

lip. I do not wear a Turkish cap when I travel. I never smoke tobacco. Therefore, when others may be had for the asking, I beg to be allowed to abdicate the honours of heroship, and to remain in quiet. But if there is one thing worse than to be made a full-blown hero, it is to become a doubtful or disputed hero; in fact, to be Cardiganised; to have one side swear you are the wounded of the age, and the other as stoutly aver that you are no better than a sham and a deception, both probably being perfectly wrong. Lest I should get into this miserable predicament, once for all, I beg my friends to spare me. I must be allowed to be the best judge of my own case; and now beforehand, and in order to prevent controversy, I give that case against my friends, and declare their opponents must be perfectly right—not when they distort my words and acts, but when they say I am no hero.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

We have much satisfaction in transferring to our columns the following report of the proceedings of a public meeting held in Chatham on the evening of Monday last.

In young countries, where capital is scarce and difficult to be procured, the formation of Joint-Stock Companies to raise funds to develop its resources, and build up its towns and public institutions, is frequently resorted to; and we have long regretted the want of union which exists among us, because it has sadly militated against the formation of such Societies and thereby retarded the common interest.

The proceedings of the meeting on Monday evening, is an indication that our people are awakening to a proper sense of the necessity there exists for a different course of action; that they are beginning to feel our narrow, selfish views must be enlarged; that the inhabitants of both town and country, of all grades and professions, are embracing the wholesome doctrine that their individual interest is deeply entwined and interwoven with that of his neighbour and the community in which he lives. When this philanthropic and common-sense view is more widely diffused and acted upon, the country will assume a different appearance; the tone of Society will take a higher range, and the emigration of the young and vigorous portion of community, which has been going on for years, depopulating our towns, but more particularly our rural districts, will be checked.

These are matters of paramount consideration to the public, and deserve more serious reflection and investigation than they have heretofore received from the people. We wish sincerely that the effort now made to carry out the laudable desire of the meeting may be crowned with success.

A meeting of Mechanics and others were convened at the house of Mr Peter Moar, Chatham, on the evening of Monday the 27th instant for the purpose of entering into arrangements for building and equipping a Vessel of about 70 tons, to be employed in the Mackerel Fishery, or in any other way best calculated to render her serviceable to the community and most profitable to the shareholders.

John M. Johnson, Esq., was unanimously requested to occupy the Chair, and Mr Caie to act as Secretary of the meeting.

An exceedingly interesting, animated, and instructive discussion preceded the adoption of each of the following Resolutions; after which they were severally put from the Chair and carried unanimously.

Resolved, That a Company be formed, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the meeting as expressed above.

Resolved, That Stock be taken to the extent of One Thousand Pounds, in Shares of Ten Pounds each.

Resolved, That the first Instalment to be called in, be Three Pounds per Share.

Resolved, That not more than Two Pounds per Share of the remaining Stock be called in at any one time, nor at intervals shorter than a month.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed to draft a Constitution for the Company now being formed, and submit the same to an adjourned session of the present meeting; and further

Resolved, That Messrs. James Henderson, John M. Johnson, Patrick Carroll, Thomas Phillips, and James Caie, form said committee.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn till this night week, at 8 o'clock, and that public notice of the adjournment be given to the Newspapers of the place.

The large room in Mr Moar's house, known as the "Union Hall," was well filled on the occasion by a respectable assemblage of Mechanics and others. The business of the meeting was conducted throughout in an orderly and masterly manner; and a vote of thanks having been tendered to the chairman, the meeting broke up, satisfied not only that the object which had brought them together would be attained, but that it would prove the precursor of enterprises of a much greater and more important nature.

We have no authority to notify the public of the circumstance, but we perceive an adjourned meeting will be held at the same place on the evening of MONDAY next.

COUNTY BONAVENTURE.

Our Correspondent writing us from New Carlisle, under date of October 15, furnishes the following items of local news:

NOBLE CONDUCT OF A YOUTH OF SIXTEEN.

