

bel, Publisher and proprietor of the Boston News Letter, was wont to issue at the change of seasons. But it had common sense on its side, and of course prevailed in the end. Storekeepers found their sales increased by a periodical notice in paper. Men of property were besieged by applicants for lots and houses as soon as the little paragraph, 'For sale or to Let,' had been scattered through the city. Enterprising traders, willing to forego great profits for the sake of a large business, made terrible inroads on their rivals' customers by the help of a brief announcement of their design in mignonon. All flocked to the newspaper, as the real dispenser of success and fortune.

Of all the members of the community, the young merchant is perhaps the one who owes the most to the advertising system. It places him at once before the public on a level with old established houses; if he have aught to say in favor of himself, he can speak out unhesitatingly, and all the world hears him. Complaints of neglect are absurd where the advertisement is known. But though perhaps the greatest, he is by no means the only gainer by the advertising system. All who buy or sell, rent or hire, employ labor or work themselves, regard it as their safest resource in time of need. Professional men seek notoriety through its influence; politicians use it as a substitute for the gathering-cry of old; publishers, authors, theatres, hotels, steamers, railroads, would think their doom sealed if its benefits were denied them. And when we remember that one half the world expends its life in vain endeavours to find the other half, it will not appear strange that people should even resort to the newspapers for the gratification of necessities of a less tangible and business character.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ARABIA.

We take the following summary of the news by the steamship Arabia at New York, from the Boston papers of Friday last.

The cholera is ravaging many towns and cities in England, Ireland, and the north of Europe. The deaths in Newcastle are reported to average 100 per day; 130 deaths occurred at Stockholm on the 12th Sept.—At Carlskrona there had been 922 deaths, out of a population of 12,000.

The aspect of the Turkish difficulty is more threatening than ever. The Turks are roused to the highest pitch of fanaticism, and even call on the Sultan to declare war, or abdicate his throne; meanwhile the great European powers are endeavouring to induce the Sultan to accept the original Vienna Note. But Austria shows symptoms of backing out of the alliance with France and England, and siding with Russia. This news had a seriously depressing influence on the money markets.

The Austrian Government insists on Turkey's acceptance of the original note, which it declines. On the other hand, Russia insists that unless Turkey does accept the note, without modification, she will not withdraw her troops from the Principalities. No other collective step will be taken by the Four Powers.

Whatever may be the issue of the present Turkish difficulty, it is the general belief in Paris that the emperor will not go to war. He is said to have expressed himself to that effect very recently; the reason assigned for this determination being the deficiency of the harvest; the large amount of paper now in the market, consequent on the numerous speculations to which prosperity has given rise, and lastly, the probability that France will be invaded by a formidable enemy—the cholera.

The immense cloth manufactory of M. Jourdain Ribouleau, at Louviers—the largest of the kind in France—had been destroyed by an accidental fire. This loss is estimated at a million and a half of francs. The buildings were insured. 1200 operatives are thus thrown out of employment.

In Spain the Cabinet was broken up and a new Ministry formed.

A despatch from Vienna of the 20th confirms the report that Austria had backed out of the coalition. It declines to sanction the guarantee in the collective note, against any further interference on the part of Russia between the Porte and its subjects.

Another despatch from Vienna states that instructions had been sent to the English and French Ministers at Constantinople, urging the Porte to accept the first note.

The Bey of Tunis had informed the Porte that his contingent was ready to take the field.

At Constantinople incendiary placards continue to be posted. A bitter feeling against England has been engendered among the Mussulmen, and caricatures of that country are freely circulated, and the general feeling was that the Sultan would make no further concessions, either to Russia or to the other powers.

It was also rumored that the dispute between the English and French Ministers had been revived; the French minister insisting that the fleets should come up to Constantinople—Lord Stratford de Redcliff objecting.

A letter from Hamburg of the 19th, says that large quantities of merchandise were being sent from that City to the Russo-American factory, which has been for some years established on the North American coast, opposite Kamseatka. It is a commercial undertaking, of which the Emperor of Russia holds half the shares.

