

was impossible to approach to render assistance to the unhappy passengers within. The two engines were demolished, and two of the firemen killed, the third escaped as if by a miracle. One gentleman, who was in a carriage which escaped damage was so affected by the fright, that he is now in a state of mental derangement; and a young lady in another carriage expired from the fright alone. The scene beggars description. A number of watches and other articles of jewellery have been taken out of the ashes, which may perhaps be the means of recognizing or rather confirming the death of their unhappy possessors. The military are stationed round the spot for the protection of property that may be found.

London Shipping Gazette, May 18. Letters from Munich of the 11th instate, that the utmost exertions were being made at Berlin, Frankfurt, Augsburg, and in fact throughout Germany, to collect subscriptions for the sufferers by the late calamitous fire at Hamburg. It was feared that many of the German Insurance companies would be seriously compromised by that event. It was said that a company at Gotha would lose 10,000,000 florins.

A similar calamity is announced to have befallen the Austrian town of Steirer, not far from Lintz, where 400 houses were consumed; and three fourths of the inhabitants, who were celebrated for their iron manufactures, were left without shelter.

Letters from Athens of the 28th ult. state that several violent shocks of an Earthquake were felt in various parts of the Ploponnesus; on the 18th at Sparta the shocks lasted from 25 to 30 seconds each. The inhabitants terrified out of their houses. On the same day, and in the course of the night, four or five other shocks were experienced. Beyond the Eurotas an immense rock fell from Mount Menelas, near the village of Drouchas. An old tower situated in the town of Magoules was thrown to the ground. At Mistra the soil trembled with more violence than at Sparta, and a portion of the Hellenic College and several houses were destroyed. The water of the springs and wells became turbid, and an enormous rock having detached itself from the summit of old Mount Mistra, rolled with terrific noise into the town. At Calames the first shock felt at half past nine lasted between 40 and 50 seconds, and there were ten others from that hour until midnight, at intervals of three quarters of an hour. Most of the houses were damaged, and several in the neighbourhood actually gave way. Upwards of 50 dwellings were thrown down at Areopolis, and 15 towers crumbled at Aretylus. Many persons were buried under the ruins of their houses in the province of Mains. At Androusa several churches fell in. On the 25th ult. at about 4 o'clock, a. m. another shock was felt at Patras, which lasted a minute and a half. The Courier Grec announces that a red rain had fallen at Tripolizza and elsewhere, and that the Minister of the Interior had collected information respecting that phenomenon, which would be submitted to the examination of the medical board.

FRANCE.—Paris, May 7.—A rumour prevailed yesterday that a conspiracy to murder the King had been discovered, to which, however, little credence was attached, the more especially from the silence observed by the government journals last night, and the absence of all allusion whatever to it by any of the journals of this morning. I find however upon enquiry, that the fact is but too true—that a discovery has been made by the police, which leaves no doubt of the existence of a plot not only to murder the King, but to involve in the same fate as many members of the royal family as should be with him at the chosen moment for putting the atrocious plan of the conspirators into execution. It appears that during the summer months the King is in the habit of driving out from Neuilly in a large open calèche accompanied by the Queen and other members of the Royal Family. Upon such occasions the carriage is unattended by a military escort, and the horses are driven at a merely ordinary pace. These circumstances seem to have suggested the idea of an infernal machine, and one has been invented of a simple character, being in form of an ordinary sized ball, calculated to burst upon falling, and to shatter everything near it with irresistible force. The principal

material is said to be a fulminating powder, of a very powerful character. The instruments for working, and some balls were found upon premises adjacent to Considere's winery in the Rue Montmartree. This Considere has been twice tried for complicity in plots to murder the King, and each time acquitted. He was one of those tried in connection with Quenisset. Considere has been arrested, with seven others. This conspiracy will lead in all probability to more stringent laws.

MISCELLANEOUS EUROPEAN ITEMS.

London, May 14.—The subscription list for the sufferers by the fire at Hamburg has received considerable support since yesterday, and in round figures, the amount set down may be fairly estimated at about 11,000l. The Messrs Rothschild, for their houses in England, France, and Germany, have handsomely subscribed 1,000l., while our leading mercantile firms and public company give donations of about one hundred guineas each. The Caledonia, which left the river this morning for Hamburg, carries with her 8,400l., part of the amount already collected, and this is to be placed in the hands of the Senate, to be immediately distributed among those who require assistance. A committee is to be formed to undertake the general superintendence of the subscriptions, and it is understood a public meeting will be forthwith called in aid of the cause.

This morning, at three o'clock, the mail packet for Hamburg left her moorings, having on board two of the directors of one of the principal fire offices, besides the principal of that department. The secretary and other officers of two other principal fire offices were also on board. The principal of the fire department of the Sun Fire office is at present in Hamburg. The above officers have remitted nearly half a million of cash to pay every demand on them immediately on the arrival of the above vessel, and to save the sufferers the delay that would otherwise occur in making their claims in London.

