

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

We have obtained our papers by the steamer Africa, at New York, from which we copy the following items of news. The papers are to the 1st of the month.

The Atlantic, it will be remembered, left Liverpool on the 28th December, for New York, during so strong a gale from the S. W. that it was found impossible to land the pilot. The next day she passed Cape Clear, the weather still stormy, and the wind from the Westward. On the 6th of January, notwithstanding the strong head winds and heavy sea, the steamer had proceeded as far as lat. 46 12, long. 41 West. It is stated in an account of the disaster, furnished by Lieutenant Shufeldt, the chief officer of the Atlantic, who came passenger in the Africa, that at 6 30 p. m. on that day, the engines were stopped, as it was first supposed by the engineers on account of the breaking of the eccentric strap to the starboard engine; on examination it was determined to go ahead again, working that engine by hand; but another revolution of the wheels proved that the main shaft was broken completely through in a diagonal direction. The bearing of the starboard pillar-block and the additional turn, after the first stoppage, caused one part of the shaft to lap over the other, thus fracturing both pillar-blocks, and rendering the engine perfectly useless. The ship was at once hoisted too under storm canvass, the wheels lashed, and all hands employed during the night and for the following day in sending up her square yards, and stripping her wheels of the floats, a task difficult and dangerous in a gale of wind, and the decks covered with ice, but it was accomplished without accident. On the 7th and 8th, laid too with the hope of an abatement of the gale and a change of wind, as the captain and all hands were extremely anxious to reach some port on the American coast. On the 9th the wind hauled to N. W., and became quite moderate; sail was immediately made and the course shaped for Halifax, 897 miles distant, and New York 1400. This weather continued until midnight of the 10th, when an observation placed the ship 180 miles south, and 70 miles west of her position at the time of the accident. A gale now sprung up again from the southwest, and it became necessary to heave the ship too, for even with moderate weather, it was evident to all that she could do nothing with the wind under canvass. At 8 a. m., of the 11th, a large ship passed, bound to the eastward; but she either did not see or took no notice of the Steamer's signal of distress. At 10 p. m., after taking an account of stores on board, and considering the apparent impossibility of reaching Halifax with the ship in her disabled condition, the captain determined, with the consent of the officers and passengers, to bear up for the coast of Europe, which was accordingly done. From this time to the 22nd nothing of importance occurred. We had the following gales and high seas, and the ship made an average distance of 170 miles per day, and in that interval ran 1400. At 3 p. m. on the 22nd, she anchored in Cork harbour, which fact when considering the immense size of the ship, her small spars, light canvass, and heavy machinery, is sufficient to prove her a splendid steamboat, and must add in no small degree to the reputation already acquired by her commander for prudence and seamanship. In regard to the conduct of the passengers, under such trying circumstances, too much can scarcely be said; they bore the misfortune with fortitude and cheerfulness, and on leaving Cork manifested as much sympathy as those who have a more permanent interest in the Atlantic.

The Atlantic had on board 550 tons of freight and a considerable quantity of specie, which the Cambria was chartered to bring over.

Before the Africa left, arrangements were being made to tow the Atlantic to Liverpool for the purpose of being repaired. This will possibly require three months. The Africa brings her mail and passengers.

The commercial intelligence by the Africa is not of much importance. The dullness of the corn market reported at the sailing of the previous steamer, continued for a few days, but an improved feeling soon afterwards manifested itself, and an advance of one penny per bushel was obtained for wheat, and full prices for all kinds of flour. Indian Corn also advanced one shilling per quarter.

Money was easy and rather more plentiful. The rate of bank discount continued at three per cent.

