

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1857.

TERMS.—New Subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old Subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance, or 15s. 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.

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.

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 November 2, 1857 £264 12 7
Withdrawn, including interest, 645 17 10

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Moon last Qr. 16th, 6h 39m A. M. HIGH WATER.

13 S.	3rd Sunday in Advent.	3A34	3A59
14 M.		4 21	4 41
15 T.	St. Eustache destroyed 1837	5 1	5 23
16 W.		5 41	5 50
17 Th	Bolivar died 1830	6 18	6 37
18 F.		6 54	7 13
19 S.	Flamsteed died 1719	7 29	7 47

The above Tides having been calculated with regard to the moon's horizontal parallax and angular distance from the sun, will be found to be correct, due allowance being made at times for high winds and freshets. For Richibucto, subtract, 2h 30m.—Bathurst, 2h 45m.—Dalhousie, 2h 50m from the above.

INDIA.

We have this day trespassed on our Literary space to give a detailed report of the capture of Delhi, and other matters connected with the revolt, which we copy from the British papers received by the last mail steamer at Halifax. It appears the attacking force, which included a large number of native troops, only amounted to 6,000 men. They did their work well, and faithfully, but the task was a difficult one, and occupied from the 8th September, the day when the first battery opened its fire on the city, until the 23th, when the enemy was finally driven out. The assault took place on the 14th, and the fighting within the walls continued for seven days. The loss of the enemy is not reported, and as they fought under cover, it is expected it was not as great as was anticipated. It appears the rebels displayed a good deal of courage and conducted their retreat with considerable ability. When they found they could no longer hold the city, they sent off the baggage, and followed themselves under the cover of night: and when General Wilson finally took possession of the city, it was nearly in ruins, and almost destitute of inhabitants.

The news from all parts of the country is satisfactory. Lucknow was relieved just in time, and although the city was surrounded by a large body of rebels, there is every prospect they will hold their position until relief reaches them. We are in hopes the next mail from India will furnish this pleasing intelligence.

CENTRAL BANK.

Last week we announced that this Bank had suspended specie payments, and published a letter from the President, explanatory of the causes which led to this untoward circumstance. We stated that the merchants here were taking the notes of this Bank for goods and payment of accounts. We perceive that the same feeling exists among the merchants of St. John, and the Fredericton papers contain a notice, signed by upwards of one hundred inhabitants of that town and neighbourhood engaged in various occupations, stating their willingness to receive the Notes of the Bank at their full value. We sincerely hope the Bank will recover, and that its present difficulties will be of short duration. The Branch it has established in our town has been of incalculable advantage to this section of the Province, and its withdrawal would entail on us much distress and be a serious inconvenience to all persons engaged in business.

THE MISPECK ROAD MURDERERS.

His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death passed on young Slavin, to imprisonment for life. He has been removed to the Penitentiary. Breen, another of the parties implicated in this brutal murder, and who was under sentence of death, has hung himself.—The St. John Morning News gives the following report of this transaction.

"Breen, one of the McKenzie murderers, was found in his cell about half past six o'clock on Sunday evening, suspended by the neck with a silk handkerchief, quite dead. His bed was in one corner of the room, and he rigged a piece of wood about three feet long, directly above in the corner, which was kept in tact by a cleft which was on one side, and a stout nail on the other. How the nail came there, or how long it had been driven in, is somewhat doubtful. About 5 in the afternoon the prisoner appeared to be as well as usual; his spiritual adviser was then with him; and others had also conversed with him, in the afternoon. A young woman went to the wicket of his cell shortly after 6 and spoke to Breen, but received no answer. She then opened the door and found him in a kneeling posture in the bed, suspended by the neck, quite dead. Being chained to the floor, he was unable to raise himself quite up to his full height, so that he could not have had anything of a fall to cause a speedy death. The Physician and Coroner were sent for, and the Inquest will be held to-day. There is a great deal of excitement about town in consequence of this criminal having been allowed to cheat the gallows."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The November number of this Magazine contains an Editorial article, which makes a most savage attack on our Most Gracious Sovereign and the House of Brunswick. We give below a specimen of the article.

"The Queen of England comes of a family notoriously dull, coarse, and illiterate. The Hanoverian court of England has never been renowned for a solitary thrill of sympathy with what is noblest and best in England. Her present fruitful Majesty frowned to death the Lady Flora Hastings, tied a garter around the leg of Louis Napoleon—the uncertain son of an uncertain mother—and now declines to receive as gentlemen the men who do more for the glory of England than any other class of Englishmen."

Those uncalled for and untruthful remarks, have raised the ire of the people and press of the Colonies, and the Magazine has been indignantly expelled from the Reading Rooms of Halifax and several cities and towns in Canada.

As a set-off to this attack, a late Philadelphia paper thus alludes to her Majesty, when speaking of the tendency of American women to run after foreign fashions, and to copy the style and habits of the Empress of France.

