

Revel, and her dangerous situation was apparent to the crews of several vessels of war in its vicinity, but they were not able to render any assistance.

A letter from St. Petersburg gives some further particulars of this calamity:—On the morning of the 23rd Sept., about eight o'clock, the Lefort, a large eighty-gun Russian ship, with two other smaller Russian men-of-war, on their way from Revel to Cronstadt, were, when off Hochland, caught in the same storm. The Lefort was, though under the smallest sail, seen to heel over suddenly, then right herself, and in less than ten minutes got down in deep water with 817 souls on board, being 750 men, 50 women, and 17 children. Not one was saved, or even seen. These vessels were bringing a number of Russian families from Revel to Cronstadt for the winter. About fifty families are supposed to have been on board.—The other two vessels arrived safely on Friday last.

INDIA.

The following telegram, which contains more precise intelligence of the latest operations of the force under Gen. Havelock, was received by the Bombay Government from Poonah on the 31st of August:—

We have news from Cawnpore dated the 18th inst. On the 16th General Havelock engaged the rebels twelve miles from Cawnpore. Two guns were taken. Captain Mackenzie and fifteen men were wounded; none killed.

The troops were very hard worked. The Cholera was bad: fourteen men and Lieutenant Campbell, of the 78th Highlanders had died of it.

The last accounts from Lucknow, dated the 14th of August, and reported "all well."

The Pays has private Letters from Bombay, announcing the arrival there on the 30th of August, of the steamer Shanghai, with 600 soldiers, from Hong Kong, which she had left on the 23rd of July. Two other steamers, with troops, were to have left China in the first week of August.

From Weimar we learn that the meeting between the Emperors of Austria and Russia was most cordial. They embraced each other warmly, and had a conversation of three hours' duration, at which the Empress of Russia, who did not once leave her husband, was the only person present.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Great Storm.—After several weeks of delightfully mild and serene autumnal weather, we have been visited by a storm of unusual severity. It commenced on the night of Thursday last, during all of which the wind blew with excessive violence from the South and South West, and was accompanied by heavy rain.—In the forenoon of the following day, the gale abated, but the weather still appeared threatening. In the evening flashes of lightning were frequent, and the gale recommenced early from the old quarter. The wind and rain continued for most part of the night with as great violence as on the previous night.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on the morning of Wednesday, and our mail reached Chatham yesterday morning. The papers thus obtained are to the 10th instant. They add but little to our stock of news furnished by the New York Steamers. We give a few extracts.

The Indian news claims a large space of attention in our papers. We should imagine that our countrymen have witnessed the gloomiest days, and that brighter and more hopeful times were at hand. We do not think we can do better than to condense from the London Weekly Times of the 11th instant, an account of the progress of affairs in that country since the departure of the previous steamer:

Not the least alarming portion of the intelligence brought by the last two mails related to the mutiny at Dinapore and its immediate consequences. It was not merely that the danger had been brought nearer to the seat of Government, and that Behar and the lower provinces were thrown into a state of anarchy and confusion, but that the mutineers threatened, for a time at least, to cut off the communications with the North, both by the Ganges and the Great Trunk-road. Troops that would otherwise have been forwarded with all speed to reinforce Havelock were necessarily detained to suppress the dangerous outbreak, and that General was left without aid at a most critical juncture. We now gather from our private correspondence, that the insurgents had been routed and dispersed at several points, that Ghazepore and Benares were both safe, and that some reinforcements were moving up the river. It is certain that a steamer conveying a detachment of the 5th Fusiliers passed Ghazepore on the 10th of August, and reached Allahabad on the 17th. General Havelock was all safe at Cawnpore on the 16th of August, although menaced on three sides by the enemy. It is now possible to hope that he was reinforced within a week of that date, and that, if unable to advance, he would be in a position to give occupation to Nena Sahib, and so create a diversion in favor of Lucknow. Although General Havelock was prevented from relieving

