

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14.

COMMUNICATION.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Mr. Pierce,
Sir,—I understand that there has been an attempt made to take from the Stockholders of the Miramichi and Richibucto Telegraph Company about one hundred pounds extra, for what was not ordered, (and is of no service or utility to the line) under the plea of having the work in operation this winter. Now, as the line cannot be expected to pay its working expenses this winter, where is the necessity for, or the prudence in, throwing away such a large amount of the stockholders' money. * * * * * If the stockholders are alive to their own interests they will call a meeting of the company and decide for themselves as to the necessity of throwing away £100.

I am, Sir,
NO STEAMBOAT.

[We have taken the liberty to expunge a portion of our correspondent's letter. We thought it prudent to do so as the Editor is from home.]

RETURNED CALIFORNIAN.—The numerous friends of MARTIN CRANNEY, Esq., will be glad to learn that he arrived home from California on Wednesday last. Mr C. has kindly favored us with the following communication:—

Mr. Pierce,—As I have done little else since my return from California, than answer the queries of persons about that country, I have thought it best to send you a few lines respecting it, and thus give them an opportunity of reading and judging for themselves. California then, as Jonathan would say, "is the greatest country in all creation." It is a fine country, an extensive country, and a country that is hard to get to, a long way off, and surrounded with many difficulties, and a person must have his pockets well lined to get a glimpse of it at all; but when once there, if the person be young, strong, and healthy, and keeps clear of gambling, drinking, and excesses of every kind, there can be no doubt that he is in a fair way to competency, and very often to considerable wealth. Many of the miners who returned with me, went over the plains from Missouri and Mississippi about 18 months ago, and now could count from 10,000 to three or four hundred dollars; yet there are hundreds and thousands of persons at the mines, who cannot get home for want of means, because their sole attention is devoted to gambling, &c. I have not, nor never will advise any one to go there, as I am aware of the trouble, expense, risk, and perhaps failure in their expectations when there, as in the case of sickness, with which many are afflicted. I was among the unfortunates who went out to that country last year, and having worked a few weeks, I was attacked with diarrhoea, and laid up for about 20 days, then finding myself so exhausted and weak, I made up my mind to return home, but had Providence preserved my health, I am not afraid of asserting there is no place where I could have done better. Every steamer that goes out is loaded with passengers going to seek the dust, and every one that returns brings the usual complement, some of whom have large quantities of the precious metal. The rainy season sets in in November and lasts till May; the remainder of the year is dry, and no rain falls.

I, with sixty other passengers, sailed from San Francisco to Panama on the 15th June, and after being into Acapulco for a week, sailed for Realyo, a small port within 700 miles of Panama, having been on short allowance for three weeks. The owner, who was with us, would not allow the vessel to proceed any further, thus swindling the passengers out of the money that would have taken them the 700 miles alluded to above. No redress could be had, as the country (Central America) was in a state of civil revolution. Neither the British Consul nor the American minister could afford any redress. The passengers therefore had to hire ox-teams to carry their baggage and themselves, when it rained, over land 130 miles, till they got to Grenada, at the head of Lake Nicaragua, which lake they crossed over and came down the river in Bungos (a large canoe) to Saint Wans, a distance of 100 miles, which is the commencement of, or where you meet the Atlantic ocean. Central America is a beautiful country, and only wants the hand of industry to make it almost a paradise; but there is no likelihood of its ever being improved by its present occupiers. From St. Wans we crossed in a steamer to Havana, where no one was allowed to land without a passport, and from thence some of the passengers went to New Orleans and the remainder to New York. Since I returned I have found such an eagerness and curiosity in the people to find out everything about California, that I am convinced it is only the want of means that now prevents a large number of the people of these Provinces from trying their luck there. But I would advise them to pause before they make up their minds for such a journey. Let them look at it in all its bearings, and take time to consider the great difficulties surrounding it, and then I am convinced that many who are now eager for the mines, would see the folly of spending a great deal of money, perhaps never again to be accumulated.

YTESERDAY'S MAIL.

