

## News of the Week.

### EUROPE.

Latest dates states that Gen. Canrobert had ordered the Russian outposts to be driven in on the 9th and siege batteries erected.

Ten thousand additional French troops are to be shipped immediately from Marseilles to the Crimea.

It is confirmed that the Baltic fleet will return home without further operation.

Omar Pacha is preparing to operate on three points, the Pruth, Dobrudscha and the sea.

It is rumoured that France and England are at present organizing the re-establishment of the independent kingdom of Poland.

Russia is amassing troops on the Austrian frontier, while she has scarcely a regiment on the frontier of Prussia.

It is confidently asserted that a secret treaty has been made between Russia and Prussia.

Messrs Oliver's and McHenry's affairs look more favourable.

The recent heavy failures in England are causing disastrous effects.

Messrs Perrins & Wright, and five other firms in Dublin, have failed and a panic prevails there, which is considered only temporary.

Sir Edward Belcher is under trial by court-martial, at Sheerness for his management of the Polar expedition. The inquiry is pro forma merely.

The funeral obsequies of Marshal St. Arnaud were celebrated at Paris on the 16th with great pomp.—The procession was formed by the Garrison of Paris and the Imperial Guard.

### INTERDICTION OF TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

The London Globe of Oct. 17. says:—

We have now reason to believe that the British Government is about to take actual measures, which for sometime have been anticipated as ultimately unavoidable, for stopping all in direct as well as direct traffic in the produce brought overland and shipped from neutral ports.

CHINA.—The following letter, dated Canton, Aug 21, gives further particulars of the progress of the rebels:—

The insurgents on the 7th inst., sat down in this city, just out of gunshot of the walls and on the following day attacked the imperial encampment and outer defences; the soldiery were routed and took shelter in the forts, their encampment was destroyed and numbers of them slain; the rebels following up their victory; have made several fierce but unsuccessful attacks upon the city, and the mandarins have, in their turn, led numerous sorties, in which they were constantly worsted, and on no occasion have they gained a victory. The rebels are now undisputed masters of the surrounding country as the authorities have not for the last few days offered them any molestation. The losses of the imperialists in their daily encounter have been very great; they have consequently withdrawn into the city.

The river inside the Bocca Tigris is in the possession of the pirates, no native vessel daring to navigate the river, and between this city and Wampoa, boats of every description, excepting foreign steam vessels, are afraid to move, so that the traffic and communication with the shipping at that anchorage has entirely ceased. The alarm in the city is increasing daily, and all those persons who can are moving with their families and property, the steamers to Macao and Bung being crowded with flying. House rent at those places has advanced threefold, and provisions in proportion.

The city will undoubtedly fall, and when it does we anticipate the same atrocities as occurred at Nankin. It is generally believed that the position of foreigners is secure.

Our consul, Mr Elmslie, previous to resigning, in conjunction with the naval authorities of the United States, took excellent measures for our security; and with Her Majesty's ship Comus, 18; an armed steamer, the Queen, and the United States, ship Supply, we have little to fear as regards our own safety.

Another account from Canton says:—

The insurgents are in great force in the surrounding country, and three attempts were made to take the city, which however failed. Honam, opposite Canton, is threatened, and the last accounts mention that the people are quietly maturing for an open revolt against the mandarins' authority. They had not molested any one, and will not allow goods or valuables to be removed from the native shops, to prevent any panic. The approaches to the city, by land and water, are in possession of the insurgents, and the government seem to confine their operations to the defence of the city. Fighting was going on between the two parties at Shanghai, but the imperialists appear to make little progress towards the recapture of the city.—Samqua, the late taotal, has been ordered to Peking to answer some charges of the pub-

lic censor, Lau has been appointed in his place.

At Foochow much activity was going on in shipment of teas. An extensive fire broke out and destroyed about one thousand houses. The ship Lancasterian, on entering the river, got on a bank and broke her back, and must break up.

On the 18th inst., our latest from Amoy all was quiet and a fair trade going on.

Last week the report was that Schamyl was beaten,—this week, that he was victorious. Possibly no battle has been fought.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The failures in the corn and provision trade at Liverpool had produced disastrous results at Dublin—that being almost the only Irish commerce. Different views are taken of these commercial embarrassments by different journals.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

His Worship the Mayor, appears to have his hands full of business the present week. The morals of the community have suffered something of late by bribes, and robberies, &c., and it will be well, if His Worship take time by the forelock in the premises.

Three robberies have occurred within a few days. One counting house was opened, feloniously, and the cash box of the merchant, containing £48 in current paper money, surreptitiously taken. The police officers soon scented the thief, and found in the prisoner's pocket some £43 of the money taken. A military servant named Lochlan or Locklin was the guilty party.

Mr. David Allison, so shrewd in mercantile affairs, had also, an inkling, of what a cunning house thief may do. In the stillness and darkness of the night, when the gentleman, firmly locked in the arms of Morpheus was dreaming some person feloniously entered the chamber wherein he slept, and took from the portmanteau in his breeches pocket, returning the enclosure, a five pound note and fifteen shillings, current money, without detection. The thief then proceeded to the pantry, and refreshed himself by a "snack" of cold turkey or partridge, (our "ariel" messenger saith not which,) a nice dish of roasted apples, and other things pertinent to the occasion. The only traces of the thief yet, are the well polished bones and other remains of the repast.

