

destroyed, commencing on the westward with the premises of H. W. Danson's estate, and ending to the eastward with the range of new buildings belonging to Mr Daniel Candler. All the houses within these boundaries are entirely consumed. From the best inquiry that I have been enabled to make, the fire broke out in a small space between the premises of Mr Thomas Marks and those of Messrs. Thomas Ridley & Co. soon after which there was a most awful and appalling explosion of gunpowder, which spread the burning embers in all directions, and the fire immediately broke out in several places at the same time. The two engines were kept playing upon the house of Mr Marks, and at the beginning with considerable effect; but as soon as the first explosion of gunpowder took place, the people were more careful in not risking their lives and the engines withdrew to the house of Mr Peter Brown, which was kept wet, and here a stand was successfully made, by which the upper part of the town was saved. James F. Cawley, Esq. to the eastward, had a plentiful supply of water, and wet blankets, which were put upon the roof of the house, and by that means the fire was checked in its progress to the eastward, otherwise, it is my opinion, that the whole of the town to Bears' Cove, inclusive, would have been devoured. The Established Church, and all the houses within the above range, are entirely destroyed, except the Newfoundland School house and the Parsonage, which were providentially saved—the former was not sixty feet from the church. What has been saved either of furniture, goods, stores, or provisions, are very trifling; indeed, I do think it was impossible to have saved any thing beyond the lives of the people; and I am happy to say, that no lives have been lost. Such was the rapidity with which the flames proceeded, that from the beginning of the conflagration till it had reached its utmost extent, did not occupy an hour and a half. I heard distinctly five explosions of gun-powder; for unhappily it has been the practice in this town for the merchants to keep all the gunpowder in their stores, and which at all times has comprised a very considerable quantity; but for this circumstance, the fire would not have been spread so rapidly, and much property might have been saved.

The explosion of the powder scattered the burning shingles, &c. in all directions. I was an eye-witness to the church catching fire, and which was at the extreme top of the east side of the roof. I think a small ember had fallen there, for when it began burning, it had all the appearance of port fire, and but for the height of the building, and the existing alarm, the church might have been saved; yet it would have been unreasonable to expect that the people generally, all of whose lives and property were more or less in danger, could have devoted their attention to any particular building, the grand object having been to make a break, which happily succeeded. I find that ninety-seven families are houseless, without any provisions, clothing, or a covering, except what has been afforded by those of their neighbours who have not suffered. The magistrates have most handsomely come forward to afford relief, until the pleasure of His Honor the President is known, and to whom all the circumstances have been communicated. At the moment I am closing this letter, to go by the Express packet, two boats' load of provisions have just arrived from Carbonar, having been most humanely and handsomely forwarded by the merchants at that place.

AUGUST 30.

We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of His Excellency Sir Thomas Cochrane, on Sunday morning last, in the Government Yacht Forte, 26 days from Cowes, accompanied by Miss Cochrane, and his Excellency's two sons, together with their preceptor, and Major Campbell. Sir Thomas's arrival was indicated by a salute from the batteries; and on his arrival at the King's wharf, shortly after two o'clock, he was received by a guard of honour, by the civil authorities, and by several gentlemen of the town, by whom he was escorted to Government-house. Yesterday a numerous assemblage took place at Government-House, in accordance with a previous intimation, for the purpose of hearing the Commission read, and of witnessing the other ceremonies preliminary to the introduction of our new Constitution. Shortly after 12 o'clock, His Excellency made His appearance, accompanied by the Hon. R. A. Tucker, the Right Rev. Lord John Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and other distinguished individuals. The Commissions having been read by the Colonial Secretary, and the Council having been appointed, the several oaths were administered to His Excellency and to the Members of the Council in the order in which they are prescribed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MR EDITOR,
In your No. of the 26th June, some observations were made on the subject of the enforcement of the

Quarantine Laws 'in a neighbouring port,' by which it is generally believed here that you intended to allude to Richibucto; and remarking in addition, that information had reached you that the Health Officer not unfrequently during the execution of his duty, met in the cabins of newly arrived vessels, a number of persons from the shore. Now, Sir, I beg leave respectfully to deny the correctness of the information on which you made those strictures; and I solemnly assert that no persons whatever have boarded any vessel, before the completion of her quarantine ordeal, with my knowledge or consent. So far as I have been instrumental in carrying into effect the quarantine laws, no breach has occurred on the part of the Masters of vessels, without my making a report of such conduct without delay to the Magistrates.

As a medical practitioner, I am too firmly convinced of the necessity of an effectual enforcement of proper sanitary restrictions, to be neglectful or unmindful of that duty which I owe to the public by whose patronage I am supported, and whose health, by my station among the shipping is so responsibly entrusted to my charge.

I am, Sir, &c.
DAVID GRIERSON, Health Officer.
Richibucto, 7th September, 1832.

MR EDITOR,
What is the reason of withholding the money that has been granted, and a warrant issued, for expending the same on the road leading through the settlement in the rear of Thomas H. Peters, Esq. This settlement is unknown to most people of Chatham, for the want of a road communication. Does this consist with the duty imposed upon the Commissioners of said road.
Chatham, Sept. 15. A SETTLER.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1832.

There have been several arrivals from Europe during the week; but they furnish nothing later than received by the Packet.

