

UNITED STATES.

The Central America.—Three more men rescued.—The announcement by the telegraph that three more survivors of the terrible Central America tragedy had been rescued, and had arrived at New York, caused a thrill of pleasurable excitement throughout our community, carrying the hope that others still may have been saved by passing vessels. The New York paper, contain some interesting particulars, which we lay before our readers.

The Brig Laura, Capt. Williamson, which arrived at New York yesterday morning, on the 28th ult., latitude 40 45, longitude 71, at 2 P. M., spoke the British brig Mary, of Greenock, from Cardenas for Queenstown, and took from her the following persons, whom the Mary had picked up at sea: John Tice, Second engineer; Alexander Grant, fireman, and G. W. Dawson, passenger. The Mary picked up these unfortunate men in lat. 36 40 and lon. 71, they being survivors of the Central America, and floated on the water eight days and twenty hours. The following statements were gathered from the survivors:

Mr Tice and Mr Grant are still weak, and much reduced in flesh, their feet are tender and swollen, and their lips, face and hands show the traces of sores and where the skin has been peeled off by the action of the salt water washing over them for so many days, and their exposure to a scorching sun.

Mr Grant has the appearance of a man just recovering from a protracted and severe illness; his lips are black—his cheeks are sunken.—Both he and Mr Tice walk with difficulty.—They were eight days and twenty hours in all upon the hurricane deck and in the boat. Mr Tice was three days of this time floating on a piece of plank. The last night of their sufferings there was a heavy rain, some of which they caught and drank in considerable quantities. Grant says they would have all killed themselves drinking this water if it had not ceased raining. He also says they could not have continued alive but a few hours longer. When fallen in with by the little brig Mary for Greenock, they could scarcely move a hand or speak: their flesh was wasted, and their skeleton forms were frightful to each other. They were also covered over with small boils, which were fast breaking out into painful sores.—They had seen their companions die, one by one, and had lost all hope of being saved themselves, or being fallen in with.

Failure of Harper, Bros.—New York, Oct. 9.—Messrs. Harper Bros., publishers, have suspended. They have a reported surplus of nearly one million.

Grain coming Eastward.—Oswego, 7th.—Twenty-two grain laden vessels arrived to-day, mostly from Chicago, with 227,000 bushels wheat, 50,000 bushels corn, and 7,000 bushels barley.

St. Louis.—About 4 o'clock this morning a violent shock of an earthquake was felt here.—Seven minutes later, another shock, less severe, was felt. They made the most substantial buildings tremble, and overturned several articles in dwellings. The shock was felt at Springfield, Ill.

Centralia, Ill, Oct. 8.—Three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt here at 4 o'clock this morning. Several chimneys were demolished, and all our citizens were awakened.

From Utah.—The Washington Union of Thursday has the following:

A letter dated Fort Kearney, Sept. 5, received in this city yesterday, states that a party of returning Californians, who passed through Salt Lake on the 26th of July, report that the evening before they left that city the Mormons arrested Mr Wilson, whom the late Surveyor General Burr left in charge of the office, and with a rope around his neck and a pistol at his breast, compelled him to answer several questions which they propounded about Bell Mogo and others. Mogo was connected with the Surveyor General's office.

The Mormons made Wilson promise to bring Mogo during the next day, before they released him. Mogo obtained information of these proceedings, and immediately quitted the city, leaving his wife behind, so precipitate was his retreat. They went in pursuit of Landon and the other clerk, but Landon escaped by jumping out of a second story window. He went that night somewhere south, and the report is that he he was overtaken and killed. As these Californians made but a brief stay, they were unable to ascertain what became of Wilson.

They also say that the Mormons were making preparations for a fight, and did not conceal their hostile intentions. Elder Kimball, in his harangue in the Tabernacle, laughed at the idea of sending United States troops to Utah, and said "he could take his wives (30 or 40 of them) and whip the 2500 troops, and come back and do a good day's work afterward." He further said that provisions for the army would come into the valley, but the troops would never enter Salt Lake City.

Two companies arrived at Fort Kearney on the 5th of September, en route for Salt Lake, and the Fifth and tenth Regiments of Infantry were at that time at Fort Laramie, for the same destination.

The writer of the letter says that Col. Hoffman had seized five hundred kegs of powder in the Mormon trains.

