

on the 12th July by Brigadier Nicholson, and were driven back with 200 killed and wounded, leaving their baggage and plunder in our hands. Our loss was 6 killed and 26 wounded. A rising took place at Hyderabad on the 18th July but was quickly suppressed.

CHINA.

Lord Elgin arrived at Hong Kong, on the 2nd July. His lordship was to proceed northwards in the Shannon accompanied by six gunboats.

At Foochoo, confirmatory reports had been received respecting injury sustained by the teaplant from not being thoroughly picked.

The decrease in shipments of tea from China to the 30th of June was 27,550,000.

EUROPE.

FRANCE.—The incident that had arisen with respect to the Moldavian elections was of course ended by the Porte's compliance with the wish of the four Powers—a fact confirmed by the last despatches received, which further adds that M. de Thouvenel is to pay an official visit to the Sultan to-morrow, and that diplomatic relations will be at once resumed. It was expected at Constantinople that the new ministry would be constituted by the end of the present week. The conduct of Lord Stratford and Baron Prokesch, in abstaining from joining the other Ambassadors in their representation to the Sultan, is now the only point of the affair possessing interest and requiring explanation. The want of unanimity, concerning which the Paris papers are not sparing of comment, does not appear to be here dwelt upon or taken up in any unfriendly spirit towards England. It is plainly seen and well known that Lord Stratford in the cause of the hitch. It is presumable that we shall know something, before long, concerning the reasons he held to justify his recent disobedience of orders.

PARIS.—In conformity with instructions he has just received, the Turkish Ambassador at Paris has informed the Emperor's government of the Sultan's consent to annul the Moldavian elections, in compliance with the wishes of the four Powers. By this arrangement England and Austria may be said to be ignored. Their representatives at Constantinople appear to have done nothing towards re-establishing unanimity of action. After the harmonious concert at Osborne, this note from Bosphorus rather jars upon the ear. The difficulty, however, is at an end, and the French government holds itself satisfied.

ITALY.—A telegraphic despatch in the Univers announces that the Pope arrived at Leghorn on the 25th, and was most warmly received. From the Monitorre Toscano we learn that on the 21st his Holiness gave his benediction from a balcony of the Pitti Palace to the Tuscan army drawn up on the square below.—He afterwards set out for Prato and Pistola, returned to Florence the same day about dinner time.

The Opinone of Turin states from Naples that since the discovery of arms and ammunition on board the two Neapolitan steamers, mentioned last week, several houses in the capital have been searched, and some arrests made.

A Paris letter in the Nord of Brussels says: The dispute between Naples and Piedmont on the subject of the seizure of the Cagliari is becoming complicated. The cabinet of Turin insists on the release of the passengers of that vessel, the Neapolitan government refuses, until the trial of the insurgents of Sapri shall have terminated. The reply of M. Caraffa was accompanied by some warm recriminations against the Piedmontese government, on whose territory the plot, he declared, was organised.—Count de Cavour demands a disavowal of the note of M. Caraffa, and a diplomatic rupture between the two countries is considered not improbable.

TURKEY.—Berlin.—The late dissensions among the European Ambassadors are said by private letters received to have produced a very disastrous effect in Turkey. The populace now see that the Sultan is treated as a puppet by the Allied Powers, and their religious fanaticism and national pride have taken alarm.—There seems to be no doubt that the Turkish government had begun a general call to arms before the order for the Ambassadors to remain at Constantinople had arrived. The recent complication has done more to damage the authority of the Sultan than any event connected with the last war.

PARIS.—The Moniteur of this morning announces that the Turkish Government has sent to the Caimacan of Moldavia orders to annul the elections which lately took place in that province, to revise the electoral lists in the sense of the interpretations agreed on at Bucharest, and to proceed to new elections after a delay of 15 days.

The diplomatic relations which had been broken off between the representatives of France, Russia, Prussia, and Sardinia on the one part, and the Porte on the other, will very shortly be resumed.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin.—Intelligence has been received of a terrible fire having reduced a considerable part of the important town of Madgeburg to ashes. The bridge of the Wittenburg Railway and the military storehouses have fallen a prey to the flames. This, falling on a series of similar destructive incidents, has created the most painful sensation here. The feeling that these numerous fires are the acts of criminal incendiaries is scarcely opposed in all official circles.

IRELAND.—The Harvest.—The Belfast Mercantile Journal says that advices from all quarters are of the most favourable character, the recent heavy rains having greatly improved the oat, barley, and turnip crops. The flax crop promises to yield fully as much as last year, and of superior fibre and strength, which will compensate for the short sowing alluded to more fully in another column. Our reports of potatoe disease have not been so numerous or alarming since our last; nevertheless, there is reason to fear that its ravages will be more extensive than for some years past. Indeed, since we commenced our labours to day, we have heard from several reliable sources that there has been a rapid spread of the disease within the last few days. The sultry state of the weather experienced lately is most unfavourable for the esculent, particularly as it has been accompanied with a great quantity of lightning every night.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Crops.—No weather could be finer for ripening the Grain, and securing such kinds of it as are fit for the sickle, than that of the last week. In fact it was at a high summer temperature, the thermometer ranging between 80 and 90 in the shade.