The following facts which have accidentally come to the knowledge of the writer, deserves to be made public. Mr G. W. Savage, a young American Gentleman, from New York, and Mr Maxime Forest, of the Township of Hamilton, accompanied by a lad, proceeded a short time since in a canoe, up the River Bonaventure, and having reached the timber boom, the boy got on a log and fell into the stream, disappearing beneath the surface; Mr Forest immediately plunged in to rescue him, but the drowning lad seized him with so firm a grasp that he could not extricate himself, and both remained on the bottom—a depth of from ten to fifteen feet. Mr Savage finding his companions did not return to the surface, and suspecting the cause, unhesitatingly dived after them, and, after great exertion, succeeded in dragging both, in an all but helpless state, to the bank of the river, thus saving the lives of two fellow creatures.

Such an act of noble daring, of heroic self devotion, on the part of one so young, ought not only to be recorded, but entitles Mr Savage to some substantial memento. The sailor or soldier who performs some deed of valour, is generally excited thereto by a two-fold cause—the hope of promotion or reward—the approbation of superiors and applause of comrades.—But in a case like this, no such incentive exists. 'Tis pure, unostentatious heroism, which far "exceeds ten thousand mercenary deeds."

Our young hero is the only son of Mr Andrew D. Savage, of the City of New York, and at present a resident in Bonaventure.

LAUNCHES.

On the 30th ult., a fine Brigantine named the "COMALO," 95 tons N. M., was launched at this place. She is the property of our respected neighbour, Captain James Caldwell, an old, well known trader from the Bay. And we hope he will be as fortunate with his new vessel as he has been with our old friend the "Belinda." The Comalo was drafted and built by Mr James Gillis, of Port Daniel, and like all vessels built by Mr Gillis, is a strong faithful built craft, such as no man need fear to trust life or property in. A launch in New Carlisle is a novelty now—this being the first we have witnessed.

On the following day, Messrs. Chas. Robin & Co., added another to their numerous fleet—a fine clipper brig named the "SEA FLOWER," 126 tons N. M. We have on various occasions expressed our opinion of Mr LeBrun as a draftsman and builder, and have no hesitation in saying that his vessels will, as regards workmanship, stand the test of comparison with what in England are known by the denomination of River Built Ships, i.e.: vessels built in the River Thames. In fact the very frames of his vessel are like joiners work when compared with the rough hewn timbers we have often witnessed; and we have only seen such turned out of hand by yacht-builders, and in the Naval Dock Yards of our fatherland.

We have had a beautiful Fall so far, such as we have never witnessed since we have been in the Bay. The potatoe crop is now pretty generally housed, and from all we can learn, does not average more than half a crop throughout the District. The Fishery continues good, and will, we trust, enable our hardy fishermen to procure a sufficiency of the staff of life to compensate in some measure for the loss of the potatoe crop.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.

FROM our Liverpool Timber Circulars which are to the 9th October, we take the following extracts:

"Since our Annual Circular, dated 1st February, 217 vessels, 169,653 tons register, wood-laden, have arrived from British North America, viz, 66 from Quebec, 36 from St. John, N.B., and 67 from other ports; at the same date last year, 283 vessels, 220,225 had arrived.

"Yellow Pine Timber.—Quebec, per cubic foot 1s 6d to 1s 9d. St. John, 18 inches average 2s to 2s 1d. Miramichi 1s 4d to 2s 1d. Bay Chaleur 1s 4d to 1s 6d. Richibucto 1s 2d to 1s 4d.

"Spruce Deals per stand, hand.—St. John's, &c., N. B. £10 5 to £10 10. Nova Scotia £9 17 6 to £10 2 6.

"Pine Timber.—From Quebec, since 1st February, the import of Yellow Pine amounts to 33,933 logs, against 29,153 at the same date last year; there has been but very little variation in prices. A cargo of good quality, 72 to 73 feet average, sold at 20 1-2d per foot; larger averages have realized more money, but for small and inferior there is less enquiry.

"From St. John the import 26,023 logs, against 20,063. During the week a cargo of fair quality has been sold at 6d over the average girth, or equal to 2s per foot for 18 inches average. Several attempts have been made to obtain a similar figure by auction, without success. Buyers in this market prefer making their purchases by private treaty, when full prices are generally paid. Of Lower Ports, a parcel of Richibucto sold at 17 3-4 per foot.

