

...ed up by the British public in a manner worthy of their character for charity and benevolence. Several resolutions had been prepared, which would be submitted to the meeting. (Hear.)

Mr. STAPTON moved the first resolution expressing the regret of the meeting at the melancholy occurrence which had called them together.

Mr. BATES, in seconding the resolution, said, that as a native of the Province, and on that account peculiarly interested in the subject, he might, perhaps, be excused if he occupied their attention for a few minutes. (Hear.) Appeals to the attention of the British nation were, it was well known, not unfrequent, but never was there a more pitiable ground for an appeal of such a nature than that which had lately come to the public knowledge. A large portion of a Province had been visited by one of the greatest calamities to which a community could possibly be subject. A country had, as it were, been swept away before the eyes of its inhabitants. He might not improperly apply to the dreadful occurrence the language which the Roman historian had applied to a similar occurrence in his time—*inter matrem, et natam, provinciam, una non interfuit*. On the present occasion a hundred miles of territory had been completely destroyed by fire. It appeared that the fire had existed in the forests in the neighborhood of the settlement before it reached the settlement itself. It must not be supposed that the conflagration was the result of negligence or of malice. Conflagrations were frequently produced in the Province from natural causes, and they were frequently visited by the inhabitants, not only as the least expensive, but the only means of clearing the ground. The belief, therefore, of the existence of a fire in the neighborhood of the settlement created no uneasiness. The inhabitants had no suspicion that destruction was so near them until the day previous to the fatal night, when, from the unusual darkness of the sky they began to apprehend some danger. On the night of the 9th of October they retired to their beds, when the wind suddenly shifting to the north west, and blowing with a fury of which those who had not been in the country could scarcely form any idea, involved them all in instant destruction. The fire was so powerful and so suddenly urged forward, that many of the inhabitants made no attempt to escape, but perished unresistingly in the flames. With the exception of a small number of buildings on the shore, which were protected by their peculiar situation, none escaped. The fire made clean work—it ate up every thing; even the ships off land were burnt to the water's edge. In one moment the gains of whole years spent in industrious commerce, were destroyed. Those who possessed property lost it all; those who depended on their daily labour for their subsistence lost even that support, for their was no longer any occupation for them. (Hear.) The loss of property must be immense for that country, and even compared with the vast riches of this country, it could not be considered inconsiderable. It appeared from the accounts which had been received, that in the Town of Miramichi two hundred and fifty houses had been destroyed, and in Fredericton, thirty-nine. He was sure he was not estimating the value of those houses too highly, when he said that they were worth about £1000 each. From that fact some estimate might be formed of the destruction of property occasioned by the calamity. But the destruction of property, great as it was, was as nothing compared with the destruction of human life. It was already estimated that upwards of two hundred persons had perished in the flames; but it was much to be feared that many parties employed in cutting timber in the woods had been destroyed en masse. Fugitives were daily coming in lamenting the fate of their companions, and seeking food and shelter, which could not be afforded them. Surely such a scene as that which he depicted, could not fail to excite the sympathy of the people of England. It could be compared to nothing but a hurricane of fire, carrying up in its progress, houses, beasts, men, ships and even fish, for their element was no protection to them, but they were seen dead, floating in thousands on the surface of the water. Nature herself almost seemed to have been in danger. The effect of the conflagration was felt in the neighboring provinces, and the smoke spread over them like a fog. At Halifax, Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 83, a most unusual circumstance for the season of the year. Great, however, as was the mischief which had been occasioned by the calamity, was not yet at an end. Unless they received timely succour, what could the survivors expect but to die in the approaching winter of famine and disease. He much feared that the number of those who still had property left in the colony would hardly be sufficient to protect it from the attacks of the sufferers, rendered desperate by hunger and privation. (Hear.) There was a pass in human suffering beyond which men would not respect the laws of God or man, when they seemed to be abandoned by both. (Hear.) The calamity had happened at a most unfortunate time, for the winter which was about to set in, bound land and water for five months, and even prevented free communication with the colony by sea. He assured the meeting that he was not exaggerating the picture of suffering. He was merely stating facts, and upon those facts he founded an appeal to the benevolence of the British people. On behalf of his brother colonists, he would say, that if assistance should be rendered them, it would be received with gratitude, and treasured in recollection. (Hear.) An appeal to British charity was never made in vain in favour of any country, however, distant or unconnected with her; but in the present instance she was called upon to extend her aid to one of her own colonies, consisting chiefly of emigrants from her own soil, or their descendants. This was not an appeal to the English people to afford the means of education or religious instruction to her colony (both most meritorious objects, however,) but it was to relieve their fellow subjects in the last extremity of misery. The unfortunate

