

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17.

It is reported that Mr Bannerman, late M. P. for Dundee, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

CALIFORNIA.—The Cholera.—The cholera has broken out at California, and a number of deaths are reported. The Alta California of the 1st November, speaking of the cholera says:

We are not prepared to say that this disease is increasing to any considerable extent, though a number of new cases were reported yesterday. Fifty-eight deaths by cholera occurred at Sacramento city for the week ending the 20th.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.—A most lamentable steamboat explosion occurred at San Francisco on the afternoon of the 29th Oct., by which some 40 or 50 lives were lost. The Alta California says:

Just as the steamer Sagamore was casting off from the Central Wharf, with a large number of passengers, bound for Stockton, her boiler burst with a terrible explosion. Masses of timber and human beings were scattered in every direction. Many bodies were blown into the water, from which they were recovered by the numerous boats which thronged about the scene of disaster. The boat was a complete wreck, and from among the fragments, were taken the dead and the dying, mutilated in a manner shocking to behold.

UNITED STATES.—Loss of the Steamer Helena Sloman at Sea.—The steamer Helena Sloman, Capt. Paulsen, from Hamburg, for New York, was abandoned at sea on the 28th Nov., and the passengers and crew taken off by the American packet ship Devonshire, which vessel arrived at New York on Thursday last. Nine persons were drowned alongside the steamer, by the staving of one of the boats.

UNITED STATES.—Destruction of the Hospital for the Insane at Augusta, by Fire!—The fire originated in the air chamber, near the furnace, and when discovered, about three o'clock in the morning, the galleries were so filled with gas and smoke as to render the rescue of the patients perilous in all cases, and in some instances wholly impossible. The number of those who perished is supposed to be twenty three, all males—the female galleries having been cleared. The whole number of inmates was 125. The number of the dead and missing is twenty eight. Henry Jones, attendant, was the only sane person who perished. He was endeavoring to rescue those under his charge. With few exceptions, all those lost were incurable. It is believed that most of those lost died from suffocation. It is estimated the damage done to the Hospital can be repaired for \$50,000. The entire north wing, and seven-eighths of the masonry of the remainder is in a sound condition. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the insane, some of whom had to be forced out of the building. Others, after being put out, would rush back. One poor fellow, after being twice taken away, ran back to his gallery and perished.

The Empire City, at New York, brings dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to December 1. The cholera is making the most fearful ravages throughout the West Indies. It has been very fatal at Kingston, but is now more severe in other parts of the Island. Kingston is reported to have lost 5000 by the disease, and a proportionate number at Port Royal. It had entirely disappeared from the latter place.

Most melancholy accounts are received from the interior and agricultural districts. The Journal says, that in the Plantain Garden River district one thousand persons have been swept away by the fell destroyer. From St. David, frightful accounts have been received. The whole police force, corporals, &c., had been carried away, chiefly for want of sustenance. Real estate had greatly depreciated.

The late Tornado.—The tornado on the Mississippi prostrated St. Vincent's College, and the Methodist Church, and injured all the buildings between that and the bridge. Several of the professors and students of the college were severely hurt, and one has since died. Half of the people are without shelter. For 15 miles around everything bears the mark of utter destitution. Measures were being taken at St. Louis to relieve the distressed.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Extensive and Destructive Conflagration.—It is our painful duty this day to narrate the ruinous effects of one of the most fearful and alarming conflagrations that has raged in this city for a number of years. About half past 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a building occupied in the Barracks as a Mess Kitchen, was discovered to be on fire, how and in what manner it caught has not yet been exactly ascertained. At first it was thought that the conflagration could be easily subdued and was even believed to be nearly extinguished, but although on being discovered the alarm was instantly given, although there were nearly a thousand soldiers with many citizens at the scene of conflagration, yet at the dead hour of the night, at a place rather difficult of access, and with, as we understand, a scanty supply of water, the flames continued to spread with fearful rapidity until the entire fabric of the North Barracks, one of the largest wooden structures in the Province, was wrapt in the devouring flames. Had not the sight been so terrific, it was, we are assured, one of the

