

than flowed. She ordinarily so calm now seemed tossed and swayed as by an inward tempest. She scarcely knew what she said; but the protest against her whole life was uttered by an impulse that she could not control.

read an English newspaper without any difficulty. His mother is a Fin, and can talk six languages; he learnt four from her, but the English he picked up in London, while his vessel was in a graving dock repairing.

The Politician.

UNITED STATES PRESS.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer. EFFECT OF THE WAR ON THE COLONIES.

One of the first incidents in the war between England and Russia, would be the extension of British power over the north-west portion of our continent. It is now occupied by Russia chiefly as a fur colony from which a large amount of this valuable material is annually taken and exported to China, where it is used in exchange for teas, silks, porcelains, and a few other articles.

CURIOUS RHYMES. What is earth, Sexton?—A place to dig graves; What is earth, Rich Man?—A place to work slaves; What is earth, Grey Beard?—A place to grow old; What is earth, Miser?—A place to dig gold; What is earth, School Boy?—A place for my play; What is earth, Maiden?—A place to be gay; What is earth, Seamstress?—A place where I weep; What is earth, Sluggard?—A place for to sleep; What is earth, Soldier?—A place for a battle; What is earth, Herdman?—A place to raise cattle; What is earth, Widow?—The place of my sorrow; What is earth, Tradesman?—I'll tell you to-morrow; What is earth, Sick man?—'Tis nothing to me; What is earth, Sailor?—My home is the sea; What is earth, Statesman?—A place to win fame; What is earth, Author?—I'll write there my name; What is earth, Monarch?—For my realm it is given; What is earth, Christian?—The gateway of heaven.

THE INDIAN.

The race of the Red Man has almost disappeared from off the face of the earth; they are departing and will soon be as a dream that is told, and the land that now knows them will soon know no more for ever.

Scarcely a century has passed since the Red Man roved in undisputed sovereignty over this vast continent; their feet alone trod the mazy forests, and it was their light barks that skimmed over the placid bosoms of our lakes and rivers; but the white man came, and sorrow, devastation and woe to the Indian followed their footsteps.

A PRECOCIOUS CABIN BOY. The police help to bring extraordinary characters before the public, and last week a miniature copy of an extraordinary youth, fell into the hands of the River Tyne police. His name is Alexander Hallonbury, aged 12 years, the cabin boy of the Helios, a Russian vessel then waiting in the Tyne for America.

In case of war, the great peculiarity of all those Russian possessions would be, that they are easily accessible by sea. The British fleets, cat-numbering and mastering the Russian, could without special difficulty, land sufficient forces there to capture every one of those possessions, and drive the Russians from the continent.

And not only from the continent, but from the Aleutian and Kurile islands, nearly all of which are more or less settled or frequented by Russians. Such an event would not only sweep the rising Russian power from that quarter of the globe, but give a larger accession to British strength and influence on the Pacific ocean.

How far this would affect our own interest, it is not hard to foresee; and clearly, also, our policy in the matter would be evident. Our policy in such warlike business between others, is peace for ourselves. This we have hitherto secured to a remarkable degree, considering the length of our history, and plainly to our very best advantage.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC. "The Divan, at the Grand Council, on the 3rd inst. resolved upon a declaration of war against Russia. Against the ad-

vice of the Four Powers, the Sultan has signed the declaration of War. Report says that hostilities have already begun."

The above dispatch, telegraphed to an extra of the London Chronicle, was known in Liverpool on Tuesday, but not fully credited. The mails to hand on Wednesday morning partly confirmed it. The London Standard publishes the dispatch without guaranty. The Globe says:—"In publishing the foregoing important intelligence, we would merely state that, although our own information does not authorise us to corroborate the main fact of a declaration of war, it is of a nature to warrant us in placing every credit in the statement. That the Sultan had, on the 27th, convoked a Grand Council, consisting of 120 of the principal Ministers, Councilors, Pachas and others—that the question of peace and war was submitted to them by him, and that they had decided in favour of the latter alternative. All this is beyond a doubt. Such being the case, our readers will see that all the probabilities are in favour of the correctness of the main feature of the intelligence."

Other accounts inform us that at the Grand Council despatches from Omar Pacha were read, urgently counselling war before the winter should set in.

