

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1849.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle, in publishing the important news from the United States relating to the Navigation Laws, for which information the people of that city were indebted to the enterprise of J. W. Burkett, Esq., the Proprietor of the Exchange News Room, Halifax, remarks:—

This information is in advance of the steamer from New York. It is a foretaste of the rapid interchange of thought and sentiment we are to enjoy by the aid of the electric telegraph.—It is what we were all along led to expect from an existing treaty with Sweden. These mutual concessions are of vast importance to the British North American Colonies; there is no longer any doubt about the subject; and seeing that we in the Provinces can build and sail a ship for almost one half compared with our neighbors, it will be our own fault if the abolition of the navigation act does not prove a mine of wealth to these maritime dependencies of the British Empire.

SOME OF THE PLEASURES OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from California, says, this gold excitement has caused an immense amount of suffering. A gentleman who has recently arrived overland, informs me that there are at least eight thousand teams with four persons to each team, on the road—thirty two thousand persons. His company started with eight waggons, only one of which was brought through. For a distance of one hundred miles they used *hams for fuel*.—They started with \$20,000 worth of property, but were obliged to throw away \$15,000 worth of it in order to get along themselves and save their lives. They lost nearly all of their cattle and mules for the want of grass. He thinks that \$2,000,000 would be low estimate for the loss in property, provisions and animals, on the overland route alone. Gold should be abundant to defray such losses.—*St John New Brunswick.*

UNITED STATES.—*Earthquake in Middlesex*—A very severe shock of an earthquake was felt in several of the towns in the middle of this county on Monday afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 4. Two very loud and heavy explosions were heard, and the earth and buildings continued to tremble during the moments which elapsed.

At Acton, Concord, and other towns, the people ran out of the houses and stores, supposing some terrible explosion of the powder mill at Sudbury had occurred. By some persons the shaking was said to resemble that produced by the rolling of something heavy in a room overhead. A similar shaking of the earth was felt in the same locality about a year ago, early in the morning.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

It is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from the United States to California. At a profit of \$50 a thousand, this amount would yield an aggregate profit of \$2,000,000. We notice in the Pacific News an advertisement of Riga lumber from the Baltic.

THE COSSACKS.—Recent events in Hungary and elsewhere have turned public attention towards the power and resources of Russia. The following sketch of the above well known military force is extracted from a work lately published by Count Henry Krasinski:—

As military adjuncts, they are excellent for foraging parties, for surprising an enemy, cutting off his communications, and pursuing him when defeated. They make excellent pioneers; nor are there services less useful in pillaging a country or in guarding its frontiers. They utter most singular cries when in pursuit of a retreating foe: their horses, small in make, but extremely vigorous, and proof to all kinds of fatigue, clear all difficulties of the ground, carry their riders everywhere with facility, and are, like their masters, content with the most meagre fare; indeed there can be no doubt that the Cossacks have rendered signal service to Russia, which ever since the year 1549 has taken them under her protection, without, however, the existence of any official act, treaty, or stipulation, concerning their submission to that power. But sooth to say, these pretended heroes are, in point of fact, altogether worthless as regular soldiers: the mere aspect of a musket or pistol suffices to disperse them: they never dare charge in line, nor can they sustain a charge made upon them; so that with a single regiment of regular cavalry, one may always attack ten regiments of Cossacks. In addition to a crooked sabre, a very long lance with pennant, and pistols, some few amongst them are armed with a long carbine, which carries to an almost incredible distance, and the ball of which is exceedingly small; this is perhaps their most dangerous weapon, and in the use of which they are very expert, turning it mostly to very good account. Occasionally they feign a sudden retreat; and when they perceive that their pursuers are comparatively small in number they rapidly face about, and become the assailants; this, however can only happen with an inexperienced body of troops, totally detached, and are unacquainted with their adversaries' wily mode of warfare.

The Cossack troops but rarely form into squadrons; they even appear to entertain a strong aversion to every species of order and discipline; they never decide an action; but do divide in their attack, falling indifferently on the van, the flanks, and the rear of an army

on its march; hovering around them like a vapory cloud, which from one instant to another alternately augments, fades away, or dissipates entirely, again to form into shape and to revive with increased density. They but seldom make a direct charge in line with their cavalry; but keep constantly pirouetting and pacing about in every possible direction, with astonishing swiftness and activity. From the moment of their having taken the field for a campaign, they observe no regular intervals of repose, nor stated time for repast; they set at naught the inclemency of the weather; and rarely does anything escape the vigilance of their piercing sight, or the well-trained alertness of their acute sense of hearing; pillage is their peculiar forte, and they are dangerous only to a flying enemy. Once dismounted they lose all their previous activity and courage, become altogether useless; and may be easily vanquished.

