

old rooster, put up the pigs' tails in paper to make 'em curl, hamstrings the grass-hopper, keeps tally for dad and mam when they scold at mark, and cuts the buttons off dad's coat when he's at prayer in the mornin'.

The Politician.

THE COLONIAL PRESS.

From the New-Brunswick. FINANCIAL REVULSION AT NEW YORK. THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

We learn from the New York papers of last Wednesday and Thursday, that a commercial crisis has commenced in that city, and that some large failures have taken place. From the appearance of the financial horizon, it is believed that the United States is not far from the commencement of one of those tremendous convulsions that has ever overtaken the credit system of that country.

The leading journals of New York announced on Wednesday last, in their morning articles, the sudden and unexpected explosion of Mr Simeon Draper, a well-known and distinguished speculator in Wall-street.

There is every reason to believe that the credits of the country have been forced beyond their natural boundaries, even in the face of all the receipts of gold from California and Australia. The issue of bonds of all descriptions, from under the guarantee of States down to the smallest munit in the North-West, has been of the most enormous magnitude, amounting up to millions after millions, and resembling in a particular degree the condition of things in England previous to the great railroad convulsion of that country a few years ago.

The failure of Mr Wheelock, a Broker in Wall street, was announced on Friday last, and it appears also, that difficulties had commenced among dealers in dry goods.

The failure of a large dry goods jobbing house on Saturday last, is the beginning of a long series of disasters and failures, which are as sure to follow the high living and extravagance of the last two years as night follows day.

This crisis has been seen for months past, by intelligent and prudent men, who saw clearly the variety of means by which the United States were drawing towards an explosion of the extraordinary and widely spread credit system.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET SHIP "EUDOCIA."—This fine ship, with a full freight from Liverpool, was towed into this port on Sunday evening. The Eudocia had on board seventy steerage and ten cabin passengers.

Mr. Cuming, the much esteemed Veterinary Surgeon of this City, arrived in the Eudocia, with five of the Horses purchased for the Province. We regret to say that three of the horses (one Suffolk and two Clydesdales) shipped by Mr. Cuming, unfortunately lost their lives, all in one night, during that violent gale in September, which did so much damage on the coast of England.

were landed yesterday evening in good condition, and we doubt not will prove a valuable addition to the Stock of the Province.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—At a Meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, it was ordered that the officers of the Board and the local Committees should forthwith visit the several districts in this City, and in the Parish of Portland, with a view to the removal of nuisances and offensive matter, and a general cleansing and purification in order to ward off any infectious or pestilential distemper which may unhappily be introduced among us.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.—Owing to the death of Admiral of the White, Sir Charles Adair, K. C. B., Governor of Greenwich Hospital, a number of promotions have taken place among the senior officers of the Navy. We are happy to perceive by the London Gazette of 23d September, that Vice Admiral of the White, Sir George Francis Seymour, K. C. B., and G. C. H., now commanding on the North American station, has gained a step, and is now Vice Admiral of the Red.

THE GUIDING STAR, &c.—A picture of this beautiful clipper ship appears in the Illustrated London News of October 1st—also a description of her, and complimentary remarks upon her enterprising builders—the Messrs Wright of this City—to whom she is built. We are indebted for some of the fastest sailing vessels trading between this country (England) and the gold regions. We learn from the Courier that among the vessels disposed of previous to the sailing of the last steamer are the Guiding Star, of 1470 tons built at St. John in 1853, A 1 seven years, £24,000 the Golden Age, 1211 tons, built at St. John in 1853, copper and classed A 1 seven years for £1,600; the Minidoro, 1329 tons, built at St. John in 1853, to class seven years, for £10 10s. per ton (O. M.); the America, 690 tons, built at Nova Scotia in 1848, A 1, for £5500; the Picou and Boston Packets, 83 tons, built at Nova Scotia in 1845, £400; the Lady of the Lake, 457 tons built at St. Andrews in 1846, for £2200 net cost; the Persian, 598 tons, built at St. John in 1842, for £2750—all new measurement.

