

wind passing over the country at Mayabaja.

An extensive reservoir has been built at Cuba for the purpose of keeping a regular supply of water in dry seasons.

There is now living in the Colon quarter of the city of Havana, Donna Joseph Balcazara, a native of Guanabacoa, spinster, aged 116 years. Her health and bodily strength are still in excellent preservation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Death of the Father of France.—The oldest man in France, M. Jean Baptiste Robillard, died on the 1st of October, at Fontenay, near Paris, at the age of 113 years, 4 months and 2 days. He was born in June 1736. Robillard retained the use of all his faculties to the last moment.

The Montreal Pilot says—the Jamaica House of Assembly consists of forty-seven members, eight of whom are Jews. The colonists, says our contemporary, are more liberal than the mother country.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

GLEANER OFFICE, half past 4 o'clock.

As the mail has not yet arrived we have been compelled to go to press. We regret this the more as a British Mail is expected. We have kept our columns open to the latest moment.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1849.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Steamer Cambria after a stormy passage of 12 days, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Thursday last. The mail was received here last evening some hours after its proper time, the roads being in a wretched state from the long spell of wet weather. The papers are to the 27th October, but they do not add much that is new or important to our previous stock of news.—We add some extracts.

FRANCE.—M. de Kisseleff, the Russian Charge d'Affaires in Paris, waited on the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the 20th inst. He declared to M. de Tocqueville, that if the French fleet approached the Dardanelles, Russia would consider the fact a casus belli. The French Council of Ministers, on the other hand, has decided that France will consider as a casus belli the entry of a Russian army on the Turkish territory.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The organization of the Austrian army is going on with great activity. General Dembinsky's sister and brother in law, were arrested at Cracow on the 17th inst. They had never interfered in politics. The latest accounts from Pesth state, that arrests were still the order of the day. The nephew of the unfortunate Count Bathany, has been forced to enlist as a private hussar in an Austrian regiment.

It is said that Haynau has resigned his post in consequence of the Emperor having ordered the executions to be stopped. He complained bitterly of his authority being disregarded by those who presumed to shoot Count Bathany if having been his express orders that he should be hanged.

A state of transition is always one of anxiety; and although every one believed that the bear would turn tail, yet some well-meaning people apprehended the worst, and the public securities became in consequence slightly affected. The news to which we refer has, however restored confidence, and the funds show with what effect.

It has become a habit with certain professional politicians to keep up a running fire at Lord Palmerston. It there be one Englishman of whom, more than others, his country has reason to be proud, it is this chivalrous and brave hearted nobleman. He is the tyrant's foe and the freeman's friend, whatever be the soil which the one treads or the sky which covers the other. His spirited remonstrance in the present case is not merely the triumph of freedom, but of peace. Less firmness would have induced greater arrogance.

The French are a singular people, fond of fun, and by no means disliking a duel, however absurd may be the cause out of which it arises. M. Thiers has been trying his hand at pointing the deadly weapon.

The fears which were entertained that a general war should spring out of the demand which the Czar made upon the Sultan, relative to the extradition, or rather the giving up of the refugees at Widdin, have been quieted by the intelligence which came to hand yesterday. The attitude assumed by this country and France, placed the Autocrat on the horns of a dilemma. He had no alternative but to lower his tone or bare his sabre. He must either fight the English bull dog and the gallic cock, or he must cease to bully the Turk. He has preferred the more pacific course. We honor his resolve and admire his prudence—a quality which even despots know how to respect.

Strange incidents are evolved by the trials

at Versailles. The criminals and the witnesses heard the court with impunity, and scenes were enacted in the temple of justice which would make the horse hair on the head of an English judge resemble the quills of the porcupine. Law hardly deserves the name of justice when it ceases to command respect.

