The Chronicle.

Saint John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1856.

"Indeed I have. He called the next day, and I talk let him go up to one my father."

"We have never seen [illegible] Mrs. Sterling [illegible] tone.

"I have often been guilty of telling a lie; never that I can now recall to my recollection. But I could a more dare to assert one to you, knowing on the contrary of the best world that I [illegible] myself on the bible of God. Farmer Sterling, as I said before, [illegible] to you now, I have touched either. In the presence of God I swear it!"

"Then who did take it?" exclaimed the astonished farmer.

"I cannot tell; though my thoughts [illegible] Charlie, as it may [illegible] very well [illegible] every point [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] Now to [illegible] [illegible] the most convenient [illegible] the St. Andrews and Quebec [illegible] [illegible] Andrews lies drawn from the upper St. John, on [illegible] of the boundary, and from the whole of [illegible] Water street. But Monitor must be [illegible] if he does not already know it, that at the moment, with the numerous schemes set on foot, [illegible] at that time it was difficult to establish any settled plan, of fix upon any particular route, and if we may draw a bow at a venture, [illegible] to which "Monitor" belongs were the [illegible] & N. A. Railroad which [illegible] St. John's little favorite, knowing at the time shall be in working order from the Atlantic to the St. Lawrence, we have no apprehensions as to the share of traffic that our good City will enjoy. We shall rejoice to learn that St. Andrews, so long the cemetery of her former prosperity, has been resuscitated, remembering always that St. John being the only open harbor in the province during winter, and coupling that circumstance with our facilities for shipment, and the wealth of our merchants, the lion's share of the benefits of Railroad traffic must be ours under all and any circumstances. Monitor's remark, with respect to two parallel lines, for the gratification, perhaps not the advantage, of Fredericton, we perfectly coincide with, and think their unreasonable demand, at this time, perfectly absurd, and "can only ascribe furious on our Railroad policy, and demands immediate extension." The following paragraph from Monitor's letter jumps so much in harmony with our views, as to the duty of the present government, if they wish to put the North Americans in a position to resist successfully all assaults from abroad, that we cannot do better than give it entire:—

"It may be well to suggest whether the time has not arrived for a renewal, with a prospect of success, of the application to the Imperial government to become surety for a loan to the Province for the purpose of railway construction.

"The railway system is all but complete in England, capital is abundant, and seeking foreign investment, and the policy of the Imperial government to the B. N. A. Colonies, since the Crimean war, is largely a favorable change. The pro-Russian sympathies of the part of the United States, the philo-sterling proprietors of the Southern section of the Union, and the aggressive spirit of the government, enunciated by high functionaries in the Ostend manifesto, have contributed to this change, and strengthened a desire for their political union and material advancement, to the accomplishment of which intercolonial railways are indispensable.

"May we not hope that the imperial government is now prepared to endorse our securities to a reasonable extent, and thus enable the Provinces to give a much greater expansion to its railway system, without pressing too heavily on the public income. In no way could England render a greater exchange service to these colonies, I am [illegible] in promoting the means of improving their intercolonial communications, and of promoting their mutual prosperity."

In subscribing to the above, we might further add, that the expense of the Crimean war, arising in no small degree from the unprepared state in which it found England at its commencement, should operate as a lesson to the great statesmen of the day, not to allow a similar state of affairs to occur on this side of the water. The aggressive character of our Western neighbors, and their ardent desire to see England denuded of her Colonies, and annexed to the Great Republic, all point to both the economy and the policy of a military road to connect the upper and lower provinces, and as it is, in the present infant state of the provinces, beyond their means, *needed*, the cheapest as well as the best possible defence of British right on this continent, would be a facility for the rapid transit of troops, at all seasons of the year, and we are not without a hope that it may occur to the British government, that the defence of the British North American Colonies is equally important, and much more natural, than that afforded to the Ottoman empire. We trust this hint will not be thrown away, and as we have got "the right men in the right place," the next meeting of the Legislature will present the pleasing application to the home government for such aid, as while it gives confidence to the colonist, will also so firmly bind the provinces to the parent state, as to set at defiance all subsidiary efforts to dissever the connection.

