

abstinence, so as to live longer and enjoy life more. And now, as you return, and the warmth of an Indian Summer day recalls the glory of the real summer, you are conscious that it was good to have been there, and to have done as you did. Happily you can not accuse yourself of having played the part of a Zany, in spending profusely and to no purpose, and in injuring your health, rather than strengthening it. You are glad that you at least have ceased to be a child—in every thing, that is to say, but drinking milk. You are still fond of that simple beverage. Your habits addict you to it. You like dearly to indulge in that rural luxury, and you have often said that if there was one thing you liked better than another, it is 'cream fresh from the cow.' Welcome home! You come into the arid, dusty city, like a green thing, wafted by the autumn wind, from the fresh woods and dewy fields. It smells of summer; and we shall all be the better for it. Just see how the city improves every year, with the increased facilities for travel and rustication! Only don't you fear we shall become too pastoral? It would be such a pity if we should transplant too much of the simplicity and gauziness of the country into our society! However, you are too discriminating for that. You will bring only the best things of the country into the city, as you take to it only the best civic things. You, good friends, who enjoy all the opportunities of both city and country, and who, when the leaves fall, turn from the spectacle of Nature to that of Art and human society, will surely bring with you to the city that sympathy, toleration, and heroism which are the best fruits that the woods grow, and the sea tosses up; and which, should you bring them would make you return more truly welcome, and the Indian Summer more golden, than the arrival of many fleets of California steamers, with gold dust for every New-Yorker.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Daniel Webster from San Juan, has arrived at the South West Pass, bringing California date of October 16th, with 150 passengers and \$50,000. The Daniel Webster connected with the Sierra Nevada at San Juan, which brought down about \$1,200,000 in gold. The Golden Gate and the Uncle Sam sailed from San Francisco on the 16th ult. with \$1,130,000 in dust. One-third of the city of Sonora has been destroyed by fire.

The mining news is encouraging. John Mitchell arrived at San Francisco, Oct. 12, from Australia, via the Sandwich Islands.

The Supreme Court of California has made an important decision, declaring valid all grants made in accordance with the Mexican law. The effect of this will be to oust hundreds from lots held by them for years, and bestow them to their original grantees. It is considered a death blow to the squatters, and will cause millions of property to change hands by the mere operation of the law.

Murders and outrages are occurring throughout California to an alarming extent.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.—We hear that the various Surveying parties between this City and Calais has finished that line and completed their labours for the season.

Between this City and Hampton, two Engineers have been busy the past week, in locating and definitely settling the line between Gondola Point and Hampton.

EARLY SETTING IN OF WINTER.—The steamer which left here for Fredericton on Tuesday, returned without reaching that place and the ice appears to have become so firm that there is no prospect of their doing so this season.

Formerly the 10th of November was considered the usual time for the closing of river navigation. Of late years, the close has taken place much later; but this year we go back to the old standard.

We learned by private telegraph from Quebec yesterday, that a number of vessels for that port from Europe, have not arrived, and cannot reach there this season; they may therefore be expected at this, or some other of the Atlantic ports. Among these vessels, are three passenger ships, the Havine, Huron, and Perseverance, respecting which much anxiety is felt.—*New-Brunswick.*

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New Brunswick, took place at the Bank last Monday, for the purpose of considering a proposition to apply to the Legislature for authority to increase the capital. The paid up capital at present is £100,000, and we learn that a resolution was passed to apply for an Act which would enable the capital to be increased to £200,000 if required. It is probable however, that only £25,000 of the proposed increase would be offered in the market at first. The above resolution, we understand was not passed unanimously.—*St. John Courier.*

GOOD NEWS FOR SAILORS.—We rejoice to hear from the Sailor's Chaplain, Rev. E. N. Harris, that the proposal to raise £1000 to provide a comfortable home, upon a large scale, for the brave sons of the ocean, is meeting with very general acceptance, and that the amount is nearly made up. An eligible site is already purchased, upon terms that are considered exceedingly favourable, and arrangements are in progress for erection of the necessary buildings.

Mr Harris has recently addressed several of the religious congregations in the City, upon the claims of Seamen, with good effect. On Sabbath evening last, he designed

to plead their cause before the congregation in Brussels Street. A collection will be taken at the close in behalf of the object he has in view. Philanthropy and religion unite in calling upon us to put forth wise and vigorous efforts for the temporal, spiritual, and eternal welfare of those who do business on the great waters. May the work which has been so auspiciously commenced in this City, in relation to this interesting class, to whom we all owe so much, be carried forward to a successful and glorious issue.—*Christian Visitor.*

SHEDIAC, Nov. 15.—Weather to-day fine. Harbor clear of ice. The brig Frederic has not yet made her appearance with the tubular bridge and railway material.—[Telegraph to St. John News Room.]