The intelligence from Austria shows how fallen the 'youthful Emperor' is in his own estimation. The butcher Haynau has threatened his resignation—annoyed, the reader may possibly imagine, at being the appointed instrument of so much blood and carnage. Alas! for the dignity of humanity. The wretch has threatened to throw up his commission, because, having decreed that Count Bathany should be publicly strangled, he found, to his annoyance, that he had only been shot!

The Germanic States, annoyed at the prospect of being dominated over by Austria and Prussia, are forming an alliance to counteract the new 'dodge.' Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Hanover, have taken umbrage at the conduct of the two great powers, and out of this quarrel, which is a very pretty one as it stands, events may spring, better calculated to serve the cause of 'fatherland' than the unthinking are likely to believe.

The general tone of affairs during the past week has been of a healthy character.

The cotton market was active in the early part of the week, and on Monday speculators operated to a considerable extent, buying an advance on the currency of last week of 1/4 to 1/2 per lb on nearly all descriptions; subsequently less activity prevailed.

The corn trade throughout the country is very quiet, buyers operating only to meet immediate wants. Holders have not been able to maintain the quotations of last week, the prices generally have still a declining tendency.

The accounts from the woolen and cotton manufacturing districts show that business is more inactive than it has been for some time; nevertheless trade keeps steady, and the operative class are tolerably well employed.

In the produce markets there has been more activity, buyers evincing a desire to increase their stocks. Prices in many instances have slightly advanced.

The money market continues without change. Discounts easy at 2 1/2 to 3 per cent for good commercial paper, and freely offered on first-class securities in the share market at five per cent.

LOSS OF FOUR GREENLAND WHALERS.—This season has been one of the most disastrous on record to the whaling vessels. Intelligence has already been received of the entire destruction of four; and rumour has it that others have shared a like fate.

These four are, the Superior, 400 tons burden, belonging to Peterhead; the Lady Jane, 390 tons, captain Paterson, of Newcastle; the Prince of Wales, 380 tons, of Hull; and a large American ship—the whole crushed to pieces by icebergs.

Lady Franklin is at present endeavoring to organize a scheme to relieve the expeditions in the Polar seas in the course of the ensuing spring.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle states that a meeting of delegates from all the central democratic committees of Germany will be held in London during the ensuing month.

TURKEY.—There is no doubt, says a letter from Malta of the 10th instant, that the English squadron has left the Adriatic for the seigniorhood of the Dardanelles, at the request of Sir Stratford Canning.

The Austrian fleet, consisting of frigates and brigs, is under sail for the Dardanelles. At Sebastopol there was a Russian fleet of 26 vessels, only four hours' sail from the mouth of the Bosphorus.

The Turkish fleet is anchored across the Bosphorus at the narrowest parts, Ghez-Soyou and Arnaout-Keni, to defend the passage.

The French fleet, consisting of six vessels of the line, two frigates and steamers, with 8000 men and 600 guns, is under weigh for the Dardanelles.

The Deutsche Zeitung has letters from Constantinople of the 8th inst., announcing the arrival in the Bosphorus of a British fleet of observation. A salute of 20 guns was fired by the Turkish ships in honor of the British flag.

ROME.—Much excitement prevails in the city. Several young men have been arrested for singing the Marseillaise hymn in the streets. Instead of singing the people now indulge in prose recitations. Placards with enormous letters, of "Death to the infamous priests," "Death to the red triumvirate," cover the wall. Several attempts on the lives of French officers have also been made.

Dr Millingen, who has been suffering persecution from the Priests, has made a fruitless appeal to the cardinals, and has therefore addressed the British Government to protect him as a British subject.

IRELAND.—According to the Belfast News Letter incendiary fires are common in the north.

CONVICTION OF THE MANNINGS.—The trial of the Mannings, husband and wife, has commenced and terminated. One of the most brutal and barbarous murders on record has been probed to the bottom. The murders of Rush shocked and amazed society by their cold-blooded daring. But the man laboured under a sense of wrong—no matter how real or imaginary. The feeling existed, and he sent his victims to their dread account. If so cowardly a crime as assassination can be considered, under any circumstances, heroic, it was so in the case of the Norfolk butcher. The Bermondsey tragedy, on the contrary, humbles our pride, and makes us hesitate in asserting our superiority to the beasts that perish. The actors in this deed of blood and shame were

worthy of each other; and we are puzzled to know whether the unhappy being who lost his life, or the malefactor who took it, were the most debased and infamous.