The general characteristics of the Cossacks appear to be their predilection for a wandering life, love of rapine, a wild passion for democracy, and a liberty they know not how to use. A Cossack will endure any climate, and is remarkable for the instinct by which he finds his way in the wildest tracts. With noisy demonstrations of joy in successes, they combine sudden depression of spirits in reverse, and their passions are easily excited, being governed rather by impulse than by reason. The generalities of the Cossacks are of middle size, but of robust constitutions, enduring hunger, thirst, fatigue, and want of food, with hardihood.

IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland relative to the potato crop are painfully distressing. The distress of the people will therefore probably be greater than at any previous period, as the means of those able to afford them relief will be more exhausted.

The settlement of the difficulties between France and Morocco is announced.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE BOYSMEN OR BUSH PEOPLE.—On Sunday week, a curious funeral took place at Hyde. For some days past there has been exhibiting in this locality a number of Bush people, and it appears that during their stay at Hyde, one of their number, a child named Fanny Bush, has died of consumption. The funeral was most respectably conducted. A stone has been placed over the grave with the following inscription:—

"Sacred to the memory of Fanny Bush, the beloved daughter of Simon and Galkia, Bush people, born on the 9th of August, 1846, on board the brig Fanny, of Liverpool, Captain Wheeler, on their voyage to England. She died of consumption, at Hyde, on the 29th day of September, 1849.—*London paper.*"

HO FOR CALIFORNIA.—By an advertisement in our columns to-day, it will be seen that our enterprising townsman, Mr R. Ross, is fitting out his vessel UTICA, for California and that she will positively sail for San Francisco on the 10th proximo. We understand she can accommodate fifteen passengers, the price of passage is \$150 dollars each. Some berths are already taken.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Several of our Labrador vessels have returned during the past week. The voyage will be about one-third short of that of last year. The last eight or ten days have been marked by violent gales of wind on that coast, in which the schooner Harriet, and a large boat, both belonging to this port, have been lost. We are happy to learn, however, there was no loss of life.—*Harbour Grace Herald.*

FROM BERMUDA.—The R. M. steamer Falcon, Capt. Sampson, arrived on Sunday morning 4 1/2 days from Bermuda. Our usual files are almost entirely barren of interest. We observe the Bermudian papers are discussing the merits which his Excellency the Governor had closed the session of the Bermudian Legislature. The revenue of the Island is said to be in round numbers \$10,000.—*Halifax Wesleyan.*

THE SEASON.—The weather for the last month has been extremely fine. This has enabled our Farmers to gather in their potatoes, turnips, &c., with comfort, and also to perform a large amount of ploughing. It is truly gratifying to witness, while travelling through the country, the interest that is now taken in Agriculture, and the conviction that is forcing itself on the minds of all classes, that the cultivation of the too-long neglected soil, is the main-stay of the people, and the only prospect which presents itself of our being enabled to bear up successfully through the difficulties that have been entailed on us by the suicidal free-trade policy of the mother country, and the mal-administration of our Legislative affairs. We hope this feeling will still continue to increase.

Our Agricultural readers are informed that Produce of all kinds will be received at the market price, in payment for subscriptions.

We have advices from Havana to the 27th Sept. The Spanish squadron sailed from Havana about the middle of last month, for the purpose of guarding the southern coast of Cuba. The standing army of the Island was to be increased 6000. Reinforcements were daily expected from Spain.—*New York Paper.*



Victoria House,

15th October, 1849.

E. DALEY & SON,

Have just received a well-assorted Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Which they offer for sale, cheap for Cash, at their Store, Commercial Building, Chatham.

Lifting the Buoys.

TENDERS will be received at the Store of Mr LEONARD HAWBOLT, in Chatham, until 12 o'clock, noon, on THURSDAY, the 15th November next, for

Lifting the Buoys

In the Bay and River of Miramichi, and conveying them to such place as the Commissioners may direct.

Particulars made known on application to the subscribers.

L. HAWBOLT, } Commissioners.  
M. CRANNEY, }

Chatham, October 22, 1849

Strayed or Stolen

From the Rock Heads, about a month ago, a LIGHT BAY MARE, about 11 or 12 years old, one of the hind feet white, small star on her forehead, and was suckling a foal at the time. The above beast is well known, having been the property of the Rev. Richard Shepherd, while on this Circuit. Whoever will restore her to the subscriber, or give any information concerning her, will be rewarded for their trouble.

ROBERT FORREST.

Rock Heads, Parish of Chatham, }  
19th October, 1849. }

Twenty Dollars Reward

The Subscriber will pay the above Reward to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the Vagrants who, last night, pulled down the Porch attached to the Post Office—injured the entrances to the Letter Box—threw mud and dirt into the same, and destroyed the Coal House in rear of the premises.

JAMES CAIE.

9th October, 1849

NOTICE

Of Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of Wm. HAMILTON & Co., of Restigouche, New Brunswick, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business being from this date vested solely in the hands of Mr JOHN McMILLAN, who is hereby authorized and empowered to settle and adjust any claims due by, or to the late Firm. All persons indebted thereto are requested to make settlement of their accounts at their earliest convenience.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,  
JOHN McMILLAN,

Campbellton, September 29, 1849.