WATER.—This indispensable article presents to the citizens both "a feast and a famine." In the lower parts of the city, we observe the water is allowed to run to waste in a most shameful manner, while in the upper districts, in Leinster street and its vicinity the people cannot obtain a drop to cool their tongues. Is there no one in charge of the pipes and hydrants? and if so, [illegible] "The first mark of civilization is good streets, and plenty of them [illegible] spots."—*Smith's Wealth of Nations.*

We are pleased to find that the late melancholy [illegible] Carleton side of the harbor has been productive of [illegible] on the part of the City officers on that side of the water, and that a thorough overhaul of the dilapidated street has taken place, and that ten hours or further improvements are being made. We should be much pleased to see our common Commissioners on this side of the harbor follow their example. Our waterfront from Cook to Reed's Point are in a most [illegible] state. Not a chain or a rail is established on any of them, and at night, especially to strangers, they are replete with MAN TRAPS. Some of the lots in and about Water street are [illegible] extensive a scale that some humane [illegible] have, at their own expense, deemed [illegible] and highly [illegible] With our authorities, in consequence, [illegible] and have these yawning [illegible] and save us the painful [illegible] record "Another Corporation Murder."

Green [illegible] has got a new [illegible] reference to a de[illegible] the most prominent [illegible] a *hoax*, which the editor expects to be [illegible] of the Gaspe and Western [illegible] their ears like mighty [illegible] Would it not be as well if he saved his wind to blow the dust out of his types, and [illegible] readers.

☞ We learn from the *Royal Gazette* that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have decided upon exempting from Income tax the dividends payable in England upon loans contracts by Colonial governments, and held by persons wholly resident in those colonies to which such loans belong respectively, upon an application made to the Commissioner of Income Tax, accompanied by a declaration that the owner of the stock upon which such dividends are payable, are solely resident in such colony, and that no other person, resident elsewhere, has any interest or share in such dividend.

☞ It is stated in the papers that the government have determined not to dismiss the Railway laborers from employment yet, when the line between the Pond and Shediac is completed, but will set them during the winter at the heavy part of the work between this City and Hampton.

It is also stated that they have prepared no comprehensive Immigration scheme, but the particulars have not yet been made known.

PUBLIC MEETING.—We understand that a meeting of the working men of this city takes place this evening at the Carleton Hall, for the purpose of petitioning the Common Council for a reduction and a uniform rate of tax, on those persons who possess no property.

THE MAILS.—How is it, that the *Royal Gazette* published on Wednesday, at head quarters, is not received in this city until Friday morning, the third day after its publication, a distance done by our river boats in six hours.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—*Jonas's* strictures on the negligence of the authorities for opening Canterbury street has been received, and although we believe he is fully justified in his remarks, they are too caustic for our columns.

FIRE IN ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—A telegraphic despatch from St. John's, N. F., has been received at Ballock, Cape Breton, (to which place the line from St. John's is complete,) which states that a fire occurred at St. John's on the 22d inst., which destroyed over a hundred tenements. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

ESCAPED GAOL.—Thomas Burns, and a man named Cray, made their escape on Friday morning from the gaol yard, by getting over the fence. It appears that Mr. Gregg'ton, the gaoler, had permitted them to carry and empty the cell-tubs down in the yard. Burns was one of the sailors concerned in the attempt to take his mate for the assault on Captain Briggs on board the ship Charger, outside Partridge Island. Cray was committed to take his trial for carrying off Mr. J. Stockford's horse and wagon. Cray was retaken by policeman Farley in Britain street shortly after his escape. Burns is still at large.—*Freeman.*

FIRE.—A fire broke out about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning in a bakery in the rear of Charlotte street, owing to a defect in the chimney, but our ever active firemen were early on the spot, and by their United exertions prevented the extension of the flames. Had the fire gained headway, it would have swept a whole block of wooden buildings, as a strong wind prevailed from the North-west. Such a disaster would have occurred in almost any other city on this continent except St. John.—*New-Brunswicker.*

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Robert D. Wilmot to be a Justice of the Interior Court of Common Pleas and Justice of the Peace for the County of Sunbury.

