SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Dishonered Drafts to Immigrants.—Some poor immigrants gave notice yesterday to the commissioners of Immigration that they had been induced at the shipping office of B Byrne & Co., Liverpool, to give the one £21 and the other £6, and receive drafts for them on Byrne & Dickey of New York, but which Mr. Dickey has refused to pay, saying that Mr Byrne (who, we understaind is son to the senior member of the firm,) is not their agent Thus the poor Immigants are left without a penny. One of the drafts was signed B. Byrne, and the other B. B & Co. by James Kierney. It is said that the Immigrants were induced to exchange the money for the drafts on the representation that the letter would be equally good and more safe to carry than the money. The Commissioners, we understand, will probably investigate the matter.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Man over Niagara Falls!—On the evening of the 2d a man was carried over Niagara Falls. It is thought he was not well acquainted with the current or the rapids A correspondent of the Buffalo Advertiser says.

His dress and appearance indicated respectability, and after he got into the rapids his self possession was most extraordinary. His boat was a good one—decked, over, on the bow, and I should think would carry three or four tons. I rallied a man at the toll-gate—we ran to the main bridge in time to see the boat just before it got to the first large fall in rapids. Then I saw but one man—he standing at the stern with his oar, changing the course of the boat down the current, and as it plunged over he sat down. I was astonished to see the boat rise with the mast and sail standing, and the man, again erect, directing the boat towards the shore. As he came to the next and to each succeeding fall he sat down, and then would rise and apply his oar in the intermediate current.

Still there was hope that he would come near enough to the peir to jump, but in a moment it was gone. Another, that he might jump upon the rock near the bridge, but the currant dashed him from it under the bridge, breaking the mast. Again he rose on the opposite side. Taking his oar and pointing his boat toward the main shore, he cried, "Had I better jump from the boat?" We could not answer for either seemed, certain destruction Within a few rods of the falls the boat struck a rock—turned over and lodged. He appeared to crawl from under it, and swam with the oar in his hand till he went over the precipice.

Without the power to render assistance, it must have been a painfully intence excitement to witness him straining every nerve to avert the inevitable and awful death which awated him.

The Boston Transcript, in noticing the death of Lieut G. F Ruxton, of the British Army, recently deceased at St. Louis, says:—

"A friend, who crossed the Atlantic with him in one of the late steamers, informs us that he was a most intelligent and agreeable companion, and that his object in revisiting America was to verify a theory, which he had confidently formed, that the Moqui Indians of New Mexico are the decendants of Prince Madoc of Wales and his followers.

While at Fort Levenworth, Ruxton happened to enter the log hut of an old negro woman. He had on a Moqui blanket, and the old dame, after examining it carefully, exclaimed. "That's a Welsh blanket; I know it by the wool". She had lived with a Welsh family in her youth and had been taught their mode of weaving. From this and other circumstances Ruxton was possessed with the idea that the Moquis were genuine Welshmen, and he avowed his termination of investigating the question or perishing in the attempt. Our friend tells us that the gallant adventurer, at the same time, seemed to have the presentiment of an early death. He has fallen a victim to an epidemic, which, both here and at the West, has been unusually virulent the present season.

A petition has been addressed to the French National Assembly, asking for the establishment of a Professorship of Atheism, on the ground that the public teachers of other religious opinions are salaried by the State. The petition was indignantly rejected.

ICE IN THE HOT ASHES OF MOUNT ETNA.

The main crater is about 500 feet deep at this time (so say the guides); but I think this must be measured down the slope of the funnel. I could not, however, see to the bottom, owing to volleys of sulphureous smoke, whirling up ever and anon, accompaised by a rumbling noise, and occasionally by a slight vibration of the ground under foot Here I found, amid warm ashes, on the slope of the crater within, heavy crystals of ice set all at one angle, and curved like sharks' teeth. I picked up one big as big as a walnut, and asked the guide if he could account for its presence. Far be it from him to give a *rationale* of anything of the sort; it would derogate from the dignity of Etna. It reminded me of a chemical experiment played off by a French *savant* at one of the late "Scientific" meetings. He made water freeze in a red-hot cup. The silver plantina being brought to a red heat, a few drops of water are thrown in, which do not evaporate, but jump about. Sulphuric acid is now powered in, which in the act of boiling produces so intense a cold by the disengagement of its latent heat, that the drop of water at once turns to ice. I opine the chemical process here to be the same, only on nature's grand scale. The morning mists supply the moisture, and within the crater there is no lack of sulphureous mixture boiling as if in a retort; hence as hot fumes ascend, the crystals of ice are precipitated. If any one rejects this solution of mine, let them find a better, remembering that they are to account for pieces of ice forming on a bed of warm ashes. This principle of "disengagement of latent heat" may also help to account for the severity of the cold felt on Etna, which is far greater than is due to its elevation.—*Francis's Notes on Italy and Sicily.*

CARLETON IRON WORKS.—We have great satisfaction in announcing to our readers that by the spirited exertions of the Carleton and York Mining Company, the extensive Iron Works in the vicinity of Woodstock are fast approaching completion. The furnace, 45 feet in hight from the abutment to the floor, is completed, a steam engine is in the course of erection on the premises, and the rails are being laid down to convey the ore from the mines to the smelting furnace. Operations are also about to be commenced to clear out the Creek on which the Iron works are situated, which, when completed, will admit of steamboats coming close up to the works to load or discharge their cargoes, thus securing for the Company water communication with the harbour of St. John for the produce of their mines, without subjecting them to the disadvantage of an overland conveyance. We understand that at present there are about 100 men constantly employed about the premises, and the most sanguine expectations are entertained of the complete success of the undertaking.

