

HAVANA.—*Terrific Tornado—Great loss of Shipping.*—By the arrival of the Steamship Empire City, Capt. Windle, yesterday afternoon, we have received advices from Havana to the 6th inst., inclusive.

The Havana papers furnish detailed accounts of the ravages of the late hurricane, which in certain parts of the Island, and especially at Sagua la Grande, caused great destruction of property, both afloat and ashore.

The gale commenced on the 27th, reached its height on the 28th, and moderated on the 29th. At Sagua six American and English vessels went ashore, crews saved, vessels a total loss.

The light house at Cardenas was swept away; and here as at Mantanzas and Sagua, Much damage was done to the crops.

The yellow fever is reported to be on the decline, and, indeed, no new cases are heard of since the hurricane.

Havana, September 5.—We wrote to you by the schr. John Benson, informing of the heavy gale on the coast on the 27th and 28th of August. It has proved much more severe to the Eastward than we have expected.

We mention the total loss of the brig Random, of Newport, R. I. She was loaded with molasses and ready for sea, at Santa Cruz; a small port, half way between Havana and Mantanzas, on the North side. It is an open port, exposed to the North wind and a very dangerous place. The brig and cargo are a total loss.

At Matanzas and Havana, there was not much damage done to the shipping, but at Cardenas most of the vessels were driven from their anchorage. The Lemartine, Webster, Kelly, and Almira were driven on shore, but have been got off with little damage.

The barque Maine Law, was blown over and filled. The captain has abandoned her, and she is to be sold at auction, as she lies.

At Sierra Morena there was but one vessel, the brig William A. Drew. She was loaded with molasses, and bound to Portland. She was blown from her anchors; both chains parting—the masts, yards, and sails having blown away. She struck the reefs and bilged. She is probably a total loss, with cargo.

There were several coasting schooners lying at anchor, beside a number of launches; all were swept away, and staved to pieces, and the crews drowned.

At Sagua La Grande there were several vessels loading, and the hurricane was at its height there on the forenoon of the 27th, when the wind was so violent, that nothing could stand against it. Among the number were five American vessels. The barque Aquilla, of Kennebunk, was loading molasses for Europe. She had part of her cargo on board, when she commenced to drag both anchors.—The captain used every exertion to save his vessel, but to no purpose. She was on the low Keys, and now lies in two feet of water at high tide. She is abandoned.

UNITED STATES.

New York Markets, Sept. 15.—Flour, Grain, &c.—Flour heavy; common to strait State \$5 90 to 6 35; common to good Ohio \$6 40 to \$6 60. Wheat lower. Corn lower; mixed 67 to 68c; pork better; Mess, \$20 12; Beef firm; country mess, \$8 80 to 9 25; Coffee firm.—Rio 10 1-2c. to 12c; Java 14 3-4c.; Sugars active; Muscovado \$8 to \$9; Porto Rico \$8 3-4; Molasses steady; Muscovado, 40c to 44c.

The Vigilance Committee says the Californian Democratic State Journal have during their short reign, hung four men, driven two men to suicide, and banished some twenty persons. This is the sum total result of their labours.—Per contra, they have expended, directly and indirectly, some half a million of dollars; they have caused a loss, by the destruction of the State credit, to holders of the public securities of half-a-million dollars more, taking the very lowest estimate; they have increased the expenses of the State Government to a large amount and thus increased the burdens of the tax-payer they have bred bad blood amongst our citizens, excited animosities which years cannot wear away, weakened the public respect for the laws, and, by their fatal example, have excited disturbances in various parts of the State. Now, we are a practical people, and are proverbially sharp in our business transactions, never being inclined to pay too dearly for a whistle. But, in this instance we have forgotten our accustomed shrewdness, for, of a certainty, the good supposed to have been accomplished bears no proportion to the losses. Had the time and money which have been wasted upon this foolish experiment been employed in aiding and enforcing the execution of the laws, how much more good might have been accomplished, without exciting the animosities of the people, and without disgracing this State in the eyes of all the civilized world.

MEXICO.

Important Letter from New Mexico—A New Eldorado Discovered—Gold Abundant on the Sea face.—Sante Fe, August 1, 1856.—The mails left for the States this morning, and had not been gone more than an hour before I obtained the following information. Sometimes the government sends expresses after the mails. Should they do so I will send this letter with it.

A captive woman some time ago was brought in from the Indian country, who stated that gold in large quantities was found in the country in which she was a captive for many years. A small party, numbering twenty-eight persons; started for the land of gold, but the Indians met them and prevented them from going into their country. Since then another captive (a man) has returned who corroborates the report, and says gold can be pick-

ed up in large quantities on the surface of the earth, a party has been made up of 60 men, who start immediately for the El Dorado, and take with them the late captive, who assures them that the gold is plenty, and found as reported.