The principal mover in this horrid affair—blush O ye daughters of Eve at the announcement—was a woman! Not a wretched, illiterate creature, moved by want, and degraded by contaminating influences; but a female connected, though in a subordinate position, with noble families, and possessed of mental power far beyond her station in life. She brought the influence of the school in which she had been educated to bear upon her external appearance, and the hands which embued themselves in the blood of O'Connor were encased on the day of trial in kid gloves!

Our modern litterateurs, in their sickly sentimentality, shrink from painting the powerful portraits which the great bard of the sixteenth century did not hesitate to pourtray, Mrs Manning is a vulgar transcript of Lady Macbeth. The sacrifice which the one made to ambition, the other made to lucre. The intellect of both ruled the beings who, in courtesy, were styled their 'lords,' and the wavering, conscience-stricken thane, 'letting I dare not wait upon I would, like the poor cat in the adage,' finds a parallel in the poor creature who stood yesterday at the bar of the criminal court, a convicted murderer at the instigation of his more masculine mate. How true it is—

'The same ambition can destroy or save,
And make a patriot as it makes a knave.'

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—It was reported in Paris to-day, that the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg had forwarded despatches to his government, intimating a change in the hostile determinations of Russia in its disagreement with Turkey, upon the subject of the extradition. So far from forcing matters to extremities, Russia expressed itself anxious to settle the differences quietly, provided no warlike interference was threatened on the part of England. The same rumour was prevalent at Vienna on the 21st inst.

COLONIAL.—After a careful perusal of our papers we do not see anything of consequence in our exchanges, except some stringent Resolutions passed by the Colonial Association at St. John, as well as a spirited Report. They are too lengthy for to-day's edition, they however, will appear in our next number.

The St. John Courier says:—

The Telegraph line is now completed between St. John and Halifax. Communications were sent through yesterday for the first time. The news by the next English steamer will be transmitted direct from Halifax. We understand that arrangements have been made to obtain the news for the Reading Room here.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Montreal papers of Thursday contain further rumours of certain important changes being about to take place. According to an *on dit* in the Transcript, the Hon. Mr Vanfelson, of Quebec, formerly Advocate General of the Lower Province, is to be promoted to the Chief Justiceship of Montreal, and the Hon. Justice Mondelet will take his seat on the Bench with Messrs. Day and Smith, as one of the Puisne Judges. The Hon. Chief Justice Rolland, and Mr Justice Aylwin, are to be promoted to the Court of Appeals. Our paper of Wednesday contained a rumour on the same subject: since then, we have been informed, on very tolerable authority, that the Judicature Act will go into force within a very few days, and that the following appointments will probably appear in this day's Canada Gazette:—

COURT OF APPEALS.—Hon. Chief Justice Stuart, Chief Justice Rolland, Justices Aylwin and Panet.

SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL.—Hon. Justices Day, Mondelet, Smith and Vanfelson.

SUPERIOR COURT, QUEBEC.—Hon. Justices Bowen, Caron, Meredith and Baquet.—Quebec Gazette, Nov. 3.

A circular has been addressed by the adjutant General of Militia in Canada to all the commanding officers of the various militia corps in Montreal, desiring that they will ascertain if any of their officers signed the annexation address; and if so, whether it was of their own free will and accord. With those holding her Majesty's commission as justice of the peace, the Provincial Secretary has done likewise. But it does not end here. The government announce that they will deprive all those who have signed the address, no matter how high their station, of all offices in the gift of the Crown.—New Brunswick, Nov. 10.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, November 5—schr Clifford, Sitoman, Halifax, general cargo, W. Johnston and others.