It is with great satisfaction we give insertion to the communication of Dr. Grierson, contradicting, so far as regards himself, some reports which have obtained credence at Miramichi, on the subject of the lax manner in which the quarantine laws have been enforced at Richibucto. On a late visit into that County, we considered it a duty due to the public at large, and to society at Miramichi in particular, to make such enquiries into the circumstances alluded to in a general rumour, and as *exculpation* is always more gratifying to our feelings than *inculpation*, it is with no ordinary degree of gratification that we are enabled to throw a little light on a subject which has occupied so large a share of indignant interest at this place, and to be enabled materially to mitigate its force. We have good reason to believe that the reports which have reached Miramichi respecting the imbecile enforcement of the laws in this respect at Kent, are not on the whole correct; at the same time as public journalists we are compelled to say, that the whole of the conduct of the Magistracy has not been so satisfactory as the people have a good right to expect. The statements made in the communication signed 'A Richibuctonian,' that the Court of Session met for the purpose of determining the degree of penalty to be enforced from the Master of the Sarah, and that three Magistrates formed a majority out of five against any fine whatever, was not exactly accurate. The Court did not meet for any such purpose, but to enquire into what trespasses had been made by individuals against these laws;—and instead of five Magistrates being present, in consequence of the serious illness of one, who is Justice of the Common Pleas, there were but four members in the Court. The reason why no question respecting any fine should be inflicted on Captain Franks, of the Sarah, was entertained, was that the Captain had proceeded up the river with the sanction and permission of one Justice, without being desired to wait for that of another. The Court did at that time deliberate on what degree of quarantine should be performed by Captain Franks; but under the peculiarity of his circumstances, they determined on allowing him to fumigate his vessel and cargo, without returning to the usual station. We have also been informed that some infractions of the law have lately been committed by the Captains of the Amity and the Good Agreement, which, if true, are a sufficient proof of the absence in those individuals of every spark of good sense and propriety of feeling; and although the Court we believe has met to avenge the insulted majesty of the laws, we have not yet heard that any punishment has been inflicted. While, at the same time, a strong feeling of patriotism and duty compels us to make these remarks, a part of which will

probably be disagreeable, justice compels us to add, that the Magistrate to whom the Amity was consigned, declined, on the score of propriety, to take any share in the proceedings instituted against the master of that vessel. We guarantee to the public, on the faith of our credit, to lay before them the judgment of that Court on the delinquents above mentioned; or at least to give full publicity to the degree of punishment inflicted, and the names of the individuals who composed the Courts of Inquiry.

A Correspondent wishes to call the attention of the Authorities to the very serious and growing evil of GALLOPING HORSES through the Streets of Chatham, which often places the lives of the inhabitants, more especially children, in eminent peril. He wishes to be informed if there is not a Law for the punishment of such persons, and if so, why it is not enforced. If there be no such law, he wishes to impress upon the public the absolute necessity of calling the attention of the Legislature to the subject.

GOOD SPORTING.—A gentleman who was travelling on the banks of the Mill Creek of Richibucto, on Thursday last, saw on four scathed and blasted pines, standing together, about five hundred pigeons perched on, and fringing every limb. The mode he adopted for remunerating them was, by counting the number of birds on a few limbs, and assuming an average; then taking the number of limbs on each tree, and thus calculating the number by a very probable approximation.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The mild, and very appropriate strictures of AGRICOLA, in our last No. on the negligent manner in which the Hog-reeves in Chatham, have lately performed their duty, have roused the dormant faculties of our literary fry; but as we conceive our columns can be more beneficially occupied than by giving vent to such nonsense, as the two letters received contain, we have consigned them to a more appropriate place—our kitchen fire. We shall make no further comments upon the tenor of these communications—the authors are well known to us, and as we have several times received similar epistles from the same parties, we caution them to beware how they again bestow their impertinent epithets upon us, as we shall make such an unpleasant *expose* of the junto, and bestow upon its members such an appropriate castigation, as will make them chary upon whom they lavish their abuse, and how they again attempt to intrude their senseless and witless articles upon the public.

Agricola will perceive there is no occasion for his second letter.

AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 19th September, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, in front of Messrs. Hawbolt & Leeson's Store, Chatham, will be offered for sale by Public Auction.

- 60 pieces BLEACHED CALICO; just arrived by the Argyle, Capt. Buchanan, from Waterford.
- After which a quantity of Printed COTTONS, Wools, Shoes, Cloths, &c. &c. ALSO—
- 3 casks Bronte Madeira WINE,
- 2 quarter casks Malaga do.
- 2 Hds Sicily Red do.
- 5 Bags Pepper
- 5 Bags Alispice. Terms at Sale,

J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.
Chatham, Sept. 19.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of HUMPHREY LIBBEY, late of the parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to, within Three Months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, or to Messrs. STREET & KERR Solicitors, who are duly authorized to settle and adjust such demands.

JOHN MOORES, Administrator.
Blackville, 17th Sept. 1832

LOST.

A PINNACE, from the ship MARGARET BOGLE, with her Moorings: This Boat must have been taken by some person or persons unknown. The boat is Black outside and partly Lead-colour inside, with an Anchor-david and Rudder. Whoever will return the said Boat, will be rewarded by

WALTER SMITH,
on board the Margaret Bogle,
or by JOSEPH CUNARD, & Co.
Chatham, Sept 15.

BLANKS

Of various kinds for Sale at this Office.