

Ordered that Mr. R. Simonds, Mr. Smith and Mr. Clarke, be a Committee to present the said Address to His Excellency.

Tuesday, 7th February.

Mr. R. Simonds, Chairman of the Committee, appointed to wait upon His Excellency, with the Address of the House of the 6th inst. relative to the establishment of a Light House, on St. Paul's Island, at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or at some other place in the vicinity thereof; Reported, that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say,—"That he had already corresponded with the Governor-General and with the Governors of Nova Scotia and of Prince Edward's Island, on the subject of a Light House, on St. Paul's Island; that he also had communicated with the Governor of Nova Scotia, respecting the mode of levying the duty exacted from vessels passing the Cranberry Island Light, and that he would take an early opportunity of laying the several communications, on these subjects, before the House."

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

8th February, 1826.

"The Lieutenant-Governor, in answer to the Address of the House, upon the subject of establishing Light Houses in proper situations, on the coasts of the British Provinces, acquaints the House that, being deeply impressed with the necessity and importance of such a measure, The Lieutenant-Governor has been in correspondence with The Governor-General and The Lieutenant-Governors of the adjoining Provinces, respecting the Establishment of a Light-House at the Southern entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Copies of this Correspondence are herewith laid before the House, by which the House will perceive that The Lieutenant-Governor has likewise proposed to the Government of Nova Scotia, an alteration in the mode of collecting duties on vessels passing Cranberry Island in the Gut of Canso; and The Lieutenant-Governor recommends to the House, the making of provision for the establishment of a Light-House, on Point-Escumencac, at the entrance of Miramichi Bay."

"H. D."

HALIFAX, FEB. 1.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

At two o'clock this day His Excellency Sir JAMES KEMPT proceeded in the usual state to the Province House; and being seated at the Honourable Council Board, a message was sent commanding the attendance of the Representative Body:—The Speaker and Members of the House attended accordingly—when His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:—

Mr. PRESIDENT, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council:

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

AFTER an absence from the Government, by His Majesty's gracious permission, it affords me sincere pleasure to meet you again in General Assembly, and it adds not a little to the satisfaction which I feel to have it in my power to congratulate you upon the general prosperity of the Province, and the peaceful contentment and happiness of the People.

FROM the best information which I have been able to obtain, it would appear that every Branch of our Industry is in a thriving condition.—The Provincial Revenue is steadily increasing,—Public Crime is of rare occurrence,—The Laws are mildly and impartially administered, and every man securely enjoys the fruits of his Industry under their protection.

SUCH being our happy state, Commercial Freedom was almost the only blessing which we did not enjoy;—it is therefore with unfeigned pleasure that I now congratulate you upon the Removal of those Restrictions to which the Trade of His Majesty's Colonial Possessions has hitherto been subject.

The liberal Policy which the Mother Country has now adopted opens a wide field for Commercial Enterprise, and it is not unreasonable to expect that Nova-Scotia will participate largely in the many Public and Private Advantages which these enlightened measures must necessarily produce.

A VERY considerable increase of Revenue may I think, be anticipated from certain Duties which the Imperial Parliament has deemed it just and politic to impose upon all foreign Productions imported into the British Possessions abroad, in order to protect the produce of the Industry of His Majesty's Subjects.

THIS Wise Principle will I trust be preserved inviolate by all—and, I cannot but indulge a hope that the Revenue arising from that source, will enable these Colonies ere long to promote plans of internal improvement of more general and extensive utility than their limited means have hitherto permitted,—and incline them to relieve the Parent State from some Expenses of their Civil Establishments which are still defrayed out of the Revenues of the United Kingdom.

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly

I shall direct the Public Accounts to be immediately laid before you, and I trust it will appear that the Collectors of the Revenue in the different Counties have discharged their duties with zeal and regularity. You will be happy to observe, upon an examination of these Accounts, that the Provincial Revenue has been very considerably increased by payments made into the Treasury by the Collector of His Majesty's Customs.

I SHALL also direct the usual Estimates to be submitted to you and I rely upon your providing the Supplies necessary for the support of His Majesty's Government; with your accustomed liberality.

Mr. PRESIDENT, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

AMONG the various Matters of Public Interest which will occupy your attention, I know no one of more importance to the Welfare and Prosperity of the Province, than the Establishment of Schools throughout the Country, and I hope to see that object effected upon some judicious and Permanent Plan—with due provision for the free Instruction of the Poor.

You will be gratified to learn that the practicability of forming a Canal, at a moderate expense, to connect the Harbor of Halifax with the Basin of Mines, has been fully ascertained by a competent Engineer, who was very judiciously employed upon that service last summer by the President then administering the Government.—Copies of his able Report, and accompanying Plans will be laid before you;—It is a work from which many Public Advantages may be expected to result, and you will doubtless take in it a corresponding interest.