THE CATHEDRAL.—The Freeman says that the entire sum subscribed for the second year towards the erection of this edifice is now nearly £2,300. It is astonishing to see the devotion manifested by the Catholic gentry of this city, judging by the large sums individually subscribed by them. One gentleman put his name down for £500—another for £200; and so on. If the purse be a test of piety in the distribution of its contents, the Catholics must certainly be a religious people. At all events, we do not see the same zeal manifested on the part of the members of the English Church towards their Cathedral in Fredericton—for the money market appears to be "very tight" at this moment with the Bishop.—Morning News.

UNITED STATES.

The balance in the Sub-Treasury to-day is \$9,155,000. William T. Sterling, the Postmaster at Mount Sterling, Wisconsin, has been committed to jail for robbing the United States mail.

There was a fire at Mendall's Mills, Maine, on Saturday night week, which destroyed saw mills, mill factory, sash, blind and door factory, and property to the amount of \$20,000.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12th.—There is an extreme pressure in our market. Loans are obtainable to a very limited extent only on easy terms; the leading rates of interest range from 18 to 24 per cent, per annum.

A Washington letter states positively that it is agreed that Koszta is to be released on condition that he returns forthwith to the U. States.

DREADFUL FERRY ACCIDENT.—Loss of Life.—Last evening about 15 minutes after 6 o'clock, as the Pack Ship Ferry boat "Onelaska," Boston Stafford Pilot, was entering the Division avenue ferry slip at the foot of South 7th Street, (Williamsburg) loaded with passengers, she ran against the lower end of the slip with such force as to precipitate a number of men and boys said to be from 8 to 12 in number into the river.

As far as could be ascertained, but four of the number were rescued, and it is thought from five to eight persons were drowned. There was so much confusion and consternation amongst the passengers that no reliable information could be ascertained. One young man states that he was standing near the bow of the boat, and thinks there was as many as twelve persons precipitated overboard; also that he saw two men grasp hold of each other as they were going down, and did not see them rise to the surface of the water.

CANADA.

THE GALE.—Two Men Drowned.—Goods Damaged.—The weather is dull this morning and calm, but for the last two or three days it has been most boisterous—gales of wind being frequent and of long continuance. On Thursday last, two of the deck hands of the steamer Lady Elgin were washed overboard, opposite St. Croix, and drowned; and, on the same day a barge in tow of the steamer Alliance, laden with salt, and some bale goods, was completely buried under the raging waters for a few minutes, damaging her cargo to such an extent that the steamer had to return with her tow to Quebec.—Quebec Chronicle.

The meeting held in celebration of the Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in the Methodist Church last night, was more numerously attended, notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather, than any previous Bible Society meeting held in Quebec. Jeffrey Hale, Esquire, was in the chair, and the following gentlemen were on the platform: the Reverend Dr. Cook, the Rev. Mr. Borland, the Rev. Mr. Hugh de Burgh, the Rev. Mr. Clark, the Rev. Mr. Haensel, the Honorable Malcolm Cameron, Capt. Stace, R. A., Capt. Scott, 71st Regt., and Messrs. A. C. Buchanan, C. Wurtele, W. White, D. Logie, R. Middleton, and W. A. Curry.

The chairman having ably stated the objects of the Bible Society and the nature of the meeting, the Rev. Mr. Haensel read a concise, clear, and well penned history of the origin and progress of the Society, which had translated the bible into 148 different languages and circulated among all nations, tongues, and kindreds 43,000,000 copies. Able, eloquent, and interesting speeches were then delivered by the Rev. Mr. Clark, on the signs of the times, by the Rev. Mr. Borland on the openings for increased zeal in China, Australia, and Ireland, and the Reverend Dr. Cook, earnestly, impressively, and effectively spoke on the influence on the Bible on human action. A collection amounted to £40 was taken up, and a friend had sent anonymously the sum of £100. We took notes and intended to publish the proceedings but as we learn the speeches are to be published in extenso in another journal, it is unnecessary for us to write them out.—Morning Chronicle.

