

From the Brantford Courier.
We understand His Excellency was burned in effigy in Simcoe, on the morning of his arrival in that town; he was suspended from a pole about thirty feet high, amidst a number of tar barrels.

Russia.—In order to repair the losses sustained by the Russian troops in Hungary, from Cholera and the sword, the emperor has ordered a fresh levy of recruits. The Grand Duke Michael expired at Warsaw on the 9th of August. His remains have been embalmed, and will be conveyed to St. Petersburg to be interred in the family vault of the Romanoffs.

Provincial Association.—We understand that this Association is about being re-organised, as it should be—and that the new body will consist altogether of persons who will not hesitate like MEN, to come out and express their real sentiments. The objects are hereafter to be explained, and none will be admitted as members unless they subscribe to the leading doctrines to be discussed.—*St. John Morning News.*

Fanny Kemble has repudiated the name of Butler, assuming her own more illustrious paternal one.

Oscar, King of Sweden, has turned teetotaler, and is sending teetotal missionaries through his country to detail the blessings of temperance.

Mr McKinnon, publisher of the Cape Breton Separator, has just escaped a prosecution for Libel,—the Grand Jury to whom was committed the Information having thrown it out. That was a common sense proceeding. Let our cotem. rejoice.—*Halifax Sun.*

SCRAPS.—An extensive fire has occurred at Williamsburgh, Long Island. The lumber yard of Lockwood & Keith, valued at \$60,000; Planing and Saw Mill, \$7000; Blind Factory, \$2000, and a number of valuable dwelling houses and shops were destroyed.

Storm on the Lakes.—It was reported at Buffalo that the steamer Tecumseh, with all hands on board had been lost on Lake Huron. The Ben Franklin escaped into Lake St. Clair, by means of burning oil and everything combustible on board.

The Rush for California.—A gentleman of this city applied a few days ago to Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, of New York for a passage in the November boat from Panama to California. He was informed that in a few hours after opening the books for this boat, every berth was taken up, and they have since received six or seven hundred applications for passage. A ticket holder, who changed his mind about going, obtained \$100 advance on the price, and the holder of another ticket asks \$125 premium. The tickets are advertised as "not transferable." New England is about to suffer a second depletion of her people for the shores of California.—*Boston Traveller.*

In his "Account of the Settlement of New Plymouth," Mr Hursthouse avers that Europeans are more capable of doing hard labor with comparative ease in New Zealand than in any other part of the world.

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—We would direct attention to an article on our first page, copied from the Montreal Witness,—the organ, we understand, of the Methodists in that part of the Province,—as shewing the feeling which exists even among moderate and thinking people in Canada, on the turn which affairs is taking in that province. As another proof of this we insert the subjoined extract from a letter received last mail by a mercantile gentleman in this city from his correspondent in Montreal:

"Political matters are assuming a very interesting aspect here. An annexation movement will be made in a few days that will give Colonial matters a prominent place in the public mind. It is said that Lower Canada is ripe for annexation, and that if the troops were away, the Province would go at once. There is some doubt about Upper Canada, but the feeling in favor of annexation is spreading rapidly. The present government are growing weaker and weaker daily. Many of their supporters are joining the annexation movement. A manifesto will be published in a few days in favor of annexation, and will be signed by a great number of the most wealthy and influential men here. Mr Holmes (Holmes, Young and Knapp), a member for this City, is one of the leaders, and he will resign his seat and go to the people on the annexation question. No one knows what course the Government will take. Those who are the movers say they cannot do anything. The papers may have telegraph news before you get this."—*St. John Courier.*

GASPE.—We regret to learn from several parts of the district, that the Potatoe Rot has made its appearance, particularly in the upper part of the County of Bonaventure. The disease is the same as last year, but has not affected the crop so early this season. We ourselves have an excellent crop—yielding upwards of 100 bushels to the acre, and we cannot see any distemper among the tubers, but we fear much it will break out in the cellar.—*Gazette.*

HALIFAX.—On Tuesday the Attorney General gave an affirmative decision, in reference to the legality of Alderman Pryor's election to the Mayoralty. That gentleman was accordingly sworn into office on Wednesday last. An advertisement announces, that the choice of persons to fill the several subordinate civic offices, will be made by the City Council, on Tuesday the 15th October.

The Great Boat Race.—*New Brunswick Victorious!*—Yesterday, this long talked of, and really exciting race, came off in our harbor. The two boats came to the scratch in good condition and excellent spirits at the place appointed, each crew, doubtless, confident of carrying off the victor's wreath.

