

## WEDNESDAY'S MAIL.

## UNITED STATES.

Difficulties with the Spanish authorities of Cuba, threaten further trouble to the Cabinet at Washington. The recent seizure of the mail-bags of the *Cornelia*, and the treatment received by the Commander of the *Crescent City*, have given rise to much speculation.

The U. S. Sloop of War *Cayene* has been ordered to Havana to protect the interests of American commerce, where she will be joined by U. S. Ship *Mississippi*.

A very decided step towards the liberation of Cuba has been taken by the native population resident in the Cities of the Union. A most enthusiastic meeting of the Creoles, in New York, was held at No. 600 Broadway. The large room was crowded to excess at 7 o'clock, and in a short time after there were nearly three hundred persons present. The object was to elect a man from amongst the banished population of the island, in order to complete a *heunta* which will take measures for the freedom of Cuba. Senor Jose E. Hernandez was called to the chair, and Senor Manuel R. Silva, with Senor Miguel M. Aguirre, acted as secretaries to the meeting. Senors Tallon, D. Armas, and a great number of gentlemen, addressed the assembly.

An immense gathering of the people of New Orleans took place on Tuesday evening, to give expression to their sentiments with regard to the recent treatment of the steamship *Crescent City* by the Cuban authorities.

A bloody affray at the 'five-points,' N. Y., in which three negroes were dangerously wounded, had created considerable sensation in that city.

The most interesting feature in the sixteen days later intelligence from California, received by telegraph from New Orleans, is the announcement that two millions of dollars in gold dust is now probably on its way hither. Several large lumps of the precious metal have lately been discovered, and the prospects of the mines were generally reported favorable. The miners were still exerting themselves to drive out the Chinese, with whom they are, if anything, on far more unfriendly terms than they are with the Indians. We are sorry to learn from the Sandwich Islands, that a very serious epidemic had materially affected business operations at Honolulu. The King had promulgated a treaty of reciprocity with this government. The same despatch brings us two weeks later news from Chile.

## THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Swedish barque *Sarmiento*, with two hundred and forty passengers from Panama for San Francisco, had put into the Sandwich Islands short of provisions. The physician gives following account of some of the incidents and sufferings on the passage:—The passengers suffered the greatest hardship—were put on an allowance of both bread and water five days from Tobago.

On the 21st of May a most fearful tragedy was enacted on board. A young man by the name of Woolfork, about 19 years of age, from Kentucky, shot a German named Johnson, through the heart. The origin of this bloody business was a dispute about a tin cup, of which Woolfork had two and the German none. In the hasty altercation, the handle was wrenched off when Woolfork drew his revolver and shot Johnson dead. A scene of the greatest excitement ensued. The murderer was seized—114 voted that he should be hung, 32 against it, and the remainder neutral. A judge was appointed; a jury of twelve empaneled; the prisoner found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung within an hour. During the interval between the sentence and execution, the dead body of the murdered German was brought on deck, the preparation made, and after allowing the condemned man a quarter of an hour over his time, he was run up to the yard where life soon became extinct. He was then cut adrift, fell upon his face into the sea, and continued to float until left out of sight by the vessel. On 25th May water was sold for \$1 per bottle by those of the passengers who required less than some of their fellows. From the 19th of June to the 3rd of July, the passengers had no bread. There were eleven women and two children on board, one of each of whom died before reaching San Blas. Six others died on board besides the murderer and murdered.

## FRIDAY'S MAIL.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANOTHER CASUALTY.—On Saturday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a man was seen to fall from the stairway of a house a few doors from the St. John Presbyterian Church, Great George street. Several persons rushed to the spot, but life was extinct. We have not heard that any marks of violence was on his person, if we except a gash in the forehead, which may have been occasioned by the fall. We were told his name was M'Crossen, and that his relatives were permitted to take away his body yesterday morning.

It is reported that the unfortunate man had called at the house that evening—that some of the parties in the house had been drinking freely—and that when the deceased was about to leave one of the men endeavored to detain him, but on freeing himself, he fell to the ground and died instantly. We know not what truth there may be in this version of the tragedy, but it being suspected that foul play had something to do with the occurrence, two of the parties in the house were arrested to await examination.

THE FALL BUSINESS.—If we may judge by the appearance of the Treasury Department in this City—by the bustle of our streets and wharves—and the number of advertisements that have appeared in our paper within the last six weeks—we may safely say that there never was such a fall business done in St. John since it has been a city. We would not be surprised if the revenue this year amounts to £130,000—or £40,000 more than that of last year.

The steamer *J. D. Pierce*, plying between Fredericton and Woodstock, which ran ashore on Thursday last, was afterwards got off. A man named John Newel was unfortunately drowned while attempting to get on board.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The last tower is nearly completed. We learn that the Bridge will be put over this Fall. Arrangements are being made for drawing over the cables.—*Morning News*.

The Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Co. have purchased, at Philadelphia, a steam propeller yacht, with which it is proposed to board the European steamers bound to the United States, while passing in the vicinity of Newfoundland, and procure from them the foreign news, for transmission over their wires for the newspaper press, and by this means anticipate the arrival of the steamers.