We have received a copy of Messrs A. F. & D. McKay's annual circular of the timber trade at Liverpool, made up to the 1st February, which shows a decided improvement in that branch of business. They say:—

We have now to report a more animated and healthy state of the wood market than has been experienced for the last few years; more particularly towards the close of the import season. This has, in a great measure, been influenced by the amicable termination of the late threatened hostilities on the Continent of Europe, and aided by the improving and satisfactory condition of the manufacturing interests at home, based on fair principles, and unmarked by the violent fluctuations attendant on wild speculations, which is as ruinous to the adventurer as it is incompatible with the true health of trade.

The tonnage employed carrying Wood to this port, as compared with the previous year

falls considerably short. The consumption has greatly increased, while the stock is materially short of the usual quantity at this season of the year, the chief portion of which is now held by the trade.

With considerable satisfaction we refer to the high and prosperous position of our mercantile interests, which the past year of confidence at home, and subsidence of war abroad has produced; the social condition of the country is at present in a most flourishing state. Money is abundant, and our only fear now is lest the spirit of speculation among our neighbors in the Colonies should as in years past, lead to the production of an overstock; and, as a natural consequence, shipments must be made to this country to meet advances, beyond the power of consumption. The evils of this fact must be still fresh in the minds of all who witnessed the painful events of 1847 and 1848, when the fearful reaction took place, the ruinous effects of which are felt by many even to the present time.

The weather on the British coast has been very stormy, and many vessels have been obliged to put back.

The Liverpool Journal of the 25th January says it is now definitely settled that Dr. Field, the present Bishop of Newfoundland, will succeed to the Bishopric of Nova Scotia, and that the new Bishop of Newfoundland will be the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, D. D.

A second batch of ministers have been appointed in France, giving the Executive popularity and strength. The rents are up to 96. 40, and trade is improving.

A report has been received that the Pope is about to abdicate and retire to a monastery for life.

A plot has been discovered in Austria. The parties implicated appear to be landed proprietors and other persons lately arrested. Twenty persons have been arrested, among whom is a retired major. The meshes of the plot seem to extend throughout the very heart of Germany, and Count Leinungen has seized a correspondence at Cassel which lays open the whole plot.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By Telegraph to the News Room.—The steamer Baltic from Liverpool, 8th inst., arrived at New York at noon on Thursday. The Cambria, from Cork, with the cargo of the steamer Atlantic, arrived at four o'clock the same afternoon.

England.—Parliament was opened on the 4th, by the Queen in person. The speech declares the determination of the Government to maintain the independence of the Church and State, against all foreign aggression. The Revenues of the kingdom are represented as in a very satisfactory condition. The Address of the House of Commons, in reply to the speech, had been agreed upon. A Bill had been brought into Parliament to prevent Territorial Titles being used by Roman Catholic Bishops; also a Bill abolishing the office of Lord Lieutenant in Ireland.

France.—The Assembly had rejected the President's Dotation Bill.

The insurrection in Bosnia, in Turkey, had been quelled.

A conspiracy had been discovered in Austria, which was intended to have been matured on the 4th March. Nearly 100 prisoners had been arrested.

Germany.—A proclamation had been issued in Germany, prohibiting all public meetings and political associations.—St. John Courier.

INQUEST.—On Thursday last, an Inquest was held by STAFFORD BENSON, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Hugh Patterson. The deceased had been missing from home, from the Friday previous. Search having been made, he was found dead in the woods, between George Taylor's, and Reuben Sweezy's, at the mouth of Napan River.—Verdict, Found Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—It will be seen by our telegraph report to-day, that the bill to incorporate the European and North American Railway, has passed the house. This Bill provides that the Province shall take stock in the proposed undertaking to the amount of £250,000, and issue debentures to that amount: the balance to be raised by private subscription. The bill provides that for every pound subscribed and paid up, one acre of government land will be allowed.—New Brunswick.

Deaths.

At Oak Point, on Friday, the 21st inst., SARAH, relict of the late Alexander McKinnon, aged eighty-four years. Mrs McKinnon was a native of Argyleshire, N. B., and resided here since 1803.

Marriages.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. John McCurdy, Mr JOHN McRAE, to Miss ANN McLEAN, both of the parish of Glenelg.