the garrison, his advance enabled them to obtain much-needed supplies. On his approach, the besieging army was drawn off to resist his progress. The garrison of Lucknow took advantage of the circumstance to make a foray and carry in provisions. It is positively asserted that on the 14th of August, they were safe, in good spirits, and well supplied. If this statement can be relied upon, there is good ground of hope for the ultimate rescue of the defenders of Lucknow and their helpless companions.—They had already proved that their position was impregnable to their besiegers. Nena Sahib and his friends could only hope to reduce them by starvation, and with Havelock within fifty miles, the rebel forces will scarcely find it possible to invest the place closely. Further, we learn that Sir James Outram was preparing to proceed to the relief of Lucknow by the river Gogra while that tributary of the Ganges was swollen by the rains. The best combinations may be defeated, and the most wisely planned human enterprises may fail, but, with the facts now before us, we do not despair of Lucknow. According to Agra we have encouraging accounts. There were, it is true, some five thousand persons shut up in the fort, of whom the great majority were women, children and other non-combatants, but there was no enemy in sight. The fame of Havelock had reached Agra, and a writer says, "the very idea of his being on the road with his troops will quiet down the district, and make any part of Agra safe to live in." It would first be necessary to dispose of Delhi, and to crush Nena Sahib and the Oude rebels, but Agra could afford to wait.

From Agra to Delhi. The last mail announced the arrival of Brigadier Nicholson, whose column joined on the 15th or 16th of August. From a detailed statement now before us, we find that on the 10th of August there were three thousand five hundred officers and men, Europeans, and two thousand native troops fit for duty, making in all five thousand five hundred of all arms. They had sixteen 6-pounder, and twelve 9-pounder horse artillery guns, besides heavy artillery. It was expected before the 18th of August this force would be raised to eleven or twelve thousand men, and it was confidently expected that the final attack would take place on the 20th of the month. The conduct of the generals who successively commanded before Delhi will, doubtless, be a subject for future, as it is for contemporaneous discussion. Every officer who writes from the camp asserts that General Barnard might have gone in on the 8th of June, but he thought the risk too great. At that time he had only three thousand men, but three weeks afterwards, when the arrival of fresh troops raised his force to six thousand, he was again urged by the engineer officers to have recourse to assault, as, with their numbers, a regular siege was out of the question, and the enemy were gaining accessions of strength every day. General Barnard consented; the 2nd of July was fixed for the attack, every thing was arranged, but at the last moment it was countermanded.

An artillery officer, from whom we have derived much valuable information, estimated the number of Sepoys within the walls on the 13th of August, at forty thousand men. Still he was confident that the city would be captured a few days after the arrival of the siege train which accompanied Brigadier Nicholson's column. "Having waited so long," he says, "it is better, perhaps, to finish up well by shelling the town for several days and making a decent breach. All agree that taking it by assault is out of the question, and our batteries on account of the great height of the glacis, will have to be advanced so close that a practical breach will be made in a day or two after we commence, so there will be no delay when once we have the train."

The remark is general in letters from India, that the rebels were getting dispirited. In that sense time fought for us. The insurgent Sepoys had no reserves to fall back upon—no fresh levies to fill the gaps in their ranks. The rising was a sudden and spasmodic effort to shake off the yoke of their masters. There was no alternative for them but immediate success or final destruction. Although they have outraged, tortured and murdered their confiding officers, unarmed men and helpless women and children, they have been defeated whenever and wherever they have met even the smallest body of British soldiers. Even when the last accounts left India, they must have seen the shadow of their approaching doom.—The King of Delhi was reported to be providing for his personal safety. Even Nena Sahib, in the midst of his triumphant villany, trembled at the advance of the avengers of blood. It was said that he had surrounded himself by a body guard sworn to take his life should he be in danger of falling into the hands of the English. Yet a little while, and stern justice will reign in India.

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.

The DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, in CHATHAM, formerly conducted by the Late WM. FORBES, will, in future be under the immediate superintendance of Dr. THOMSON, who can recommend his DRUGS and MEDICINES to the public.

On hand, a choice selection of Perfumery, Soap, Dye Stuffs, Pickles, Olives, Anchovies, and a few cases of Sardines.

Always on hand, the most approved PATENT MEDICINES Physicians, and Family PRESCRIPTIONS accurately prepared.

N.B. Those who wish to avail themselves of DR. THOMSON'S Electro Magnetic Battery, for Rheumatism &c., can do so by calling at his ESTABLISHMENT.

Med. Advice to the poor Gratis. Chatham, Oct. 8 1857.

New Advertisements.

Buoys and Beacons.

TENDERS will be received at the Residence of M. CRANNY, until SATURDAY, the 14th NOVEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, FOR LIFTING THE HARBOR BUOYS, (15 in number,) and placing them where the Commissioners may appoint; not to be taken up till after the 20th proximo. Payment in cash on compliance with the terms. M. CRANNY, } Commissioners. GEO. J. PARKER, } Chatham, October 23, 1857.

AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 29th OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, at the House of the late Mrs SOPHIA JOSEPH, deceased. ALL HER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A Halifax Waggon, (O'Brien's make), Harness, Sleigh, Sled, Cart and Cart Harness; a Pair Harrows, 4 Tons Coal. Catalogue will be ready by time of Sale. Terms Cash. By Order of the Executors. WM. LEITCH, Auctioneer. Chatham, 23rd October, 1857.

NOTICE.

All persons having any legal claims against the Estate of SOPHIA JOSEPH, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Widow, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to GEORGE KEER, of the same place, Esquire, to whom all persons indebted to the same Estate are requested to make immediate payment. GEORGE KEER, } Executors. GEORGE H. RUSSELL, } RICHARD HOCKEN, } Chatham, 23rd October, 1857. 3m.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

In aid of the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the French Fishermen. ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, will be performed COLMAN'S CELEBRATED COMEDY "The Heir at Law." To conclude with the Laughable Afterpieces, entitled NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS. Tickets to be obtained at the Stores of G. H. Russell, and Alexander Loudoun, Chatham; Messrs Gilmour, Rankin & Co., Douglastown; and Francis Sweeny, Newcastle. Box 1s 10d. Gallery 1s 3d. Pit 1s. Doors open at seven o'clock, performance to commence at half past seven precisely. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Chatham, Oct. 14, 1857. Col. Times copy.

List of Letters for September.

Received at the Post Office, Chatham and Newcastle: remaining for delivery 15th October, 1857.

Arceaux Pascal	McKinzie John
Ahern James	McColly Charles
Ariel, schooner James	McCombes Wm.
Bryanton	Nelson Wm.
Bishop, Wm. Carpenter	Ogier, Bark Norwegian,
Rery, Henry Douglastown	Mr O S. Janson
Batman Liddy Mrs	Perseverance bark Thos.
Bell David	D Chipman
Brilliant, Bark James	Picken Thos.
Casey	Pomroy, N. Edward care
Coltard, James Napan	of Capt. Mitchell
Cunamond Ann Miss	Power Mr
Hunter Gilbert	Sweeney, George Napin
Java, Brig Jos. Ackland	Strung R. F.
Keilly, W. Douglastown	Sullivan, Mr Butcher
Kant, bark Norwegian	Scott, P. care of S. Hunter.
Milne, Wm. Lower New	Stephenson Thos.
castle	Twenty ninth of May,
Moor Ann Miss	bark Thos. Ripley
Milne John	Walsh P. Michael
Murdock Duncan	White Chas.
Merritt, Henry Capt.	Whitelar, James Mr
Myrrs, Gilbert Douglastown	Seaman
town	
Moore, Peter Steam Bl.	
Wharf	

P. S. Persons asking for the above letters will please say "Advertized." JAMES CAIE, P.M.

TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of JOHN W. CUDLIP, Esq., Saint John, until the first day of NOVEMBER next, for the REPORTING, and PUBLISHING,

2500 Copies of the Debates,

OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, during the next Session. The Tenders may be for REPORTING and PUBLISHING, or for each service separately.

The DEBATES to be printed on good paper, in solid Bourgeois, 90 lines in length, exclusive of the heading, and sixty Ems wide, and to be divided into two or three Columns at the discretion of the Publisher; not less than three sheets, of four pages each, weekly.

In case of separate Tenders, the Reporter will be required to furnish the Publisher with copy of Report daily. Tenders will also be received for publishing 500 Copies of such Debate in the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

A. J. SMITH, CHARLES CONNELL, PETER MITCHELL, JOHN W. CUDLIP, JOHN MCADAMS, September 25, 1857. Col. Times copy.

The time for receiving tenders for Debates is extended until 17th NOVEMBER.

A. J. SMITH.

To be Sold,

On or about the 16th of NOVEMBER next, A LARGE YOUNG HORSE, fit for Lumbering, Farming, or general purposes.—For further particulars enquire at the GLEANER OFFICE. October 10, 1857.



Crown Land Notices.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, October 6, 1857.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Third 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 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, lot 34, 35, block 37, Bathurst, Helen J. Waitt; credit to be allowed to H. T. Waitt for the £8 15s.

56 acres, lot K, Lower Waterloo, T. M'Naughton.

48 acres, lot L, Lower Waterloo, A. St. Germain. 100 acres on the front of lot, 2, Smith's survey, N. Bandon, W. Eady, Jun.; improved by applicant.

103 acres in rear of 16, Smith's survey, James Breckenridge.

112 acres, rear of 63, 54, front lots, N. Bandon, Patrick Hatton, and Daniel Foley.