This Mexican has been a captive fourteen years. The gold is found in a country about 450 miles from Sante Fe. It is occupied by a tribe of Indians called Pinolinos, Carisalinas, a portion of the numerous tribe of Apaches.

I have no doubt of this rumor as it comes direct to me. Should it turn out true you shall be informed of the matter authentically.

No war yet with the Navajoes; they have turned over a few hundred head of sheep out of the many thousand they have stolen also about twenty horses and mules—not a tithe of what they have stolen. They have not surrendered the murderers nor will they. Much complaint, and justly too, is made at this dilly dallying course of the Government officials. If a stringent and decided course was taken against the thieving Navajoes, they would soon come to their senses and give up the thieves and murderers, as well as the property stolen.

BY TELEGRAPH

We are indebted to the Westmorland Times for the following despatch:

Halifax, September 24.

Canada left Liverpool, Saturday, 13th Sept and arrived at 11, a. m., with 124 passengers for Boston.

Britain.—No political news. The Crimping System in use at Quebec, is attracting attention of those interested.

London Post, the Government organ, recommends Hudson's Bay Territory, as seat of Convict Establishment. London papers reprint Governor Reader's speech on Kansas.

France.—Rumors current that an exchange of Colonies negotiated between France and England. France to give up her Factorie son main land of India in exchange for the Island of Maritius. Also reported that France wishes to purchase from Denmark a strip of coast of Iceland for fishing stations. Further reported that state of Algeria demands large additions of Troops. Division of Gun Boats is to be sent to Senegal. French Exiles in Basque Provinces are to be removed to interior of Spain.

Moniteur contains report from Minister for Foreign Affairs proposing various reforms in Diplomatic service.

Emperor is still at Biarritz. On the 9th he visited San Sebastian.

Spain.—No political news of note, with slight exception the country is tranquil; but the same uncertainty prevails as to future policy and fate of O'Donnell ministry.

The name of Narvaez is more often mentioned and the probabilities of his superceding the present men more openly discussed.

M. Escalante has resigned his post at Washington—resignation accepted.

It is now stated that new Constitution and Organic will be accomplished on 15th, but new election will be postponed long as possible. Report is current that Sequestration is to be raised from the confiscated property of Queen Christina.

Italy.—Vienna papers declare that Western Powers have addressed a second note to Naples, in same spirit as former but in milder language.

Gen. Todleben is receiving warm welcome in Sardinia.

Switzerland.—Prussia is said to have noticed an inclination to give up her claims on Neuchatel in exchange for indemnity for which European Powers shall fix the amount. France supports the views of Prussia.—State council of Neuchatel reports the Canton quiet.

Germany.—Frederick Regent of Baden, who has been exercising the Government in consequence of the mental inebeility of the elder brother, has assumed the sovereignty on his own account as a Grand duke, preparatory to his marriage with the Princess of Prussia.

Prussia.—Celebrated trial respecting the stolen despatches is terminated by sentence of Tehen the accused Police agent to long term of imprisonment.

Neuchatel affairs cause diplomatic activity at Berlin.

Denmark.—Berlin letters of 5th, says in the question of Sound Dues France adhering to the opinions of England, has pronounced in favor of the principle of purchase.

Sweden.—M. St. General, Minister of Foreign affairs, has resigned—is reported the relations between Russia and Sweden become more and more unfriendly.

Turkey.—Kars was formerly restored by Russians to the Turks, Sept. 9th—the principal part of the ceremony was dinner and champagne given by the Russians.

The German papers say that Austria has offered to mediate Turkey and the Montenegrins.

Russia.—London papers contain additional account of Coronation of Czar.

Continental papers profess to give substance of amnesty to be granted viz—1st that the maritime provinces shall be exempt from conscription 4 years, 2nd. amnesty for events 1825, 27 and 31, but confiscation is not renounced, 3d, direct taxation to be regulated by a new census.

Reported that Czar is about to effect full understanding in religious matters with the Pope.

A new edict removes all quarantine restrictions from Bessarabia, Black Sea and Sea of

Azoff, until close of navigation of the present year.

India.—Further telegraph advices anticipatory of Indian mail received from Trieste; Calcutta, Aug 9, Bombay, 13, Oude reported tranquil. British are negotiating treaty with Monard chiefs on Northwest frontiers. The annual report of the trade of Calcutta as compared with previous year shows improvement. Exchange at Calcutta 2s 1 8-8d. Bombay import market dull, money abundant. Exchange 2s. 1 1-4d. Sugar crop in Mauritius is unprecedentedly large, amounting to 125,000 tons.—Cholera had ceased.