Since our last publication, the final particulars of the Provincial Exhibition, and the list of Exhibitors to whom prizes were awarded, have come to hand; and we may now appropriately conclude our notices of the great display, by congratulating all parties concerned and the Province at large on the successful issue of the experiment. By general report from those who visited the Exhibition, it appears to have far exceeded previous expectations; the variety and excellence of the congregated productions of nature and art afforded not only the highest gratification, but even excited astonishment, especially in those who were previously strangers to our Provincial capabilities; and we feel confident that the tendency of the recent display will be, to create general confidence in the future agricultural and horticultural resources of New Brunswick, and a salutary and beneficial spirit of emulation among our mechanics and artisans. We understand that the £500 granted by the Province to the recent Exhibition, was all expended in prizes; and although we have no reason to doubt that those prizes were judiciously bestowed, yet we regret that some branches of mechanical art and genius were wholly excluded from participation in those honorary rewards. There were various beautiful models of ships, bridges, and other important constructions exhibited; but as no prize was appropriated for models of any kind, none of their Exhibitors were gratified by any such distinction; and as ship-building is a highly important branch of provincial industry, the omission is somewhat remarkable.—*St. John Observer*.

SNOW STORM.—We were yesterday visited with a snow-storm, which would do honor to a January day.—*Carlton Sentinel*.

## CANADA.

The celebration of the opening of the Plattsburgh and Montreal and New York Railroad, took place on Thursday. A large number of citizens of Plattsburgh, and of other cities and towns on the borders of Lake Champlain arrived on invitation by the morning train to Montreal; and returned at noon, accompanied with a considerable number of gentlemen of Montreal, who had also been invited to be present and assist on the memorable occasion. The party, when we joined it, amounted to about two hundred and fifty. The distance from Montreal to Plattsburgh, which is 62 miles, was made, including all stoppages, the crossing of the river from Lachine to Gaughuawaga, and the unavoidable delays in accommodating so numerous a party in the cars, in two hours and three quarters. We arrived at Plattsburgh about three quarters of an hour after 2, P. M.

LEGISLATURE.—Oct 13.—The following

bill was read a second time and referred to special Committee:

To transfer settlements of Ste. Anne des Monts and Cap Chat, to the district of Kamouraska.—Mr Christie [Gaspé.]

The following bills were read a second time without discussion and referred to standing or select committees:

To incorporate Hamilton and Toronto Railroad Company.—Sir A. N. McNab.

To authorize construction of a Railroad from Galt to Guelph.—Sir A. N. McNab.

To amend Toronto and Guelph Railroad Act.—Mr Ridout.

A terrible collision took place on the Montreal Railroad, near Weir's steamboat landing or lake Winnepiseogee, on Thursday last, by which some six or more persons were killed and twelve or fifteen dangerously injured.

On the 4th inst. the Toronto papers congratulate that part of the colony on the opening of a new era for it—the establishment of a railway engine on the Northern Railroad. It was made in Portland Maine and cost \$9,000—the Provincial custom being \$1,000 in addition. The Canadians say they will make the rest of their engines for themselves. This is an excellent resolution.

About four hundred German emigrants arrived at this port by the Princess Royal from Kingston. We believe they intend to settle in Canada somewhere west of Hamilton. On the afternoon of the same day another batch of 500 arrived here by the *New Era*.—*Toronto Colonist*.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH INVENTION.—Mr J. W. Kelly, manager on the Lake Telegraph, in Pittsburgh, and formerly connected with the O'Reilly Line, in this city, has invented a continuous Self repeating Magnet, for telegraphic purposes, by which messages can be sent direct from Halifax to New Orleans and answered without a change of the way switches. This will obviate the necessity of a re-transmission by way offices. The machine, says the Pittsburgh Journal, can be introduced without much expense, and the old ones can be readily altered—This will add greatly to the facility of Telegraphing and save much trouble to operators. Mr Kelly is about taking out a patent for his invention.

JUVENILE REGATTA.—The Boys' Regatta, which came off on Saturday, was indeed a 'great day' for the Boys, and was honored by the presence of their Excellencies Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, and Sir George Seymour, and hundreds of our fellow citizens who, notwithstanding the disagreeableness of the weather, continued beside the Pond on the Common during the whole of the races, and only left when they had enjoyed a hearty laugh at the last bit of fun got up for their amusement, the Tub Race—which was a tub and tub struggle.

Yesterday a meeting convened in the Mayor's Parlour Police Office, at which it was resolved unanimously, to invite Vice Admiral Sir G. Seymour to a Ball, to be given by the citizens of Halifax in testimony of their high sense of the public service rendered by the Vice Admiral in protection of the Fisheries of this Province against foreign encroachment. A Committee was appointed to wait upon His Excellency today.

The weather continues cloudy and changeable; within the past fifty-six hours, the temperature has fallen several degrees, with indications of clear autumnal weather. If we are to have it at all, our Indian Summer is yet to come.

Boston was visited with Snow on the 15th instant.