Swift almost as an arrow, the boats came down past the Flag ship, which together with the Observatory Hill were crowded with eager spectators. On they went towards the turning point—the New Brunswick boat gradually drawing away from her antagonist. And here we may observe, the race was literally lost and won before it was half-ended. The contest was begun in good earnest, and ere the boats had passed the Flag-ship, it was evident the stranger had it all his own way. The struggle finally terminated by New Brunswick coming in about eighty yards in advance of Nova Scotia—both crews, notwithstanding their great exertions, apparently as little fatigued as if they had only pulled a quarter of a mile. The winning boat accomplished the distance, about six miles, in 41 minutes 5 seconds.—*Guar.*

BEQUEST.—The Fredericton Reporter alluding to the handsome donations of Mr Verley, spoken of in another place, adds:—We were not before aware of this circumstance, although we knew that the same gentleman had bequeathed £1,000 for the purpose of paying the debt on the Wesleyan Centenary Church in that city.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1849.

The papers by yesterday's mail add but little to our previous stock of news.

The Saint John Boatmen have beat the Haligonians. Went there be crowing and rejoicing in the first-named city? We wish them joy of their success. A private letter which we received states—"We have had a great Boat Race in our harbor, the St. John's men beating cleverly. It was a splendid sight to see the two boats plowing through the water at so rapid a pace; but there was no comparison in the boats—the St. John one skipped over the water like a duck; the Halifax one was like a log in the water, it was wonderful how they managed to keep so near to their antagonist. There was a great many persons disappointed, and a large amount of money changed hands. It was the most interesting race ever contested for in Halifax harbor."

THE POTATOES.—Our exchange papers are constantly alluding to the ravages of the Potatoe rot, which has appeared in many localities throughout the Province; and although it is not as extensive as in former years, it is reported as having done a good deal of injury. We have made repeated enquiries, but have not heard of its having done any damage in our neighborhood.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Editor of the Fredericton Reporter concludes a very sensible article on the present state of affairs in this province as follows:—

"The soil of New Brunswick is capable of maintaining five millions of inhabitants, and until her rural population is increased, it is in vain to talk of her cities or her manufactures. We may indeed be asked by such wise-acres as the Watchman, where such an agricultural community would find a market; to which we reply that such a population would induce a market, not by the forced method recommended by the Watchman; not through the importers of foreign grain, who would soon be left to protect themselves by eating their own importations; but by the natural effects resulting from the cultivation of the soil, well sustained by the adjacent manufactures. To raise up a manufacturing population in St. John, and then import wheat from the United States (with a protection too) to feed them, might suit the millers very well, but the farmer who could see anything in all this to favor his husbandry, would display as much knowledge of his own interests, as that man could do of the world, who had been conveyed through it for sixty years, in a covered wheelbarrow. The wise Disposer of human events did not first establish a number of manufactures in Palestine; on the contrary He gave precedence to Agriculture and in the natural course of events the Mechanical pursuits followed."

A tremendous storm raged over the principal cities of the United States on the 6th and 7th instant, causing great destruction of life and property. The following is an account of its ravages in New York, copied from the Herald:—

On Saturday evening and Sunday morning the greatest storm that has visited this City for many years swept over it, sending terror before it, and leaving damage to a considerable amount in its wake. The morning was ushered in with drizzling rain, which continued all the day, and fell in greater quantity towards sunset, when the wind began to blow pretty fresh, gradually increasing as the night advanced, till at length it became a hurricane. The shipping was driven from our quays, the trees, the streets, squares and parks were torn up by the roots; liberty poles were as little regarded as barbers' poles by the spirit of the tempest, and churches were prostrated as ready as profane dwellings. Awnings were rent and blown in all directions, and sometimes the posts were also carried away, so that it was exceedingly

dangerous to travel the side walks after 12 o'clock. Now the wind whistled dismally through the streets, and now it came with a sudden gust, flapping the awnings about, amidst a thousand confused sounds, half drowned in the voice of the storm.

About half past seven o'clock in the evening, the staging on the row of houses nearly finished in Twenty Third street, came down with a crash, and was blown across the track of the Harlem Railroad. The New Haven cars had just passed—if they had been two minutes later, one or two would have been smashed.

The gale increased in violence towards midnight, and howled fearfully through the shrouds of the shipping in the East River. At half past 11 o'clock, a whole dock of vessels were blown adrift together, and it was feared they would go ashore on Governor's Island. In the majority of them there were either no hands, or only one or two, so that they could not cast anchor.

The New brick house, five stories high, and just finished, at the corner of avenue B. and Eleventh street was blown down by the violence of the wind.

A brick house situated in Twenty-eight street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, which had been just rebuilt, was blown down, and the materials and scaffolding scattered about on every side.

The new Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-nine street and Madison avenue, which was nearly completed, was also demolished.

The diorama, in Eight street and Fourth avenue, opposite the Astor Place Theatre was shattered to pieces, and the pictures it contained either destroyed or greatly injured.