From the Indian country and Utah.—St. Louis, Sept. 2.—Gen. Denver, Commissioner of Indian affairs, has just arrived from Nebraska. He reports having made a full and satisfactory treaty with the Pawnee Indians at Table Creek, on the 24th ult.

The Lexington (Mo.) Express announces the arrival of Capt. Russell from Salt Lake, who

states that the Mormons have fortified Fort Bridges, with the declared intention of defending it against the United States troops.

Capt. Russell also reports that depredations by the Cheyenne Indians continued without abatement, and they were daily growing more aggravated in character.

MEXICO.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The Southern mail, from all points, as late as due, is at hand.

It brings the following details of Mexican news:

The Mexican Congress met at Puebla on the 14th of September. The Ecclesiastical difficulties at Puebla were of a serious character, and an outbreak had only been prevented by the interposition of the National arms. A large number of citizens had been charged with participating in the disturbance. Similar disturbances were occurring throughout the Republic.

Several arrests of a political character had been made at Vera Cruz.

Sonora was again agitated by reports of another invasion from San Francisco, and the whole State had been called to arms. The movements of the reported invaders were not very clear.

A revolution of a somewhat formidable character had broken out at Guadalajara, and was still progressing at the latest dates from there.

No intelligence had been received from Yucatan.

The financial pressure is seriously affecting the public revenue.

CANADA.

The Montreal Gazette, of the 5th inst., says:—

The Canadian banks have, so far, proved most sound, and felt themselves in a position during the month of August rather to extend than contract their discounts, thereby affording relief to the mercantile community.

The Toronto correspondent of the Gazette announces some failures at that place, the heaviest of which is of a disgraceful nature. The writer says:—

Several failures and assignments have taken place. McGaffey was one of the first who absconded, leaving large liabilities behind him.—Cheney was the next, and his case perhaps is the worst. He was an American doing business in stoves and hollow ware. He was considered one of the most solvent and trust-worthy men in the city, and the announcement that he had failed and fled to the United States, leaving debts to the amount of £20,000 behind him, was received with surprise by every body. But when it became known that he had heartlessly swindled and cheated his best friends, the feeling of surprise was changed to one of unmitigated anger and disgust. The very day he went off he borrowed £120 from one friend, and invited him that evening to take tea with him. But the young man discovered the next morning to his regret how he had been duped. Before he went away he also bought fabulous quantities of jewellery and dry goods, for which he never paid and never will. His style of living was on a scale of expense unknown elsewhere in this city. His infamous conduct is denounced on all hands. The next failure or assignment of consequence was Brett, who kept what was called the Exchange Bank—not a bank of issue, but a bank of deposit—a kind of 'shaving shop.' I have not heard what are his liabilities, but if his business were honestly conducted they cannot be much. The affair added considerably to the commercial excitement, which is now greater than has been known here for the last twenty years.

Crimean Trophies.—The ship Panthea, at Montreal, is at present discharging a number of those monster guns that played with such terrible effect on the allied armies of England and France from the batteries of Sebastopol. These guns are sent to Canada by the British government, to be presented to several of the principal cities for their liberal subscriptions to the patriotic fund during the Crimean war. The largest of these guns are about twelve feet long, and weigh 53 cwt., and their bore is from four to six inches.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Excursion on the Shubenacadie Canal.—On the morning of Tuesday last, a party of six or eight gentlemen, consisting mostly of Stockholders in the "Inland Navigation Company," and proprietors of the steamer "Avery," set out from town to make an excursion to the tide waters of the Bay of Fundy, along the Shubenacadie Canal. The excursion proper commenced at the head of Lake William, at Marshall's, where the party went on board the neat and substantial little steamer "Avery." They steamed away to the Northward, through Lakes William, and Thomas, Fletcher's and Grand Lake, the "Avery" affording every proof of her excellent qualities as a sailer. The several locks and bridges along the line of the Canal were passed with ease and without any notable detention until the excursionists reached the new railway bridge in course of construction a little below Grand Lake. Here some delay occurred in consequence of the river channel being obstructed by some temporary works connected with the new bridge. By reason of this delay the steamer did not proceed beyond Elmsdale that night.