It was further stated that Prince Gortchakoff was moving troops as if he intended to cross the Danube for the purpose of attacking the Turkish position at Rouschout."

From the Principalities we have nothing but warlike news. Prince Gortchakoff had communicated to the commanding officers of the different corps of his army the order from the Minister of War, to winter in the country. Both armies continued on the alert, but no hostilities had occurred. Owing to the number of deserters the Russian cavalry had been withdrawn two marches from the Danube, and their places supplied by Cossacks. Omer Pacha rewarded every deserter from the Russians, but, prudently, sent them all inland. Cholera was very severe among the Russians.

No other vessels of the fleet had come to Constantinople except those already mentioned, nor is it likely, in the mean time, that the headquarters would be removed from the Bay of Besika.

The strikes continue in England; the price of grain has fallen in Ireland, as the potatoe blight seems to be restricted to the North, but it has risen in England. Coals are also rising, on account of the scarcity of ships, many of them being in Australia. Money is scarce, and the feeling in the city uneasy.

In a few days, meetings in favour of Turkey are to take place in London, and in Manchester the Chartists in the potteries near to Birmingham and Wolverhampton, have likewise taken up the matter, and Urquhart is making there most important speeches. Cobden, on the other hand, is expected to come out against Turkey on the 15th, at the great peace Conference in Edinburgh. So much is certain, that he will make a furious onslaught on Lord Palmerston who has a great chance of becoming the Premier. Parliament will now be enabled to meet in November.

The intelligence that the combined fleets has passed up the Dardanelles, concurrent with rumor of a change in the Ministry and of commercial difficulties, produced a real panic at the Stock Exchange on Saturday; "To describe the state of the English funds, or the scene that has prevailed in the Stock Exchange, would be a task of no small difficulty. It is rare that such excitement is witnessed, and it is well that it is infrequent. It is perhaps no inflation to assert that the bearing at the present time equals almost what took place during the French Revolution. Funds have this week been done at 91 1/2, and have not been so low since 1849. In the railway market there has been an incessant fall."

Trade has been pushed on somewhat beyond its proper limits, and our commercial liabilities have partially outstripped our means, says the Observer. It is useless, explains the Morning Post, to evade the question, for although there are some favorable features in the pending crisis which did not exist in 1847, it must be perceptible of passing events that, to say the least of it, a very trying condition of things has arrived.

The bullion reserve in the Bank of England has again decreased by £238,954 and its reserve of notes—i. e., the fund available for discounts,—amount to but seven millions, a sum fully required by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for paying off the discontented holders of South Sea stock.

A disaster occurred to the packet ship Isaac Wright from Liverpool, 20th ult., for New York, with 600 passengers. On the 27th ult. in a fog and storm, she struck on the Irish coast, and although got off had unshipped her rudder, and when spoken by the Onesta, from St. John N. B., was leaking badly. On learning the mishap a steamer was immediately sent from Liverpool to her assistance.

FRANCE.—By the way of Belgium comes a statement for which the public were not unprepared, to the effect that the French Cabinet had at last expressed, in strong terms, its surprise at the irresolute conduct of the British Ministry with regard to the affairs of Turkey. It was openly asserted that the French Government considered that France had been duped by Austria, outwitted by Russia and unskilfully led by Lord Aberdeen, and the Minister of War was said to have issued orders of a nature to convey the impression that France must be ready for every emergency. A Toulon paper confirms this by stating that all officers and soldiers on leave in that city, are ordered to join their respective corps immediately.

TUSCANY.—The case of Miss Cunningham, an English lady, who was arrested for distributing Protestant tracts at the

Baths of Lucca, continued to excite much indignation among the English in Tuscany. Mr Scarlett, the English Charge, had exerted himself actively to obtain her release, but without effect. The Grand Duke, to whom Mr Scarlett personally applied, declines to interfere with the course of the law, and seems pleased to have the opportunity to revenge himself upon the English for their interference in the case of the Madiai. The lady affirms that she offended in ignorance of the law. An offence of attempt to proselyte is punishable, by the existing code, with five or ten years imprisonment.

SOUTH AMERICA.