John Earle, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Queen's; and Charles Edward Langan and David Phillips, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the same County.

James R. Whitlock, Esquire, to be a Director of the Charlotte County Grammar School.

Alex. Munro, Esquire, to be a Commissioner to solemnize marriage in the County of Westmorland.

Vital Herbert to be Deputy Treasurer at Edmundston, Victoria.

By His Excellency's Command.

R. D. WILMOT.

Secretary's Office, 28th October, 1856.

LIGHTHOUSE ON CAPE RACE.—The Imperial Board of Trade has issued a notice that the Lighthouse on Cape Race, Newfoundland, will be ready for exhibition on the 15th of December next. The following is a copy:

"*Notice to Mariners.—Cape Race Light, Newfoundland.*—The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade give Notice,—

"That the Lighthouse recently erected upon Cape Race (Newfoundland) will be lighted, and will continue to exhibit A FIXED WHITE LIGHT, from sunset to sunrise, on and after the 15th of December, 1856.

"The light will be visible to seaward from N. E. by E. round the S. E. and South to West.

"The light is elevated 180 feet above mean water level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather 17 miles from a ship's deck. The tower is striped red and white vertically. It stands close to the old beacon, which has been cut down.

"The lighthouse is in lat. 46° 39 12 N., long. 53° 2 38 W.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Var. 24° W.]

"Board of Trade, September, 1856.

"N. B. A Toll will be levied upon all vessels benefiting by this Light."

FROM NICARAGUA.—The steamer Tennessee, at New Orleans from Nicaragua, brings accounts of a fight between Gen. Walker's troops and the Guatemalenans, in which the latter were defeated, with much loss.

It is said that the Guatemalenans and natives, 1400 strong, were besieging Granada, where Walker [illegible] 1,000, with [illegible] to exhibit A FIXED WHITE LIGHT, from sunset to sunrise, on and after the 15th of December, 1856.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 30.

The steamer *Arctic* arrived last night, with dates to the 15th inst.

The O'Donnell Ministry of Spain has resigned, and Narvaez has been recalled.

It is further reported that Russia resigns all claim to the Isle of Serpents, which reverts to Turkey.

The affairs of Naples are quiet.

Russia desires another meeting of the Congress of Paris. France and Prussia assent, and await the decision of England.

The condition of the Bank of France is reported more favorable.

The English funds had slightly declined. Consols closing on the 11th at 91 1-2 to 91 5/8.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Markets generally without quotable change.

SAILING NEWS.—Arrived from St. John, 14th, Octavia, Ley, Woodbury, and Ocean Wave, at Liverpool.

CAMPBELLO FISH FAIR.

The gentlemen, judges at the recent Fish Fair held at Campbello, have politely furnished us with the result. It is truly gratifying to find that once we have been jockeyed out of our Fishing privileges by Brother Jonathan, a spirit of rivalry is springing up, which if fostered by the Legislature, bids fair to make our Fisheries a most important source of wealth to this Province.

45 competitors on Smoked Herrings, but only 10 prizes awarded by the judges of all kinds of Fish, viz: Messrs. Alfred Todd and Robert Parker. First prize, to H. P. Batson; 2d, Stephen Mitchell; 3d, C. C. Flagg; 4th, Nehemiah Mitchell; 5th, Simeon Dewade; 6th, Peter Dewade; 7th, Lowell Kelly; 8th, William Golding; 9th, George Batey; 10th, Arthur Flagg; 11th, Arthur Batson; 12th, Edward Lank; 13th, Andrew Parker; 14th, C. W. Sumner; 15th, James M. Parker; 16th, Price O. Flagg; 17th, Joseph Mulholland; 18th, William Flagg; 19th, Thaddeus Simpson; 20th, Malachi Parker.

Yarmouth Bloaters—7 competitors, and but 2 prizes, viz: 1st, Alexander Calder; 2d, Thomas Mitchell.

Finnan Haddock—1 prize.

Dry Codfish—3 competitors, 2 prizes: 1st, Nehemiah Mitchell; 2d, Hubbard Mitchell.