On the following morning, steam was got up and the excursionists proceeded on down the river, without any difficulty, to Nelson's, at the lower Shubenacadie bridge. Having thus successfully accomplished the real object of

their experiment, the party, with the exception of those connected with the boat, left her and returned to town. The steamer was to go on down to the mouth of the Shubenacadie with the next ebb tide. The statement made by some of the morning papers, that she was to go thence to Windsor, is a mistake. The "Avery" would return direct from Maitland to her old quarters at Marshall's. Doubtless the period at which a steamer passed from the head waters to the mouth of the Shubenacadie, will prove an important era in the history of the adjacent country. We understand that it is confidently expected the communication for traffic between Maitland and Dartmouth will be opened before the end of the present month.

Fatal Affray.—The Eastern Chronicle gives an account of a case of homicide which occurred on board the American brig Monica, in the harbor of Pictou, on Saturday last, the 26th Sept. This vessel was getting under way for sea, when the mate, a young man named Spooner, of New Bedford, commenced kicking a seaman named Mullins, to enforce obedience to his orders. The latter drew his knife upon the mate, and, notwithstanding that the Captain interposed between them, succeeded after two or three ineffectual attempts, in inflicting a serious wound in the back part of Spooner's thigh, near the knee joint, severing the main artery. The pilot, who was on board, took his boat and went ashore for surgical aid for the mate. In the meantime Mullins and another seaman named Munroe behaved in so violent a manner that nothing could be done by the Captain and crew for the relief of the sufferer. Consequently he bled to death before surgical assistance arrived. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Mullins has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter; and Munroe has been imprisoned in default of bail to keep the peace.—Halifax Recorder.

Fire near Halifax.—The three mile house from Halifax (Ward's Hotel) was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last. There were also three small houses and the Mill near by, burnt at the same time. The fire was caused by a spark from the Railway Locomotive.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Railway Commissioners and Chief Engineer proceeded yesterday to Hampton to decide upon the location of the Railway line. It is said that the road will be taken in rear of Hampton Village according to Mr Giles' survey; but that the Station House will be placed directly opposite the village, for the accommodation of the great bulk of the people residing in the locality. Tenders will be advertised in a few weeks for putting under contract 25 miles more of the road from Groom's Bridge, upwards.—Morning News.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

From the papers received by this mail this morning, we take the following extracts:

Discharge of the Three supposed Bank Robbers.—On Saturday last Savage, Watters, and Barton, who have been confined in Fredericton gaol for the last three months on suspicion of having been engaged in the robbery of the Central Bank, were brought up before his Honor Judge Wilmot, on a Writ of Habeas Corpus. The learned Judge, having taken time to consider, decided that in his opinion the evidence was not sufficient to justify their detention in gaol until the Court of Nisi Prius, to be holden in February, and therefore liberated them on their own recognizances. We believe they have all left town.

Suicide.—A private soldier belonging the 62nd Regiment, stationed in the garrison, committed suicide this morning, in rear of the Stone Barracks, by shooting himself through the heart, causing instantaneous death. We have not yet learned the cause assigned for the perpetration of this horrid deed.—Head Quarters.

CANADA.—We cannot announce any improvement in the money market as having taken place yesterday. Our position is an anomalous as before. Upper Canada produce to a considerable extent is ready for shipment, buyers are ready to purchase, ships are ready to convey it, still the sale cannot be consummated, because the Bank will not take the Bills of Exchange to be drawn against it. Why is this? Do those institutions imagine that an operation of this description will extract money from their vaults? We conceive that its effect would be speedily to bring specie, if so required, to those receptacles. Supposing, however, that the hoards might to a certain extent be reduced would that endanger the stability of our Banking Institutions? Certainly not. Of course we do not pretend to be instructed as to "the secrets of the prison house;" we cannot undertake to say the amount of specie there lodged, but we believe it is admitted that the stores are ample. And more, we are authorized to state that orders have gone home for specie from two Banks, which may be expected out in three weeks at furthest. All shadow of apprehension on that score, therefore, is at an end. It is true that the price of Exchange in New York is still quoted very low; the best Exchange selling at par to 1 per cent.; but this will, we trust, rectify itself very shortly.—Montreal Argus.

We learn that the Adjutant General of Militia, will shortly pay a visit to Quebec, for the purpose of making an inspection of the Volunteer Forces. It is rumoured that two Provincial Regiments are about to be raised in Canada.

FOR SALE.

The SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale.