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS ON THE UPPER ST. JOHN.—A sale of timber berths on the head waters of some of the tributaries of the Upper Saint John (as advertised in this paper), took place at Quebec on the 2d inst., and realized the sum of \$25,155.—The tract of country thus leased is North of the Ashburton line (so called), extending from the line to the crest of the highlands which separate the waters flowing into the Saint Lawrence from those which fall into the Saint John. On the East, the tract is bounded by the Temiscouata Seigneury, and on the West by the Daaguem; its whole extent is about 1500 square miles.—Upon this tract of country there is said to be a considerable amount of large white pine fit for square timber, and very great quantities of smaller pine, of good quality, fit for sawing into deals.

THE SEASON AND THE RIVER.—On Saturday night the "Forest Queen" reached Indian Town from Fredericton, and the ice having completely given way, in consequence of the warmth of last Friday and Saturday, steamers are again playing on the St. John, the river being clear to Woodstock. Yesterday, we had a long continued and heavy rain, which will probably raise all the small streams, and have the effect of keeping the river open for some time longer.—*New-Brunswick.*

DESERTERS.—Thirteen men deserted from this Garrison on Saturday night last. A number of men started in pursuit about 11 o'clock, having obtained conveyances from one of the Livery Stables. Desertion is bad enough; but the worst feature in connection with it, to cause alarm, is the danger to which travellers are exposed if they happen to be in (or on) the way. Twelve able bodied men banded together, and having a common object in view, are as much to be dreaded as a banditti of robbers—for these men must have means to effect their escape, and if base enough to desert their flag, they will be criminal enough to rob and plunder as they go. It is to be hoped they will be taken, but we fear they will not.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE DISCOVERED AT LAST!—It is stated that a New York gentleman, Mr J. B. Dods, has after long years of experimenting, succeeded in his endeavours to discover a method of artificial manufacturing gold. The only difficulty that he experiences at present is that the process is slow. This objection, however, he thinks can be remedied, and in less than a year he expects to be able, with the assistance of ten labourers, to manufacture one or two tons of gold per day—and this equal in quality to any found in California. We should like to be favored with a specimen of the article.—*Morning News.*

P. E. ISLAND.

The Bark Annie Hall—Wilkie, master, belonging to Messrs. Nelson of this town, was lost on Friday night last on a reef of rocks on the western side of St. Peter's Island, crew saved. She was proceeding on her voyage hence to Richibucto, to take in a cargo of deals, &c.

We observe, with melancholy pleasure that it is intended to erect—by subscription—a monument in St. James' Church, to the memory of the late Dr. McKenzie, one of the ill fated sufferers on board the late Steamer Fairy Queen. The list at Mr. W. R. Watson's drug store, and is headed with the names of His Excellency Sir Alexander and Lady Bannerman. *Hazard's Gazette.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning at an early hour, the alarm of fire rang out, and the inhabitants were aroused from cozy naps at the sound of bell and rattle. Flames were discovered issuing from the Candle and Soap Factory of Widow Adams & Son, above the Parade. By the vigilance of the Fire Department the fire was confined to the building where it originated, which was destroyed with a considerable quantity of stock. The building, we understand, was insured.

The Cunard Steamer "Acadian," once presented with a suit of colours by the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society, arrived in our Harbour on Saturday bound for New York, from Bremen, under the cognomen of "Germania." She has 300 passengers and upward in the steerage, who are healthy, and came in for a supply of coal.—Messrs. Geo. & A. Mitchell, Agents.

MEXICO.

The revolution in Yucatan is said to have been suppressed by General Diaz de la Vega, who defeated the factionists.

In a despatch to the government the General says, that the battle continued eight days, and was consummated by victory.

By a private letter, of a later date, the New Orleans Picayune learns, that the federalists have been completely routed, and that in Meridan, the seat of war, a city of some twenty thousand inhabitants, the cholera is making fearful ravages, and that the deaths in one day amounted to 300. It was, however, on the decrease.

CANADA.

The Grand Jury of Montreal have ignored the bills of indictment against the Hon. Charles Wilson and Lieutenant Quarterly, of the 26th regiment—but have found true bills against August Heward and Murdoch Morrison for Murder, connected with the unfortunate riot of the 9th June.