Dry Pollock—5 competitors, 10 prizes: 1st, Alexander Tinker; 2d, Nathaniel Phinney; 3d, George Tinker; 4th, William Tinker; 5th, Ezra Mitchell; 6th, John A. Haney; 7th, Jas. Brown; 8th, Robert Moses; 9th, Walter Calder; 10th, John Phinney.

Dry Hake—6 competitors and 3 prizes: 1st, James Savage; 2d, Robert Moses; 3d, Daniel Hunter.

Dry Haddock—9 competitors, 4 prizes: 1st, to Ezra Mitchell; 2d, John Phinney; 3d, Walter Calder; 4th, James Savage.

Pickled Fish—River Herring, 22 competitors and 10 prizes: 1st, Ezra Mitchell; 2d, William Tinker; 3d, William Batson; 4th, Walter Calder; 5th, George Tinker; 6th, Thomas McKee; 7th, John Calder; 8th, John Calder, Jr.; 9th, Thomas Parker; 10th, Daniel Hunter.

Pickled Codfish—11 competitors, 3 prizes: 1st, to Nathaniel Phinney; 2d, John Phinney; 3d, William Tinker; 4th, James Savage; 5th, John Calder.

Pickled Haddock—5 prizes: 1st, Alexander Tinker; 2d, George Tinker; 3d, James Savage; 4th, Jeremiah Brown; 5th, Nathaniel Phinney.

Mackerel—20 competitors and 8 prizes: 1st, to Joseph Patch; 2d, George Tinker; 3d, William Tinker; 4th, Alexander Calder; 5th, Thomas H. Parker; 6th, Benjamin Batey; 7th, Jeremiah Brown; 8th, Robert Moses.

Nets manufactured by females on the island from the Cotton Warp—19 competitors exhibiting one fathom each, 10 prizes: 1st, Mrs. Ezra Mitchell; 2d, Edith Calder; 3d, Mrs. John Calder; 4th, Hannah Savage; 5th, Jane A. Calder; 6th, Mrs. Gifford; 7th, Lucy Savage; 8th, Penelope Calder; 9th, Mary E. Calder; 10th, Dolly Phinney.

Nets manufactured by Gentlemen—Mr. Taddeus Simpson.

REGATTA.—The day was fine, with a fresh breeze from the South-East. Four classes of Sailing Boats were entered. First class, comprising boats not 1 foot keel, 4 competitors and 3 prizes: 1st, Taddeus Simpson's *Annoyed Queen*; 2d, C. C. Flagg's *Lady Queen*; 3d, Joseph Patch's *Jack O'Lantern*; 4th, H. P. Batson's *Flying Cloud*.

Second Class of Sailing Boats from 18 to 20 feet keel, 13 competitors and 10 prizes: 1st, Arthur Batson's *Dexter*; 2d, Thomas H. Parker's *Lady Leah*; 3d, Malachi Parker's *Shanghai*; 4th, William Batson's *Rowena*; 5th, Price Flagg's *Belle*; 6th, David Davidson's *Lone Star*; 7th, Nehemiah Mitchell's *Nancy*; 8th, Hubbard Mitchell's *Jenny Lind*; 9th, Hiram Simpson's *Dreadnought*; 10th, Joseph Mulholland's *Kate Hayes*.

Third Class of Sailing Boats—9 competitors, 5 prizes: 1st, James Simpson's *Break of Day*; 2d, Alexander Tinker's *Fly*; 3d, Robert Moses' *Cornelia*; 4th, Edward Parker's *Dake*; 5th, John Grigg's *Bomp*.

Fourth Class of Sailing Boats—3 competitors, 2 prizes: 1st, Alfred Brown's *Gamin*; 2d, George Tinker's *Wasp*. The judges of Boats were Capt. Robinson and Mr. Arthur Flagg.

Row Boats—4 competitors, 3 prizes: 1st, Thos. K. Parker's *Rhenone*; 2d, Alfred Brown's *Black Snake*; 3d, Captain Robinson's *L. Dame Blanche*.