"Victoria, Queen of England, is a safer model for our women, if they must go across the Atlantic and into palaces for their exemplars. She is a sound-hearted, well-behaved, kind woman. She takes an interest in whatever is calculated to do good. She dresses with queenly simplicity. She tries to make her subjects contented and prosperous. She sympathizes with the poor, and binds up burdened, broken hearts. Her children she rears with care, training them in the knowledge that they are only flesh and blood like the rest. But then Victoria isn't fast enough, dressy enough, for our women. She really don't ever set a single fashion. And we firmly believe that some of our matrons and maidens would rather go with Eugene to a bull fight than with Victoria to a cottage where there is suffering to be relieved and misery to be driven away."

CANADA.

Last week we announced the resignation of the Canadian Ministry, and that the Assembly was prorogued. Papers received during the week furnish us with the names of the parties who form the new Cabinet. We give them below. The election writs are returnable on the 13th January next. The Cabinet, it is reported, is composed of eleven lawyers and one Auctioneer. The Toronto Globe, in alluding to this circumstance, says.—The auctioneer was no doubt intended to knock down the lot to the highest bidder, when they cannot be disposed of to better advantage.

"Toronto, Nov. 27.—A new Administration has been formed and sworn in to-day. It is composed of Messrs. John A. MacDonald, Premier and Attorney-General of Upper Canada; William Cayley, Inspector-General; Robert Spence, Postmaster-General; G. E. Carter, Attorney-General, Lower Canada; J. C. Morrison, Receiver-General; P. M. Nankoughnet, President Executive Council; T. J. J. Loranger, Provincial Secretary; N. F. Belleau, President Legislative Council; Charles Alleyne, Commissioner of Public Works; L. V. Sicotte, Commissioner Crown Lands.

"Mr John Ross, of Montreal, has been appointed Solicitor-General for Lower Canada."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The British mail was received here on Sunday last, and our files are to the 21st of Nov. We have occupied considerable space with extracts. The intelligence from Britain respecting trade and money, is extremely gloomy, and we are fearful that some time must elapse ere the country recovers from the shock it has sustained. The British Parliament has been ordered to meet for the dispatch of business on the 3rd December.

Speaking of the Financial crisis, the London Weekly Times of the latest date remarks:—

"It is stated on good authority, that in four days of the past week, from Monday morning to Thursday night, the advances made by the Bank to the public exceeded £5,000,000. We have heard that the managers of one Joint-stock Bank in London have said that they had put themselves in a position to pay out a like amount in three days if necessary. This is sufficient to indicate the height which was being reached by the demand for money in mere anticipation or apprehension of panic. The effect of the Government measure has been to cause a diminution of this active demand, and all are agreed that the incipient panic has been stayed. The applications at the Bank of England on Friday week were still very heavy, it is true; but, from all that we can gather, we believe they were not by any means equal to half of those witnessed on Thursday, when the demand was perfectly unprecedented. Considering the prospect of a gradual subsidence of the demand, which will be promoted by the increased disposition to lend observable in the open market, a strong impression prevails in quarters usually well informed, that the Bank Charter Act will not be actually infringed. In this case, of course, Ministers will have no occasion to present a bill of indemnity to Parliament. As it is positively alleged, however, that Parliament is to be speedily convened, the suspicion is expressed in many quarters that other financial considerations may have something to do with the step."

LIVERPOOL WOOD TRADE.

FROM our Circulars we take some extracts. The intelligence they furnish is not very satisfactory. The only feature of encouragement is the diminished stock of wood on hand.

"The timber trade has had a full share of the extreme dullness and depression which have prevailed for some weeks past. Since our last circular a few sales have been made, all at lower rates, the net proceeds to importers being still further reduced by the enormous rates charged for discounting Six Months' Bills, the usual payment of the Trade. Consumption, which in the first nine months of the year was large, is now almost nominal. Stocks are abundant. The importation is much less than was generally anticipated, which is the only favourable feature I have to notice.

"Pine Timber.—Quebec.—There is very little inquiry for building Timber, consequently this article is dull of sale; a few cargoes have been disposed of, at very low rates. Stock is large, and consumption limited.

"St. John Pine, really prime in quality, and suitable for board, is scarce; such would command our highest quotations, but wood of middling quality is neglected—consumption reduced.

"Spruce and Pine Deals.—As we led our friends to anticipate some time since, there is now a large falling off in the supply of Deals, but the advantage which the article might naturally be expected to derive from this circumstance is more than counterbalanced by dear money and a greatly diminished consumption. By auction, three cargoes have been sold at a decline of 7s 6d to 10s per standard on former sales. The stock is ample for our reduced consumption."—Farnworth & Jardine's Timber Circular.

"In wood, as in other trades, there has been not merely a general depression, but we might almost feel warranted in saying a cessation of business during the fortnight. Under present circumstances it is somewhat fortunate that the import has been moderate, if not small, during the period referred to, otherwise stocks must have greatly increased, the demand having been reduced to the lowest possible condition."—A. F. & D. MacKay's Timber Circular.