The Augsburg Gazette states, in a letter from Naples of the 27th, that the Minister of Foreign Affairs had written a circular to the consuls of different nations on the differences that have arisen between the Neapolitan and Netherland governments. An advice to the same purpose was posted, by order of the Minister of the Interior, at the Exchange. The merchants have been warned that hostilities may break out on the part of Holland. The King desires, therefore, that they will take every precaution for the safety of their property, and recommends even the adoption of some neutral flag.

The Fire at Hamburg.—Hamburg, May 13.—We have this day, for the first time, been enabled to make our way to the New Exchange; but no business of any kind was transacted, and it will be many, many days, ere commercial men will be able to attend to their affairs. A great many, indeed most, of their Clerks lived in the quarter that has been burnt, and they are now without homes. Every exertion is being made to clear away the rubbish from the streets, and thousands of men are employed. It is understood that a great many English have been hurt, some mortally, by the lower orders mistaking their mode of action, and construing it rather in an act of attack, not, as it really was, a spontaneous effort for the protection of our city and our property. Of course it cannot now be discovered who they are, and how they lost their lives. It is, however, sincerely regretted by the whole body of the people that such an event should have occurred.

The contributions at home and abroad for the relief of the poor at Paisley and neighbourhood have amounted to little short of £25,000.—Glasgow Chronicle.

The Limerick Chronicle of Saturday says the Kerry mountains were then covered with snow.

The Tariff.—The private letters from Copenhagen mention that the good people of Denmark are by no means pleased at the prospect of the rise of beef, which is expected when the new English tariff comes into operation. A rumour existed that the King had it in contemplation to establish an export duty on cattle, in order that, if the English did eat up the Danish beef, they might contribute not only the mercantile price of it, but something to the national funds of Denmark.

True Benevolence.—A gentleman of the name of Slade, an eminent and opulent merchant, a native of the town of Poole, has undertaken to build at his own expense five new Churches in the colony of Newfoundland.

Sir Howard Douglas, Lord Sandon, and Sir J. Harmer, presented in the House of Commons on the 11th inst. petitions from the County of York, in New Brunswick, from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John, and other bodies in that province, against any alteration in the Timber Duties, and praying the house to pause before they consented to such a measure.

The Cape papers notice the discovery by an English whaler of several islands in the Pacific ocean, previously unknown. They were eight in number, of some extent, fertile and inhabited.

The Tower.—It is in contemplation to effect great alteration and improvements in this ancient fortress: to build new barracks, and to fill up the moat which now surrounds the walls.

In the evening of the 24th ult. a violent quarrel arose between some sailors of the British steamers Stromboli and those of the Russian steamer Syllex, on the quay of Galata. Several of the combatants were wounded.

Earthquake in Greece.—A letter from Athens of the 27th ult., states that the shocks of earthquake which were felt there on the 18th, were experienced also in various parts of Greece, in some of which the effects were serious. At Kalamata all the houses were more or less injured; at Androusa some churches were thrown down; and in some villages of the province of Maine many peasants were killed by the falling of their houses. Another shock of earthquake was felt at Patras on the 25th, but it was not productive of any serious injury.

New Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Upwards of 40,000l. have been subscribed for the purpose of erecting a new Roman Catholic Cathedral in York. The ground and buildings have been already purchased. They extend from the Holy Trinity Church to the Bar, upon which site a monastery formerly stood. Mr. Pugh has been selected as the architect, and the works are to be commenced immediately.

Dublin, May 16.—Notwithstanding the advance of the season, emigration is still proceeding with as much vigor as in the commencement of the spring; and it is upon an extensive scale in Ulster as in the northern counties. From Belfast alone, since the opening of the present season, 13 vessels have sailed for Quebec, St. John, and Prince Edward's Island, carrying out about 3,500 passengers. Some vessels have also sailed for the United States, with three or four hundred passengers.

The monthly meteorological table for Greenock shows that not a drop of rain fell in that town during the month of April.

Wanted!

An active intelligent PERSON as a DEPUTY SHERIFF for Northumberland. One acquainted with the localities of the County would be preferred. Security will be required; and residence at or in the vicinity of the Court House. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff. 6th June, 1842.

Caution.

The Subscriber, some time last autumn, passed his Note to Messrs Fraser and Masson, for about Five Pounds, which he owed them, which amount he fully paid off in produce, prior to the fifteenth January last, and a balance of One Pound Twelve Shillings was then and is still owing the Subscriber by them, as appears by the Books of the said Fraser and Masson, and in the hand writing of Mr Samuel Nicholson, their then Clerk and Book keeper. Since that period, and with a full knowledge of the above facts, Mr Nicholson has in some way got possession of the said Note, which he admits is not endorsed to him, and has demanded payment thereof from the Subscriber and threatened to sue him thereon. The subscriber will resist every attempt that may be made to enforce the payment of the Note a second time; and he now publishes the facts in order to caution all persons against purchasing the said Note. FRANCIS H. MCKNIGHT. Napan, 4th June, 1842.

BOOKS.