We have accounts of a severe storm on Lake Champlain on the evening of Wednesday the 28th instant. The steamer "Canada" when about midway between Burlington and Plattsburgh shipped a heavy sea, carrying away some of her bulwarks, and doing other damage. The alarm of the passengers was very great. Fortunately no lives were lost.

We hear that Robert Symes, Esq., has been appointed Resident Agent of the Marmora Works, which were purchased in winter by several of our merchants and by gentlemen in London and Sheffield among whom we learn, Mr. Mathews, the Mayor of Sheffield, who is well known from his great enterprise, is prominent.

While we congratulate the company on having secured the services of Mr Symes, we would it discharge our duty if we did not state that his departure will be a source of regret to every citizen of Quebec, in times of plague and pestilence, and of the disastrous fires that visited this city, there was not one man in our whole community who was more fearless or more useful, and who we hope that Mr Symes will not leave us without our citizens showing him some mark of respect.—Quebec Gazette.

WEST INDIES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica Sept. 28.—Again do I sit down to write "with nothing new" for my theme. Statu quo is a term you must have stereotyped in your office if you continue to publish Jamaica correspondence, for that term seems applicable to our political affairs. How long they will remain so I cannot say. Our new governor is still coming in a vessel miscalled the Brick, and until he comes, things must remain as they are. The public revenues are being lost at the rate of about five thousand dollars a day. The public creditors remain unsatisfied, and every thing is out of place. In short, it appears now as if there is no place for any thing but confusion. When I reflect, as at all times I must, seriously on our position, I cannot repress a sigh that such a lovely country should be torn to pieces, as it were, by the cruelty of political discord. Still I cannot help thinking, too, that in this case the majority are right; and so long as they adopt measures dictated by pure and conscientious motives, they must not be dismayed by the consequences. The Assembly have done their duty. Their labors have been rendered valueless to the Country by the counteracting influence of a corrupt and selfish Council, backed by a partizan Governor.

When our new Governor arrives I trust the machinery of Government will again be put in motion, and that his impartiality will be the means of making it work harmoniously together.

In the shape of news I have but little to communicate to you. The yellow fever, I rejoice to say, has almost entirely left us, and otherwise the Island is healthy.

There have been two meetings of the partizans of the present Governor to prepare val-dictory addresses to him on his departure from the Island; one was held in Kingston, the other in St. Andrew, the adjoining parish, and both were attended by the same parties—at least the chief parties present at each were the same. These mock manifestations of sympathy for the worst Governor that ever disgraced an administration, have called forth the loud denunciations of the press, which has been consistently opposed to Sir Charles Grey's Government. They were willing to let him leave the scene of his misdeed in quietness; but his friends will it other wise, and are provoking an open expose of what, but for their injudiciousness might have been permitted to slumber.

Markets.—Codfish.—The first receipt after our last issue was placed at 18s. for casks and 20s. per box, with all faults except sea damage. The length of the passage rendered this condition necessary; and indeed the fish was found to be somewhat sweetened on examination. The next and only other receipt commanded 19s. for casks, and 22s. per box, with a similar condition. The market is again bare, and dealers are anxiously looking for early arrivals.

Flour.—The sales include about 1,800 barrels Baltimore new wheat, at 28s; and over 1,200 old wheat, at 27s, all of which were taken on speculation.

Herrings.—The split herrings in the first cargo from Halifax having proved good, realized 18s. per barrel very rapidly. Some No. 2 round by same vessel were landed soft, and sold full and dry together, at 9s. Another parcel of 50 barrels landed in a decaying state from the last cargo, was subsequently placed at 16s. Good herrings are scarce and very much wanted.—New York Herald.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Tidings have reached us that the Cholera is on its way. It marches in the very course which it pursued on former occasions and we may expect the grim monster to pay us his passing visit in the Spring. He will touch our shores, pass through our land, and mark his progress by death and desolation. Now is the time to rouse ourselves to a sense of our danger and of our duty.—Let the Governor immediately take steps for vigorous action throughout the Country. Let him promulgate now his salutary orders and see that they are enforced. The process of purification should be begun at once.