Mr Morrison came into Court and surrendered to the indictment, but Mr Heward was not produced. The Court having ordered that gentleman into the prisoner's dock, the Clerk read the indictment, which consisted of two counts, charging Mr Heward, as the principal, with having shot James Walsh with a gun, on the evening of the 9th June, and Mr Morrison as accessory before the fact, and with aiding and abetting in the murder.

Mr Morrison having pleaded not guilty, he was removed in a cab to gaol, amidst the earnest sympathies of every gentleman present, without regard to creed or party.

WEST INDIES.

The Royal Mail Steamer Merlin arrived at Bermuda, from the West Indies on the 24th ult.—We condense the following interesting summary of West Indian news from the Bermudian:—

Jamaica dates to the 14th ult. were received. The good folks there were full of gladness at the arrival of their new Governor. The Brisk from England, with Sir Henry Barkley on board, reached Kingston on the 4th ult.; and his Excellency was received by all parties in a very flattering manner. He was sworn into office on the 6th; and immediately afterwards issued a Proclamation summoning the Legislature to meet "to proceed to business" on the 18th. His Excellency, shortly after his inauguration, issued orders that all fees usually paid by shipping to the Island Secretary, should be discontinued both at Kingston and the out ports. The Yellow Fever had disappeared, and the health of the Island was very good.

Yellow Fever had disappeared from Montserrat. At Barbados, the sugar crop of 1853 reached 4000 hogsheds. The Yams had been attacked by a blight; and over ground provisions were not abundant.—The weather was very warm, but health was excellent.

His Excellency Governor MacDonnell would shortly be removed from the Government of Antigua:—health good; and the weather "all that could be desired for Agricultural purposes."

At Grenada the weather was extremely wet, and several slides of land had taken place. The health of the Island was good, and the prospect of planters excellent.

Accounts from Demerara represent trade to be exceedingly dull, and people suffering from Yellow Fever and Small Pox.

Trinidad papers say nothing of the Yellow Fever. It is therefore, probably declining.

UNITED STATES.

GREAT FIRE AT GREEN BAY.—Half of the town of Green Bay, Mich., was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Thirty buildings were destroyed, including the U. S. Hotel, three ware houses. Advocate printing office, Whitney & Smalley's stores filled with goods, &c. Loss \$100,000.

THE FISHERMEN.—The Cod and Mackerel season is now about over, and it has been a hard season for the fishermen. The Transcript learns that the average wages earned by the men who have made voyages where the hands had a share of the profits, will not be more than 25 cents a day. A few vessels have been quite fortunate, and it hears of one captain whose share will be about \$1600 for the season. In the fishing districts, there is much discussion respecting plans for the future. Many of those engaged in the business will quit it, as there is not enough profit to warrant its prosecution.

"The fishermen have seen with great disappointment, that they have been virtually abandoned by the General Government. Not one Massachusetts vessel in twenty on the grounds, either saw or heard from the United States vessels sent for their protection."

The Howard Block, in Providence, consisting of ten buildings, the finest in Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire on night of 3d inst., together with the Museum and a wooden building adjoining; also, all the buildings in Exchange Square. The total loss is estimated at over \$400,000.

THE WESTERN LUMBER TRADE.—It is said that the demand for lumber in Cincinnati has entirely exceeded the supply, and great difficulty is experienced in supplying the market of that city. It is thought that hereafter Cincinnati must depend chiefly upon the lake regions for this article, as the railroad through the pine lands of Pennsylvania and Western New York, have opened a channel through which the lumber of those regions finds its way to Eastern markets instead of to Cincinnati as formerly. Chicago will probably, ere long, be the great lumber mart of the west.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN PHILADELPHIA.—It appears by a statement in the Medical Examiner for November, that there has been one hundred and seventy cases, and one hundred and twenty-eight deaths of Yellow Fever in Philadelphia this season. This is a larger number than was reported or generally supposed.

YELLOW FEVER IN ALABAMA.—Private letters received in New York from Selma, Alabama, say there have been 50 deaths from yellow fever in that town since the 13th. The pestilence is still raging, notwithstanding the intervention of a heavy frost. Business of all kinds entirely suspended.

Mr OLIVER, who had charge of the American department in the Crystal Palace committed suicide by shooting himself in the woods at Harlem. He was a single man, about thirty years old.