grandest which could possibly be witnessed the reflection of the flames having been seen by the passengers and crew of the steamer America more than 30 miles. Our brave warriors who have often assisted our townsmen in extinguishing fires were now doomed to witness the entire destruction of the spacious edifice which had afforded accommodation to them and their comrades in arms, for more than half a century. We believe there were few persons present who did not feel deep sympathy for the officers and men of the garrison of Halifax on this melancholy occasion. But the conflagration was not confined to the Barracks. The flames soon extended to the high buildings across the street, and at one time it was apprehended that the fire would not be arrested until it had reached the harbor. Providence is, however, often kind in its chastisements. The covering of snow on the roofs of the building, tended to arrest the progress of the devouring element, and a shower of snow which fell at the time aided the efforts of feeble mortals who were struggling to subdue the flames. A fearful destruction of property has, notwithstanding, taken place in this quarter of the city. The whole square of buildings included between Buckingham and Jacob, and Albermarle and Barrack Streets, has, with two or three exceptions, been completely destroyed. About forty dwellings, besides out-houses, is estimated, have been consumed, and above one hundred and fifty families cast at this inclement season of the year, upon the sympathy of their fellow citizens, and the preserving care of the Almighty.

A large amount of property, valued at not less than £20,000, has been destroyed, but a small part of which was insured. Through the united exertion of the military, the citizens and sailors from the Columbia, this fire which at one time threatened to consume a large portion of the city, was confined to one square, where its ravages have been nearly complete and the loss sustained deeply felt and lamented.—Halifax Guardian.

Military Intelligence.—The officers of the Garrison have vacated the Pavillion Barrack, saved at the recent fire, and have taken up their quarters at the Halifax Hotel. The three companies of the 38th Regiment, burned out on Wednesday have moved into the Pavillion. The 1st Batt. 1st Royal Regt., also burned out at the North Barrack, have moved into the citadel, &c.

Incendiarism.—We are pained to learn of several attempts having been made to fire property in different parts of the city. Previous to the great fire which has just occurred in our midst, combustible materials partly burnt are said to have been found in an unoccupied room in the barracks. On Wednesday evening last, an untenanted house in Cornwallis Street, was discovered to be on fire, but before the flame had attained much strength or headway, it was quelled by a few individuals residing opposite the endangered building, this is the third time that this property has had a match applied to it, we trust that our city authorities, will make some efforts to bring the villainous incendiary or incendiaries to condign punishment.—Several other attempts of the same stamp have been made, and it behoves the citizens to be on the alert to see that watchmen and others whose duty it is to protect our dwellings from marauders, perform well this service.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. William Stewart, Mr WILLIAM OULTON, to Miss CATHERINE WARREN, both of the parish of Chatham.

Miramichi Mechanics' Institute.

The SEASON'S LECTURES will commence on the FIRST THURSDAY IN JANUARY, and be continued Weekly, as usual. The Members can obtain Season Tickets at Five Shillings, subject to the determination of the General Meeting. Hours as formerly.

J. M. JOHNSON, Secretary.
Chatham, 16th December, 1850.

List of Letters

Received at the Newcastle Post Office, during the month of November, and remaining delivery.
William Butler, care of Thomas Drinan.
Michael Burns, Nelson Village.
Susanna Cain, North Esk.
Patrick Casey, Barnaby's River.
Lewis Dulin, Little South West.
John Howe, North Esk.
William Hyde, Beaubair's Point.
Thomas Hill, North Esk.
Garrit Kavanah, care of John Harley.
Eliza McKenny, near Newcastle.
George Moir, do.
Bryan O'Donnell, do.
George Peabody, Junior.
Persons asking for any of the above, will please say Advertiser.

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CREELMAN & MMINN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, Jas. R. Creelman, who will also liquidate the liabilities of said Firm.