In Washington Square, in the Park, and in a great number of streets, trees were prostrated before the breath of the storm. A large one was overturned at the corner of Ninth street and Fourth avenue, and another fine old willow tree, that stood in front of the church, corner of Broome and Christie streets.

We copy from the Boston Atlas, the following particulars of the gale in that city.

An easterly storm, accompanied with rain commenced here on Saturday evening about 9 o'clock, and continued during the greater part of yesterday, with considerable violence. Between one and four o'clock on Sunday morning, the storm blew with great fury from the South-east, but towards daylight it gradually lulled and changed to the North-east, and the rain abated. During the flood tide in the afternoon, the wind again increased and became very squally. Many trees in this vicinity had branches broken by the gale; shop awnings, signs and chimney tiles were scattered in all directions, and we understand the gable of a new church in Chelsea was blown down. Many of the telegraph posts were also prostrated, and the wires broken down. Yesterday the brig September, captain Waterman, arrived, and her captain reported that he saw a ship near Cohasset rocks, and two brigs, all in very exposed situations. Subsequently captain Lathrop came from Cohasset and stated that one of the brigs had cut away her masts, and if she struck at low water, no human power could save a soul in her, as the breakers along the beach were foaming over twenty feet high. No life boat could pass through such a tremendous surf. The other brig was less exposed, and might ride out the gale in safety. Captain Waterman, was inward bound, and probably came to anchor in the roads.

In our harbor the damage sustained by the shipping was not, in any case, very severe. The ship Emperor, of New Orleans, lying at Long Wharf, parted her fasts, and drifted to central wharf, where she carried away the schooner George Evans's bowsprit, but sustained very little damage, herself. Several small vessels drifted foul of each other in the dock at the south side of India Wharf. Of these, the schooner William Allen, of Philadelphia, had her stern stove, the stern timbers and taffrail broken, and the jib-boom and fore topmast carried away. The British brig Frances lost her billet head; but none of the others were much damaged. Our harbour is well sheltered from all winds but the south-east; and as the gale continued but a short time from that point, the sea had not acquired sufficient force to create much swell in the harbor; but in the bay, along the lee shore, the sea was terrific in its violence. Early on Sunday morning the R B Forbes went below to ascertain if any vessels were in distress. In the afternoon she went down again, and proceeded six miles outside of Boston Light, but finding that no assistance could be rendered to the vessels at anchor off Cohasset, she returned. Our harbor yesterday, along the South and East Boston flats, and along both sides of the channel, was a forest of masts. A British brig and a schooner had been in contact in President Roads. These were the only disasters known to have occurred below.

The Salem Register says the gale was very severe in that town.

Marriages.

On Thursday, 4th October, by the Rev William Henderson, A. M., ALEXANDER LOGGIE, of the Parish of Chatham, to ANN TAYLOR URQUHART, of the Parish of Newcastle. Also, on the same day, by the same, SAMUEL CARRUTHERS, to MATILDA HUNTER, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

On Wednesday, 10th October, by the Rev. William Henderson, A. M., ROBERT THOMSON, to MARGARET MCCOSH, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

Deaths.

At Tracadie, County of Gloucester, on the 9th instant, at the residence of his son James,

Mr ROBERT YOUNG, formerly a Merchant in Miramichi, and a native of Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 72 years.

At Chatham, on the 3rd instant, MARGARET McARTHUR, daughter of Mr John Fraser, Merchant, aged 8 months.

At Chatham, on the 29th September, Mrs MARGARET HOWE, aged 73 years. She was a native of Cloughjordan, County Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1836. She was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist Church for upwards of 50 years. She died in peace.

Canada papers please copy.
At Chicago, Illinois, in August last, Mr BARTHOLOMEW BREEN, formerly of Chatham.



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.

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.

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.

LOST.

A pair of Silver Bowed Octagon-shaped Double Concave GLASSES. Whoever will present them to me, will be rewarded.

WILLIAM FORBES.

Chatham, October 15, 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 McM 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,

DAVID STEEL,

ROBERT BROWN,

Chatham, 29th September, 1849.

Notice of Sale.

In the Matter of THOMAS KINSLA, an Absconding or Concealed Debtor.

To be Sold at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House, at Richibucto, in the county of Kent.

All that certain Piece or LOT of LAND, containing about two hundred acres, situated on the West side of the South branch of Saint Nicholas River, in the Parish of Weldford, adjoining lands now in the possession of Ignatius Chrysal, below, and adjoining lands now in the possession of John Black above; and all the Estate, Right and Title of the said Thomas Kinsla to the said Land, and the improvements thereon.

JAMES WHETEN

WM. LADDEN,

JOHN WILSON,

Richibucto, September 20, 1849.

SHIPS' ARTICLES

For Sale at the Gleaner Office.