event would not fail to excite commiseration in the United States. He really felt jealous of the liberality of that country to a British colony. On a former occasion of a similar nature in a British Province, the United States immediately raised £10,000 and sent it to the relief of the sufferers. (Hear.) It was a maxim of religion, that those who did charitable deeds, found favour in the sight of the Lord. He trusted that he should not be suspected of speaking with levity when he said, that an opportunity was now afforded to those who possessed large capitals of making a profitable investment, which would not be affected by fluctuations of markets, and which would return a large interest hereafter. (Hear, hear.)—The honorable gentleman concluded by expressing his thanks for the kind sympathy which had been exhibited in behalf of his brother colonists, and for the indulgent hearing which had been granted to him.—(Much applause.)

The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. POWELL moved a resolution declaring the propriety of opening a subscription, which was agreed to.

The Chairman then stated that he had received communications from several of His Majesty's Ministers, enclosing subscriptions and stating that though no official information of the calamity had reached Government, it would neglect no means of rendering to the sufferers such assistance as was in its power to afford. (Hear.) He then read a list of subscriptions received, amongst which were the following:—The Earl of Liverpool, £100; Earl Bathurst, £100; the Right Hon. Wm. Huskinson, £25; Hon. Wilmot Horton, £30; James Buxton, Esq. £100; Henry Bliss, Esq. £50; Robert Shadden, Esq. £50; James Putnam, Esq. £100; Messrs. Bainbridge and Brown, £50 Messrs. Andrew Belcher and Son, £50; Messrs. Robert Shadden and Sons, £50; Robert Shadden, Jun. Esq. £20; Messrs. J. and A. Prowles and Co. £50; Messrs. T. Brockelbank and Rolt, £50; William Bowman, Esq. £50; &c. &c.

Mr. YOUNG moved the third resolution, which was carried.

It was announced that books would be opened for subscription at Lloyd's at the North and South American Coffee-Houses, and at the several Banks in the city.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting broke up.

St. John, January 17.

The following is a list of vessels built in the neighbouring Province, and registered at the Custom-House, St. John, during the last year:—

Tons		
Jessie, 698	Ann, 250	
Allan Gilmour, 576	Belleisle, 246	
Romulus, 457	Helen Douglas, 237	
Vulcan, 451	Lalla Bookh, 224	
John Dan'ord, 450	Volante, 224	
Elizabeth, 447	Glorat, 225	
Ann, 434	Amelia, 216	
Nethsdale, 418	David, 204	
Lord Kenmore, 391	St George, 200	
Champion, 389	Patriot, 200	
Wanderer, 386	Gambia, 199	
Tennis, 385	Billow, 199	
Cassandra, 385	Caroline, 197	
Monarch, 382	Charlotte Whital, 193	
Bilvar, 381	Seamantha, 190	
Lady Digby, 381	La Plata, 184	
New Prospect, 377	Good Intent, 181	
Hygeia, 377	Paragon, 172	
Mary, 359	Superior, 166	
Huntley, 355	Bon Accord, 160	
Mary, 348	Planter, 159	
Rival, 334	Hermitta, 154	
Harp, 330	Alert, 147	
Neptune, 315	Elza, 143	
Comet, 314	Cora, 135	
Amos Botsford, 312	William Donaldson, 127	
Crusader, 309	St. John, 123	
Rose Bank, 308	Cousins, 106	
James Hunter, 305	Farmer's Industry, 106	
Marcell, 305	Enterprise, 105	
Calista, 305	Ploughboy, 99	
Rubicon, 304	Young Norval, 97	
Alonzo, 302	Flying Fish, 97	
William Russell, 298	Olive Branch, 96	
Sylvia, 297	Ecododery, 92	
La Borne Mere, 296	Eliza Ann, 92	
Robert Burns, 296	Sea Gull, 85	
Bruce, 293	Ann Maria, 79	
William Appleton, 293	Ploughboy, 78	
Flora, 290	Woodman, 76	
Adelphi, 289	Rebecca, 68	
Reaper, 288	Sea Flower, 67	
Belmont, 288	Mary Ann, 66	
Monarch, 282	Rainbow, 60	
Endymion, 277	Favourite, 60	
Ann Maria, 275	Maria, 56	
Dispatch, 257	George, 51	
Jane, 256	Britannia, 41	
Victory, 253	Crown, 36	
Britannia, 251	Mary Jane, 29	
Matchless, 250	Hope, 25	