THE GALE.—As we anticipated, the mail yesterday brought the most distressing accounts of the destruction committed by the late storm. We received the following additional particulars respecting the schr. Traveller, from a correspondent at Richibucto:—

RICHIBUCTO, October 11.

On Monday, 6th instant, the American schooner Traveller, 45 tons register, was boarded by the Richibucto pilots about six miles from the harbor; her masts had been carried away. She was partly laden with mackerel and sunk to the water's edge. Through the exertions of the persons who boarded her a number of barrels of mackerel were saved, and 4 bodies were found floating in the cabin, who were taken into the harbor and interred in the Episcopalian burying ground. On the 8th instant she was towed in by Mr Holderness's wood-boat, and the bodies of three more of her men found, who were also buried in the same place. The schooner was pumped out and the property secured. The Register and papers of the vessel were found, and the names of the crew, according to the articles, executed on the 11th July last, are as follows:—Edward Currier, master; David Perkins, mate; John M. Dow, cook; William B. Johnson; Joseph Snow; George Love; B. F. Young; Edward Currier, and George W. Carr, seamen.—The two last, from rate of wages, are supposed to be boys. The men, with the exception of one who was found on deck, entangled in the rigging, were in their berths. Telegraphic communications were sent to Newburyport respecting the schooner; and on Sunday evening the American Consul at Shediac, Dr. Theal, arrived, with authority from the owners to take charge of the vessel and property on their behalf, one of whom arrived at Shediac, accompanied by two other owners and one underwriter of some vessels lost on the eastern shore and North Cape of P. E. Island—report says upwards of one hundred and twenty, with an immense loss of life. The Russian barque Minerva has been condemned. Attempts are being made to get off the ship Princess Victoria, but with doubtful success.

The Pictou Chronicle of Thursday last says:—

"On Tuesday evening last the American fishing schrs. Florence, Watson, of Gloucester, Oconee, Wilder, of Hingham, Lake, Brown, of Cohasset, and Hannah Grant, Howard, of Newburyport, all more or less damaged, arrived at this port to repair. They give dismal accounts of the storm; but the most particular and authentic reports which we have yet received, will be found in the following extract of a letter to the American Consul, dated Charlottetown, P. E. Island, October 7, which we have been kindly permitted to publish:—

"A most fearful and unexpected calamity has befallen the beautiful fleet of American fishing vessels with which the Gulf has been filled all the summer, being almost annihilated by the late fearful storm. The north side of the Island is literally strewn with wrecks, and the loss of life is tremendous. Accounts up to this morning have come in only from Rustico and Malpeque; and from all I can learn it is pretty confidently asserted that not less than 100 sail are ashore; and a person now in from New London asserts that the loss of life must exceed three hundred. It is feared the news from Cascumpeque will be equally distressing. The person from New London says he saw 30 sail ashore in Malpeque harbor, huddled down towards the head of the bay, almost one upon the other. On Sunday last, it may be said that scores, if not hundreds of poor fellows were rolling in the land-wash, or dashing on the capes. The people are all busy gathering up the bodies for interment; and the scenes spoken of are truly heart-rending; numbers of the dead have been fished up out of the holds and cabins of stranded vessels."

"We are unable at present to give a list of the vessels ashore, but hope by the next week to do so. The masters above mentioned, who are now in this port, state that had there been a light on the east point of P. E. Island the above fearful accident would not have occurred, as all the fleet might have easily got round and found shelter in the numerous harbors in the straits. We understand some seven or eight vessels are now in Georgetown repairing, and a large number have made for Arichat and Canso."

Private letters received in Chatham, state that there is not less than from 150 to 200 schooners ashore, a large majority of the crews of which were drowned. One account says that the body of a man came ashore with a little child lashed on his back.

BRITISH NEWS.—The steamer Asia arrived at New York on Friday last. Harvest most abundant. Commerce increasingly prosperous. France was in a very unquiet state. Potato disease spreading in the north of Ireland.

CANADA.—On Lord Elgin's return from attending the jubilee at Boston, the inhabitants of Montreal presented him with a complimentary address, to which His Lordship made a noble reply, which we shall publish next week. In alluding to the personal attack made upon him at the time of the burning of the Parliament buildings, he said:—"And I shall forget—but no—what I might have had to forget is forgotten already, and therefore, I cannot tell you what I shall forget."