Dates from St Petersburg are to be 14th, when the state of Exchange was rather less favorable; the quotation on London being 3s. 9d. a 3s. 9 1/2d.

The demand for grain had diminished, especially as regarded Wheat and Rye, but this is attributed to the continued scarcity of shipping, freights being higher than at any former season.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.—Makin's Circular of the 23d, says that the Corn Trade throughout the country began to feel the influence of the extraordinary combination of circumstances, political as well as national, all of which had for some time given a strong inclination to enhance the value of Grain, and to which the tendency to increased monetary accommodations appear to offer but a feeble check. During the interim from Tuesday to this date, a very active business and large operations have taken place here in Wheat, and Indian Corn readily commands higher rates. The fine weather noted in our last, was followed in the course of last night by a few heavy showers, but to-day being favorable, with a strong drying wind from the west, is even more seasonable for securing the remaining harvest than heretofore. The arrivals of Grain into this port, from abroad, during the last three days, are also but moderate, compared with the large imports up to Tuesday. At our Corn Exchange, this morning, a further very extensive business has been transacted in Wheat and Flour, and we note the former article fully 2d per 70 lbs, and the latter 6d per bbl dearer than on Tuesday. Indian Corn has been taken off in large quantities, heated descriptions at 35s and 37s 6d; prime yellow 39s and 40s per 480 lbs, at which latter rates the market is cleared of white parcels.

SOUTH AMERICA.

INTERESTING FROM PERU.—Difficulty with the American Captains of the Chincha Islands.—The last intelligence from Peru records a serious disturbance that occurred at the Chincha Islands, between a large number of masters of American vessels and the commandant of the island. It appears that two seamen, belonging to the America ship Defiance, Capt. McCerren, were arrested by the police and confined on board the guardship for shooting a peltican. The captain of the Defiance, upon learning the fact, repaired to the guardship, and asked the lieutenant in command what was the fine imposed and was informed it was a dollar. This amount he tendered, and requested the release of the men. The commandant refused to release them.

The American captives then held a public meeting remonstrating against arbitrary proceedings, and appointed a deputation of twenty-five of their number to wait upon the commandant and acquaint him of their proceedings. Upon their arrival on board the guardship, the commandant treated them with the greatest rudeness, and ordered the troops on board with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets and then presumptuously ordered the captains comprising the deputation into their own boats. This order they proceeded to obey, but, whilst in the act of getting in their boats the guards rushed upon them with their bayonets and several of them were seriously injured. The captain of the Defiance was supposed to be mortally injured.

In speaking of the difficulty with the crew of the Defiance at Chincha, the Aspinwall Courier of the 23d ult. says:—'Sometime after the first difficulty, the Defiance, when going to sea gave a salute to the other American vessels, was fined therefore, and paid the fine to the officer who boarded her, telling the latter however that he might collect for another salute in a few moments. The Peruvian commandant was enraged at the discharge of the second gun, went on board the Defiance with three armed boats' crew and after a severe encounter, seized the captain, bound him and threw him into one of their boats severely injuring him. A Peruvian officer and crew then took the Defiance to Callao the captain being retained in confinement. Mr. Clay United States Minister to Lima, forthwith chartered the Br. P. Chinchas to investigate. He has sent on despatches to the home Government respecting the affair.'

AUSTRALIA.

The steamer Crescent City arrived at N. York on the 4th inst., with the California mails of the 1st of September, and about \$1,000,000 in specie.

She brings later dates from the Isthmus and also from Australia.

The Patricia, at Callao, from Sydney brought dates from Australia to the 20th of July. The steamship Argo from Southampton, arrived at Port Phillip on the 14th of July, after an unprecedented passage of sixty five days. She ran the whole way from St. Vincent to Victoria, without requiring to touch at any port for coal.

The steamer Sir John Harvey, from Boston, arrived at Sydney on 11th days, having performed the voyage under canvas.

The ship Julia Ann arrived at Sydney in 72 days from San Francisco with emigrants.