MOVEMENTS OF SANTA ANNA IN MEXICO.—Santa Anna, it is said, intends to proclaim himself Emperor, as soon as his plans can be completed and his proposed army of 80,000 men organized. In the recent speech to his troops, at the capital, he referred somewhat obscurely to campaigns in which they would have to prove their valor.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

RAILWAY.—We believe it has not yet been officially announced in this Province, that Her Majesty's Government have declined giving any aid to the construction of "the railway gap" between Miramichi and Trois Pistoles. Mr. Jackson fully relied on receiving Imperial aid towards the construction of this "gap"; and as he is under contract in this Province to build the Railway to Miramichi, and in Canada has signed a formal contract to construct the railway from Quebec to Trois Pistoles, the refusal of this aid, and the violent political dissensions in Nova-Scotia, have no doubt induced him to change his plans, and propose for the construction of the whole line from Halifax to Quebec, in the manner he has now done.—New Brunswick.

MURDER AT ST. STEPHENS.—A man named Livingston, was brutally murdered at St. Stephens, on Saturday night last. The reports as to the manner in which the horrible deed was perpetrated are so conflicting, that we forbear giving them at present. Three persons were arrested but we have not heard the result of the examination.—St. Andrews Standard.

THE CATHEDRAL.—On Sunday the handsome sum of £260 was subscribed for the erection of the Cathedral, by the Catholics of the Parish of Portland.

Several subscriptions were received during the week, including the renewed subscription of Mr John Dooley for £100, and of Messrs. Power & Hawks, of Black River, for £50. The entire sum subscribed for the second year is now nearly £2,300.—Freeman.

The Steamers "Richmond" and "Bonnie Doon" made an effort to reach Woodstock last week, and after coming as far as the Maductic Falls took fright and wheeled. The "Bonnie Doon" arrived safe at Fredericton, but the "Richmond" went on Perley's Bar, where, we believe she yet remains.—Carleton Sentinel.

EUROPE.

The following is the reply from the foreign office to the memorial of the Sheffield meeting:—

Foreign Office, Sept. 26, 1853.—Sir: I am directed by the Earl of Clarendon to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., inclosing a memorial agreed upon at a meeting of the inhabitants of Sheffield, praying that the British government will take prompt and decisive measures to cause the immediate evacuation of the Danubian principalities, to make Russia bear the expenses of the occupation of those provinces, and to prevent her from again having recourse to similar proceedings. I am to state to you in reply that Her Majesty's government are fully sensible of the shock given to the independence of Turkey by the late proceedings of Russia in forcibly taking possession of a portion of the Ottoman territories; and as Her Majesty's government continue to be of opinion that the maintenance of the independence of Turkey is essential, not only for British interests, but for the general interests of Europe, the memorialists may feel assured that Her Majesty's government will neglect no measures which they may think best calculated to secure so important an object.

I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant.

H. A. ADDINGTON.

The intelligence from India, per overland Mail announces the total loss of the Futtell Kurreem, English Mail Packet—Mr. Hanson, in charge of the mail and 175 natives, seamen and passengers, perished.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF LIVERPOOL.—10th, Arrived, schr. Laurel, of Miramichi, Painter, master, in distress.

PORT OF HALIFAX.—Clared, Oct. 17, schr. Mars, Reigouche; C. J. Sutton, Paspebio; 18th, Temperance, Dalhousie.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

Tenders for LIFTING THE HARBOUR BUOYS, and placing them where the Commissioners point out, will be received at the Residence of Mr. CRANEY, until TUESDAY, the 15th November next, at 12 o'clock, noon.—Payment will be made when in funds. Not to be taken up till next month.

M. CRANEY, } Commissioners. GEO. J. PARKER, } Miramichi, October 25, 1853.

ENGLISH COAL.

The Subscribers offer for sale the Cargo ex Argus from South Shields, consisting of SUPERIOR HOUSE COAL, Superior Small COAL for Blacksmiths. DUNCAN & LOCH. Newcastle, September 14, 1853.

New Advertisements.

AUCTIONS.

On MONDAY 31st October 1853, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, at the late Residence of David Swayce, Esq., Chatham, will be sold at Public Auction. The

Household Furniture

AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late Deceased, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, Curtains, Pictures, Clock, Skoves, Wagon, S'egg, Bed, Cart, Harness, Saddle, a Cow, tieller, Gun, Pr. Pistol, Sword, 2 Pigs, Hay, Potatoes, Writing Desk, Firewood, Crockeryware, Cooking Utensils, &c. &c. By order of the Administratrix. Terms—Cash. JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

Underwriters' Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the South East side of Little Shippegan, Eight Miles Eastward of Grand Shippegan Gully, will be Sold at Public Auction.