A Building Lot

situate in NEWCASTLE—adjoining the Easterly side of the Store occupied by Alexander Fraser, Esq., fronting on South side of Water Street, having 50 feet front. As this Lot has a good WATER PRIVILEGE, and in the most Central part of the Town, it forms a very desirable site for a Mercantile Establishment.

ALSO, the PROPERTY in BLACKVILLE, known as the HENRY CRAWFORD PROPERTY, containing 100 Acres, about 10 of which are fit for cultivation.

For Terms and Particulars apply to
W. M. I. FRASER.
Chatham, October 5, 1857. Sw.

Drugs, Medicines, &c., &c.

The DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, in CHATHAM, formerly conducted by the Late Wm. Forbes, will, in future be under the immediate superintendence of Dr. THOMSON, who can recommend his DRUGS and MEDICINES to the public.

On hand, a choice selection of *Perfumery, Soap, Dye Stuffs, Pickles, Olives, Anchovies*, and a few cases of *Sardines*.

Always on hand, the most approved PATENT MEDICINES
Physicians, and Family PRESCRIPTIONS accurately prepared.

N.B. Those who wish to avail themselves of DR. THOMSON'S *Electro Magnetic Battery*, for *Rheumatism &c.*, can do so by calling at his ESTABLISHMENT.

ADVISED, one poor Gratis.
Chatham, Oct. 8 1857.

TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of JOHN W. CUDLIP, Esq., Saint John, until the first day of NOVEMBER next, for the REPORTING, and PUBLISHING,

2500 Copies of the Debates,

OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, during the next Session. The Tenders may be for REPORTING and PUBLISHING, or for each service separately.

The DEBATES to be printed on good paper, in solid *Bourgeois*, 90 lines in length, exclusive of the heading, and sixty Ems wide, and to be divided into two or three Columns at the discretion of the Publisher; not less than three sheets, of four pages each, weekly.

In case of separate Tenders, the Reporter will be required to furnish the Publisher with copy of Report daily. Tenders will also be received for publishing 500 Copies of such Debate in the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

A. J. SMITH,
CHARLES CONNELL,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN W. CUDLIP,
JOHN McADAMS.
September 25, 1857. Col. Times copy.

FASHIONS. FASHIONS

Just received—the LATEST FASHIONS, from London, per Annie Laurie,—call and see.

G. A. BLAIR.
Opposite Bowser's Hotel.
Chatham, Sept. 26, 1857.

Crown Land Notice.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sept. 12, 1857.

THE undermentioned Lots of Land in the Pocomouche Indian Reserve will be offered for sale at Public Auction, by Messrs. Bishop and Napier, the Commissioners, at Bathurst, on the 18th day of November next, at noon.

Lot No. 18, 95 acres. Lot No. 25, 92 acres.
Lot No. 19, 99 acres. Lot No. 26, 87 acres.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, August 27, 1857.

The Lots numbered 10 and 11, 103 acres, and 12 and 13, 156 acres, in the Pocomouche Indian Reserve, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, by Messrs. Bishop and Napier, the Commissioners, at Bathurst, on the 28th day of October next, at noon.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

AUCTION.

On the 22nd day of OCTOBER, on the PUBLIC SQUARE, NEWCASTLE, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE PROPERTY occupied by JOHN NESMITH, Esq., comprising THE DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, &c., with the GARDEN to the first fence.

THE GARDEN, enclosed in by second fence to the Eastward.

THE BUILDING LOT, in the Northward of the Highway.

THE STORE, with the Water Privilege in front.

Also a LOT OF LAND, on Renou's River, containing 200 Acres.

Terms—one third the purchase money down; one third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months

WILLIAM LETSON, Auctioneer.
Chatham, 29th September, 1857.

Grist Mill.

The Subscriber hereby announces to the Public that his FLOUR and OAT MILL is in full operation, and that he has employed a first-rate Miller to conduct the business, who will warrant good work and satisfactory returns.

W. WILSON.
Upper Nelson, Sept. 10 1857.—pd.

LOST.

On the evening of WEDNESDAY last, between the residence of Mr James A. Pierson, and Mr Landon's corner A WHITE CORNELIAN BROACH with a FORGET ME NOT in the centre.

Whoever will leave it at the Gleaner Office will be rewarded.

Chatham, Sept. 25, 1857.