The course of the sailing boats—From Welshpool round a buoy moored on Collin's Ledge, thence round Mark Island, and back to the Red Store Wharf, a distance of 8 miles, in 60 minutes.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.—A colored man of the name of Rowe, residing in Lynden, near this town, had it appears become jealous of the attentions paid to his wife by another colored man of the name of Thomson, who was a boarder with him. Arming himself with a pair of pistols, which report says he bought for the purpose the same day in Dundas, he proceeded in the evening to his home, and finding Thomson there in company with his wife, deliberately discharged one of the pistols at him, the ball grazing his chin, and lodging in the wall. The second pistol Rowe fired at his wife. The discharge entered her lungs and killed her instantly. He then fled across the road into a field, and having reloaded his pistols, returned to the fence in front of his dwelling, saying "here I come a bald man," shot himself through the heart. Coroners McMahon and Mullin having been sent for, the former held an inquest on the body of the wife, and the latter on the body of the husband, the verdict in both cases being in accordance with the above facts. This case is not precisely similar to the Port Hope tragedy, but who can tell how much the sympathy of the press for Brogdin may have had to do in inducing this unhappy man to perpetrate this double murder.—*Dundas (C. W.) Warder.*

SHOCKING MURDER BY A BOY.—A shocking murder was committed on Saturday the 11th inst., in the Township of Garafraxa, about two miles from Fergus. Both the murderer and his victim were boys, the former about 14 years of age, and the latter about 12. The deceased had been sent on errand with a bottle for yeast. When found afterwards, he was lying dead, stripped to the shirt, with the side of his head very much swollen and a large gash on his neck near the throat. It is thought that the boy who killed him, had taken the bottle from him and broken it by a blow on his head, and then used the broken glass to cut his throat. The only motive as yet supposed to instigate to the horrid deed was to get possession of the boy's clothes, which were good, as after the murder he had stripped his victim and taken the clothes to a tavern. The clothes were found much covered with blood, but the youthful murderer had attempted to escape. About 200 individuals were scouring the country in search of him, and there is every probability that he will be captured.—*Canada Paper.*

BEAR SHOT BY A LADY.—Miss Philbrick, a lady residing in Piscataquis Co., State of Maine, having been annoyed by bears set a trap for them. The morning after the trap was set it had disappeared, and a trail was observed showing which way it had gone. Miss P. procured a rifle and started in pursuit, and was not long in overtaking Bruin with [illegible] A shot from her rifle on [illegible] the existence of [illegible] the possession of [illegible] in addition to the honor attached by the [illegible]

LUMBERING FARMERS.—The recent rise in prices will cause a considerable activity in lumbering operations during the coming winter. In so far as this will revive the trade and commerce of the country and better the home markets for farm produce, it will be a source of great advantage. But it will also revive not a few great evils, under which the Province has labored in times past. Not the least of these is the practice of farmers meddling with lumbering. Owing to the partial failure in farm crops many of our farmers will no doubt betake themselves to the woods during the winter, and endeavor to make a little money in the spruce or birch business.

It cannot be denied that our lumber business has been of great benefit to the Province; but we have ever been of opinion that the profession of the lumberer and that of the farmer should be separated. There should be a division of labor, and each should attend to his own particular pursuit. It is impossible for any farmer who follows lumbering to do justice to the cultivation of his land, to meddle with safety with lumbering. Of course we do not so much speak of taking out during the winter months by the farmer, but of his engaging into the business on his own account. We confidently assert that an examination will find our most thriving and independent farmers to be those who have shunned the meddling business and confined themselves to their own pursuit. It is a fact past all dispute, that a farmer who lumbers is a lumbering farmer.

Of course it is altogether useless to preach up this subject; our farmers will lumber. But we consider it our duty to enter a protest against a practice which retards the progress of agriculture, and is so detrimental to the permanent welfare of our rural population.—*Woodstock Journal.*

On the 15th inst., we happened at Cardigan, and found the streets of that quiet little town astir with strangers from various places, who had met together for the purpose of attending a "Free Soiree" advertised for that day.