COASTING TRADE OF FRANCE.

The Imperial Board of Customs recently published an account of the Coasting Trade of France. From it we gain the following facts.

"In France there are not fewer than 242 ports, and the total amount of the trade between them for that year was 2,432,813 tons—201,089 tons, or 9 per cent. more than in 1855. In the 2,432,813 tons, the Atlantic ports figure for 1,734,427 and the Mediterranean for 698,386. What is called the 'great coasting trade'—that is, the communication between the ports of one sea and those of another—was 108,439 tons, the remainder being the communication between ports of the same sea. The port in which the coasting trade was the largest, was Marseilles, it having had 309,350 tons; then came Havre, with 217,339 tons; Nantes, with 152,845; Bordeaux, 138,609; Rouen, 83,336; Arles, 80,794. The next in importance were Honfleur, Charente, Dunkirk, Cette, Libourne, and Plagne. Grain and flour constituted 52 per cent. of the freights from the ports of the Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean."

NEW WORKS.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We are in possession of the December Number of the above named Magazine, published at Boston by Phillips, Sampson & Co. It is printed in a very superior manner and the articles are numerous.

CONTENTS.—Florentine Mosaics. The Battle of Lepanto. The Wind and Stream. Turkey Tracks. Robin Hood. The Ghost Redivivus. The Golden Mile-stone. The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Thomas Carlyle. The Button-Rose. Our Birds, and their Ways. The Indian Revolt. Skipper Ireson's Ride. Solitude and Society. Akin by Marriage. Where will it End? My Portrait Gallery. Literary Notices.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The October number of the above Quarterly is also in our possession.

CONTENTS.—Spedding's Complete Edition of the Works of Bacon. Napier. The Mediterranean Sea. Henri Martin's History of France. Landed Credit. Lives of the Chief Justices of England. The Highlands—Men, Sheep, and Deer. Harford's Life of Michael Angelo. The Indian Mutiny.

These works may be seen at our Stationery Store.

EXECUTION OF SLAVIN, SEN.

To our attentive Agent at St. John, we were indebted yesterday afternoon for the following telegram:

"Slavin was hanged this morning at 10 o'clock, from a scaffold erected in front of the Gaol door, in presence of upwards of 8,000 persons. A company of the 62nd guarded the gallows. The greatest order prevailed, and all passed off quietly."

LOCAL.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.—Intelligence has been received from Frederickton of more official changes. W. A. Black, Esq. has been removed from the office of Deputy Treasurer for the Port of Newcastle, and Richard Sutton, Esq., one of the Members of the County, appointed in his stead. Edward Williston, Esq. is removed from the office of Clerk of the Peace, and Samuel Thomson, Esq. is to fill the situation. We understand Mr Sutton has sent in his resignation as a member, we may therefore expect an election shortly. Mr S. we understand intends offering as a Candidate.

THE SEASON.—Winter has at length set in. The river is frozen over, and persons have been crossing for some days. Considerable snow has fallen within the week, and the roads are in first-rate order for travelling with sleighs. During the time the ice was forming, intercourse was kept up with the other side through the exertions of Mr Bell, who conveyed the mails and passengers over the river in his ice boat.

THE FAST DAY.—Last Thursday was set aside by order of the Government of the Province, as a day of Humiliation, in consequence of the revolt in the East. The day was very generally observed by the people; a large portion of the stores and workshops were closed and service was performed in all the Protestant places of worship in Chatham.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Letter from our Agent at Campbellton came safely to hand by Wednesday's mail. Contents all right. Also the one from our Dalhousie Agent.

COUNTY WESTMORLAND.—The Times received by the mail yesterday, informs us that the election of a member to represent the County, in consequence of the death of R. K. Gilbert, Esq., is to take place on the 28th instant. The nomination will take place on the 24th.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Ora Patten, Boston; F. H. Blaiklock, Quebec; Edward Temple, do.; George McLeod, Richibucto; L. P. W. DesBrisay, do.; M. Ryan, St. John; R. McAlmon-Richibucto.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday morning, the 3rd December, in the Church of New Bandon Parish, Gloucester County, by the Rev. C. F. Street, B. A., Mr THOMAS SMITH, to MARY ANN, daughter of Mr Wm. Sargeant.

DEATHS.

At George Town, Prince Edwards Island, on the 10th Nov., HUGH McDONALD, Esq., in the 70th year of his age. Mr McDonald was a resident of Miramichi for many years, and carried on business as a merchant at St. Andrew's Point. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

POSTSCRIPT.—ELECTION.

We have just received intelligence from the High Sheriff, that he has received the writ for the Election of a Member to represent this County, vacant by the resignation of Mr Sutton. The Nomination day is fixed for Tuesday, December 22, the Election, Saturday, 26th, and Declaration, 30th December.