Just Received, per the Oxford from Glasgow, a new and large assortment of BRITISH BOOKS, containing most of the Standard Works on Divinity, History and General Literature, well worthy of inspection.—also a New Stock of Stationary; Comprising a Variety of Ruled, Plain, Tissue, & Blotting PAPERS, Gilt & Black Edged do., Envelopes, playing, calling, and conversation CARDS, India Rubber, Slates, Quills, Wax, Wafers, &c. &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.—Bibles, Testaments, prayer & psalm Books, school & account Books, Catholic Testaments & prayer Books in great variety, Blank Music Books & Paper; instructors for Piano Forte, Flute, Violin, &c. story and song Books, Novels, Plays, Poems, Pictures, Albums, Almanacks, and Annuals for 1842. Chatham Book Store.

CHEAP CLOTHES.

The Subscriber has just received per the Oxford, an assortment of Men's Wearing Apparel, consisting of—Coats, Vests, Trowsers, Shirts, Stockings, &c. &c., which will be sold at unparalleled low prices for Cash only. G. VARY. 6th June, 1842.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Co-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, Merchants, carrying on business at Chaleur Bay, Dalhousie and Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, under the style and Firm of ARTHUR RITCHIE, and COMPANY, has this day been Dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm are hereby required to pay the same to ARTHUR RITCHIE and ROBERT RITCHIE, who are fully authorized to receive the same, and give discharges therefor. And all persons having any Claims or Demands against the said Concern in America, will render the same to the said Arthur Ritchie and Robert Ritchie, who, according to the terms of Dissolution, are to pay and discharge the same.

JOHN POLLOK, } By their  
ARTHUR POLLOK, } Attorney,  
ALLAN GILMOUR, }  
ROBERT RANKIN. } Alex. Rankin.  
ALEX. RANKIN,  
ARTHUR RITCHIE,  
ROBERT RITCHIE.

Dated at Miramichi, this first day of May, 1842

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Committee of the HIGH-AND NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY, will be held at McBEATH'S HOTEL, Chatham, on TUESDAY, the 7th June next, at 12 o'clock, A. M., when a full attendance of Members is earnestly requested. By Order of the President.

JAMES CAIE, } Secretaries.  
NIEL McLEAN, }  
Miramichi, 30th May, 1842.

JUST RECEIVED,

By H. C. D. CARMAN, from Quebec, per Gaspe Packet.  
50 Barrels FLOUR,  
Also, per Isabella, from Halifax;  
Punchons of MOLASSES  
Hogsheads of SUGAR  
Chests of TEA  
Boxes of SOAP.  
From P. E. Island,  
Oatmeal, Oats, Pork, Butter, &c.  
—From Pictou, per Schooner GEM—  
70 bbls. BREAD,  
15 BAGS do.  
The above sold cheap for Cash.  
Chatham, May 24, 1842.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of Carter, Burdick & Riggsby, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the firm, will please render their accounts to Mr John Riggsby for adjustment,—and all persons indebted to the said firm, will please pay the same to Mr Riggsby, who is fully authorized to adjust the same.  
CHAS. T. CARTER,  
SAMUEL BURDICK,  
JOHN RIGGSBY.  
Chatham, 26th May, 1842.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN L. FRASER, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said concern will please make immediate payment to John L. Fraser, as he intends leaving the place. And all persons to whom the firm is indebted, will please render their accounts for adjustment to him, as he only is authorized to settle the same.  
John L. Fraser,  
Chas. T. Carter,  
Sam. Burdick,  
John Riggsby.  
Chatham, 26th May, 1842.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

H. C. D. CARMAN has just received by the Oxford, from Glasgow, part of his SPRING SUPPLY OF BRITISH GOODS.—Consisting of—  
Printed Cottons, Chintz Dresses,  
Mouslin de Lane Dresses,  
Jaconet Muslins, Cambrics,  
Rol'd Jaconets, Cotton & Thread Edgings,  
Blond and Quilling Nets,  
Plain Bobinet, and Fancy do.  
Womens' Lace Caps,  
Mourning Collars,  
Sewed Muslin Collars, Cuffs & Frock Bodies,  
Printed Orleans, Black Lusting,  
Fancy and Stripe Gingham,  
Twill'd Selesia, Tailor's Patent Canvass,  
Twill'd Regatta Shirtings, Printed Jeans,  
Grey Cottons, Furniture Prints,  
Scotch Fill'd and Worsted Shawls,  
Mourning Indiana Handkerchiefs,  
Light, Fancy & Printed Cotton do.  
Silk and Cotton Velvets (all colours)  
Black and Olive Brochilla,  
Patent Linen Threads,  
Irish Linens and Lawn,  
Linen Cambric,  
Colored Cotton Table Covers.  
Hourly expected from London and Liverpool the remainder of his Spring Supply—which together with his General Stock on Hand, will comprise an excellent Assortment, and will be sold at his usual low prices for Cash  
In Store,  
1000 Bushels of SALT.  
May 31, 1842.

BLANK FORMS.

Magistrates', Lawyers', and Custom House BLANKS; also, blank BILLS OF LADING— for Sale at the Gleaner Office.