The object of the Soiree was to raise funds towards finishing the Methodist chapel—a very creditable building indeed—which had been closed and made ready for plastering; and in this building the meeting was held. On entering we found a large company, evidently prepared for a furious onslaught upon the roast and tempting array of "good things" beneath which the tables groaned. (if tables can groan.) After tea the tables were removed, and the company entertained very agreeably for some time, by eloquent addresses from Henry Fisher, Esq., of Fredericton, Rev. Mr. Lathern, of Fredericton, Rev. M. Lightbody, of Sheffield, and Mr. [illegible], of Georgetown. We trust that abundant success will crown the efforts of the pastor and people connected with the Methodist church in Georgetown, that they may speedily see the new chapel finished, long to stand an honorable monument to their Christian zeal and perseverance.

Among the most active promoters of the order and pleasures of the occasion, we noticed W. F. Bonnell, Esq., to whom, with other estimable friends, we are personally indebted for many kindnesses.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

Having heard much of Hankins's Bakery, we called in a few days since, when we found the premises, by the proprietor, Mr. Thomas Hankins, who likewise explained to us the nature of the curious machinery (worked by steam) by which flour was converted into the various crackers, fancy bread, &c., which are distributed from his factory to every part of the Province. We give below a few prices, which may astonish some who, like ourselves, were not prepared to learn that so much business was done by one establishment, in the Cracker manufactory in this Province. The engine which drives the machinery is one of Fleming & Humberts.

The following shows the amount of material and labour used per annum:

13 tons of butter and lard; 13 cwt. of Soda; 2,500 barrels of flour; 12 cwt. of sugar; 4,000 boxes, 15,000 feet board; employing constantly from 10 to 14 men, [illegible] Ex.

REGATTA BALL.—A Regatta Ball will be given under the auspices of Parker & Atkins' Band, November 4th, at the Saint John Hotel. Managers—Charles Canard, Walter Welsh, R. Collins, R. Dunbar, and George Dufrest. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 5s each, to be had at McCarty's Music Store, and at Mr. Somerby's, St. John Hotel.

We regret to learn that the Rev. M. Hickleton is way to the Lower Wesleyan Chapel last Sunday morning, was thrown down with much violence by a runaway horse, and fell under the carriage which was attached to the horse, receiving severe bruises on the arms and legs, and only escaped more serious injury by the non-fulfilment of Providence. We are happy to learn that the Rev. gentleman is rapidly recovering, and expects to resume his public duties next Sabbath.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

On Friday night last, (wind blowing very strong from NNW.) John and Joseph Naugle, brothers, left the Eastern Passage in an open boat for the city, laden with fish; and as time had not arrived on Saturday, it is supposed that the boat must have foundered, and the unfortunate young man met a watery grave.—*Halifax Journal.*

Among the recent promotions in the Army we notice the name of a Nova Scotian, Major-General William George Cochran, to be Lieutenant-General.

The United States steamer Arctic, Captain Berryman, employed in taking soundings between St. John, N. F., and Queenstown, Ireland, arrived Thursday afternoon, via St. Johns, and anchored off the Navy Yard.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

UNITED STATES.

If there be any blood left in Northern veins, it must tingle at the accounts which reach us from the dark and bloody ground of Kansas; if there be any manhood left in Northern hearts, they must swell with indignation, at the last reports of men, women, and children captured for the crime of coming from free States, and on suspicion of entertaining free sentiments, their provisions, cattle, and farming utensils taken from them, and their arms, indispensable in a new country, and guaranteed to them by the constitution, seized. From the soil of Kansas, once consecrated to freedom by a solemn compact, and then opened to slavery by a shameful violation of that compact on the part of those who have received the full advantage of it, the people of the free states are now excluded. The South has taken possession of the territory; what the forms of the worst laws can be enacted by the worst men, failed to accomplish, has been done by brute violence under the protection of both. The territory is subjugated. While Hungary and Venice are in the hands of Austria, what Poland is in the hands of Russia, what Sicily is in the hands of Naples, Kansas is in the hands of Virginia and South Carolina.—*Providence Journal.*