The Hon. Mr. Keith's premises have also been mysteriously invaded by some vile rascal and robbed of money and valuables, to the tune of one hundred pounds and over.

The doors had been securely closed on the evening of the burglarious entrance, by the honourable gentleman in person, who was much astonished, on the following morning to find them open.—Halifax Sun, Nov 3.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE WEATHER.—Since our last, we have had some indications of the approach of winter. After considerable rain and fog in the early part of last week, the temperature suddenly changed, and hard frost set in on Saturday night, which continued during the succeeding two days. This day, with a southerly wind, it is much milder, and the weather is cheerful and pleasant.

COPPER IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—We understand that the copper mines recently discovered by Mr Robert Davis on the Messrs. Bull's property at Woodstock are likely to prove very valuable.—It is expected that in a short time operations for opening these mines will be commenced on an extensive scale.—St. John Observer.

STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN PORTLAND AND NEW YORK.—A correspondent of the Portland Argus urges the establishment of a line of steamships to run between Portland and New York. He says such an enterprise was projected years ago, but the movement was indefinitely postponed. But, the correspondent says, times have since changed, and the business between New York and Portland has increased enormously. Besides an unbroken railroad connection with Montreal, Quebec, and all Canada East Portland has now a line of Liverpool steamers, which bring more or less goods for New York, and will bring much more were such a direct line established.

ELECTION FOR THE CITY.—According to the Sheriff's Proclamation, Wednesday next is the day appointed for opening a poll for the election of a member for this city, to serve in the House of Assembly, the seat having become vacant on account of the acceptance of the office of Provincial Secretary by the Hon. S. L. Tilley; and in case of any party coming forward to contest the seat with the late incumbent, the election will be held on Tuesday the 21st inst. We have not heard of any one intending to offer besides Mr. Tilley. But whether so or not, Mr. T.'s election, it is thought, will be sure.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANOTHER COLLISION AT SEA.—The Ship "Raritan," on her voyage from London to New Brunswick, was brought in here yesterday morning in a wrecked condition, having been run into by a heavy ship, name unknown, on the Banks in a thick fog on Monday last, and was cut down to the water's edge. Shortly after the collision the Captain and other officers, part of the crew, and the captain's wife took to the boats; the rest of the crew of the "Raritan" succeeded in trimming part of the ballast from the fore to the aft part of the ship, which lifted her bows up and by that means, with the aid of the pumps, they succeeded in keeping her afloat. We were informed last night by a party just arrived here, that a boat reached Bird's Islands on Thursday, with seven men and one woman, who escaped from their vessel, a ship from London; bound to New Brunswick, which was run into by a large vessel, and they were of opinion that both ships were lost. They stated that another boat with four more of the saved would soon arrive there also. Two of the men were so exhausted as to have to be carried from the boat. No doubt these were the parties who left the "Raritan" after she was run into.

The French Man-of-War Steamer Cameleon arrived here last evening from St. Peters, for the purpose of conveying the crew of the wrecked French Steamer—Vesta to France.—St. John N. F. Paper.

The mail steamer from Newfoundland has arrived at Halifax. The yacht Hawk, sent out in search of the missing boats of the Arctic, had returned, without having discovered any of the survivors. Those on board suppose that the boats have been picked up by the outward bound vessels. The body of a female, dressed in light colored clothes, was seen floating, but it could not be picked up, as the wind was blowing a gale at the time.

### UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT FROM THE ARCTIC REGION.—The Missing Ship Enterprise.—H. B. M. ship Rattlesnake, Com. Henry Trollope, arrived in our bay on Monday morning having left Port Clarence, Arctic Ocean, August 23 at 8 P. M. This ship wintered at Port Clarence the last winter, and as soon as the ice broke up, endeavored to reach Herald Island cruising as near, or nearer, the edge of the ice than safety justified, from Point Barrow on the American side, to Serdze Kamen on the Asiatic side of the Arctic Sea.

The most important news brought by the Rattlesnake, is the arrival at Port Clarence, on the 21st of August, of H. B. M. ship Enterprise, Captain Collinson, from his long expedition into the Arctic in the search of Sir John Franklin. It will be recollected that this vessel sailed from England in the same season, and at about the same time as the Investigator (Capt. McClure), that arrived on the Atlantic side of the continent a year since having navigated the north-west passage. No news having been received of the Enterprise almost as much anxiety was felt for her safety and that of her officers and crew, as for the expedition she was sent in search of; so much so to induce the English government to station for her relief and assistance the Rattlesnake, at Port Clarence and the Plover, at Point Barrow, during the last winter and they were both arranging for their succeeding winter quarters at the time of her arrival, at the ending of which season the government had given orders to abandon the search for them.