Mining business was exceedingly dull owing to unfavourable weather.

A private letter from Australia states that a party had taken an abandoned dig and were getting one thousand pounds of gold weekly. Gold was quoted at £3 18s. 6d.

Provisions were very high. Grain for horses in the middle of an agricultural district, is 20s. per bushel; hay £20 to £25 per ton, and every appearance of rising still higher; butter is 4s. per pound; vegetables scarcely comatable; onions 2s. per pound; and everything else in proportion. These are not the prices at the diggings, where it was expected they would be more than doubled.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

We are this week indebted to some of

our country friends for vegetable specimens of their raising, which would do credit to Brobdignag, or any other great agricultural country on the face of the Globe. We would be more explicit, but we fear to start the subject of big pumpkins and squashes.

The specimens of produce exhibited at Kingsclear, at the late Parish Show, exceeded in some instances those last year at the Provincial Exhibition. The Grain and Potatoes were of a superior character and there were Turnips (raised by Mr Grey on Mr Jardine's farm) which averaged almost 10 lbs. each, through the whole sample.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Fredericton Rural Cemetery was held on Tuesday evening, in the Temperance Hall, at which a further Committee was appointed to obtain subscriptions, and make arrangements to be submitted to a further meeting to be called as they may require. The whole affair is now well understood, on the eve of a satisfactory arrangement.—Fredericton Reporter.

THE PRICE OF FLOUR.—The New York Herald of the 5th inst. remarks that since the arrival of the last steamers from Europe flour has advanced about 62 1-2 cents, or at the rate of from \$6 37 1-2 to \$7 per barrel which latter is now about the quotation of common State brands. Fancy Genesee, Canadian, and other superior brands, range from \$7 6 1-4 to \$7 25. As near as can be ascertained during the last week there were shipped from that port to various of the cities of Europe, the West Indies, and to South and Central America, 44,889 bbls of flour and 263,648 bushels of wheat. Of the flour 26,000 bbls. were destined for the port of Havre alone. The quantity of flour shipped from New York to Great Britain and Ireland during the last week amounted to 69,455 bbls. And yet, notwithstanding this immense efflux, the amount of breadstuffs still pouring in from the West, and over the railroads, rivers, lakes and canals warrant the belief that the supply will be found fully equal to the demand and prevent prices from reaching much if any higher figure for some time to come.—Morning News.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK. October 4—J. L. Barbarie, Wife and Child, Horton; Charles Murry, St. John; John Meagher, Halifax; Dugal McNut, P. E. Island. 6—Hon. George Hayward, Fredericton; James McNut, P. E. Island. 10—Moses Shaw, and Miss Shaw, Gaspe. 11—Robert Carr, Bathurst. 13—Christopher Lochart and Wife, Bathurst. 14—Mr Johnson, Coogayne; John Berry, St. John; Charles E. Anderson, Bathurst.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE. ENTERED, October 6—bark Argyle, Berton, New York, Messrs. Montgomery. 11—Schooner Quaker, general cargo, McMillan and Ritchie. CLEARED—October 11, Dianna, Chartres, Dumfries, timber, Messrs Ritchie. 13—brig Emma Towser, Barter, Tarquay, timber, W. Hamilton.

PORT OF HALIFAX.—Cleared, October 10, Sahr Stranger, Bay Chaleur; Oct. 8, Maria, Miramichi.

New Advertisements.

None.

Family and Pocket BIBLES!

Just received per Ship Fasido, from Glasgow, a large and elegant assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Scotch Psalm and English Prayer Books, with a large number of other works, including the

Coming Struggle, &c.

The above with a complete variety of Fancy Stationery, are offered for sale by DAVIS P. HOWE. Chatham, October 5, 1853.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Nothing is more true, than that the earliest Purchasers procure the prettiest Books.