FUGITIVE SLAVE BROUGHT BACK.—Mr. J. Bailey's negro man, Morocco, advertised as a runaway, left here last Saturday, in the steamship [illegible], Capt. Skinner, for New York. He succeeded in getting on board the Roanoke, by being packed up here in a box, as freight, the [illegible] and the negro's head downward. On [illegible] the Roanoke at New York, on Sunday night, and after the officers had gone ashore, [illegible] out for help, and was extricated [illegible] on board, Capt. Skinner immediately [illegible] into confinement, and getting under steam [illegible] in pursuit of a packet under way for Richmond, and gave him in charge of the Capt., and the Capt. landed him yesterday at Old Point.

The boxing up of the Negro was done in a house in Foster's lane, not more than 150 yards from the wharf of the New York steamers, by two white men belonging to an Eastern schooner. No. 1 had the box conveyed on board the Roanoke—[illegible] inspector whose duty it is to prevent the carriage of negroes, was sitting on it while keeping [illegible] prevent them from coming on board.—*Norfolk (Va) Herald, Oct. 9.*

BISHOP OF NEW YORK.—New York, Oct. 22.—The House of Bishops yesterday terminated the [illegible] of suspension against the Rev. [illegible] Chanler, [illegible]

NICARAGUAN STOCK IN NICARAGUA.—While the President of the United States is endeavoring to force slavery into Kansas at the point of the bayonet, his accomplice ally, Gen. Walker, has succeeded in doing the same thing in the republic of Nicaragua. Slavery was abolished in Central America nearly fifty years ago, and a decree reaffirming its abolition formed part of the constitution of 1838. This decree has been declared null and void by Gen. Walker, and all the Southern fire-eaters are at liberty to take their slaves into Nicaragua. Thus slavery extends south and west, and the old policy of the nigger driving democracy is daily becoming more apparent. This Nicaragua decree is made, says one of our correspondents, for the particular benefit of Mr. Pierre Soule, who was one of the prime advocates of Mr. Buchanan at Cincinnati, and who has since purchased a plantation near Granada for fifty thousand dollars. Probably he will select some first rate African niggers, fresh from the plantations of Cuba. We suppose he might decide to work them on some plantation, and give the Nicaraguan government, under Gen. Walker, a share of its splendid profits. Gen. Walker, of course, is a supporter of the Democratic party, and your Democratic friends must be aware of the best of secret thoughts—that you can't keep slaves under the Union, and that Democracy must be nurtured, or the nigger-driving rascals will come down upon them.—*New York Herald.*

AMERICAN SLAVERY.—The extent to which slaves are held in the City of New York, is evidenced by the number of captures made. The bark Panama was seized last week, off Sandy Hook, by the officers and crew of the Revenue Cutter Washington. As she was boarded she was seen attempting to throw her papers overboard, but they were recovered and [illegible] evidence of the identity of her owners. On board was one Dr. [illegible], who was [illegible] for being concerned in [illegible] and acquitted. We understand he is [illegible] at New York, with every [illegible] escape against. The vessel will probably be [illegible], the slavers permitted to go free.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—At Berlin, a German settlement in the town of Wheatfield, N. Y., as a citizen was proceeding along the road on Sunday morning, the 19th, he came upon the dead body of Dr. C. T. Starr, lying in a pool of blood. On proceeding with the body to the house a mile distant, it was found that the cause of death, upon the floor was the following course of Mrs. Barlem, the Dr. [illegible] and a young daughter. They were all murdered with an axe, and Mrs. Barlem [illegible] of life. It is supposed the murderer [illegible] the house, and then went back and murdered the women in cold blooded. Neither the perpetrator of the deed has yet been discovered.

AN EXPENSIVE CARGO.—The monster ship Ocean Monarch, Capt. Price, for Liverpool, cleared for Liverpool at New York last week. She has the following cargo on board, viz: One hundred and twenty thousand bushels wheat and corn, one hundred and fifty bushels potatoes, and one hundred and fifty tons tobacco. She has still the capacity for upwards of twenty thousand more bushels, but owing to her heavy [illegible] she could not carry much more than [illegible] under which her main deck [illegible].