28 acres on lot 18, Cannobie, R. Seeley, improved. 100 acres, lot 6, North Branch Caraquet, E. LeGresley.

By Deputy Davidson at Pocomouche. 75 acres, lot 67, block 18, Samarez, John Savoy. 52 acres, lot 30, block 23 Inkermann, Felix Savoy. 122 acres, lot 31, block 22, Inkerman, A. Sutherland.

100 acres, lot 6, block 42, Caraquet, Prosper Godin. 100 acres, lot 16, block 42, do Geo. Dugruchie. 50 acres, lot 57, block 50, do Elou Lantain, Jun.

50 acres, lot 58, block 50, do Jos. Boutillier. 50 acres, lot 59, block 50, do Michel Chassonac. 50 acres, lot 60, block 50, do Dom. Lantain, &c.

56 acres, lot 61, block 50, do John Cabot. 60 acres, lot 95, block 50, do David Hennessy. 104 acres, lot 96, block 50, do James Scott.

100 acres, lot 97, block 50, do C. Robischaeu. 70 acres, lot 101, block 50, do M. Hubert. 50 acres, lot 97 Saint Simons Wm. Lumsden.

95 acres, lot 138, Poksudi, Dom. Albert. 92 acres, lot 29, Shippegan Island, Prosper Duggay. 50 acres, lot 118, do Henry Noel.

68 acres, lot 119, do Adrian Noel. 50 acres, lot 121, do Lazare Gouvin. 191 acres, lot 122, do Jos Noel.

105 acres, lot 123, do Lange Poulain. 15 acres, lot 124, do Lovi Chaisson. 188 acres, lot 126, do Jos. Chaisson.

145 acres, lot 129, do Henry Sormany. 124 acres, lot 130, do Antoine Ache. 100 acres, lot 131, do John Duclouk.

100 acres, lot 132, do Oliver Savoy. 100 acres, lot 133, do Andrew Ache. 37 acres, lot 134, do Vital Chaisson.

77 acres, lot 135, do Dazi Chaisson. 50 acres, lot 136, do Dazi Chaisson. 52 acres, lot 137, do Michael Guiguard, &c.

52 acres, lot 138, do Andrew Ache. 100 acres, lot 139, do Jule Chaisson, &c. 100 acres, lot 148, do John Gefroi.

100 acres, lot 149, do Jarvie Poulain. 100 acres, lot 150, do Jos. Glazier. 54 acres, lot 151, do Ami Noel.

150 acres, lot 152, do Edward John. 50 acres, lot 154, do Edward John. 120 acres, lot 155, do John L. Duggay.

100 acres, lot 156, do Carolus Duggay, &c. 80 acres, lot 157, do James Drysdale, &c. 74 acres, lot 200, do Andrew Ache.

66 acres, lot 201, do Jaquo Noel. 66 acres, lot 202, do Sinai Ache. 50 acres, lot 204, do Sebastian Pailain.

110 acres, lot 205, do Augustain Pailain. 50 acres, lot 206, do Flavain Duclouk. 100 acres, lot 207, do Marcell Savoy.

200 acres, lot 209, do Hubert Pailain. 75 acres, lot 210, do Xavier Pailain. 75 acres, lot 211, do Octave Pailain.

100 acres, lot 212, do Rufine Guiguard. 100 acres, lot 213, do Bruno Ache. 100 acres, lot 214, do Jos. Chrisson.

110 acres, lot 215, do Fabain Ache Jun KENT. By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche. 99 acres, lot G, block V, little Chokpish, Bazile Casey.

100 acres, lot R, block V, Little Chokpish, Stephen Richard. 73 acres, near lot 7, block V, Richibucto, John G. Foster. By Deputy Little, at Richibucto. 100 acres, lot 49, block P, Palmerston, John L. Votour; to be sold subject to payment to John L. Myers for improvements. JAMLS 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 POMMOUCHE 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.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sept 12, 1857.

The undermentioned Lots of Land in the Pocomouche Indian Reserve will be offered for sale at Public Auction, by Messrs. Bishop and Napier, the Commissioners, at Bathurst, on the 18th day of NOVEMBER next, at noon. Lot No. 18, 95 acres. Lot No. 25, 92 acres. Lot No. 19, 99 acres. Lot No. 26, 87 acres. JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

Just Published

AT THE GLEANER OFFICE, And for sale by the dozen or single copy. THE REV. DR. JAMES BUTLER'S CATECHISM, To which is added—THE SCRIPTURAL CATECHISM. BY THE REV. DR. MILNER. Chatham, October 17, 1857.