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miscrious heaps, of ghastly ruins, & I came haher to speak the language of hone; to encourage exertion and occupation; to dispoligion and all despondency; to asure you that the Government of your Province, the sympathies and liberality of your fellow men, the succours, which your sister prosince, has been prompt to throw in, and the abundant charity and benevolence which will move the Mother Countries, have al ready provided against the possibility of wants or will pour in more remote succours. restore and retrieve, il sone degree, hereafter, what has been levelled and ruined. Losses have indeed been sustained, which no human means can restore. We canno raise the dead; but we can relieve and comfort the living. We cannot re-produce the capital, which has been unterly consumed, but we can create wealth again, by active, enterprising industry. The pine stands unhart, in the vast forests of the Country, and the other fields for exertion, the natural resources of the Country, which I have so often recommended you to cultivate more industriously, are open to you. Let no man then, yielding to groundless despondency, quit the Country, but remain in confidence, that with the blessing of Almighty God, the country will be carried and supported through its present difficulties. It is right you should know, on what certainties, I pronounce this, ere the approaching long winter commences. So soon as I received the communication of these disasters, I assembled His Majesty's Council, to consult on the measures, it would be expedient to adopt; when it was instantly determined, to send an Agent to Quebec, to purchase a supply of Provisions and Clothing, to the amount of between five and six thousand pounds; and Mr. JOPLIN, was requested to take charge of this investment to proceed to Miramichi, where, he, too, had suffered considerable loss in the late fire. Large sums have been raised by the liberality and benevolence of our fellow subjects in Saint John. Two vessels laden with supplies, are in voyage to this place; a convoy of clothes and blankers, is in progress through the country; considerable contributions have been mide at Fredericton, and these will, probably be remitted in Cash, for her share in this ralamity admits not of aid being sent in kind. We are greatly indebted, too, to the humane and benevolent disposition of the Lieutenant Governor of our Sister Province, who supported by the fike sentiments of the Government and the people, his promptly dispatched extensive succours, which I have reason to believe, have arrived in the river, in one of his Majesty's Ships, which Admiral LAKE, has, with other marks of strong feeling for your calamities, assigned to this service, and whose Officers undertake it with zealous good feeling to forward on the occasion ; --- These succours will be dispensed by the Committee of minagement, of whose indefinigable, humane and active exertions, I speak and feel most strongly. It is indeed a matter of great consolation, and a reflection which will ease my anxiety when I am gone, that I have witnessed these qualities so generally, and have observed the fortitude, and resignation, and magnanimity which have been so beautifully displayed upon this calamitous occasion. I cannot conceal from you that great exertions must be used, and privations endured by yourselves; but with industry, resolution, and the succour you are receiv-

I think it indispensable now to add a few observations, which may be very useful, in this work of restoration.

When calamities such as these occur, it is always prudent before the work of testoration be commenced, to consider what inconveniences or disadvantages may have been experienced, or imperfections observed to exist, in what has been rumed; so that well digested plans and measures of renovation may be adopted, to remedy the acknowledged defects, by a system which shall reach beyond the temporary interests of a day, into that prospective period and enlarged view, of real and perminent interests, which should be studied; and to contemplate ages, not days.

On my late visit to this place, I was forcibly struck with the inconvenient, disadvantageous and greatly scattered condition of Miramichi. When the affairs of a country require the agency of men of bu-

siness in the different professions, and trades which the concerns, and wants of society require, those agents should congregate into dense community. Business cannot be conveniently, very productively, quickly or successfully carried on otherwise. Here a population, which would be powerful, and more generally prosperous, had it been formed into one Town by timely measures, is scattered on opposite sides of a great river, and extending for many miles on each bank. I appeal to all who hear me, whether they have not experienced, in this distended form, that there is a term of success in their respective avocations, far short of what it would be, were their industry exercised in the greuer, field of a mye dense community; and whether it is not evident that the religious and moral instructions of the Country suffer great detrement in utility and effect from the same cause, -At the extremes of these scattered hanlets, stood two small rival Towns. The Church, instead of being placed in an important Town, which these might have formed, is situated in neither; several schools, heither of them considerable, are scattered to correspond with extended settlements, and none convenient to the greater portion of those who should resort to them. The only Grammar School of the settlements, indifferent and insignificant. In such a state of Society, professional men must be as Country practitioners, instead of the solicitor and physician of the populous Town. There is consequently too contracted a field to reward and retain talent and celebrity. -Jealousies, rival feelings, and want of harmony are sure to spring from such an arrangement of Society. The business of an exclusively, peculiar trade in procuring the staple of the Country may be carried on any where; but the business of the Merchant, who generalizes his concerns, will prosper most in the town. So long as the great staple trade of the Country may last, the isolated Merchant may suffer no inconvenience; but I have always told you, that this is a trade, which must terminate some time or other, from exaustion of the material, and which will change its Scar of Business, by migrating in the Province to ports situated in the vicinity of the next most productive forests; and which besides, is exposed at any time to injury of restation from external circumstances, over which we have no controul. Were any or either of these circumstances to happen in the present condition of Miramichi, I can conceive nothing more rumous than your situation would be. The persons who carry on this peculiar trade, on the Capital of exterior establishmin's would withdraw, and von would be left with every necessity seeking to be supplied by purchase, and no productive industry with which to purchase, those wants. The persons then, who feel that they have a stake in the Country's real statistical progress, should dispose themselves to generalizers pursuits; and cultivate its real resources, and distribute population, in a suitable manner. There is no object more importane in providing for the progress of a young Country, than that of providing every fa cility for establishing, encouraging and raising Towns to consideration; and accordingly you perceive that this is a leading provision, in the prudent policy of a neighbouring people, who have proved that they know well, how to bring on a young Country to power, prosperity and great intelligence, by providing those capacities which a Town offers for progress, in the sphere assigned to it, onwards from agricultural industry, where it commences, to improve ment in the mechanic arts, commerce, domestic manufacturers, manufacturing establishments, arts and siences.