1000 Volumes More.

of select and standard works in Poetry, History, &c., offered for sale by the subscriber. DAVIS P. HOWE. Chatham September 27, 1853.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Just received and for sale at the Chatham Auction Room's, an assortment of 700 pairs of Men's, Women's, and Youths', Boots and Shoes. Consisting of Mens', fine and coarse Boots, Mens', fine and coarse Brogans, Women's, Kid and Enamelled Boots and Shoes, Boys', and Youths', strong Boots and Brogans.

50 BBLs. OF SUPERFINE FLOUR, 50 BBLs. KILN DRIED INDIAN MEAL. Cheap for Cash. W. LETSON, Chatham Auction Rooms. Chatham, 5th September, 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.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX SCHOONERS ST. ANDRE & ELLEN FROM QUEBEC. 100 Barrels fresh Quebec Flour for Family use. Oat Meal, Prime Mess Pork, Butter, Soda & Sweet Crackers.

ALSO A large Consignment of mens and womens Boots & Shoes, Childrens & Youths do. do. About 50 Cases in great variety, which will be sold at little over cost and charges, by the Case. W. A. LETSON. Chatham, September 10, 1853.

Communications.

THE LATE VISITORS.

We have lately been favoured with the presence of several of the leading members of the Executive Government; scarcely had the Honorable the Secretary and Surveyor General left the country, before another Honorable Counsellor made his appearance in the person of Colonel Hayward; such Executive manifestations are of rare occurrence, and we trust in this instance may result in favour of the North being more thoroughly known and protected in the councils of the Country, at all events whatever may be the result, we believe that were the Members of the Government to travel more, and identify themselves with the people in every section of the Province, and glean Local information from all reliable sources and carry such to their deliberations in the Legislature, and at the Council Board, much good would follow and sectional legislation would cease to exist. We had the pleasure of an introduction to Mr Hayward, and understand that he mixed freely with the inhabitants on his way from Fredericton, and was most desirous of ascertaining the wants and feelings of the people. On his arrival at DeCantelon's, the Blackville, Blissfield and Ludlow Agricultural Society, were holding their annual Ploughing Match and Cattle Show. Mr Hayward having been in early life a practical Lumberer and at present a good practical Farmer, entered very freely into these questions with the inhabitants assembled, contrasted the present state of the Country, on the improvements in the latter branch from what he witnessed on a former visit twenty-six years ago, and pointed out in forcible language, that solid prosperity, domestic peace and contentment rested on the exertions of the Agriculturist, at the same time the Lumbering business, pursued in a wholesome way without excess, or in the reckless spirit it had in many instances been engaged in, must and would instead of retarding Agriculture, advance and foster it. Mr Hayward was well received and won the golden opinion of the Farmers, and his early departure was a source of regret. Mr Hayward we understand was particularly instructed to examine the Roads and Bridges on the great Road of Communication from Fredericton, and from his having been a Supervisor for a length of time on the other side of the Province, we presume he is well qualified to execute his mission, he took great pains to ascertain the true state of the Roads and Bridges, and we are sanguine that the information he may convey to the Executive Government will be of service to this part of the Province. On Mr Hayward's arrival at the North West Ferry, the weather being very boisterous and the wind strong, which occasioned a heavy sea, and notwithstanding all Mr Wilsons exertions it was with great difficulty they could cross in the Team Boat, Mr Hayward was forcibly struck with the necessity there existed for a Bridge, and the following day was shown the plan and furnished with a copy of the estimate prepared for the North West Bridge Company, and proceeded to the spot, examined the site, and pronounced the work to be practicable, and from his manner and expressions we think the Bridge Company will find a warm advocate in Mr Hayward in the Legislature and Government. As this River presents the great barrier to travellers between the Seat of Government and the extreme north of the Province and the South on the route to Halifax. We trust the Government will take up the question in earnest and complete the work. A Charter was obtained last winter, a Company has been formed and organized, and Directors appointed, Stock to the amount of £1,500 has been subscribed, and the Legislature have granted £700, the estimate cost of work £3000, which with the approaches we should state at £3,500; the Company are now vigorously preparing for the construction of the Bridge the ensuing Spring, they have appointed David Crocker, Esq., Superintendent, and he is now busily engaged taking contracts for the materials deliverable on the 1st June next, and we wish them every success, at the same time we are of opinion that the Government should take up the subject and build the Bridge out of the public money, and make it free to all Her Majesty's Subjects, we look on it as a great Provincial improvement and moreover in a young Country we are not in favour of tolls, at the same time the Bridge is much required and we trust the Company will persevere; public opinion is in favour of the work and will sustain them, and the means will be forthcoming. From the interest Mr Hayward is said to have taken in the undertaking, should this meet his eye we hope he will not lose sight of the North West Bridge and the great public ends its erection must subserve.