The above does not include Vessels registered at the Port of St. Andrews.—City Gazette.

A few Copies "Remarks on the improvement of Live Stock," for Sale at this Office, price 2s. 8d.

ALL persons having demands against the County, for work done to, or articles furnished the COUNTY GAOL, are requested to call at the County Treasurer's office on Saturday next at 2 o'clock, to receive their proportions.

H. G. CLOPPER, County Treasurer
24th January 1826

£2 REWARD.
LOST on Thursday evening last, near Mr. MACLAUGHLIN'S, A Gold Snuff-Box, the finder will receive the above Reward, by leaving it at Mr. SPANNS'S Shop, Fredericton, 24th January, 1826.

Pasture Lots,
ON Wednesday the 1st of March next will be Leased for the term of Seven Years, by Public Auction, at the Store of Messrs James Taylor Jun & Co at 11 o'clock, Forenoon, Several valuable PASTURE LOTS, situate above the Town Plat of Fredericton, on the Public Road and on the Brick-kiln Road, A Plan of the Lots may be seen by applying to Wm Taylor, Auctioneer
24th January 1826.

College of New-Brunswick.
A MEETING of the Governor and Trustees of the College of New-Brunswick is requested on Saturday the 4th day of February next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the College,
John Saunders,
Wm. F. Odell,
P. Fraser,
Fredericton, 24th January 1826

New-Brunswick Agricultural & Emigrant Society.
THE Annual Meeting of this Society, will take place at the Province-Hall, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, at eleven o'clock.
A full attendance is requested, not only of those who are already Members, but of those also, who are desirous of becoming Members of this Society.
R. SIMONDS, Sec'y.
Fredericton, 24th January, 1826.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Donald Ramsay, Parish of Northesk, County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within six months from this date, to the subscribers, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
The Widow Ramsay, } Adms.
W. Abrams, }
Wm. Smith
Newcastle, Miramichi, 16th January, 1826, gmp

LOTS
In Fredericton for Sale,
(By order of the Governor and Council.)
ON Thursday 23d February, will be Sold by Public Auction, at the County Court-House, a number of VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situate in Front of the Town-Plot of Fredericton, contiguous to the Market-square, including the Water Lot in front, on which permission will be granted to the Purchasers to build Wharves.
A Plan of the Lots and Conditions of Sale, will be exhibited at the time by
WM. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Fredericton, 16th January, 1826.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,
In Chancery, 9th Jan. 1826.
Nathaniel H. De Veber, Complainant, and
William B. Lowndsbury, Defendant
FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Peiers of Counsel for the Complainant, that the Bill in this cause was filed on the twenty-fifth day of September last as by the Certificate of his Clerk in Court appears and process of Subpoena taken out against the above named Defendant; but that the said Defendant had departed from the Province in the month of August or beginning of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and has not resided within this Province for the term of twelve months next preceding the commencement of this Suit, so by affidavit deponed, and the said Certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegations being made out to the satisfaction of this Court, It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear and answer to the said Complainant's Bill on or before the second Tuesday in May next
By the Court
D. HUBLOW ROBINSON, Regr