H wever distinct these facts and observations may have occurred to me when I vist ted you in August, there did not appear to be any practicable, immediate remedy The county town had long been established by Legislative enactment, but still the popul tation had scattered from it. The very disadvantageous tenure upon which the lors at Newcastle are held, may partly account for this. But that town is now unhappily almost destroyed; and many of the dispersed habitations, in the Parish of Newcastle, ruined. This, therefore, is a crisis which should be taken advantage of, some how or other, to concentrate the late dispersed population. In what way this may be effected, depends very much upon yourselves, ... Consider it well, and go all together. 自然自然,不是在这个人,在现代人,在现代,也是是一种的人。

Should any plan be proposed by your concurrent wishes, to produce such general good, and at the same time to do no injury to individuals who have already too severely suffered, and which might require to be submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, I am well persuaded from the expetience I have had of their wisdom, that they would, under these altered circumstances, receive it for that consideration, which it appears to me to merit.

I earnestly recommend, then, concentration somewhere. If things are restored to what they were, disadvantages and inconveniences the most serious will be perpetuated; and you will ere long, find towns rising to consideration in your vicinity, soon to surpass yours, and you will reproach yourselves hereafter for not having taken timely warning. For myself, so persuaded am I of the truth of what I have stated, that I shall take not with me into after life, any document, that can more entirely satisfy the zeal, with which I endeavour to serve you, than that document in which, I shall record this opinion and this advice. On Sanda

After which, he conversed for some time with various groups of sufferers, and poor people, from the back Settlements, and then proceeded to visit the ruins of Douglas Town, Newcastle; the establishments of Gilmour, Rankin & Co. and William Abrains & Co. and the upper part of the village of Chatham. On Sunday His Excellency attended Divine Service in St. Paul's Church; after which he was waited upon at the Rectory, by a number of the principal Inhabitants, who presented the following Address:

To His Excellency Major General Sir Hward Douglas, Bart, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

E, the principal Inhabitants of Miramichi, beg leave to approach your Excellency with our most grateful acknowledgments, for the deep sympathy and lively interest in our behalf, feit by your Excellency in the late awful and calamitous affliction, with which it has pleased the Almighty disposer of all events in his wisdom to

When, upon a former occasion, we were honored with a visit from your Excellency, we had the happiness to present an industrious, active, enterprising people, enjoying every comfort, that the then progressive and Amrishing state of our Country could afford; anticipating with much confidence a continuance of their prosperity, and eagerly looking forward to the period, when they should participate in that state of Colonial importance, which, from the resources and means of the Country, they had the gratification to believe, under your Excellency's auspices, they we abundantly calculated to attain But alas ! how transitory our happiness! how fleeting our prosperity! how frustrated do all our hopes appear ! We however, rejoice, that the active measures so promptly adopted and pursued by your Excellency and His Majesty's Council, and above all, your Excellency's peronal appearance at this all important crisis, serve to reanimate our hopes, to rescue us from despair, to resusitate our relaxed spirits, and to re-establish the pleasing expectation, that the period may yet, under your Excellency's fostering and paternal hand and the blessing of Providence, arrive, when those anticipations shall be realized; and when we shall enjoy the satisfaction derived from a conciousness of having submitted with becoming resignation, to the dreadful dispensation, & when we shall reap the reward of renewed and reducible levertions, continued industry, activity and perseverance

We cannot, at this time, deny ourselves the satisfaction of expressing to your Excellency, our most heartful thankfulness and gratitude, for this further testimony of your Excellency's peculiar regard for us; at any period of the year, we could hardly have expected it; but at this late and inclement season, when the journey could not be accomplished, but at the greatest personal inconvenience, and the endurance of very many privations and hardships, it would have been most unreasonable in us to have expected, nay more, to have wished it

Permit us, in taking our leave, to express our anxious prayer, that your Excellency may return in salety to the seat of Government, and your family; well satisfied that you will be in the full enjoyment of that happines which arises from the reflection of having contributed most effectually, to the comfort, the relief and the happiness of others Miramichi, Oct 30, 1825.