CARD.

JOHN HENRY,
Tailor and Habit Maker,
FROM SCOTLAND

Begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Miramichi that he has opened the shop lately occupied by Mr James Maher, opposite the Commercial Building, and will be happy to execute Orders in his Line, for those who may honor him with their favors.
Chatham, 23d December, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On MONDAY, the first day of September next, between the hours of Twelve and Five o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Public Auction, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle All the Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of ABRAHAM MOORES, to that certain, Lot, Piece, or Parcel of Land, with the Buildings thereon, situate in the Parish of Blissfield, lately occupied by the said Abraham Moores. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Edward Caldwell against the said Abraham Moores.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
21st February, 1851.

List of Letters

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

Thomas Dougherty, care of Rev. M. Egan
Alex. Fraser, Nelson.
Mrs B. Henderson, Newcastle.
Daniel McGraw, North Esk,
Robert McLeod, do.
Jerromie Kelly, do.
Persons asking for any of the above, will please say Advertisers

HUGH MORELL, P. M.

List of Letters for January,

Remaining in the Chatham Post Office, 15th FEBRUARY, 1851.

Bagnal Elizabeth,	Miles Charlet
Barker Ann	Bay du Via
Casey Timothy	Mayes Henry do
Fitzgerald Michal	McCollanto Richard
Fitzpatrick John	McFarlan Ellen
Fraser Donald	Nugent John
Glenelg	Bartibogue
Gan Benjamin	Rishley Brian
Gray Mrs,	Douglstown
care of W. Dickens	Ross James
Glashyle Mrs	Russell Samuel
care of J. Conway	Ryan Philip
Jones Thomas	Bartibogue
Glenelg Rennie Mrs	
Jondary Mary,	Napan Pavoy Joremiah
Kelly Peter,	Glenelg (or Savvy)
Lucy Ellen	Sullivan Michal
Ludden John	Smith Patrick
care of John Brown	Taylor C. A.
Moran James	Ullock Thomas
Morrison John Baker	Bay du Via
	Wells Robert pilot

Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertisers."

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

NOTICE.

S. P. OSGOOD & CO.,

Marble Manufacturers,

South Side King Square, in Gothic Building,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Respectfully inform their friends in Miramichi, and the Public generally, that they are constantly manufacturing Monuments, Tomb Stones, and Head Stones, manufactured from the best White Marble.

The proprietors pledge themselves to furnish any article from MARBLE, at as low a price as any other Stone Cutters will furnish from Free Stone or Granite. They also work Free Stone and Granite when called for.

P. S. Persons in want of anything in our line, will be well repaid for their trouble in sending their orders to us, as our prices are very low. The Stones will be shipped to any part of the Province free.

WM. M. KELLY, Agent at Miramichi
December, 1850.

J. S. FARLOW,

Commission Merchant & General Agent.

CORNER OF FEDERAL AND HIGH
STREETS,

Boston, U. S.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Johnson & Mackie,	Chatham,
George Kerr, Esq.,	"
Alex. Loudoun, Esq.,	"
William Muirhead, Esq.,	"
William Bowser, Esq.,	Richibucto.
Robert Noble & Sons,	Halifax.
Berton Brothers,	St. John.
George Sutherland, Esq.,	"
N. B. CASH ADVANCED on Consignments.	

IRON and STEEL.

A few Tons of 5-B, 3, 2, 1 and 1 inch ROUND IRON,
40 bars best Axe Iron, 3 1-2 x 1-2,
30 bars Sanderson's Cast Steel 1 1-4 x 5-8.
30 bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24. For sale by

WM. J. FRASER.

February 1, 1851.