"N. B. and N. S. Pine and Spruce Deals.—Since the 1st of February 2,203,923 pieces Pine and Spruce Deals have been imported, against 3,670,841 pieces last year; the stock is moderate and prices are steady. St. John cargoes have been placed at prices ranging from £10 2 6 to £10 6 3, as in quality. Nova Scotia Deals have realized from £9 15 to £10 per standard. St. Stephens have yielded £9 17 6 to £10; a few of the latter have been imported."—A. F. & D. MacKay's Timber Circular.

"The importation from the British colonies to this period is 171,849 tons, against 220,225 same last year. In the past fortnight the demand has not been to the same extent as previously, but notwithstanding this, the value for all descriptions of wood has been maintained. In consequence of the advance in price at the ports of shipment, and the high freights now being paid, a large portion of the future imports will cost over the prices now current here; whether the value in this market will increase in proportion to the advance in cost and freight will depend entirely upon the supply and consumption from this period to the close of the year.

"Pine Timber.—Quebec Pine.—This article is very saleable at full rates. Several cargoes have been disposed of since our last, but the prices have not generally transpired. Our quotations give a pretty good idea of the value.

"Saint John Pine.—Several cargoes of very fine quality are just now landing, but being imported by the trade, the wholesale value has not been tested. One cargo in the hands of the importers has been twice offered by auction, but has not yet found purchasers. By private contract the article is very saleable, at full prices.

"Spruce and Pine Planks.—The supply is still very moderate, and to the present our quotations are current. Consumption recently has not been so lively, still stocks are moderate for the season of the year. The supplies in the next three months will regulate the value.—By auction the cargo ex "Bercaldine," from Saint John, sold at an average of rather under £10 per Standard; two other cargoes were in like manner offered, but for want of purchasers withdrawn."—From Farnworth and Jardine's Timber Circular.

UNITED STATES.

SLAVERY is at present the all-absorbing topic in the United States, in fact it is the only question. This question of Slavery has been growing and expanding until it now threatens to pull down the pillars of government, and involve the country in ruin. It overshadows every thing; it runs into every act of legislation, from the lowest to the highest. In a few days will be decided whether J. C. Fremont or James Buchanan, occupies the Presidential Chair for the next four years. In the event of the election of the former, which indeed seems beyond the possibility of a doubt, it is a matter of vast importance as to the course which the South will pursue; threats of disunion are rife, even Mr Fillmore has declared the election of Fremont would justify a dissolution, but the Hon. Preston Brooks, better known as Bully Brooks, (for his infamous and bloody attack upon Mr Sumner in the Senate Chamber) goes further in a speech recently made by him to his constituents. After declaring he thought it probable Fremont would be elected, he said:—"If Fremont is elected President of the United States, I am for the people rising in their majesty, rising above the law, and the leaders taking the law into their own hands, going by concert or not by concert, and laying the strong arm of Southern Freemen upon the Treasury and Archives of the Government, and he pledged his life, his fortune and his reputation, to aid in carrying out this scheme." But we confess we attach very little importance to those threats of disunion. It has ever been the favorite tactics of the South, from the earliest date every measure in the interest of Slavery and against freedom has always been passed under the old threat of disunion, and to which the North has invariably succumbed, but the repeal of that time-honored compact the Missouri Compromise, the outrages in Kansas, and the determination of the South to revive at no distant day the African Slave Trade, has at length aroused the North to a sense of their condition, and to act as men who know their rights, and knowing dare maintain them. The Election of Mr Fremont by the people, lawfully and constitutionally, furnishes no ground for a dissolution. In reference to this subject, the Hon. Mr. Botts says:—

"With regard to the frequent threats of dissolution let me say the Union is in no danger of a dissolution, there are but two ways of dissolving the Union, one is by revolution and force which the strong arm of the General Government will always be able to put down; and the other is by a convention of the States that

adopted the constitution and framed the government of their choice. Newspaper editors and cross road politicians have no power to dissolve, and there is now and always will be, good sound sense enough among the conservative elements of the country now engaged in their daily avocations in the workshop, in the field, in the factories, and in every pursuit of life, not heeding or caring for the cry of wolf! wolf! with which their ears have become familiarized, but who will when occasion calls for it, rise up in their mighty strength, and trample under foot the furious, mischievous malcontents who make night hedious with their yells of disunion."