To which the following reply was made:—
To the Principal Inhabitants of Miramichi.

THE sympathy is deep, and the interest lively, which I feel on the late a wf land calamitous affliction, with which it has pleased God to visit you; and I am more afflicted than I can express, or you can imagine; at the melancholy contrast, which present appearances make, with that happiness, comfort, and flourishing condition, which you represent, so forcibly to have been enjoyed, and which I had so much satisfaction in witnessing

But with the oblessing of God, the support of your Government, and your own exertions, your hopes shall not be frustrated, nor your prosperity arrested, though for the present impeded. It will be gratifying to the members of His Majesty's Council, that the active me sures, which, by and with their advice, owere so promptly taken, have been so effectually dispelling apprehension, and ensuring succour; and it gives me the greatest satis-

faction to learn that my personal appearance, amongst you, at this important crisis, has served to reanimate your hopes, and rescue you from despair.

I look forward with the fondest expectation, that when this period of trial shall have passed, you will still attain to that state of Colonial importance and prosperity, which the resources and capacities of the County, will enable you to reach, if properly cultivated and improved; and conjointly with my best exertions to advance these, you may confidently look to the wisdom and liberality of the Legislative and Executive Bodies.

Your conduct, Gentlemen, and your sufferings, have mede a deep impression upon me. They have excited deep and lasting interest, and I must say, admiration; and it my presence, besides affording me the gratification of witnessing the one, have really tended to alleviate the other, I shall all ways have the strongest reason to rejoice that I came amongst you, whatever may have been the inclemency of the weather, or difficulty to encounter, in coming hither, or on my roturn. Accept my very best wishes and prayers; and the last charge, I leave with you is, that the Committee of Management acquaint me weekly, with your proceedings, which, I hope, will be to relieve whatever anxieties, I may yet labour under, for the well being of you, gentlemen, and of your fellow suf-

His Excellency then proceeded to Beaubair's Island, where he dined, and remained during the night, and on the following morning proceeded up the river in a birch Canoe, on his return to the Seat of Government.

On the 23d of lune last, an Agricultural and Emigrant Society, auxiliary to the Provincial Society was formed in the County of Surbury, when the f llowing Gentlemen were elected Officers for the present year:—

The Honorable J M BLISS, President,
GABRIEL D. VEBER, Esq. Vice President,
Rev R MILNER, Secretary.
THEODORUS V W-CLOWES, Treasurer

Mr. James Tilley
Mr. Stephen Burpe,
Mr. Shadrach Holley,
Mr. Jacob Smith
Mr. Benjamin Covert;
Solomon Perley; Esq
Stephen Peabody Esq
Mr. Geo. Hayward, jun

All persons in the County of Sunbury, wanting Tenants or Servants, or those who may want Farms or Places, are requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Agricultural and Emigrant Society.

November 8, 1825

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Stite arrived here from Miramichi on Thursday last.

We are desired to state that a meeting of merchants and others will be holden on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, P.M. at Sykes' Coffee House, to devise measures for the speedy relief of the sufferers by the late dreadful fires at Miramichi and other places in New Brunswick; and the solution the attention of such benevolent persons, as may wish to avert the evils attendant upon these dire calamities.— Albion, Oct. 29.

ERRATA.—In the Gizette of the 25th ultimo, in the second paragraph of the first column of the third page, instead of "but our appeal to Halifax for relief, has been unheard, in the anxiety and desire to assist our still more unfortunate brethren in Minamichi," read "and our appeal to Halifax for relief, has been answered in the anxiety and desire to assist our still more unfortunate brethren in Miramichi."

MARRIED.

On Saturday the 5th inst at: Kingsclear, by the Rev | Some aville, Mr. Richard C. Bar-Ker, to Mary, third daughter of Mr. WM. Smith, of the same place.

DIED.

At Ludlaw, on the 15th October, aged 42 years, (after a long and painful illness which he bore with christain fortitude.) RICHARD PRICE. Esq.-He was a native of Devonshire, in England, and come to this Country at an early period of life, where he has ever since resided, as an affectionate husband, a kind and tender Parent, a firm friend and an active and enterprising Magistrate; his loss will be long remembered with regret by his surviving friends and relatives. Blest with a mild and forgiving spirit, he passed through life in peace with all good men; and bosse above the fear of death by the consciousness of a well spent life, he endured his last affection with tranquillity and resignation He has left a widow and eleven children to lament his loss

At Public Auction on Monday next at Miller's Hotel, between the hours of week 3 1 o'clock.

A small Frame-House & Barn, MARY BASTON. Ashors.

A small Frame-House & Barn, Mark & Property of the Jale Arten

Basten, but the Landsbalonging to Miss Mark & Arten

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ton. Conditions Payment to be made in Cash, in three months with interest.

MARY BASTON. Ashors.

GEO. HAYWARD, junt Admir.

ON Sunday, the 23d Actober, at the corner, of Regent street, a PAIR of BOOTs, the oxoner can have them by proving property, and paying the expence of Advertising, by applying at this Offices.

Fredericton, Nov. 1, 1825

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