The benefits which the successful prosecution of this enterprise must secure to the inhabitants of that section of the Country, and to the public at large, are too obvious to require comment, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on those spirited individuals who have embarked a large amount of property in opening up and rendering available the mineral wealth of that district of the Province. We understand that several of the directors of the Company are on the spot superintending in person the labour of the workmen and that the works may be expected to go into full operation in about a couple of months. We sincerely hope that the proprietors of the stock of the Carleton and York Mining Company may reap a rich reward for their enterprise and public spirit.

We understand that His Excellency, during his late tour though the County of Carleton, visited the company's establishment and expressed the utmost gratification at the forwardness of the works, and the prospect of their immediate usefulness.—*Head Quarters.*

CANADA.—The Montreal Courier says that it is confidently stated that the Provincial Government seriously contemplates a reduction in the salaries of all Public Officers exceeding a certain amount, and it is said Ministers intended to begin by revising their own salaries. It is also mooted, says the same Journal, that the Provincial Parliament will be recommended to petition the Queen that the salary of the Governor General shall in future be paid by the imperial Government.

NEW EXPORT.—We were put in possesion this morning of a gratifying piece of news which we have much satisfaction in recording. It is this—that Mr. John Macdougall of Chatham, has shipped on board the ship Moran, bound for Greenock, Forty-two firkins of BUTTER, the produce of this county. This is something new, and we have no doubt—judging from the general character of the butter made in the county—that Mr. M. will meet with a ready sale for the article in a British market, and at a remunerating price. [Miramichi Gleaner.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Fredericton, 27th Sept. 1848.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c.:—

1st Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

Eos Edward Pheasant to be Lieutenant, vice T. Sime, removed from the County, 27th Sept. 1848.

Edward Leavitt, Gent., to be Lieutenant in the Sea Fencible Company, vice Jarvis removed from the County, 28th Sept

Isaac Snodgrass to be Ensign, vice Pheasant, promoted, 27th do.

Stephen M Curdy, Gent., to be Ensign 28th do.

2d Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

George Turnor, Gent. to be Ensign, 28th Sept. 1848.

By Command,

GEO SHORE, *A. G. M.*

Loss of the Barque Ann, and Miraculous Escape of the Captain and Crew

The New-Brunswicker says:—The Barque *Abigail*, Capt. Daley, which arrived at this port on Tuesday, brought the Captain and Crew of the barque *Ann*, Capt. Moon, of Newport, bound to Quebec, which vessel was run into on the 28th ult, by the brig *Bolden of Lynn*, on the Banks of Newfoundland—The Ann was so much injured by the collision, that the captain and crew abandoned her shortly after in a sinking state, taking to the long boat,—in which they remained for two nights and a day, exposed all the time to a heavy sea, with little provisions or water, until the 30th, when they were fortunately fallen in with by the barque Abigail, and received on board, where they were kindly treated until their arrival at this port. The captain and crew of the Ann, saved nothing but what they had on at the time of the disaster. It is not known what damage the brig sustained.

We learn from the Herald that a robbery was committed on Saturday on board the steamer "Canada," on her way from Kingston to Montreal, to the amount of several thousand dollars. The money was in charge of a passenger, and intended for the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America. These two institutions have offered a reward of $500 for the discovery of the thief. This, we suppose, is the robbery alluded to in our telegraphic report of yesterday morning.

The *Witness* says that a telegraphic despatch received in Montreal yesterday announces the detection of the robber and the recovery of the money.—*Quebec Morning Chronicle.*

New York, Oct. 6.—Great Race.—In the great race upon the Union Long Island course, to-day, four-mile heats for $1200, Bostona was the winner, against Fasion and others.

The Newburyport Herald remarks that the mortality in Boston, during the past summer, has been very much greater than in New York. In Boston the deaths have been about 100 a week, and in New York about 150. The population of Boston is about 125,000, and of New York about 425,000.

The New-York Journal of Commerce says that the names of Collins's new line of U.S. mail steamer between New-York and Liverpool, are to be the Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Adriatic and Baltic.

ROGUES AT LARGE.—The Montreal Courier of the 17th says—"We learn that at the Sherbrooke Assizes, all the the prisoners arrested for counterfeiting American coin and forging notes of various banks of the United States, were permitted to go 'unwhipped of justice,' in consequence of defective indictments and evidence."

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