THE Charter of the Provincial Agricultural Society will soon expire;—and I submit to your consideration the expediency of renewing it,—for that valuable Society has certainly been productive of much good.

ALTHOUGH a free Trade and extensive Markets are the natural and best Encouragements which our Fisheries can receive, yet you will not I am sure lose sight of so important a Branch of our Industry, nor fail to extend to it the fostering Aid of Government, should further Encouragement appear to you to be in any manner necessary.

I DO not enter into farther details, because I feel that your own experience and knowledge of the great interests of the Province render it unnecessary. In the wisdom of your united deliberations for the general prosperity I have the greatest reliance, and you may depend upon my steadily pursuing the same impartial Course of Public Duty by which I have hitherto had the good fortune to obtain your Confidence in my Administration of the Government.

London December 13.

The Foreign exchanges were higher yesterday, but those on the north of Europe more particularly. The scarcity of money limits all the operations of this kind, and a great number of bills remained over. For Frankfurt, Vienna, and Trieste, no money could be obtained, except on such an advance as the parties drawing would not submit to.

The private letters from Paris intimate that no less scarcity of money exists there than in London. On Tuesday last the report or continuation from one month to another on Neapolitan Stock, was 17 7/8 or at the rate of more than 20 per cent per annum.

A Paris paper contains the following alarming paragraph.

"This city, which was lately so peaceable and so flourishing is in the greatest affliction, and has become a prey to the most lively alarms. Every one trembles for his fortune, and the most fortunate will be those who resisting this terrible tormentor, shall

lose only a third or fourth of their patrimony."

The Asburyton Bank of Messrs. Brown, Winsor and Cuming, had suspended payments, after a tremendous run of several days. A mercantile house, of long standing and great respectability, at Gomersal, near Leeds had also failed.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 14th February, 1826.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esquire.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK, HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esquire. Amount deposited Yesterday, £2000

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

Head Quarters, Fredericton, 13th Feb. 1826.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief is pleased to appoint Major HARRIS HATCH, of the 3d Batt. Charlotte County Militia, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the same.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, Adj. Gen. M. F.

A Society is now forming in this Town and neighbourhood, by the Mistresses of Families, for the encouragement of good and honest Female Servants—Its Rules and Regulations will appear in our Columns next week.

A lending Library is now established in this Town by the Fredericton District Committee of the "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," and placed under the care of the Rector of the Parish; from whom any person may obtain a book free of expense, upon giving good security for its safe return, according to Rules prescribed.

Inhuman Cruelty. A Coloured woman of the name of Patterson, living in this Parish, during the late severe weather when the thermometer was 28 below 0 cruelly left a poor little child of about eighteen months old, exposed in a miserable house without fire or food from four o'clock in the evening until twelve the next day; by which both its legs and one of its arms were frozen in a dreadful manner. We have not heard whether the wretch has been apprehended, but we trust some Law will be found or made, to punish her

AT a General Meeting of the Members of the Miramichi Chamber of Commerce held at the House of Mr. Joseph Russell, King's Arms, Chatham, on Saturday, 21st Jan. 1826, the following appointments were made for the ensuing year:

President. William Abrams, Esq.

Vice Presidents. James Gilmour, Esq.

Joseph Cunard, Esq.

Treasurer. Alexander Ranken, Esq.

Secretary. Mr. John M. Johnson.

Committee. James Abbott, Wm. Joplin, John T. Williston, Richard Blackstock, Esqrs. Messrs. Runold Davidson, Adam D. Sheriff, Isaac Paley.

MARRIED.

At Miramichi, on the 10th January, by the Rev. Mr. Dodder, Mr. Donald Fraser, of Chatham, to Christy Annabella, second daughter of Major M'Donald of Newcastle.

LONDON, December 19.

Death of the Emperor of Russia.

COURIER OFFICE, HALF PAST 3.

Despatches have been received this morning from Berlin, by the Government which announce the death of his Imperial Majesty ALEXANDER, the Emperor of all the Russias. We believe no particular details of this melancholy event had transpired, though the accounts referred to leave no doubt of the fact. The melancholy intelligence was transmitted by our Ambassador, the Earl of Clanwilliam. His Imperial Majesty was born Dec. 23, 1777. The Heir presumptive to the Throne of Russia, is the Brother to the late Emperor the Grand Duke Constantine Cesarovitch.

SAINT JOHN, FEB. 7.

MARRIED. Yesterday, by the Rev. Mr. Gray, Mr. John Berryman, to Miss Maria Wade, both of this City.

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Benjamin G. Gray, Mr. James Whitney, Merchant, of this City, to Henrietta Alexis, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Williams, Esquire, of Annapolis, N. S.

At St. Luke's Church, Annapolis Royal, on the 29th January, by the Rev. Mr. Millidge, the Rev. Horatio Nelson Arnold Missionary at Granville, to Margaret Georgiana fourth daughter of the late Thomas Williams, Esq. of the former place.