5th—schr Racer, Lowe, Halifax, general cargo, W. Johnston, and others.

9th—schr Irish Lass, Cahil, P. E. Island, produce, Johnson & Mackie.

CLEARED, November 5—brig Lawrence Forrester, Burke, Waterford, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; schrs Bilow, Pillman, P. E. Island, salt, Catharine, McLeod, do, do.

6th—schr Mary Ann, Glawson, Boston, fish and grindstones, Johnson & Mackie; Mary Jane, Macdougald, P. E. Island, ballast.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, October 9—schr Fly, Goudbont, Quebec, general cargo, D. Hamilton & Co; brig Henry, Simons, Mostyn, ballast, A. Ritchie & Co. 20th, schr. Margaret, Sinclair, P. E. Island, oats; A. Ritchie & Co. 31st; Misron, Degrace, Caraque, fish; do.

November 6—schr Plooghboy, Aillard, Magdalen Islands, fish &c., A. Ritchie & Co. 8th—schr Elizabeth, Campbell, Miramichi, general cargo, A. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED—October 27, brig Sceptre, McGuire, Fleetwood—timber, A. Ritchie & Co. 23th, brigantine Ariel, LeBlanc, Carleton; 31st, schr. Wanderer, McGougan, P. E. Island; November 1—Fly, Goudbont, Bathurst.

November 5—schr Misron, Degrace, Caraque, ballast; Margaret, Sinclair, P. E. Island, coals.

6th—brig St. George, Poole, Fleetwood, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

9th—barque McDonnell, Atkins, Cork, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

GALVANISM,

Electro-Magnetism!

The advantageous application of those wonderful Agents to a number of diseases, is now carried to an immense extent both in Great Britain and America. The Galvanic Fluid and Nervous Fluid have been established by scientific physiologists as being identical.—consequently diseases residing in the nerves are more likely to receive benefit from such an all-pervading and congenial fluid than noxious introduced into the system. The complaints which merit particular attention are Rheumatism, partial or complete Paralysis, and contracted muscles and sinews.

Having received an elegant Electro-Magnetic apparatus, I will be prepared to subject any who may desire it to its restorative influences. In this apparatus the development of this subtle principle is greatly improved, as it has a complete controlling power by which a constant current of the greatest quantity and intensity can be supplied and graduated to one which is hardly sensible. It is then evident by such an arrangement its efficiency is completely secured, while the exploded system of shocks may entirely be dispensed with.

WILLIAM FORBES.

From W. H. Halse's Treatise on Medical Galvanism.

"Galvanism, as a remedial agent, is daily becoming more evident to me; for I find it to succeed in cases where the old drug system, and the new drug system, and where the much vaunted water system, have all failed."

W. H. HALSE, M. D.,
Medical Galvanist, London.

A superior DAGUERRETYPE APPARATUS (Voighlander Camera) for sale; also, an excellent MAGIC LANTERN, with double achromatic Lenses, with a large number of highly finished Slides accompanying it.

Forbes' Worm Powders,

an article infinitely superior to the Vermifuges now in use. It is compounded of vegetable ingredients, and altogether harmless in its action when no worms are present. Price 1s. 6d. per package.

Condition Powders for Horses,

The best yet discovered for securing health, and imparting a fine coat to that noble animal. K. B. & W. FORBES.

Chatham, November 3, 1849.

N. B. All sorts of Drugs always on hand. PURE COD LIVER OIL to be had always.

Commercial Bank of N Brunswick

ST. JOHN, 19th October, 1849.

The NOTES of this Bank are redeemable in Canada, by the CITY BANK, at Montreal, and its Branches and Agencies at

QUEBEC,
THREE RIVERS,
SHERBROOKE and
STANSTEAD.

G. P. SANCTON, Cashier.

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, }
M. CRANNEY, } Commissioners.

Chatham, October 22, 1849

SHIPS' ARTICLES

For Sale at the Gleaner Office.