CHARLESTON, Oct. 22.—Rev. Frederick Farmer, Rector of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, was [illegible] charge of [illegible] to hold a Sunday school class, named B. Freeman, because she attended the nigger school.

DECEIVING THE GENTLEMEN.—Some well known chemists of San Francisco, Messrs. Clergeat and Dreuzan, have discovered a chemical by which gold may be extracted from any material in which it may be laid—the different sulphates, oxydes, &c., which under present modes, defy the penetration of quicksilver, yielding their auriferous infinitesimals, either at once to this example. It is alleged that seventy five per cent. of the gold in quartz mines is wasted through ignorance of the operators, but this discovery will, it is claimed, produce an entire revolution in this respect.

LIFE PRESERVERS.—Inflated life preservers, made of India rubber, or such material, were recommended at the meeting of Steamboat Inspectors held last year. In the case of the burning of a steamboat on the Mississippi, which had a number of men on board, they were found totally of no use in the hour of need. At the recent burning of the steamboat *North-ern Indiana*, on Lake Erie, numbered the inflated life preservers on board, it was discovered, had been rendered useless by being punctured with pins by rebels using them for pincushions in the [illegible] relinquishing [illegible] life preservers, made of strong cotton [illegible] the safest and best. It would be very easy to make every seat table, and mattress, used on a steamboat, a life preserver, and steamboat proprietors should be compelled to do this.—*Strength-Journal.*

☞ *Health is the Guide of all Hearts.*—Bureaus of Health, hospitals and dispensaries, have never accomplished half the good that has been achieved through the agencies for the sale of the celebrated Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Fortunately for the sick, these authorities provide alleviations. Every dwelling, however, should be furnished with the preparations, that they may be suddenly and promptly resorted to any hour. If universally and promptly used in all cases demanding medical treatment, the average duration of human life would be increased, and the amount of human suffering greatly lessened. The effect of the Ointment in eruptions, ulcers, tumors, and all kinds of external diseases and injuries, is little short of supernatural.

Married.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. John Graham, to Miss Jane Tow, all of the Parish of Portland.

On the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. Edward M. Mullin, of the Parish of Gagetown, to Miss Elizabeth Hunt, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. James Bell, Mr. Daniel McDonald, of Prince Edward Island to Miss Mary Ann Downey, of Carleton.

At the Cathedral, Fredericton, on Tuesday morning, the 28th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., Mr. William J. M. Hanington, of St. John, Merchant, eldest son of the Hon. D. Hanington, late Speaker of the House of Assembly, to Isabella Browning, third daughter of John Simpson, Esq., Queen's Printer of this Province.

In St. Andrews, on Monday, the 27th inst., by the Rev. George Johnston, Wesleyan Minister, at the residence of the Bride's father, Sarah E., only daughter of Capt. Falson, to Mr. John S. Magee, of St. John.

At Alexandria, Canada, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. John McLeod Bane, Colin M. Donald, Esquire, M. D., son of the late Colonel McDonald, of St. Andrews, to Helen, second daughter of the late Alexander McDonald, Esq., of Prince Edward Island.

Died.

On Tuesday, the 28th inst., after a protracted and painful illness which she bore with christian fortitude, Miss Catherine Teresa Chaffey, second daughter of Capt. Joshua Chaffey, in the 26th year of her age.

On Sunday morning last, Mary Ann, second daughter of David Velodin, aged two years and eight months.

On Monday morning last, Edwin, son of Wm. Westlotorn, aged 5 months and 14 days.

Yesterday, after a short illness, Mr. Jeffrey Bearly, aged 33 years. Funeral to-morrow, Saturday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, St. George's Street.

On Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., Louisa, wife of Mr. William Hogan, aged 33 years.

At Gagetown, on Saturday last, Henry Simpson Peters, Esq., Barrister at Law and Registrar of Queens County, fifth son of the late Hon. C. Peters.

At Grand Falls, Sept. 29, after a lingering illness borne with christian fortitude, Caroline M. Wilmot, wife of Mr. Wm. Hartley, and second daughter of the late Hon. Robert Wilmot, aged 33 years.