The Enterprise went into the Arctic regions in the summer of 1851, and passed through Prince of Wales Straits, but finding the ice impracticable, she passed the winter of 1841-2 in lat. 71 35 North, long. 117 35 West. After making every exertions to accomplish the object of her voyage, she passed the winter of 1852-3 in Cambridge Bay, Wollaston Bay, in lat. 69 North, long. 105 30 West. Still proceeding on her voyage, the winter of 1853-4, found her in Camben Bay, in lat. 70 08 North, long. 45 30 West.

The ice released the vessel July 15th 1854, when she commenced her return voyage, but did not reach Point Barrow until August 9, having baffling southerly winds and calms, immediately on her arrival at Port Clarence, on the 21st August, finding the Plover had left for Point Barrow a few days previous, for the purpose of assisting and relieving her, as soon as her supplies could be put on board from the Rattlesnake, at 3 P. M. on the 22nd, she started to overtake the Plover, and communicate with and recall her, which duty performed, she would immediately proceed to Hong Kong, and the Plover to Valparaiso, where there the latter will meet the Rattlesnake, which leaves this port today.

During the three years the Enterprise has been in the frozen sea, she has lost but three men—May 15, 1853, Wm. Driver, ship's cook; Nov. 24, 1853, William Greenaway, able seaman; June 25, 1854, William Cheeseman, private marines. The commander, officers, and crew, 59 in number, were in excellent health. We regret to state that no information was obtained of the fate of Sir John Franklin. The Enterprise found traces of the Investigator's passage in many places, and went within ninety miles of Winter harbour; but not being able to proceed farther on account of the ice, went up Wollaston Strait, and there fell in with the traces of Dr. Rae's searches. It will be recollected that Dr. R. was in command of an expedition sent out by the Hudson Bay Company.

In the spring of 1852 travelling parties were despatched over the ice, one of which reached Melville Islands after great hardship. The natives met with during the voyage were of a peaceable and kind disposition, ready at all times to be of assistance in any manner in their power.

Probably no more interesting news, save information of Sir John Franklin, could be given to the world than the safety of this ship. Embarked on an errand of mercy which drew the attention of almost every civilized being toward them, it was feared they had met the supposed fate of those they had proceeded to save. The news of their extrication will everywhere be received with joy.

BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF THE MOSQUITO KINGDOM.—The Washington Star has "every reason to believe" that the reported abandonment of the Mosquito Protectorate by the British Government "is not altogether correct. It says that the inhabitants of Greytown were notified a month or more ago, by the British consul at San Juan del Norte that they must not expect the interference of the British Government on their behalf against the United States. And the Star further intimates that the purpose of the British Government to send a 90 gun ship at Greytown has been changed, and it is the present policy of that Government to hold the Mosquito question in abeyance until the Russian quarrel is so far adjusted as to allow the Government to turn to this Mosquito business with free hands.

A Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Express predicts that, within the next four months, collisions will take place at Greytown between the officers of the British navy and the U. S. Navy, which will bring on a war between the two nations; and he adds the suggestive remark that "the City of New York has 300 millions tonnage and cargoes to be captured by British cruisers."

### CANADA.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Latest Particular.—Accounts from Buffalo, dated the 28th, state that the accident occurred through the bursting of the cylinder, which threw the train out of time. After a delay of two hours the train proceeded at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when near Chatham, in a dense fog, came in collision with a gravel train. Two cars were crushed into splinters, and the horrors of the scene were beyond description.

It appears that the loss of life has been underrated in the first accounts. Forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and two of the wounded have since died.

The Buffalo Commercial of Saturday adds: The locomotive and express car were thrown over, crushing the first and second-class cars into mere splinters, demolishing the next, and making a wreck of the third car. Passengers in the last cars escaped unhurt or with slight bruises.

Almost the entire load of the second class cars were killed or wounded. All were not extricated until more than four hours after the collision. The conductor of the gravel train was on a rear car with signal-light.—Saved himself by jumping.

It has been ascertained that 25 men 11 women, and 11 children, had been killed, and 21 men and 20 women and children badly injured, one-half probably fatal.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—The counterfeiter recently convicted here, Hund, Wellington, Gleason and Tree, have each been sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. Westover, Cowler, and Gillings, three of another gang, have been convicted and sentenced for shorter periods. Several others remain in jail, to take their trial at the next term.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—Last night, in the Legislative Assembly, a stringent bill to prohibiting manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, passed a second reading by a vote of 95 to 5.

CANADIAN MATTERS.—An extensive movement is now on foot in Canada to procure the passage of a bill by Parliament, now in session similar to that proposed for the United States by the homestead bill. This would at once, as the Canadians think, attract emigration to that country. At present the land is disposed of in this manner: Persons are furnished with 'location' tickets, by which they can live on a piece of land for five years at the rate of £3 per annum for one hundred acres. In the meantime the Government reserves to itself the right of cutting all the mercantile timber. This obnoxious feature in the land sale is denounced, the Montreal Pilot advocates the adoption of a homestead bill similar to that proposed for the United States.

The amount of Revenue collected at St John, N. B., in the year ending September 30th, 1854, was £121,191 18s 7d.

### GEESE.

The subscriber has had in his possession for some time a flock of Geese the owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

C. SULLIVAN.

Morefield, Nov. 10, 1854.