TO LET.
FOR one or more years from the first day of May next, the House now in the occupation of Mr. Wm. MILLER, known as the FREDERICTON HOTEL. If said House should not be let before the last day of the present month, it will on that day be put up at Auction on the premises, for that purpose, at 2 o'clock, when the conditions will be made known.
E. SLOOT.
Fredericton, 9th Jan. 1826.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid buying a Note of Hand drawn by the Subscriber, in favour of VINCENT & SAMUEL WHITE, as there has been no value received.
GEORGE FERGUSON.
Sheffield, 13th January, 1826.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.
At a Special Session of the Peace of our Lord the King, holden in and for the County of York, on Friday the 19th day of November, 1824:
IT IS ORDERED, that from and after Wednesday the 24th instant, the ASSIZE of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:—
The Sixpenny Wheatena Loaf to weigh 1lb. 14oz.
Do. Rye do. 8lb. 8oz.
And other Loaves in Proportion.
G. H. CLOPPER, Clerk.
26th November 1824.

RAN AWAY,
FROM the Subscriber, on Sunday evening last, an Indentured Apprentice named Alexander Robertson, or Robinson, and has taken with him, a Superfine Blue Coat, a new fine Hat, and a Silver Watch; all persons are hereby cautioned, against harboring or trusting said Apprentice, as in the event they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.
John S. Cox.
Fredericton, Jan. 9, 1826.

THE Advertisers of the Parish of Queensbury in the County of York, hereby notify those concerned in the undermentioned property that it has been assessed as follows:—property belonging to the Estate of the late Munson Jarvis, Esq. in the sum of 12s. 6d.—Do belonging to the Estate of the late Duncan M'Leod, Esq. 7s. 6d.—and the property of William Kinney, Esq. 8s. 6d.—and they are hereby required immediately to pay the respective amounts to one of the Collectors of said Parish, or leave the same at the Royal Gazette Office in Fredericton with the expense of advertising, otherwise they will adopt the means provided by the Legislature to collect the same.
JOHN HAGERMAN, } Assessors.
THOS. PARENT, }
JOSHUA CURRIE }
Queensbury, 16th Jan. 1826.

To be Sold,
A VALUABLE Farm in Maryland 5 miles from Fredericton, owned and occupied by MICHAEL FISHER, on which is a new Frame House well finished, with a good Stone Cellar under the whole, a Frame Barn 24 by 50 feet, from 30 to 40 Acres of cleared land under good cultivation, with an excellent Orchard thereon; also to be sold on the premises a handsome Stock, comprising Oxen, Cows, and Sheep &c. &c. together with all kinds of farming implements; likewise, part of lot No. 8, contiguous to the above mentioned Farm, with considerable improvement, and a large quantity of hard wood thereon, also a lot containing 250 acres abounding with Pine Timber, also a lot fronting on the Rushinggoanes Stream, containing 60 acres, with considerable improvement, and a lot of excellent Timber land in the rear of the Kingsclear Grant, adjoining lands granted to AMOS ARNOLD, also lot No. 20 on Sugar Island, containing 10 acres with a right on the head of the Island.
Any person wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing the whole or a part of said Land, can obtain further information by inquiring at the Store of Messrs. SIMPSON & FISHER, or of MICHAEL FISHER, at Maryland.
Fredericton, 17th Jan. 1826.

The Sale of DAVID NEVERS' property, is postponed to the first Monday in February.
N. M. DEVEBER, Sheriff of Queen's Gate-Town, 7th January, 1826.

The Sale of Wm. H. EARLE'S property is postponed until the 26th inst.
E. W. MILLER, Sheriff,
17th January, 1826.

SHEET
Almanacks,
for 1826,
designed for the use of Offices, &c. For Sale at the Royal Gazette, Office.