JAMES R. CREELMAN,
DAVID McMINN.

Richibucto, 26th November, 1850.

there is scarcely an exception to this opinion in all St. John. The Legislature should meet on the SEVENTH OF JANUARY, and not a single day later. If it is put off until February, the present Government will sink a million times lower in our estimation than it is at present, and it is now so low that we hardly know where to find it. Our contemporaries to a man, should raise their voices on this subject. The last Colonial Watchman concludes a capital article upon the Government, as follows—

"By delaying the meeting of the Legislature till February, as is currently reported, the farmers in both branches will be seriously incommoded, as in March it is quite time they should making arrangements for their spring labor, a good season opening in April for preparing the land for seed. We trust the report is incorrect, and that the 7th of January will be the time appointed at the very latest.

THE NEW PARISH LAW.—J. M. JOHNSON, Jun., Esq., has kindly furnished us with a brief synopsis of the Law passed last Session, authorising the rate-payers to elect sundry Parish Officers, &c. We call the attention of the public to this article, as the time is near at hand when they will be called upon to take action on it. It is somewhat singular, that in a measure affecting the population generally, the Legislature did not make some provision for circulating the law, so that the people might make themselves acquainted with its provisions.

We some time since designated this law as a miserable apology for Municipal Corporations; and on a more careful perusal, we see nothing in it to alter our opinion, but much to confirm it. We trust soon to see a comprehensive and well-digested law passed by the Legislature, empowering the people to regulate their own Parish and County matters. When this is done, we may expect to see the laws duly administered, our school-houses ornaments, instead of being, as they are in too many instances at present, monuments of disgrace to our towns and settlements; men of reputation and talent presiding in them; the business of the County properly attended to; its revenues dispensed with economy, and with a due regard to the wants and wishes of the people; and measures adopted calculated to improve our social and moral condition. Until this is obtained, we have but slight hopes of anything being done to correct the abuses that have grown up through a vitiated system of Legislation, which has given almost unlimited power for a time, to men who could forward the views of the Government. This must be entirely broken up, before a better state of things can be introduced.

THE TELEGRAPH.—Last week we mentioned that £670 had been subscribed for this object—it now amounts to £860; the additional sum being added by gentlemen residing on the other side of the river. There is a great disposition evinced to extend the line further North, and to effect this object, some parties who have already subscribed very largely, will double their shares, and others who have not yet taken Stock, promise that if the line be continued to Quebec they will take Stock. We would suggest to the shareholders, that a correspondence be immediately opened with the Electric Telegraph Company at Quebec, reporting what has been done here. We hope yet to see the Telegraph extended to Canada, in a direct line, which it would have been long ere this, were it not for the narrow-minded sectional policy pursued by the members of the Assembly from the other side of the Province, who refused the Quebec Company the right of way through this Province. They had then no line of telegraph, and it appears they could not abide to see us enjoy a privilege they did not possess. Now they have a line, we presume they will cease their opposition.

THE SEASON.—The weather has been intensely cold during the whole week. Horses and sleds crossed the river on Saturday last. The schooner Herald, Hovan, from Boston, has not yet been heard from.

COUNTY KENT.—A Correspondent in this County writing to us on the 13th inst., says:

"I observe you report in the Gleaner of Tuesday last, that there are several vessels wrecked on the North Cape of P. E. Island, and one of them Mr Jardine's new ship. This is incorrect. The schooner Relief, Marshall, master, arrived at Richibucto, on Monday, with a cargo. She left the North Cape on Saturday, and the Captain reports that not one vessel has been wrecked there this fall. I see you remark as something wonderful that two schooners had arrived at your port last

week, will you report the arrival at Richibucto, on Monday the 9th inst., of the schooner Relief, Marshall, North Cape of P. E. Island, with a cargo of oats, wheat, beef, pork, &c., for W. S. Cate. The brig Lady Mary, which was loaded by Mr DesBrisay, went out on the 10th inst., and Mr Long's new bark, which was loaded by Mr Holderness was lying at the bar, ready for sea."