Five deaths from yellow fever are reported at Charleston in 24 hours.

A child was born in Albany, the other day, having six fingers and six toes. Its face is perfectly round, there being no nose nor eyes, but with a round hole for the mouth. A person who saw it, says, that 'when it cries it whistles.'

## WEST INDIES.

BARBADOES.—The largest crop of sugar ever made in Barbadoes—50,000 hhd. have been shipped from that island this year. Fever prevailed at St. Ann's in the iron Barracks, occupied by the 69th Regt. The troops were to be immediately removed from the barracks and encamped on the Naval Hospital Ground. A woman named *Cornelia Parris*, convicted of infanticide, has been executed within the walls of the jail. His Excellency Governor Hamilton left Barbadoes for Newfoundland on the 27th ult. The Hon. John Sheafe Gaskin was, on the same day, sworn into the administration of the government of the Windward islands.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The American Steamship *Arctic* arrived at New York on Saturday evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 6th instant, and 160 passengers.

The news generally is unimportant.—Advices from France lead to the belief that Louis Napoleon will soon be declared Emperor.

## HAVANNA.

We have given our readers from time to time full accounts of the condition of things in the island of Cuba, according to the reports of those who have great facilities for obtaining information upon the subject; but it is only just to say that from sources equally reliable in every respect, we learn that the present movements of the disaffected in Cuba, and the counter movements of the government are greatly exaggerated in the prevalent reports, and in the published correspondence from Havana. Our informants are an English merchant of wealth and the highest respectability, who has lived for fifteen years in Havana, and an American planter of similar position and standing, who has resided yet longer in the island, and whose family is one of some distinction here. From both these gentlemen, who have recently arrived from Havana, but who left it at different times, we received assurances that the excitement is insignificant in comparison with what it is represented to be, and that the measures adopted by the government are not very extraordinary, although more severe than they were under the rule of General Concha; and both assured us that the exaggeration was the work of busy patriots of the Creole party, whose object is to provoke another and more successful piratical invasion from this country, or to create a spirit out of which troubles may arise which would breed a war between the United States and Cuba.

We give these reports as we give others, as rumors of the days, and not upon our own responsibility; but we must say that this view of the case, in spite of the arrests and the garroting of the printer of the *La Voz*, agrees more nearly with our own conclusions drawn from previous observation. It is rarely that a month passes in Cuba without arrests, imprisonments, banishments and condemnations to death in *contumacia* for political offences.

The most serious reason for apprehending trouble in connection with these affairs in Cuba, is the extremely rigorous policy pursued by the Captain General towards American vessels in the port of Havana. Indignities like that which has been just offered to the *Crescent City*, detailed under our telegraphic head, in preventing all communication by her with the shore, are totally unjustifiable, and cannot be followed up without arousing a spirit of retaliation most unfavorable to the preservation of that neutrality upon which depends the tenure of Cuba to the Spanish Crown.—*N. Y. Courier*.

## SUNDAY'S MAIL.

## CANADA.

The Railway Meeting.—At a meeting of the citizens of Quebec held on Saturday, the 9th instant,

Resolved, 1st.—That it has been incontrovertibly established that a Grand Trunk line of Railway must, at no distant period, be carried through the whole extent of the British possessions in North America from the western extremity of the same, to the Atlantic Ocean.

2nd.—That whilst several sections of this country are already engaged in the construction of considerable portions of this line, it is incumbent upon the citizens of Quebec and district of Kamouraska that they should, without delay, engage in the execution of their part of this great undertaking.

William Patton, Esq., Seigneur of St. Thomas, moved, seconded by F. R. Angers, Esq., and it was Resolved—

3rd.—That it has therefore become necessary that a company should be formed for the building of a railway, from Point Levy to Trois Pistoles, if it is found advisable, and from thence to the frontier line of New Brunswick, to form a portion of the main trunk line, and for that purpose to obtain an act of incorporation, and the guarantee of the Province for one half of the cost of such road, with such other assistance as may be deemed necessary.

5th.—That for the purpose of carrying out the preceding resolutions, and to accelerate operations with respect to this undertaking, a provisional committee be appointed, and that the Hon. W. Walker, Sir H. Caldwell, J. T. Tashereau, F. R. Angers, Dr. Moirin, E. H. Simard, H. LeMesurier, and J. B. Forsyth, Esquires, do compose the said committee, with power to add to their number; and that a subscription be opened to raise the funds necessary to carry out the undertaking in question.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

A Telegraph despatch states that the steamer *Ellen Gibson*, was to have left Philadelphia yesterday (7th) for P. E. Island, touching at Halifax.

New Barracks at Fort Needham.—Upwards of three hundred men are now engaged on the site of the new barracks at Fort Needham.

The ground is being rapidly graded off, preparatory to commencing the works. It is understood that the foundation for the Officer's Barrack will be completed ere the close of the present season.

## Deaths.

At Quebec, on Monday, the 4th instant, Mr JAMES NEWCOMBE, a native of this place, in the 43rd year of his age.

At Chatham, on Monday, the 11th October, Mrs JANE LOBAN, aged 85 years.