MURDERED BY HIS SLAVE.—Wylie Kearney, of Caldwell County, Ky., was last week murdered by his two slaves boys of 18 and 19, who made up the plot and executed it in revenge of his cruelty to them. While going out into the field to labour he thrashed one of them, who resisted, the other coming to his aid. One of the two slipped up behind his master, and threw a rope over his head, whereupon each one caught the ends of the rope and brought him to the ground, and with the rope and their hands killed him instantly by choking. The boys were arrested and lodged in gaol, and have made a confession of the above facts.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—Twelve men are indicted by the courts of the City of New York for murders, a greater number, than at any other period in her criminal history. Nearly all of them are young men. There were during a period of a year lately as many murders save two, committed in the city of New York as were in all England in the same period! In answer to the query to what must we attribute this hideous disparity—a disparity yet continuing, as the above crimson list shows, the Tribune says:

The answer to this is not difficult. It is the frightfully loose Government of this city. The laws seem either relaxed or destroyed so far that ignorance and violence take upon themselves to revenge their own wrongs, or in mere wantonness to wreck murder on the heads of the offensive.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—From the Sandwich Islands the news is highly important. Dr. Judd had been removed from the office of Minister of Finance, and Elshia H. Allen, late United States Consul, appointed in his place.

A decided step had been taken towards annexation to the United States. The French and British Consuls had protested to the King against such an act, and the American Commissioners had replied in a firm but dignified manner. This movement had caused the greatest excitement in the Island.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

CIRCASSIA.—Letters from Tiflis mention the taking of the Russian fortress of Toprak-kale by the Circassians, who, having advanced to the Black Sea, attacked five fortified posts, and raised the forts of Gostagajewskoff and Tenginsky. In consequence of these disasters Russia has been necessitated to send reinforcements, which are already off the coast. Three Russian brigades have advanced towards the frontiers at Tortum, and Adji, the Pacha of that place, and Selim Pacha of Batoum, are preparing to make a diversion, which would assist the inhabitants of Lasistam, the Kurds, Circassians, and people of Daghestan, to relieve their brave brethren in the Crimea from a foreign yoke.

It is rumoured the Emperor and Empress of the French will visit London next month, and preparations are said to be making in the official quarter for their reception, which will, no doubt, be unusual-splendid, so far as the city is concerned.

THE POPE AND THE CZAR.—The Russian ambassador has left Rome. The Pope sent to some Polish monks for information about the Polish martyr just canonised.—The monks communicated the particulars directly, instead of through the Emperor, and have been sent in consequence to Siberia. To this severity the Pope alluded in his harangue, and wept as he deplored that Catholics in Russia had no other course left but to suffer and die.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON THE MEDWAY.—A frightful accident happened on the River Medway, near Turnbridge Wells, on the 21st October by which nearly 40 persons perished, in consequence of the the Medway having overflowed its banks. A number of hop-pickers after having finished their day's work were being conveyed through the flood in a waggon drawn by three horses, when on arriving at Hart-lake Bridge, they became alarmed at the rush of water, and uttered loud cries. The party consisted of men, women and children,—the noise they made alarmed the horses who it appears run away and came in contact with the side of the bridge, which being in a dilapidated state broke down and the waggon was precipitated into the river, and the persons in it drowned. 37 persons were missing.

THE TARTARS SUMMONED TO THE DEFENCE OF CHINA.—Among other matters mentioned in the late China news, is the fact that the Emperor has, for the first time, summoned the prince of Mongolia to his assistance. There is a large number of Tartar troops in the Imperial Chinese armies, but they have been a long time in the country and have become enervated.

WAR IN THE EAST.—Our Burmese acquisitions are in a state of war, being overrun by large bodies of armed men, said to exceed 14,000, who occupy fortified positions, whence they attack our posts with occasional success. They are said to be instigated by the King of Ava. Resumption of former hostilities is considered inevitable. Colonel Mackison has been assassinated by an Afghan at Peshawur, Captain Parker and Ensign Bosworth have been killed in an affair with the Arabs in the Nizam country.

The father and mother of Lieutenant Bellot the French naval officer who recently perished in the Arctic expedition, have received a pension of 2000 francs out of the Emperor's private purse, and this is to be continued to Bellot's brothers and sisters after their parents' deaths.

The Australian governments offered a

reward of £10,000 to the discoverer of gold in New South Wales. The English colonial secretary, the Duke of Newcastle, offers only half this sum to Mr Hargraves, the undoubted gold-finder, who objects.—The proposed diminution is a shabby affair.

