

theary's shops, and some of our mills, are all in ruins.

The fire communicated, it is supposed, from a chimney precisely in the centre of our village, and spread with inconceivable rapidity through every street. It was just after the congregation had been dismissed about half past twelve o'clock, when the fire was first discovered, and in less than one hour and a half, our village was literally a sea of flame. The floods were consumed in the streets, and the engines were burnt at their stands. Some who had property removed to a distance in expectation of safety, were disappointed; too soon the destroying element reached them. The churches, though at a distance from each other, were soon in flames. The tall steeple of the Presbyterian church, seemed a pyramid of fire; for awhile it stood firm, soon the bell descended with a crash—the steeple trembled, tottered, and fell. The Episcopal church which apparently caught at the same time, was soon in ashes.

As I wandered through the outskirts of the place, to administer relief so far as possible, to the distressed, my heart sunk within me. The sick were borne out of their houses, and were lying on pallets in the street. Others, faint and exhausted, were reclining on the beds that had been thrown out. Every moment our ears were stunned with the explosion of powder, to demolish the buildings which might stay the flames. But although many were thus levelled, there was not strength to pull the timbers from the reach of the conflagration.

It is impossible to paint the heart rending scenes which every where occurred. Parents were enquiring for their children, and children for their parents, and in every countenance reigned despair.

I have been round the fire in every direction, and the above statements are the result of my own observation. From where I now write, I can perceive for the extent of nearly half a mile, the light that flashes up from the smouldering ruins. A very small portion of the property was ensured. Most of the people lost their all! Our distress may be partially imagined, but cannot be justly conceived. Much bodily injury was experienced, but so far as it is at present known, no lives were lost. What results may be ascertained when our friends are collected, it is impossible to say.

Another letter of the same date says—"I am sorry to inform you that we are all burnt out—The town is now a heap of smoking ruins—There are about two thousand persons who have no place to lay their heads—The loss is about one million dollars.

STEAMER ACCIDENTS.—On the night of the 20th May the Steamer Home took fire on the Ohio river, and was soon run aground. She had 50 passengers, 15 of whom were females. It was soon announced there was powder on board, when most of the passengers jumped overboard, and waded ashore. No lives were lost—the boat and most of the cargo were destroyed. It proved there was no powder on board.

The steamer Coosa, on the Mississippi, came in contact with the steamer Huntress, and the latter immediately sunk, and a gentleman and his daughter, and a German and five slaves were drowned.

RAIL ROAD BETWEEN LAKE ERIE AND THE OHIO RIVER.—A meeting has been held in Chardon, Geauga County, Ohio, to take into consideration the propriety of constructing a Rail Road, to unite the Ohio with Lake Erie. Meetings are also to be held in several other counties of the same state.

The boiler of the Steam boat Jackson, when on her way from Peckshil, bursted on Wednesday, by which fatal accident several persons were killed and wounded. A similar accident is reported of the Steam boat Brandywine, on the Mississippi, 20 or 30 persons are said to have lost their lives.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, after debating the Boundary Question, and the late decision of the King of the Netherlands, resolved that it was inexpedient to take any legislative steps on the subject at the present moment.

AMERICAN GOLD. It is estimated that there are now 200 000 persons engaged in gold mining in the southern gold region, and that the weekly product of the mines is not less than \$100,000, or \$5 000,000 a year. The labourers are principally foreigners, and are represented as a community sunk to the lowest point in debauchery and vice. The coloured slaves are the most moral. A mass of gold was found in Carolina which is said to be worth \$200,000.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, June 22.—From a Boston Paper of the 17th inst, received by the Land Mail, we have copied a Speech delivered by Mr. Baylies in the Legislature of Massachusetts, relative to the recent decision of the

King of the Netherlands as to the North Eastern Boundary of the United States. The consideration of the subject had been referred to a Committee, who reported that they thought "It was not advisable at present to Legislate on it."—The observations made by Mr. Baylies, and which will be found interesting, were elicited from him by the desire expressed by some Members for information on this important question. We incline to the opinion that the decision given will finally be acknowledged by Great Britain and the United States.

SMALL POX.—Four New Cases of this disease have, we lament to state, been discovered in Town—one, of a woman residing on Fairbanks's Wharf; another, a child in a house opposite Mr. Hamilton's wharf; the remaining two, children, in Houses in Albermarle street. The necessary arrangements are now making by the Magistrates for their removal to Melville Island. Those afflicted with the complaint, and who were taken to the Island on the 11th instant, have all nearly recovered their health.

PICOU.—We learn that several cases of Typhus fever, have within these few days past appeared in this place. As nothing tends more to the mitigation and prevention of this contagious and dangerous disease, than personal and domestic cleanliness, it becomes the duty of the community, carefully to attend thereto, and to keep their buildings well ventilated. We would suggest that the Magistrates and Commissioners of Streets, should forthwith order the instant removal of all public nuisances, whether on the main streets, lanes, or private closes. In the present hot weather, these are not only offensive, but may prove prejudicial to health.

We Copy the following Advertisement from the Picou Observer.