Mr Hincks had been unable to form a new ministry.

St. JOHN.—The Freeman says:—We understand that a wealthy relative of Alderman Needham's, recently died in the United States and left the representative of King's Ward all his property.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Legislature of the Sister Province has been summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on the 4th of next month. The Chronicle says there is little doubt but that the Government will be well supported in their Railway policy, and states that it is whispered that even the Hon. J. W. Johnston has become a convert to Mr Howe's views.

UNITED STATES.—Mr Oscar Main of Canandigua, took passage with a friend by the name of Salter from the same place, on board of a brig that left Buffalo, on Tuesday about two o'clock. They were caught in a heavy gale and endeavored to make Grand River and Cleveland with success.

On Sunday afternoon the brig sprung a leak and sunk in one hour, about 30 miles distant from Cleveland.

There were twenty persons on board. Ten of them got a boat—nine of them got hold of the sides of the boat and capsized her—the whole were drowned. They had all, with two exceptions, been indulging freely, with liquor.

The only person saved was Mr Main, who was found by the propeller California, lashed to the mast, which was projecting out of the water some eight feet. Salter also hung to the mast, but finally became too much exhausted, and sank.—Detroit Tribune.

Fall and Winter Goods.

GLASGOW HOUSE,

Commercial Building, Chatham, Miramichi.

The Proprietor of this Cheap Store, returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of Chatham, and the surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business, and begs to inform them that he has received a large and well-selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

per brig Marsden, from Liverpool, which he is determined to sell at unusually low prices.

The Stock consists of—black, brown, blue, and other shades of heavy Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS; superfine Broad Cloths; plain, checked and striped double milled Cassimeres and Doeskins; heavy twilled Flannels; red, blue, green, yellow, and printed Salisbury Flannel; Blankets, and heavy flannel Quilts, wadded and quilted; mens' and boys' glazed, cloth, Tweed, fur, Geneth, plush, Venetian, sable, and seamen's comical leather CAPS; India-rubber and glazed Sou'-westers; plain and figured Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas, and Lama Cloths, all shades and colors; black flowered Aprons; 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 quarter wool handkerchiefs and shawls; 7-4, 8-4, long shawls; black Indiana handkerchiefs and shawls; printed calicoes, all prices and patterns; blue and white tiro blues, and blue and orange stout calicoes; heavy Scotch Gingham; apron check; striped and fancy regatta shirting; bed tick, grey and white cottons, long cloths, Scotch holland long lawn, cambric and muslin handkerchiefs, laces, edgings, blonds, sprig and plain nets, check, medium, mull, book, Swiss, tarleton, striped and flowered window blind Muslins; brown and white stays, umbrellas, carpet bags, cashmere and cloth gloves, lambs wool and worsted socks and stockings, childrens' Paisley socks and mitts, warm shaded cravats and mufflers, cotton, silk and cotton, and all silk pocket and neck handkerchiefs, satin scarfs, ladies' black straw, colored and grey Manilla Bonnets, cap and bonnet frames, bonnet and cap ribbons, cuffs and victorines, gala and worsted plaids, ladies' made cloaks and cloak materials and trimmings, twilled and plain colored linings, Silases, Casbars, black and brown hollands, bleached Irish Linens, plain and check'd drills and mole-skins, tailors' trimmings, buttons, threads, silk twist, bindings, black, drab and colored silk and cotton Velvets, black, white and colored cotton spools, pins, needles, hooks and eyes, knitting, cotton and worsted tapes, &c.

Ready-made Clothing,

Consisting of plain, striped and check doekskin shooting jackets, camel's hair, mixed, whitney, brown, beaver, and blue over coats, flushing, pilot and beaver reefers, dark valentia, black satin, tweed, and other warm sleeve vests; ladies' and gents' boots, shoes, and slippers; gentlemen's long wollen plaids, &c. Business will be carried on as usual under the fair system of no second price.

M. RYAN, Proprietor.

Chatham, October 6, 1851.

