered by 11 o'clock, A. M.—Judges will be appointed by the Board, and will make their appearance in the field to judge the Cattle, at 11 o'clock, and the ploughing at 1 o'clock. No Ploughs or Cattle will be admitted after half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board,
JAMES FRASER, Sec.
Kouchibouguac, October 2, 1856.