China.—Hong-Kong, July 25—Singapore, Aug. 2.—Chinese insurgents took possession of Tanyany, July 6th, which brings them close to Souchow, the capital of Province, and outlet of Commerce from Shanghai. Imperial fleet of 40 sail, is blockaded near Nankin.—Tel. report says the American House of Wetmore & Co., has failed, but advices in London throw doubt on the statement. Export of Tea—4,280,000, and of silk 2,100 bales.

Austria.—Melbourne advices of June 14, are at Liverpool—Balance of trade continued in favor of the Colony. Agriculture and domestic manufacturers were largely extended. Mines continued productive. From New Zealand.

Encounter reported between British troops and Natives—18 killed. discoveries of gold and copper reported. Fire destroyed large amount of property at Wellington.

Latest by mail at Liverpool.—France and England.—It appears to be the common opinion in Paris that the French and English cabinets are at issue on several points though no one supposes the differences can essentially interfere with the present alliance. The investment of O'Donnell with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of honor, and the marked attention paid to Count Morney by the Emperor of Russia are not likely to please the English Government. The English Cabinet takes the same side as Turkey and Austria on the question of uniting the Danubian Principalities.—The French Government is still undecided on this point.

Latest by Tel. at Liverpool.—Morning News, Saturday, Sept. 13.—Trieste, Saturday morning. Constantinople, Sept 6. The Russians are fortifying their entrance of the Bug, and the Banks below Nicolaiff. The English fleet has returned. The Isle of Serpents is evacuated and the Gladiator has left. The Sultan has bestowed the sword of the Mejidiz on Admiral Houston Stewart.

New Advertisements.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1856. The right of Licenses to cut and carry away Timber and Lumber until the first day of May 1857, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the undermentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on WEDNESDAY the First day of October inst.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any lots of land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the application for Licence)

(In all cases of competition, the purchaser must immediately pay the amount of purchase money, or else the Berth will be again offered for Sale, excluding bids from the defaulter.)

All Berths within ten miles of the proposed Lines of Railroad will be subject to the prior right of the European and North American Railway Company to take Timber or other material for the construction of the Railway.

Name.	Sq. Miles.	Situation.
James Rankin, Jr.	4	Eel River.
Asa Dow	8	Eel River
Robert Swim	2	S. W. Miramichi
William J. Fraser	2	Bay du Vin River.
George DeBeck	5 1/2	Eel River
Wm. Smith	3	Jacquet River
John Meehan	3	Nepisiguit River
John L. Turner	2	Madawaska
Michael Keenan	3	Cain's River
Jesse Harding	2	Renous River
do	6	Little Sevogie
George Dunn	2	Salmon Creek
Samuel Langen	3	Gaspero
George W. Hoben	5	Grand Lake
L. P. W. DesBrisay	3	Richibucto River
Thomas Murray	3 1/2	Tobique.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sar. Gen.

CARD.

J. W. CROSSKILL, Surgeon Dentist, having arrived at Chatham, may for a few days be consulted at POWSER'S HOTEL. N. B. those requiring his professional services will please make early application, as engagements elsewhere must necessarily render his stay at Chatham exceedingly limited. September 20th, 1856.

SALT! SALT!!

For Sale to arrive "XIPHIAS," from Liverpool. 500 Tons LIVERPOOL SALT, 500 bags Fine do. W. J. BERTON. Chatham, September 18, 1856.

Salt and Coal.

The Subscribers have on hand a large quantity of LIVERPOOL COMMON SALT, and best OKREL COAL, which will be sold low for cash, and they are also daily expecting by the ship ALGIERS from Liverpool, a further quantity of SALT and STEAM COAL, which they offer at a low price from the Ship's side. HARLEY & BURCHILL. Beaubears Island, 19th September, 1856

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM A. THOMSON, DENTAL SURGEON, will be in NEWCASTLE to attend to patients on MONDAY, 22nd September for one week only. Office at DR THOMSON'S SURGERY, in Newcastle. Office Hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. September 12, 1856.

CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Sep. 1 1856. The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the Second day of October next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale of credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.) (No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

GLOUCESTER.