RICH AND RARE.—We clip the annexed original and polished literary gem from the Editorial columns of the Colonial Times of Thursday last. We shall not breathe on it a single remark, being fearful that in so doing, we shall dim its lustre, or detract from it a portion of its brilliancy. Our Correspondent can act his pleasure:

"A CABBAGE.—Talk of your correspondent's Turnip, Pierce! We have got a cabbage in our office for inspection, a cabbage Sir, that can boast of a big heart; a heart that I question much, if your and your correspondent's together would make anything like it. It grew in the garden of the Hon. John M. Johnson, and is of the following dimensions:—diameter, of the cabbage as it grew, 3 feet; circumference of heart, 3 feet 6 inches, breadth of a single leaf, 2 feet 2 inches; and weight 21 pounds 8 ounces."

ROBBERY.—A most daring robbery was perpetrated in Chatham on the night of Saturday last, or early on Sunday morning. The shop of Mr Caleb McCulley was broken into, and a number of watches, gold rings, and other property, to the amount of about £30 taken away. The parties endeavoured to enter by a window in the back part of the premises, but failing in this they made an attempt on the front door, and succeeded in wrenching off one of the shutters, and removing the sash, by which opening they entered. Nothing, we are sorry to add, has transpired to give a clue to the guilty parties, or to excite any suspicion.

It would be a matter of very great accommodation to travellers, if a public wharf or landing were built at Pictou, so that the steamer at any time of tide, could remain to take in freight and passengers. The same remark will apply with equal force to Shediac. Now that the railway is progressing, we hope the government will not lose sight of so important a work, and that it will be completed at an early day.

BOWSER'S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Capt. Atkinson, Bay de Chaleur; Charles Dwyre, wife and child, St. John, N. B.; Dr. E. S. Allen, New York; J. Seaman, Nova Scotia; Alexander Rankin, Bathurst; Dr. Desbrow, do; Henry Desbrow, do; Mr Robichaud, Shippegan. Major Robinson the Hero of the Redan, and Brother, returned from a shooting excursion in the vicinity of Neguac, the residence of George E. Letson to Bowser's Hotel, on Wednesday evening with 40 wild geese and brant. The Major says the sport is somewhat different from shooting the great Bear's Cubs, for in goose shooting the firing is all on one side.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHATHAM—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Oct. 23—schr Pacific, Morancy, Montreal, flour &c., W. J. Fraser and others; Marie Julie, Leameaux, Quebec, flour, &c., J. M'Dougall and others.

29—Jacques Cartier, Luchane, Quebec, flour &c., J. Cranney and others.

29—bark Elizabeth, Mann, put in from stress of weather, bound for Quebec, now to be loaded by D. & J. Ritchie.

31—schr Ensign, M'Gaugan, P. E. I., produce, master; Convoy, Thompson, do do do.

CLEARED.—Oct. 25—schr Mermaid, Gallant, P. E. I., salt, Morrison.

27—schr Pearl, Larkins, P. E. I., lumber, J. Oates.

28—schr Jasper, Linklitter, P. E. I., salt, A. J. Brown.

29—schr Clara, Dunglade, Quebec, fish, J. Wolhopter.

30—schr Elizabeth Ann, McLeod, P. E. I., salt &c., master; ship Roscoe, Jamieson, Liverpool, deals, Wm. Muirhead; ship Tomogonops, Allan, Liverpool, deals and preserved fish, D. & J. Ritchie.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE—MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED.—Oct. 23—barque Paragan, Fabé, Pictou, leather &c., R. Crocker.

29—schr Loyalist, Fallon, Quebec, flour &c., master.

CLEARED.—25—schr Clifford, Martin, Halifax, lumber, J. H. & J. Harding; Margaret Anne, Rouchie, Arichat, do do; Villager, Watt, Halifax, lumber, flour &c., Gilnour, Rankin & Co.

23—ship Algiers, Campbell, Liverpool, deals, Harley & Burchell.

23—barque Pacific, McKenzie, do do, J. H. & J. Harding; brig. Brothers, Bartlett, Newfoundland, lumber, Robinson Crocker.

PORT OF HALIFAX.—By private letters we understand that the schooner Crimea left Halifax for Miramichi, with a general cargo, on the 22nd October. Cleared on the same day, for Miramichi, the ship Burmah.