DIED. At the Grand Bay, Westfield, County of King's, on the 28th ult. Mr. Malachi Hamer, aged 28.

At Sussex Vale, King's County, in the 81st year of her age, Sarah, consort of the Honorable George Leonard.

In laying before the Public, the following Extracts from the London Papers, the Central Committee are satisfied, that nothing more could be wanting to convince them of the extreme interest for the welfare, which has governed every act of the distinguished author of those Letters, from the commencement of his auspicious administration:—It were enough that his public Labours were devoted to us, but that his private hours, should also have been employed in our behalf, must call forth the most lively feelings of gratitude and attachment. His paternal solicitude since the awful calamity, to alleviate by every possible means, the distresses of the Sufferers, and the unwearied exercise of his talents and influence to procure them relief, must ever remain deeply engraven on their hearts.

EXTRACT FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE OF DECEMBER 17TH 1825.

Colonial Department, Dec. 16, 1825.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is copy, has been received from Major General Sir Howard Douglas Bart. Lieutenant-Governor of the province of New-Brunswick, addressed to the Earl Bathurst, K. G. one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State

Fredericton, Oct. 17, 1825.

My LORD,

IT becomes my painful duty to report to your Lordship, that very extensive ravages, attended by circumstances of the most afflicting description, have been occasioned in several parts of the province, by the conflagrations which for some time have been raging in the woods; and the destruction of my Government House which I reported in my dispatch of the 3d instant, has been followed by calamities and visitations the most awful.

For some days previous to the 7th instant, the temperature of the air and the state of the atmosphere much charged with smoke, indicated that fires of vast extent were raging in the woods; but no previous apprehension seems to have been entertained from the prevalence of conflagrations, which are so commonly put in action to commence clearances in the wilderness. On the day I have named, however, at about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, an alarm was conveyed to the town, that the residence of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, about a mile and a half distant, was on fire. The garrison, and the greater part of the population, ran immediately thither, and succeeded in saving Mr. Baillie's house from the flames, which were running through the adjoining woods with tremendous fury. Whilst there, accounts were brought to me, that the town was on fire, and before I could reach it, though mounted on a fleet horse, whole streets were in a blaze.

At that time it blew a gale of wind from the north west, and however incredible it may then have appeared, that the fire should have been communicated to the town from the woods in the vicinity, the sequel of this dispatch will shew, from what has occurred elsewhere, that there is every reason to believe such was the case.

The fire raged with a degree of fury, which no exertions (and those used were very great) could for a moment check; and the whole population abandoned their houses, making what efforts they could to save their effects.

When the fire had consumed all that part of the town which lay in the direction of the wind, the conflagration took a lateral course, threatening the barracks and other buildings, which had they taken fire, must have conducted it to the total destruction of what has remained of the town of Fredericton.

To these points every effort was directed, and when I acquaint your Lordship that the barracks and houses (adjoining to others in violent combustion, and to the yard containing the winter fuel of the garrison, in a prodigious blaze of fire, which threw its embers over all the yet standing habitations) were saved by the joint exertions of the people and the military, your Lordship will be able to estimate the conduct which I would applaud.

As evening advanced, the woods, which had continued to burn throughout the day, were now more distinctly seen to be every where on fire, and vast clouds of smoke rising in the distance, accompanied by extraordinary noises, as of furious explosions of flame, and the fire reflected on the distant sky, portended other calamities which I have now the pain to report.

On the very same day, and about the hour when this place suffered most, the town of Newcastle, one hundred and twenty miles distant, together with all the mercantile establishments on that bank of the Miramichi River, and some on the opposite side, were consumed by a violent torrent of fire, which issued from the woods in the rear, at about nine o'clock P. M. Thus the destructive element, which was causing such devastations in other parts of the province, appears to have been driven thither by the gale which was experienced here, but which the mighty action of such extensive, and rapid conflagration, diluted as it proceeded to the most impetuous hurricane, and the very wide range it has taken, leads me to fear, that we have much yet to learn of its dreadful effects, when reports shall come in from the numerous gangs of woodsmen dispersed in the various parts of the wilderness.

At the same time that the flames, and showers of burning embers poured upon Newcastle, they reached the establishments similarly placed upon the bank of the river, and others in the rear, and in fifteen minutes all were consumed.

I wish I could report that life had been spared; but so violently driven were the flames and embers from the blazing woods, well prepared for the most active combustion, by the longest season of heat and drought ever known, that men, women, and children, in great numbers, have perished; in the houses and in the woods; in exertions to save property, or in attempts to save life; and when driven in terror to seek safety on another element, great numbers appear to have suffered, in attempts to cross the river in boats or in canoes, on rafts or on logs of timber, which were alike incapable of resisting the fury of the storm. Many vessels were at the same time cast on shore, several set on fire, and three entirely consumed by the drift of embers from the land.

The total effects of the awful calamity cannot yet be estimated. Fredericton has