MR McMILLAN returns thanks for favors conferred on the late Firm, and requests a continuance of the same.

Notice.

All persons having just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GREY, late of Napan, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER GRAY, } Executors.  
DAVID STEEL, }  
ROBERT BROWN, }

Chatham, 29th September, 1849.

LIST of LETTERS

Received at the Newcastle Post Office during the month of September, and remaining for delivery.

Adamson Robert H O'Donnell James  
brig Pomona blacksmith  
Crowe Thomas Rainey Sarah  
Fowlless Thomas near Newcastle  
Foley Peter Nelson Simpson Robert  
Hay Geo brig Spring Taylor Mrs Mary  
Hewson Mrs Davis North Esk  
Nelson Village Wilson William  
McIntyre John Wilson's point  
brig Pomona

Persons asking for advertised letters, will please say 'advertised.'

HUGH MORELL, P.M.

the ridiculous credulity of any man who would suppose they afforded any true index to his real political sentiments."

Mr Gavan Duffy is determined not to be outdone by John O'Connell in getting up an agitation shop on his own account. The *Irishman*, in a stinging article under the head of "Revived Agitations," deals out some heavy blows and great discouragements to the project, blames Mr Duffy for being insincere in his political conduct, and exclusive as to the party he would wish to lead.

Express from Scotland.—The cholera has almost made its disappearance at both Greenock and Glasgow.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

From papers received by this mail we glean the following paragraphs:

From the Saint John Courier.

NEW BRUNSWICK

The editor of the Fredericton Reporter states in his paper of yesterday, that he believes the rumour of the dissolution of the House of Assembly this year, has not the slightest foundation.

CALIFORNIA.—The desire to partake of the profits of a direct trade to California, from our port, has caused several of our merchants to embark in the speculation. There are now three or four vessels in the harbor loading for San Francisco, which will take out valuable cargoes of lumber, house frames, and other building materials. We understand that premiums have been offered to be shipped as seamen on board some of the vessels: indeed quite a fever has broken out in St. John, among our young men, to visit that far-off country, in search of gold, and the profitable employment offered there, consequent upon the abundance of the precious metal. This new trade from our port has given considerable employment to carpenters and other mechanics, who are now busily engaged in making house frames, sashes, doors, &c.

We are in hopes that before many months we shall be doing an extensive trade with California and South America. Mr James E. Carmichael and Mr Oty Cudlip, two of our respected young townsmen, left on Wednesday morning, in the steamer Maid of Erin, en route for New York, thence to take passage for San Francisco, via Chagres and Panama. We wish them a safe passage to their destination, and a return to New Brunswick at no very distant day, with their enterprise well rewarded by a plentiful supply of the gold of Ophir. Mr Carmichael has held office in the customs department for several years, and was latterly in command of the Provincial Revenue Schooner *Phantom*. His late crew and other friends on the establishment, testified their respect for him by firing a salute from the schooner as the steamer passed out of the harbor.

THE WATER COMPANY.—We have received a pamphlet giving a statement of the affairs of the company, preparatory to offering the new stock of £10,000 to the public, and we are pleased to observe that the company are making vigorous efforts to place their works in the highest state of efficiency.

The dwelling house of the Rev. Mr Disbrow, at Loch Lomond, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night last.

H. M steam surveying vessel *Columbia*, Commander Shortland, returned to Halifax last week, after having been employed for some months surveying in the Bay of Fundy.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—The removal of the seat of government from Montreal, which has been so long threatening, is now confirmed. A circular has been issued to the several departments of the government directing them to prepare immediately for removal. The circular has caused the greatest excitement, and there are rumours of ministerial resignations afloat. It is reported that the Receiver General (Viger,) and Provincial Secretary (Leslie,) have resigned.

NOVASCOTIA

A GREAT DESIDERATUM.—We learn with much pleasure that, for the first time, a move has been made in the right direction to construct a Dry Dock in Halifax harbour. A retrospective glance at the importance of Halifax, in the olden time, as a Naval station, astonishes us to think that A. D. 1849, finds us still without this indispensable appendage to a sea port.

Accident to the *Niagara*.—The Steamship Canada, which arrived at Halifax on Friday night last, on her way to Liverpool, reports that on the passage from New York, she met the Steamship *Niagara* in a disabled condition, one of her engines having broken down on the passage from Halifax to New York.

The steamship *Niagara* before reported in a disabled condition, arrived at New York on Friday evening, at 5 o'clock.

The tobacco crop of Ohio is estimated to be worth \$750,000.

Hamill's Hotel.

MRS HAMILL begs to inform her friends and the public, that she continues to keep the above well-known HOTEL; and that nothing on her part shall be wanting to sustain the character of the house, and ensure the comfort of all who may patronize her.  
Newcastle, 15th October, 1849.