CAPT. HERRING, of the Barque Aurora, of Liverpool, bound to Miramichi, but wrecked on St. Paul's Island, and Messrs. EGAN and CAMERON, passengers, return their grateful acknowledgments to the Messrs. BOWNS, at Margaree, for the prompt attention and assistance, kindly extended to them on arriving at Margaree, after leaving the wreck, and for the handsome manner in which they provided them with supplies.

PICOU, June 21, 1831.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, June 14.—On Saturday, the Adelaide, Capt Barrett, sailed for Bristol, with a full cargo of Wheat and Oats. The departure of this vessel may be viewed as an event of no ordinary interest, when it is considered that she carries the first cargo of grain ever shipped in this Colony for the parent country—for although this Island has long been in the habit of exporting largely to the adjoining Colonies, in many instances with considerable loss to the shippers, the English market has never before been attempted. With such spirit, however, has the trade commenced, that two other vessels of much greater burden, are at present on the berth loading for the same destination. The Adelaide was loudly cheered on her departure.

The Brigs Baltic and Minerva, both from Yarmouth have arrived since our last, with passengers—the former with 152, and the latter with 122, whereof 160 was landed here, and the remainder have gone on to Quebec. Those who remain here are chiefly of the class of farm labourers, with their wives and families. They seem all in robust health, and a great portion of them have already obtained employment.

ST. JOHN.—We are enabled to state on good authority, that Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL was positively to leave England early this month, in a Merchant vessel, for his destination as our new Lieutenant Governor.

AFFECTING CASUALTY.—On Thursday last, between 1 and 2 P. M., MALCOM, son of Mr. WM. Ross, Engineer, a promising child three years of age, fell into the river in attempting to step on board the Steam Boat lying at the wharf at Indian Town, close by his father's house. It does not appear that he was long in the water, but all attempts on the part of a medical gentleman (who was speedily in attendance to restore animation, were quite ineffectual. The vital spark had fled, and the affectionate parents were thus suddenly plunged into a depth of distress which it would be vain for us to attempt to describe.

QUEBEC.—Upwards of 205,000 bushels of wheat had been cleared at this port on Saturday last.

The weather continues chill and unsettled. The young grain has however shot up and looks prosperous. The meadows every where promises extremely well.

The number of vessels arriving at Quebec is unusually great. Fifty-four were entered at the Custom House to-day and the total number is now 344. The number of emigrants arrived since Friday is 4,059 and the total 17,459.

EMIGRATION.—The number of settlers arrived here since the opening of the navigation, is 13,400. This number proportionally exceeds that of any other year we think. The largest number is as usual from Ireland and they are generally of the same description of persons as in former years, that is brought up to Agricultural pursuits. The number from the country parts of England is very considerable; they also are almost wholly from among the farming classes. Those from Scotland are comparatively very few, most of them have a little money, and have set out after fixing upon the place where they would settle; but this is not generally the case with the English and Irish.

In the early part of the season, it was expected that the emigration of this year would not be equal to what it was last; but the latest advices from Ireland represent almost the whole country as in motion towards the sea-ports. Vessels which brought out about \$00, had passages for near 1000 asked for. It appears probable therefore, that the estimate of 40,000 is not too large for this season.

Certainly a much larger proportion of the present emigration in settling in the Canadas than formerly. We do not now hear much of paupers, altho' several hundred were preparing at the latest date to leave Wilks. Notwithstanding the late immense influx we have seen almost no person asking alms. But a walk in the forenoon in our streets presents a population completely Irish and English, and there cannot at this moment be less than from 10 to 15,000 passenger inhabitants in Quebec.

This influx of consumers of course raises the price of provisions of every kind.

NEW WATCHES, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received from England, and offers for sale, a variety of

SILVER WATCHES,

which he can warrant to go well. Gold Seals, Keys, Rings and Chains: Breast Pins and Broaches: Finger Rings and Ear Rings, Silver Spectacles; Pencil cases and Thimbles. Gilt seals, keys and chains, waist chains, and breast pins: silk and fancy Watch Guards, steel and ribbon watch chains, compass seals and keys, Mariners' and pocket Compasses, and a number of other articles.

He has also received an addition to his Stock of Tools and Watch Materials of the best quality, which will enable him to repair all kinds of Watches, however much they have been injured, to the satisfaction of their owners, and at reasonable prices.

CALEB M'COLLEY.

Chatham, June 11, 1831.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction on the first Tuesday in JULY next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle.

That TRACT OF LAND, known as Lot No. 2, situated on the West side of the North West branch of the Miramichi River, in the parish of Northesk, bounded on the lower side by Lands granted to Wm. Ledden, ascending up a stream 80 rods, and containing 200 Acres, being the Lot which was granted by Government to Dennis Cochran, the same Land having been seized by virtue of a writ of Testatum Fi. Fa. issued out of the Supreme Court, against Dennis Cochran, Samuel Allison, and Alexander Hair, at the suit of Richard M. Laughlin, and will be sold at the same time and place aforesaid, under a Venditionnal Exponas issued in the above cause.

R. S. CLARKE, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Chatham, 13th Dec. 1830.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM IRVINE late of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, Apothecary, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within thirty days from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscribers,

JOHN JOSEPH, } Administrators,
MICHAEL SAMUEL }

Chatham, 9th May, 1831.