The Hull and Materials

of the Schooner WATERLOO, L'Ange De Grace, Master, burthen per register 35 tons, together with Standing and Running Rigging, Sails, Anchors, and Chain. Also the CARGO of said vessel, consisting of 116 barrels Caraqueete Herrings, 3 barrels Mackarel, 24 barrels Eels, 7 barrels Bass, 54 barrels Green Fish, 6 barrels Grant orris, 66 Barrels 2 Tierces, 1 Cask Crd Oil, in whole or 2,000 Gallons, 100 Quintals Dry Cod Fish. The whole will be sold for the benefit of the Underwriters and all concerned. JOHN DURAN, Auctioneer. Shippegan, October 26, 1853.

List of Letters for September.

Received at the Post Offices Chatham and Newcastle, &c., remaining for delivery 20th October, 1853.

CHATHAM. Andrew Mary care of; Hobbert Michael X; James Richards; James Cahel; Allen James Captain; Mr Johnston; Armstrong Walker; Mehan Michael; Carey David; Musbrall Frederick; Collier David; Alan William; Coleman Michael; Wils Mr; Cassidy James; McFarlane William; Edward Caldwell brig; Quinn Nicholas; for James Craib; Rue Jane; Gayhen Phillis X; Stewart Charles; William Tchin; Chatham 2; Marshall George X; Ut Ann.

AT NEWCASTLE OFFICE. Connors John care of M Sergeant; Young Oliver; P. S. Persons asking for above letters will please say Advertised. JAMES CAIE, P. M.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, October 19, 1853. The right of License to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1854, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undetermined situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on Wednesday the second day of November next.—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 applications for License.)

Table with 3 columns: Name, Miles, Situation. Includes entries for Moses Coburn, Miles M'Millan, James McPhelim, Archibald Burke, Richard Hutchison, Robert Johnston, Jr., John Mackie, Robinson Crocker, W. J. Fraser, Alexander Fraser, John H Campbell, and R. D. WILMOT, Surveyor General.

FOR SALE.

The Mercantile and Shipbuilding Establishment,

situate on the north side of Miramichi River, about 2 miles below the Town of Newcastle, and about the same distance above Douglastown, formerly owned and occupied by WILLIAM ABRAMS, Esq., deceased. The premises embrace a frontage of upwards of 60 rods on the Miramichi River, with a Wharf at which ships can load and discharge. A COMMODIOUS BRICK STORE, RETAIL SHOP, AND OFFICE, all covered with slate, a good Store on the wharf with an Iron Shed attached. Boomage for timber or logs. A FOREMAN'S DWELLING. A number of Houses for Workmen. THE SHIP YARD has ample room to lay down 2 or 3 ships; has a good Moulding Loft and Saw Pits, and the front is convenient for hauling Timber into the yard. A DWELLING HOUSE of Brick, covered with slate, with excellent Cellar, and a large range of Kitchen, & Garden, Barn, and convenient Outhouses. THE FARM, contains about 100 acres of Land, 20 to 30 of which are under cultivation. Altogether the Establishment has every accommodation for a respectable family, and possesses all the room and convenience necessary for the purpose of Ship Building, and Mercantile operations. Immediate possession will be given. Also the

Two Story Dwelling House,

and Outhouses, situate in the Town of Chatham, now occupied by Dr. Thomson, with the Land attached, measuring 110 feet on Wellington Street, and 130 back. The Buildings are nearly new, substantially built, and are in excellent order affording every accommodation necessary for a respectable family. Terms—one third the Purchase money down, the balance may remain on interest for two or three years. For further particulars apply to Messrs Serlton Brothers, St. John, or to Messrs Kerr & Thomson, Solicitors, Chatham. If the property be not previously sold, it will be offered for sale by Public Auction in the Town of Chatham, on TUESDAY, the Twenty Fifth OCTOBER next, at noon. Chatham, 22d August, 1853.

POSTPONEMENT.

The Sale of the above Property is POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 29th OCTOBER, instant, when the same will be offered for sale at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of Messrs. Kerr & Thomson's Office, Chatham.