- By Deputy Carruthers, at Bathurst. 100 acres, at 11 M. Tree, north side Nepisiguit, H Black improved.
- By Deputy Davidson, at Pokmouche. 100 acres, lot 20, block 18, Saumarez, C. E. Arsinau. 100 acres, lot 50, block 18, Saumarez, H. Benoit. 100 acres, lot 60, block 18, Saumarez, P. C. Comeau. 50 acres, south of 20, block 18, Saumarez, P. LeBretton. 91 acres, west of 26, block 18 Saumarez, P. Savoy. 70 acres, west of 34, block 18, Saumarez, J. M Breau. 91 acres, rear of 27, block 18, Saumarez, F. Basque. 70 acres, west of 29, block 18, Saumarez, O. LeBretton. 50 acres, block 18, west of Little Tracadie, P. Lousier. 50 acres, rear of 31, block 18, Saumarez, P. B. Lousier. 87 acres, south of 41, block 18, Saumarez, W. Loussier. 75 acres, rear of 50, block 18, Saumarez, M. Goult 50 acres, rear of 61, block 18, Saumarez, L. Savoy. 75 acres, rear of A. block 18, Saumarez, J. Savoy. 75 acres, block 18, Saumarez, O. Savoy 50 acres, block 18, Saumarez, Jacques Richard. 50 acres, rear of 9 Carriboo Creek, P. Hayden. 100, acres, lot 4, tier 2, south of S. Bianch Caraque, J. Landry. 100 acres, lot 5, tier 2, south of S. Branch, A. Duga. 100 acres, lot 9, tier 2 south of S. Branch, H. Terrio. 110 acres, lot 10 south and 11 south, tier 2, Jos. Terrio. 45 acres, lot 14 north, tier 2, G. Laundry. 100 acres, lot 16, tier 2, Louis Pinette. 100 acres, lot 17, tier 2, M. Pinette. 100 acres, lot 18, tier 2, Lazare Terrio. 100 acres, lot 19, tier 2, Washa Terrio. 78 acres, lot 20 south, block 42, Caraque, D. Terrio. 100 acres, lot 21, rear of 15, 16, 17, South Branch D. Terrio. 100 acres lot 72, south of S. Branch, C. Cormier. 76 acres, lot Y, block 42, Caraque, E. Goddin. 50 acres, in rear of 70, south of S. Branch, A. Ache. 83 acres, south of X, block 42, Caraque, A. Goddin. 68 acres, south of X, block 42, Caraque, L. Terrio. 84 acres, east of Y, block 42, Caraque, L. Goddin. 100 acres, lot 3, block 43, Caraque, P. Duga. 100 acres, lot 4, block 43, Caraque, F. Duga. 50 acres, lot 5 west, block 43, Caraque, A. Duga. 50 acres, lot 5 east, block 43, Caraque, V. Duga. 100 acres, lot 11, block 43, Caraque, R. Landry. 100 acres lot 12, block 43, Caraque, D. Landry. 100 acres, lot 13, block 43, Caraque, E. Terrio 100 acres, lot 14, block 43, Caraque, P. Terrio. 100 acres, lot 15, block 43, Caraque, N. Terrio. 100 acres, lot 16, block 43, Caraque, Charles Terrio. 100 acres, lot 17, block 43, Caraque, Jos. Terrio. 67 acres, lot A, block 44, Caraque, Jos. Govin. 75 acres, west of 9, block 44, Caraque, Xavier Ache; with Island at mouth of Bertrand Brook, one acre. 113 acres, east of C, block 44, Caraque, Peter Legero. 100 acres, north of W, block 44, Caraque, J. A. Duggay. 100 acres, second lot north of W, block 44, A. Chaisson. 94 acres, west of W, block 44, Blanchard. 50 acres, south of X, block 44, L'A. Cormier. 100 acres, lot 50, block 47, Caraque, F. Hebert; improved by Robert. 50 acres, east of 39, block 47, Caraque, A. Ache. 50 acres, east of 34, block 47, Caraque, H. Porier. 50 acres, east of 36, block 47, Peter Terrio. 100 acres, east of 37, block 47, Caraque, Hubert Porier. 123 acres, lots 57, 58, block 48, Caraque, John Ross. 100 acres, lot 62, block 48, Caraque, P. Sivret. 112 acres, south of 12 block 48, Caraque, E. Kobichau; improved by Pomille, an Indian. 47 acres, west of 14, block 48, Caraque, J. Gourdet improved. 100 acres, north of 50, block 48, Caraque, A. Gionet. 50 acres, north of 52, block 48, Caraque, W. Sivret. 62 acres, south of 52, block 48, Caraque, W. Sivret. 100 acres, west of Peter John, block 48, P. Freego. 80 acres, in rear of 37, block 50, Caraque, O. Gionet.
- NORTHUMBERLAND. By Deputy Peters, at Chatham. 50 acres, next 58, block 80, Barnaby's R., John Kain. 105 acres, south of Bartholomew R, near the mouth, Peter M'Dougall; improvements to be paid for.
- KENT. By Deputy Little at Richibucto. 60 acres, in block N, Rankin's Brook, John Tweedie improved. 64 acres, block 12, west of Richibucto Road, Mackay. 50 acres, lot 52, block 14, west of Portage R., M. Richard. 50 acres, block 14, west of Portage R., Jude Babinet. 50 Acres, block 14, west of Polly's Creek, John Breaux. JOHN MONTGOMERY, Sur. Gen.