ally given to the Collectors, for their diligent and successful exertions.

Agreed, on application, that a Bible be granted for the Pulpit in the Chapel at Copp's settlement, North West.

Resolved, that the Office-Bearers continue as last year. President, Mrs. Dr. Thomson; Vice-Presidents, Mrs Perley, Mrs D. Johnstone, and Mrs H. Cunard. Treasurer, Mrs McCurdy. Secretary, Mrs C. Thomson. Committee, Mrs. J. Kerr, A. Fraser, Allison, Hea, Harkins, W. J. Fraser, Steel, G. Kerr, Forbes, Miss Chalmers, Miss Henderson, Mrs McDougall, G. Porter.

The following Ladies were appointed, Collectors, viz.: for the different districts in Chatham, Miss Thomson, Miss Cunard, Miss Brown, Miss Bulman: for Newcastle and Douglastown, Miss Clarke and Miss Wyse: for Nelson, Miss Harley: for Napan, Miss Gray and Miss Wilson.

The meeting was then closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr Snowball.

Abstract of the 32nd Report of the Miramichi Ladies Auxiliary Bible Society.

During the past year the sum of £40 2s. 6d. sterling, has been remitted to London, of which £30 was a Donation to the Funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and £10 2s. 6d. went to the purchase of Scriptures for our own local purposes. This purchase was made from a Book-eller in Glasgow, in order to obtain the editions with Psalms and Paraphrases, these being in almost all instances called for. It is one of the Rules of the Parent Society that the Bible be circulated without note or comment and the metrical Psalms and the Paraphrases being viewed by that Society as a species of comment, our purchases of this description of Books could not be made at the London Depot.

There have been added to the Books in our Depository during the year, 52 Bibles, 72 Testaments, and 12 Psalms, being amount of purchase above specified, after paying a small balance due on a former importation.

There have been sold in English 47 Bibles, 84 Testaments, and 24 Psalms; and in French 12 Bibles and 6 Testaments, making in all 173 copies, two Testaments have been given gratis, making a total of 175, which has issued from your depository during the year.

There are at present on hand 98 Bibles, 74 Testaments, and 5 Psalms.

The Receipt for Sales amount to £15-3s. 1 1/2d. in Subscriptions and Free Contributions, £49 13s. 2 1/2d. making a total for the year, of £64 16s. 4d. To this item of the report, as well as to the number of Scriptures sold, your Committee have much pleasure in drawing your attention as indicating a decided improvement in the operations of the Society.

A Friend of a Sabbath School in Cascumpeque, P. E. Island, has been purchasing for several years occasionally, a few Bibles and Testaments, for the use of that school, at our usual prices; and recently, when asking for a fresh supply, he has forwarded as a free contribution, from the children, the sum of £0 8s. 4 1/2d. to the funds of your Society. It is pleasing to notice this proof, though small, of the interest which little children feel in that Word, which maketh wise unto salvation. Who knows, but your society might be an instrument, in the hand of God, even in that remote district, of teaching the young that "Wisdom's ways are ways of pleasantness and that all her paths are peace."