The notice of the wreck of Mr Jardine's vessel, alluded to above, was copied from the St. John Courier.

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—We have been kindly furnished with a copy of an American journal, which gives, in a letter from California dated in April last, the particulars of a melancholy accident by which a young man who resided sometime in Chatham, met with an untimely death:—

"On the 25th (Christmas day) after casting anchor in the Chartres, we went on shore with the Captain, returned and took our dinner, and then the Captain, Alfred D. Brockway, James Graham, Thomas Wade, Aaron Peabody, Warren Foster, Joshua Boyden and I, started in the boat up the river, in search of the best chance for water. Some went on shore and walked part of the way near the bank, in search of game, while the rest managed the boat. About a mile above the vessel we saw a wolf (apparently of the prairie breed) and three of our number were following it up a high hill, when the Captain called for them to return, as it would be consuming more time than we could spare to follow it. All returned but Brockway, who was in advance of the rest, and he continued to pursue it. We passed up the river for some miles, found an excellent stream of water about five miles from the vessel, hunted for seal, killed three, saved only two, the third having sunk, and about dark reached the vessel. On enquiring for Brockway, no one had seen him, nor knew anything more than that he was last seen ascending the hill. The Captain waited awhile, and hearing nothing further from him, mustered a party and started in search. With considerable labor they reached the top of the hill, on the northern part of which they found Mr Brockway, lying on his face, at the mouth of the wolf's den, which he had shot there—and from the appearances he had, after firing off one charge from his double-barrelled gun, inconsiderately used it to hook out the wolf, when in so doing, the second load was discharged into his body—entering on the right side, near the collar bone, passing through the lungs and heart, and making its exit from the left side. The death must have been very sudden, and leaving a very brief space for reflection—but it is certain that he could not have suffered much; and his countenance was so smiling that his last thoughts evidently, were not unpleasant. The party returned with the mournful intelligence, stating that it was out of their power to bring him down in the night time, weak-handed as they were. About day-break the Captain again mustered a party, who armed themselves and started again for the body. On reaching the place the body was found undisturbed; but on hearing a growling in the wolf's den, although seeing nothing, the Captain fired his musket, which burst and injured him, slightly wounding his hand and face, and affected his hearing so much that he was rather deaf on one side for a number of weeks. His escape from death by the accident was a wonderful one, about eight to ten inches of the barrel near the breech, with that part of the stock were torn to pieces—separating the rest of the barrel from the breech—and by the interposition of a kind Providence we were saved from the calamity of having to mourn the loss of a worthy man as could be easily found, kind to all around him, and faithful in the discharge of his duty. The body of Mr Brockway was brought down the mountain, taken on board the boat, and conveyed to the vessel. Mr Boyden made a good pine coffin for it, and the same afternoon (a party having in the mean time having dug the grave) it was carried on shore and buried some feet above high-water mark, opposite to where the vessel laid at anchor, attended by as many as could well go to it."

THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Arid Calamity.—A telegraphic despatch from Fredericton, was received at the News Room on Thursday last, announcing that the house of Mr John Coulthard, in Queensbury, was consumed by fire that morning, about two o'clock, with all his family! consisting of Mr Coulthard, wife and child. Cause of the fire unknown.

The America brought encouraging advices from Mr Howe, the commissioner sent to solicit aid from the British Government, in building the Nova Scotia portion of the Great European and North American Railroad.

We understand that an American Steamer called the Creole, which was recently purchased by Messrs. F. W. Hatheway and Ouis Small, and is to run between St. John and Boston next season, would leave Portland last evening for this port.—St. John Courier.

Provincial Appointments.—Dr. Stafford Benson and Mr Robert Wasson, to be Coroners in the County of Northumberland.—Royal Gazette.

The Scotia is the name of the magnificent steamship now being erected on the Clyde for the royal mail squadron from Liverpool to New York.