N.B.—Having arranged with a first-rate Tailor, to make for the establishment, persons wishing to select the cloth for themselves, can get Coats, Vests, and Trowsers made to measure, cheap, and a good fit warranted.

M. R.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

For Sale by the Subscriber,

200 Bbls Canada Superfine FLOUR.

WILLIAM MACFARLANE.

Chatham, 29th September, 1851. 4w

AUCTIONS.

To be sold by Public Auction, on the Square, in Newcastle, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 12 of the clock, noon,

ALL THAT PART OF THE LAND,

Of the late JAMES McCULLAM, deceased, still remaining unsold, lying below the town of Newcastle, and adjoining the property of Mr James Ledden, comprising about 60 acres, more or less.

The said Lands will be sold pursuant to a License obtained out of the Surrogate Court of the County of Northumberland, in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate, and for the purpose of paying the Debts of the deceased.

Lots will be made to suit purchasers, and terms made known at the time of Sale.

DAVID JOHNSTON,

WILLIAM PARK,

Executors of the Estate of the

late Jas. McCullam, deceased

Newcastle, 18th September, 1851.

CARLETON (KENT)

Agricultural Society.

The Board of Directors of the Carleton (Kent) Agricultural Society, at a Meeting held on the 26th September, came to the Resolution of awarding the following Prizes.

The Ploughing Match will take place in a field belonging to Mr John Graham, on the north side of the Kouchibouguac River, above the bridge, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of October next; and the Cattle Show will be held on the day following, on the premises of Mr Germain White, convenient to the Kouchibouguac Settlement.

PLOUGHING.

First Class—1st Prize,	£1 10 0
2nd do	1 0 5
3rd do	1 0 0
4th do	0 15 0
5th do	0 10 0
2nd Class—1st Prize,	£1 0 0
2nd do	0 15 0
3rd do	0 12 6
4th do	0 7 6
5th do	0 5 0

All Teams must be on the ground by Ten o'clock, and be ready to commence work by Eleven. The size of the furrow to be 9 by 5 inches.

CATTLE SHOW.

Best 2 year old Entire	1 0 0
second best do	0 12 6
Best year old Bull,	0 15 0
second best do	0 10 0
Best year old Heifer,	0 10 0
second best do	0 7 6
Best Mare, with a Colt,	1 0 0
second best do	0 10 0
Best year old Colt or Filly,	0 12 6
second best do	0 7 6
Best Ewe and Lamb	0 10 0
second best do	0 7 6
Best Ram, 1 year old,	0 7 6
second best do	0 5 0
Best Ewe, 1 year old,	0 7 6
second best do	0 5 0
Best Sow	0 7 6
second best do	0 5 0

The names of the Judges for the Ploughing Match and Cattle Show, will be announced on the morning of competition. Prizes open to none but members of the Society.

JAMES FRAZER, Secretary.

Carleton, October 1, 1851.

GREAT

Electoral Hessian State Loan Of 6,725,000 Dollars

This Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN, in Frankfort-on-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:

14 of 40,000 Dollars	60 of 4,000 "
22 of 36,000 "	60 of 2,000 "
24 of 32,000 "	120 of 1,500 "
60 of 8,000 "	180 of 1,000 "

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 Dollars. The next drawing takes place irrevocably on the 1st of DECEMBER, 1851.

THE PRICE OF THE TICKETS IS AS

FOLLOWS:

One Ticket for One Pound Sterling.
Six Tickets for Five do. do.
Thirty Tickets for Twenty do. do.
Sixty Five Tickets for Forty do. do.

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each shareholder will receive, free of expense, the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the Drawing, the List of the successful numbers which will also be published in the leading Journals. The Prizes will be paid in Cash at Frankfor-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New York, or New Orleans.

Apply, without delay, to MORIZ STEIBEL, Sons, Bankers and Merchants, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany; or to their Agents, Messrs. S. STEIBEL, & Co., Merchants, 82 Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

P.S.—Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender; or if he prefers it, Shares for the following Distribution will be forwarded.

N.B.—The Prospectus of this Distribution may be inspected at the office of this paper.