

TRINITY BAY, August 17.

To E. M. Archibald, Esq., British Consul, New York.

The Queen's message was completed at five o'clock this morning. It was commenced yesterday, and during its reception Valentin desisted sending in order to make some slight repairs in the cable. The part received, which was only the first sentence, was sent through mistake South, as if it contained the whole message.

(Signed,) DE SANTY.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

"To His Excellency the President of the United States.

"Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of the great international work, in which the Queen has the deepest interest.

"The Queen is convinced that the President will join with her in fervently hoping that the electric cable which now connects Great Britain with the United States will prove an additional link between the nations, whose friendship is founded upon their common interest and reciprocal esteem.

"The Queen has much pleasure in thus communicating with the President, renewing to him her wishes for the prosperity of the United States."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"WASHINGTON, 16th August, 1858.

"To Her Majesty VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain :

"The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty the Queen on the success of the great international enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries.

"It is a triumph more glorious, because far more useful to mankind, than ever was won by conqueror on the field of battle.

"May the Atlantic Telegraph, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred Nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse Religion, Civilization, Liberty, and Law throughout the world.

"In this view will not all Nations of Christendom spontaneously unite in a declaration that it shall be for ever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to their places of destination, even in the midst of hostilities ?

(Signed,) "JAS. BUCHANAN."

CYRUS STATION, August 16.

To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York :

Europe and America are united by Telegraph. Glory to God in the highest ; on earth peace, good will toward men.

(Signed,) 74 DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE.

To the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, London, England :

The Governor General of British North America presents his humble duty to the Queen, and respectfully congratulates Her Majesty on the completion of the telegraphic communication between Great Britain and these Colonies.

EDMUND HEAD.

Toronto, August 16, 11 P. M.

THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK'S MESSAGE.

To the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor of the City of London :

I congratulate your Lordship upon the successful laying of the Atlantic Cable, uniting the continents of Europe and America, and the cities of London and New York. The work of Great Britain and the United States. The triumph of science and energy over space, thus uniting more closely the bonds of peace and commercial prosperity, introducing an era into the world's history pregnant with results beyond the conception of the finite man. To God be all the praise.

(Signed,) D. F. TIEMAN,
Mayor of N. Y. City.

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON TO THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

"LONDON, ENGLAND, August 24.

"To the Hon. D. F. Tieman, Mayor of New York :

"The Lord Mayor of London most cordially reciprocates the congratulations of the Mayor of New York, upon the success of so

important an undertaking as the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. It is, indeed, one of the most glorious triumphs of the age, and reflects the highest credit upon the energy, skill, and perseverance of all parties entrusted with so difficult a duty, and the Lord Mayor sincerely hopes that, by the blessing of Almighty God, it may be the means of cementing the kind feelings which now exist between the two countries.

(Signed,) "R. W. CARDEN,
"Lord Mayor of London."

THE CONNECTION WITH TRINITY BAY.

The length of the telegraph line from Boston to Trinity Bay is about 1,600 miles—nearly the length of the Atlantic cable. In the course of the route there are submarine wires, both of which, however, have always worked admirably.

The line traverses Maine and New Brunswick, going round the head of the Bay of Fundy. It then takes the northern shore of Nova Scotia, and crosses the Gut of Canso. Here is the first section of submarine telegraph. It is only two and a half miles in length, and serves as a connection between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, touching the western coast of that island. From the western to the eastern shore at Aspy Bay is a wide space of territory, where the telegraph stations are few and far between, and great difficulty is necessarily experienced in repairing any break.

At Aspy Bay commences the second submarine line, it is 76 miles long, and connects Cape Breton with Newfoundland. The first attempt to lay these wires was made in 1855, but it then proved unsuccessful. In 1856 the effort was renewed with success, and for the last two years there has been little if any interruption of the magnetic union between the two islands. The cable is quite large, composed of three stands, and has three conducting wires. From Port-au-Basque, the cable station on the western part of Newfoundland, the telegraph extends directly across the island to Trinity Bay. The distance is not far from 400 miles through a wild country, and for the most part an unbroken forest, where the trees had to be cut down to make room for the telegraph posts. There are five stations along this whole distance, the territory is sparsely inhabited, and it is easily perceived how hard it must be to discover and rectify any occurrence which should tend to destroy the communication on this section of the line.

This telegraph is owned by three different companies, the American Telegraph, the Provincial, and the Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies. Being under such different management, the line as a whole, is exceedingly inefficient. Over a portion of it there has been a small amount of business, and no inducement to keep it in good working order.

The land telegraph through Newfoundland runs from St. John's, skirting Trinity Bay, to Cape Bay, on the other side of the island ; thence there is a cable to Ashpee Bay, Breten Island, which connects with the lines through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the United States' system down to New Orleans. The working of the land line of about 250 miles across Newfoundland has not hitherto been quite satisfactory, but it answers ordinary purposes, and there is an intention ultimately to avoid it by running a sub-marine cable from Placentia Bay to Cape Breton.

We have not referred to minor cases which prevent telegraphing as effectually as though the wire were displaced. The lightning may melt the magnet at some station, and thus stop telegraphic intercourse, or the machinery meet with some other mischance, producing the same effect. A line like this from Boston to the locality where Europe and America are joined by magnetic bands, is subject to so many vicissitudes, it can be no special wonder to those familiar with the operations of the telegraph, that it is sometimes unable to transmit intelligence beyond a certain point. The misfortune is to have such a state of affairs occur just when every whisper from the extremest limit of the telegraph is anxiously awaited by hundreds of thousands of people in every State in the Union. It may not be amiss to state here that the telegraphing with Halifax may be considered as done by means of a branch telegraph diverging from the Grand Trunk line.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The financial and general position of the Atlantic Telegraph Company now appears to be as follows :—Their original paid up capital was £350,000, and this has since been increased to £456,000, an additional £31,000 having been raised a short time back, and £75,000 in shares having been created to be handed over in payment for the exclusive privileges assigned to the company immediately on the successful completion of the undertaking.

Although the amount to participate in dividends is £456,000, the capital actually received is £681,000. Out of this the charge for the entire cable has been paid, with all other expenses, and a small cash balance is still in hand applicable to the current outlay. It is