We hear that in Lunenburg County the crops of grain are better than for several years past. Much of the barley has been already secured. The failure of the summer fishery is a set off to this, but we hope to hear that this failure will be made up by a good run of fall fish, between this and November.—Morning Journal.

The Coal Trade.—The present season has been an unusually brisk one in the shipment of coal from this port. Up to the 1st inst., 70,000, chaldrons were exported, and the tonnage in the harbor at the present moment, loading or waiting for cargo, is sufficient to carry some 15,000 chaldrons more. There is no doubt that the shipments at the end of the season will reach to 100,000 chaldrons, if they do not exceed that amount. There is nothing to prevent it exceeding that very large quantity, but the impossibility of increasing the yield of the mines with the present forces of men, and the existing arrangements for loading &c. There is no lack of demand, or of vessels for the trade. The deficiency will be in the supply. But short as is the supply, it is better than at one time might have been expected. Three years ago, in the then condition of the mines, so large an export as will be achieved this summer, would have been deemed almost an impossibility.

For the last two days the country has been blessed with the most glorious harvest weather, and the grain crop is being secured in good condition. This week we have heard reports of the appearance of the potatoe blight in several localities, but as yet it is far from being general or wide spread, and the season is now so far advanced that there need not be much apprehension felt of a general failure.—Eastern Chronicle.

P. E. ISLAND.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., a dead body was picked up about one mile off the Nail Pond Shore, by some of the fishermen of that place. The body having been brought ashore, was examined by William Hubbard and Stanislaus F. Perry, Esquires, in the presence of a good many who had assembled there. The deceased was a person of about five feet eight inches—wore a striped shirt and a red flannel shirt over it, a suit of oil-cloth and a pair of grey homespun trousers underneath, and a pair of Jersey fishing boots; the flesh was completely off his hands and feet. Supposed to be a fisherman from the Bay Chaleur, who perished by the recent disastrous storm. The body was decently buried at Tignish on Sunday morning.—Examiner.

New Advertisements.

No. 1, Canada Superfine Flour.
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.
WILLIAM MCFARLANE.
Chatham, September 12, 1857.

CARD.

At a regular meeting of Newcastle Division, No. 45, Sons of Temperance, held on THURSDAY evening, 10th inst., it was proposed, seconded, and resolved unanimously—That the thanks of this Division, are due to the Ladies forming Bazaar Committee, for the noble and successful exertions in raising funds for the completion of the new Hall; and that the R. S. be instructed to communicate the same to them, through the public prints.
(Extracted from the minutes.)
JACOB C. GOUGH, R. S.

FAIR.

There will be a Public FAIR or MARKET held on the Public Square, in the town of Newcastle, on the first TUESDAY in OCTOBER, for the

Exhibition and Disposal of Manufactures, Stock of all descriptions, and Produce of every kind.
As this Exhibition is calculated to promote Trade and encourage the Farmer, it is hoped that no pains will be spared in bringing forward such a display of Stock, &c., as will prove beneficial to the Proprietors, and be the means of leading to a spirit of emulation and competition in the rural operations of the County.
EDWARD FARRELL, Keeper.
Newcastle, September 7, 1857.

Crown Land Notice.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, September 1, 1857.
The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Sixth 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 previously 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, upper half of former No. 30, Kinsale, W. Stevens and James Kent.
100 acres, lot R, or lower 1/2 former No. 30, Kinsale, W. Stevens and J. M'Natt.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.
100 acres, lot 9, block F, north of Shediac R., Dom. Gallang.

By Deputy Little, at Richibucto.

120 acres, lot R, 90 a., lot S, Murphy's Creek, Breaux; improvements to be paid for.
100 acres, lot A, south forks M'Innis' Brook, John Bell.
100 acres, lot B, south forks M'Innis Brook, James Bell.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, August 27, 1857.

The Lots numbered 10 and 11, 103 acres, and 12 and 13, 156 acres, in the POCMOUCHE INDIAN RESERVE, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, By Messrs. Bishop and Napier, the Commissioners, at Bathurst, on the 28th day of OCTOBER next, at noon.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



Holloway's Ointment.

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; Government sanctions its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of diseases, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopoea have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter.—This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand.—It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

- Hunions, Mercurial Eruptions, Salt Rheum,
- Burns, Chapped Hands, Sores,
- Chilblains, Swelled Glands, Sore Legs,
- Fistula, Tetter, Sore Breasts,
- Gout, Ulcers, Sore Heads,
- Lumbago, Venereal Sores, Sore Throats,
- Piles, Skin Diseases, Sprains,
- Rheumatism, Wounds of all kinds, Stiff Joints,
- Ringworm, Sores of all kinds.

* * Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world in pots, at 25 cents, 62 1/2 cents, and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B., Directions for the guidance of patients of every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Miramichi House.

Mrs. HUNTER, thankful for past favours, informs her friends and the travelling public that her House will be known by the above name, where she will be prepared to accommodate transient and permanent Boarders, on as reasonable terms as any house in town.
The best of Liquors always on hand.
Chatham, September 11, 1857.

Stray Geese.

A Flock of strayed Geese at JAMES ROBERTSON'S, Chatham Head, and owner may have them by paying expenses, and proving property.
Chatham Head, September 11, 1857.

Dissolution Notice.

The Co-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the Firm and Style of MACKIE, MARSALL & Co., was Dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of FEBRUARY last.

JOHN MACKIE,
ROBERT MARSHALL.

Chatham, 9th September, 1857.—3m.

Grist Mill.

The Subscriber hereby announces to the Public that his FLOUR and OAT MILL is in full operation, and that he has employed a first-rate Miller to conduct the business, who will warrant good work and satisfactory returns.

W. WILSON.

Upper Nelson, September 10, 1857.—pd.

Chatham Gas Light Company.

A further call of TWENTY PER CENT upon the subscribed Stock, is made payable to the Treasurer on the 1st day of OCTOBER next.

By Order of the President,
W. M. S. EVANS, Treasurer.
Chatham, 1st September, 1857.—Col. Times.

A NOVELTY.

GYMNASTIC GAMES will be held in Chatham, on Thursday, September 17th, in Mr John Loban's Field. Prizes to be given to the successful competitors. A Committee has been appointed to wait upon the Merchants and other inhabitants of Chatham, to collect means to defray the expenses of the said games. The Committee hope the public will liberally support them in carrying out the object.

LIST OF GAMES.

	PRIZES.
Throwing Heavy Stone, 28lbs	1st 2nd 3rd
Pitching Quits 15 yards	do, do, do
Throwing Heavy Hammer 18lbs	do, do, do
Throwing the 56,	do, do, do
Throwing Light Hammer 9lbs,	do, do, do
Tossing the Caber,	do, do, do
Running Long Leaps,	do, do, do
Short Race,	do, do, do
Running High Leaps,	do, do, do
Long Race of a Mile,	do, do, do
Dancing Gillie Callum,	do, do, do
Dancing Highland Fling,	do, do, do
Reels and Strathspey,	do, do, do
Sack Race one hundred yards,	do, do, do
Barrel Race,	do, do, do

JAMES GRAY,
WM. SEATON,
JOHN LOBAN,
Committee.

Chatham, September 4, 1857.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale ALL THAT VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE FARM AND PREMISES, in the Village of Kouchibouguac, in the County of Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick, known as the MOONEY FARM, containing 550 Acres, with a Front of three quarters of a mile on the River Kouchibouguac; over 80 Acres are Cleared, well Fenced, and in a good state of Cultivation. In addition to the large portion under tillage cuts over Twenty Tons of good English Hay; about 80 Acres more are partially cleared, and at a very small expense can be put into immediate cultivation. There are on the Premises a substantially built Two Storey STONE DWELLING HOUSE, 40x30, thoroughly finished throughout, with good Frost Proof Cellar underneath and a Kitchen and Shed in Rear, Two large Wooden Barns, with ample Sheds and Out Buildings, and every convenience for such an Establishment. It is well calculated for a House of Entertainment, being eligibly situated in the central part of the Village, only 12 miles from the Shire Town of Richibucto, and 26 from Miramichi; the Mail Road to both which places passes the door and divides the Farm,—and as a Farm it is not equalled in that part of the Province.

Also—Separately or in connection with the above, 100 Acres of WOOD LAND, situate immediately in rear.

Also—A MEADOW LOT, containing 100 Acres, situate only two miles from the above, which now cut upwards of Twenty Tons of Hay, and can easily be made to cut more than three times that quantity.

If the above Premises are not disposed of by Private Sale, by or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER next, they will, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, in Front of the Dwelling House.

For Terms and Particulars apply (if by letter, Post-paid) to the

Hon. JOHN W. WELDON, Richibucto.
JOHN BEGNALL, Esq., Newcastle.
or JAMES COCHRAN, Halifax.
Hali fax, 15th June 1857.

WOOL CARDING

The Subscriber would hereby intimate to the Public that his CARDING MACHINE is in full operation, and that with Mr Duncan Davidson, Chatham; with Mr George Johnson, Chatham Ferry; with R. T. Miller, at Douglastown; with Moses M. Seargent, or Richard Davidson, at Newcastle; will be carded and returned without delay, and good work warranted. Terms as usual.

WM. WILSON.

Upper Nelson, June 20, 1857.

BLANKS for sale at the Stationery Store adjoining the Gleaner Office.