The LECTURE

Delivered by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, at the opening of the Mechanics' Institute in Chatham, this season, done up in Pamphlet form, can be had at the Gleaner Office. Price 2d.
February 1, 1851.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr Creelman, the newly appointed Financial Secretary of this Province, has been returned for Colchester, after a smart contest.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The letter of a friend, as well as his account of the proceedings of the meeting in the Court House, on Monday last, after we left, came to hand at such a late hour, that it is out of our power to make room for it to-day.

In reply to the question put to us by a number of individuals, and to correspondents, of the best method to be adopted to keep alive the present spirit of enquiry that is abroad, respecting the affairs of the Province and County, we would suggest—that Clubs be formed in the different towns, villages, and parishes, where all matters of a public nature could be freely discussed; and we have no doubt parties qualified for the task, would be induced to give occasionally, Lectures. If this were done, a well-organized body, having defined political views, could be brought into active operation when their services were required; and the members of the County would then be enabled to form a correct idea of the wishes of their Constituents, which they have heretofore been unable to obtain. Other objects, equally beneficial would result from the measure.

United States News.

From the South Pacific.—Great Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption in Chili.—Fire at Valparaiso.—The English Pacific mail steamer Bolivia, arrived at Panama on the 9th Jan. from Valparaiso, Lima and Callio, with \$640,000 in silver.

Chili.—On Sunday the 22d Dec., a fire broke out in Valparaiso, on the Calle del Cabo, which soon raged on both sides of the street, and destroyed a large number of wooden buildings, principally owned by Joshua Waddington, and occupied by small shop keepers. The probable loss by the fire is \$250,000—for most of which the underwriters have to pay.

On the 6th December there was a shock of an earthquake, which lasted from fifteen to twenty seconds. It was the severest shock that had been experienced in Chili for many years.

The earthquake was stronger at Santiago than it was at Valparaiso. None equal to it has been felt there during the last fifteen years. It lasted sixty seconds. The dwelling houses were much injured. The decorations of the church of the "Compagna" were defaced and broken. The palace of the Government was badly cracked in front. One person lost his life in the Plaza by a blow from a tile. An hour and a half afterwards another slighter shock was felt. The sound and the motion appeared to come from the North. The volcano of Portillo broke out in an eruption on the 5th of Dec., the day previous to the earthquake.

The New York Sun, giving an account of the trial of a new Press, just constructed by the Messrs. Hoe, for that office, says, its power to print 20,000 copies of the Sun, per hour, was readily tested, and for a time the speed exceeded that rate. The machine is capable of printing 25,000 copies per hour, as its regular and constant work, but eight pairs of human hands cannot for any length of time supply the sheets so rapidly.

California.—The Pacific and Empire City steamships, arrived at New York on the 6th and 7th inst. respectively. San Francisco dates to the 1st January have been received. Both these vessels were crowded with passengers. The news is not important. Accounts from the mines were favorable. Business was dull. The cholera had entirely disappeared. Horace Smith is Mayor of Sacramento. Col. Fremont has addressed the people on public affairs. Many murders have been committed. The Custom House at Monterey has been robbed of \$20,000.

Colonial News.

Novascotia.

Success to Enterprise.—Besides the many new buildings contemplated to be erected in this city during the ensuing season—of which we have already spoken—we are glad to learn that Messrs. Duffus, Tupper, & Co. are about to put up an elegant range of stores, three stories high, in Granville Street, at present occupied by Grant's tailoring establishment. The situation is one of the most desirable in the city for the Dry Goods business, and it is somewhat singular that both the shops are already let.

St. Peter's Canal.—There is a reasonable probability that this most promising undertaking, which would be of incalculable benefit to Cape Breton, will be speedily completed.

New Light in an old Lantern.—An interesting relic of Royalty in the Province, was discovered a few days since in the upper story of a building in Barrington Street. It is a large and beautiful lantern, once the property of his late Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent, the father of Her most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Fifty years ago it was fitted over the Gateway of the Prince at the building now occupied as a military hospital, but then an elegantly furnished mansion. The lantern is surmounted by the Crown resting on a tasseled cushion, all of wrought copper.