George Hudson, once the "Railway King," has given a five years' lease of his mansion at Albert Gate, Hyde Park, to Count Walewski, the French Ambassador, (one of Napoleon's numerous sons), for £1500 a year. Hudson, who is fifty-three years old is worth over £250,000, after all the changes of fortune.

There will be an immense rise, almost immediately, in the price of French wine and brandy. Last year's vintage was a partial failure, but the blight has spread this season through all of France. Few of the grapes have ripened, and there will be more vinegar than wine.

ANOTHER CAFFIR WAR.—The Cape Town Commercial Advertiser contains the subjoined monthly summary of news from the Cape Colony:

"Since the sailing of the last monthly steamer the aspect of affairs beyond the colonial border has gradually been becoming more clouded and unsatisfactory. The orders understood to have been issued for the withdrawal from the Colony of the four whole regiments, the 74th, 12th, 43rd, and 12th Lighters, have re-awakened feelings of insecurity among the inhabitants of the eastern districts, while in the northern the arrival of Sir George Clerk, with instructions to prepare for the entire withdrawal of British authority from the Orange River Sovereignty, has excited general dissatisfaction and alarm.

"The tribes recently subdued have not, indeed, manifested any hostile spirit, but it is known that the chiefs are discontented. About three weeks since, at a meeting his Excellency held with them, Macnato, oh on behalf of the other chiefs, declared at the land given them was too small. 'It was all stones; they could not till it, and there was no bush for firewood. They wanted they Amatolas.' This General Cathcart decidedly refused, given them to understand that their possessions of that locality would certainly involve another war and the Kafirs, it is stated left the meeting not at all satisfied with the result."

These Amatolas, the Gibraltar of Kafirland, are at present held in military occupation by a portion of the troops now about to be removed.

MARTIN KOSTA.—The Smyrna despatches, brought by the Lloyd's steamer to Trieste, state that this gentleman, who lately promised to be so troublesome to the Austrian Emperor, had left Smyrna for Boston.

Cardinal Wiseman has gone to Rome to confer with the Pope.

NEW GOODS.

Just received from London and Manchester, a large assortment of LADIES DRESSES, consisting of Madras Robes, Crapes Cloth, Co-urg and Lustres. Cloth and Tweed Cloaking, and a variety of other Dry Goods. Furs and ready made Cloathing. From Paris a sample of Chevalier Clausen's patent seamless Petticoats. Also a variety of Hardware, Cutlery, and Groceries.

At the lowest Cash prices, by R. HOCKEN. Chatham, November 12, 1853. Opposite BOWSER'S HOTEL.

PUBLIC BALL.

A PUBLIC BALL, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst.

Doors to be open at 7 o'clock.—Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. Tickets to be had at the following Places.—At the Stores of Messrs. Johnson & Mackie, Mr Robert Johnson, and Mr John Bryson, Chatham. Mr John Lawlor, Douglasdown. Mr William Masson, Newcastle, Richard Sutton, Esq., Nelson, and at the Door. Price of Tickets six shillings. Chatham, 10th November, 1853.

BRITISH POETS,

And many CHOICE VOLUMES, may be had at very reduced Prices, at the Auction Room.

November 1, 1853. W. LETSON.

NOTICE.

All Persons having just claims against the Estate of the late DAVID SWAYNE, Esq., of Chatham, Deceased, late of H. M. Customs; are requested to render the same to Jno. M. Johnson, Esq., within Three Months from this Date, duly Attested; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment of the same to him. AMELIA SWAYNE, Administratrix. Miramichi, October 29, 1853.

NOTICE.

All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late JAMES FENETY, will render the same duly attested, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the deceased, will pay to the Subscribers. GEORGE H. RUSSELL, GEORGE J. PARKER, Executors. Chatham August 25, 1853.

Central Bank Agency,

CATHAM. Bills and Drafts on LONDON, NEW YORK, and BOSTON, in sums to suit purchasers. GEORGE KERR, Agent. Chatham, May 26, 1853.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Received by the Facide from Glasgow, and now open at the Glasgow House, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

comprising every novelty and style, suitable for the present and approaching season, which will be sold Cheap for cash. Also, Good Tea, at 1s. 8d. per lb.

M. RYAN, Proprietor. Chatham, October 8, 1853. English Goods hourly expected per Hampton, from Liverpool. N. B. Garments as usual, made to measure, and a good fit warranted. No Second Price.