If a merciful Providence interfere and preserve us from the threatened calamity we shall have no cause to regret the promptness of our preparations; if the evil come we shall have every cause to be thankful for our precaution. To wait till Spring and when the destroyer is actually in our midst to disturb the accumulated filth of years will only promote the malady we desire to prevent. To expect any thing of the Government would be futile.—The Colonist.

FROM THE LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

WRECK OF AN AUSTRALIAN EMIGRANT SHIP.—Our Australian despatches contain particulars of the loss of the Earl of Charlemont, Captain Cardiner, a Liverpool emigrant ship, carrying 435 passengers, bound for Sydney and Melbourne, which went ashore on Barwen Heads, on Saturday, the 18th of June last. The Earl of Charlemont sighted Cape Otway on the preceding Friday, passed it about 12 o'clock, and kept off about two miles from the shore.—The vessel lay to for the night, which was quite clear, the moonlight lasting until four o'clock, the vessel bearing in and out during that time. At four o'clock there came on a dense fog, so thick that the nearest object was not visible. The captain was on the poop from four until half-past five o'clock, when the vessel struck. There was no wind at the time, but the tide was setting in strongly, and the vessel bumped so violently that the foremast went over the bows at once, carrying away the rigging, and so close was the vessel to the shore that some of the crew clambered down the chains along the fallen mast, and made to the shore by swimming a few yards. The vessel then fell on her starboard side and began to fill, and the tide rising made a clean breach over her.

After the vessel fell on her side and began to fill three life boats were launched, and three attempts were made to carry a rope ashore, each attempt failing; the boats were capsized, but the crew manning them escaped, and, getting ashore, cowardly left their companions and passengers to their fate. During this time the greatest order prevailed. Mr. Savage, a steerage passenger then undertook to carry a rope to the land, swam ashore, at the risk of his life, and successfully accomplished it. The life-boats were then attached to the rope, and the lady passengers and children were safely landed; then the married men and finally the bachelors, with the exception of about forty, who dropped over the bows of the vessel, and swam ashore some time before the rope was fastened to the land, rendering assistance to the boats, and carrying the female passengers through the surf. Not one life was lost. Fires were lighted round which the passengers crowded; some food was procured from the vessel, some sheep, and a bullock from Mr. M'Vean's station, and they all lay that night unharmed.

On Thursday, Mr Alderman Sidney was elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

Cholera is Newcastle is greatly on the decline; on Thursday the deaths were only twenty, but at Gateshead they were eighty.

In general, cholera, we are happy to say does not extend, and, probably, the gale on Sunday has had some effect in confining it operations. All the large towns, except London, are free from it, and in London the disease is not alarming.

The Duke of Cambridge is to be Commander-in-Chief in Ireland.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

GOOD NEWS IS TRUE.—The St. John Courier of Saturday last, contains the following paragraph, and that common rumor may not in this case deserve the bad name with which she is often branded, must be the sincere wish of a large majority of the people of these Colonies. We may add that not a few would be very glad that our respectable cotemporary's hearing has been correct with respect to the offer said to be made in the second paragraph.

"Rumour says that Lord Elgin's visit to England is connected with the Federal Union of the North American provinces, and that considerable progress has already been made in completing so desirable an arrangement. It is added, that the Federal Union is to be presided over by a Viceroy, but that each province will have the privilege of electing its own Governor.

"We also hear that an offer has been made by a party unconnected with any of the Railway schemes now in progress or contemplated, to build the Great Trunk Railway for Government purposes from Halifax to Quebec!"—Head-Quarters.

Communications.

THE FISHERIES.