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Per Miss Macdougall for Miss Cunard. Mr A. Fraser 5s; W. A. Letson, Esq. 3s 9; Mr Bain 4s 9d; Jackson 6s 3d; Mrs Bell 5s; Cairns 1s 3d; Marshall 2s 6d; Captain Purdie 2s 6d; Mrs J. McLaughlin 3s 6d; Bowser 4s 9d; Miss Thompson 1s 8s; Mr Duncan 1s 3d; Mr Jakes 5s; Mrs Hunter 2s 6d; Sinclair 2s 3d; Frecker 2s; Haviland 1s 3d; Miss Hadwin 1s 3d; Mrs Miller 7 1/2d; a Friend 1s 9d; Mr E. Fraser Mrs J. Samuel 2s 6d; T. Irving 2s 6d; a Friend 1s 3d; Mrs Wilson 3s 1d; Peck 1s 3d; a Friend 1s 3d; Mrs Cameron 1s 3d; Armstrong 1s 3d; Mr D. Johnstone 1s 3d; Mrs Cairns 2s 6d; Hardie 1s 3d; Loudoun 2s 6d; McCurdy 5s; Mrs Dr. Thomson 5s 1d; Mr R. Ross 4s 9d; W. Lewis 1s 3d; J. Lewis 11d; Mrs Burdick 1s 3d; Mr Stapledon 2s; a Friend 1s 3d; Mrs H. Fraser 5s; A. Sheriff 5s; McCully 5s; Mrs Mitchell 3s 1 1/2d; Mrs Moar 2s 6d; Collected by a friend 5s; Mr McNaught 2s 6d; Revd. W. Stuart 5s; Mrs Yorston 2s 6d; Gunn 2s; Murray 2s 6d; Wakem 1s 3d; Mr Brown 1s 1d; McLeod 5s; Mrs Thomson 5s; Richardson 3s; McKie 5s; Fleigher 2s 6d; J. McDougall, Esq. 5s; Mrs McDougall 5s; Miss McDougall 5s; W. J. Fraser, Esq. 5s; Mrs Fraser 5s; Mr Creighton 5s; Baldwin 3s; Miss Fayle 1s 3d; McDonald 2s; Mrs Pierce 5s.

Per Miss Brown.

Mrs D. Perley 5s; Jane McRae 5s; Mr W. Mountain 2s 6d; J. Mountain 2s 6d; E. Barset 2s 6d; A. Parsons 11d; J. Parsons 9d; Miss Macintosh 11d; a Friend 2 0; a Friend 1s 3d; a Friend 1s 3d. a Friend 2s; Miss Manderson 4s 3d; a Friend 3d; Mr E. Lobban.

Per Miss Bulman.

Mrs A. Fraser 5s; Forrest 1s 3d; R. Forrest 1s 3d; Bulman 1s 3d; Mr J. Loggie 1s 3d; P. Loggie 1s 3d; A. McDonald 3s 1 1/2; J. McDonald 11d; J. Culton 1s 10 1/2; a Friend 5s; a Friend 1s 3d; Mrs McFarlane 9d; Mrs J. Fraser 9d; Manderson 1s; Miss J. Manderson 6d.

Per Misses Gray and Steel.

Mrs F. McDermott 1s 3d; James Dickon 1s 3d; Mr A. Dick 7 1/2; Mrs A. Dick 1s 3d; Mrs Joseph Jardine 1s 2d; a Friend 1 1/2d; a Friend 7 1/2d; Mrs W. Archibald 2s 6d; Jno Creighton s 5d; John McLean 1s; G. Johnstone 5s; Jonth. Dickson 2s 6d; Jos. Dickson 1s 3d; James McKnight 1s 3d;

Miramichi, October 12, 1853.

LADIES BIBLE SOCIETY.

Wesleyan Chapel, Newcastle, October 5, 1853.

The 32nd Anniversary of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, was held, Mrs. Henry Cunard, V. P. in the Chair.

The meeting having been opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr McCurdy, and the Report being read, it was ordered that the Report, along with the List of Subscribers and Benefactors, be published in the Gleaner.

Resolved, that £20 sterling be appropriated to the purchase account, and that the balance of funds on hand be forwarded as a Donation to the Parent Society. The thanks of the meeting were cordi-