We have much pleasure in transmitting for publication in the Gleaner, the annexed copy of Captain Y. C. Campbell's reply to the Address forwarded to him from this quarter. This document is an additional proof (if any be needed) of the lively interest taken by Captain Campbell in our Fisheries, and we hope it may meet the eyes, and be graven on the minds of Peter Simple of the United States Navy, and all his brother buccaners.

We are happy to observe that the people of the Mother Country have awakened from their lethargy, and are now fully aware of the importance of our Gold Mines. Several articles which have appeared in the Gleaner on the subject, have been transferred to the columns of the Scotch Papers, and the Hampshire Advertiser of the 3rd ult. has a Leader thereon, and an article exposing the falsehoods circulated by the Americans, relative to the Demostation having got into international collision with a United States Vessel, which we shall refer to hereafter.

MERCATOR.

New Carlisle, October 15, 1853. Apley, near Ryde Isle of Wight, September 15th, 1853.

Gentlemen, I have received the Address, so numerously and so influentially signed, which you have done me the honor to forward.

Such a mark of your appreciation of my humble services, is doubly gratifying, in consequence of the satisfaction it will give the distinguished officers commanding in chief, under whose orders I had the honor and good fortune to act, to learn, that in carrying out his instructions, with the moderation and firmness they enjoined, your rights have been maintained without harshness to the citizens of a friendly nation.

Feeling as I do, and ever shall do, a deep interest in your welfare and that of the hardy and industrious Fishermen along your shores, I rejoiced, before leaving the Gulf, to observe some signs of returning prosperity, caused by the simple act of justice, which prevents those who have the advantage of a Bounty, and who exclude you from their Market by a 20 per cent duty, from coming in (contrary to Treaty) and taking your fish, receiving on it that very Bounty, and supplying with it that very Market.

This act of justice enables you now, I rejoice to think, to compete in that market, which it is certain regulates the price directly of one kind of Fish, and indirectly of all other kinds, for if your great Mackerel fishery is protected, the consumer must pay whatever duty is exacted, if it is not protected you must inevitably be driven from the markets, while your best Fishermen will be induced by wages, which the Foreigner only can afford to pay, to leave you and to join him. It is their view of the question which makes protection to your shores so valuable, and the duty exacted by your neighbours on the importation of an article of food which they must have, of minor importance while you are so protected.

Deeply impressed with the enormous value of the Gulf Fisheries, which may well be compared to rich and (if preserved) reproductive and inexhaustible mines, which must become more and more valuable in proportion as the vast regions rapidly becoming peopled in the west, demand an increased share of the County which Providence seems almost exclusively to have bestowed along the shores of British North America, and of which Chaleur Bay has its share, although there is no room for the Foreigner within its head lands, this being proved daily by the fact of the Fishermen from one side meeting those from the other in the enjoyment of their exclusive rights, I shall ever watch with lively interest the maintenance of those rights.

In acknowledging your kind notice of my humble services, it is indeed gratifying to know that you have also appreciated my motives, for while aware that the step, painful as they were, which I several times found it my duty to take, were viewed differently according as they affected different interests, it affords additional proof that I was not mistaken in the confidence, that they were not questioned by any honest man, and to this I owe and gratefully acknowledge the kindness of those honorable men who suffered loss cheerfully when a sweeping step was taken by me at Port Hood, for the purpose of exposing flagrant dishonesty.

If during my service, I have been the means of aiding honest industry, and of protecting British interests, this valued address amply rewards me. If on the other hand I have been the means of bringing to light fraud, which from the fact that it can only be successfully carried on by demoralising the people, is worthy in its consequences, still greater is my satisfaction, being convinced that if a system so corrupt is not rooted out, it will soon produce evils to the Provinces compared with which the encroachment by the Americans formerly was nothing.

If a United States vessel is to come in by simply hoisting an English Flag, better far have no protection, for it becomes protection to the fraudulent and the nursing Mother of Vice.—For instance, a fraudulent American whom we shall call A, brings his vessel over, and says to B, an unprincipled or corrupted British subject, if you declare yourself owner of this vessel at the Custom House (say at Charlottetown) you shall receive as much for