

source, that it is her Majesty's intention to visit the capitals of Ireland and Scotland, immediately on the close of the London season. We are extremely happy in having it in our power to make this announcement, on which (unless any unforeseen circumstance should arise to prevent its occurrence) the reader may place implicit reliance. It may be that her Majesty may be unequal to the task of visiting both countries in the same year, and therefore select Dublin for her first sojourn, and Edinburgh for the sojourn of 1843; but we confidently assert that it is her Majesty's royal intention, at this present moment, to go to them both.—*Age*.

The Journal de Smyrna says—'The steamer which arrived on Saturday from Trebisond, brings information of an extensive fire at that place on the evening of the 4th inst. It razed the whole of the night, and destroyed 500 ships, about ten houses, and a khan.'

The report of the Scientific Commission, composed of Professor Airey, Sir John Herschel, Mr. Lubbock, and other persons distinguished in science, appointed to inquire into the present standard weights and measures, proposes, among others, three important points: 1st, A system of decimal computation to be adopted in weights, measures, and monies; 2d, The total abolition of troy weight and substitution of avoirdupoise; and 3d, Correction of the local standards of the kingdom, which are at present highly imperfect, and the revision of the laws relating to their examination by inspectors, and the preservation of proper model standards.

The Scotch Church—The Edinburgh Observer makes a startling announcement of a scheme contemplated, it is alleged, by the majority in the Scottish church, and at present in course of being communicated to the members of the party by circulars. This is no less than the disposition of the minority, the parishes being declared vacant preparatory to their being supplied with new ministers appointed by the General Assembly. It is added that wooden churches are to be raised for the accommodation of the assembly's clergymen; and a company is to be formed, on the model of the Wesleyan Methodists, for the payment of their salaries, at the rate of from £150 to £200 per annum. 'The public,' adds the Observer, 'may rely with perfect confidence on the truth of the statement we have now made, and within a few days hence the fact will be vouched for by publication of the circular to which we refer.'—*Edinburgh Weekly Journal*.

Denmark.—Accounts received from Copenhagen, dated the 4th inst., inform us that several meetings of part of the inhabitants of that city and neighborhood had taken place to consider of a plan for paying off the national debt by means of voluntary contributions. An address to His Majesty, stating the desirableness of such a proceeding, and the general wish of the nation that it might be realized, and giving the outline of the plan, was agreed upon. This address was presented to the King on the 3d, and graciously received. His Majesty thanked the authors of the address for the feelings which had prompted them to set about so great a work, and expressed his hope that he might be able to assent to their plan, respecting which he promised to declare his determination in a special rescript.

The Duke of Bedford has already received from the Treasury upwards of 100,000*l.* for the purchase of its

property to enable the Commissioners to carry into operation, the projected improvement by the extension of Oxford Street in a direct line through the rookery of St. Giles, into Holborn. The buildings intersecting the new streets to be formed by the continuation of Coventry Street through Leicester Square, Castle Street, &c. have already been purchased to a considerable extent upon the settled valuation of the surveyors.—*Sun*.

Consequent upon the argumentation of six regiments, the following corps are to be brought home from North America, viz., the Foot Guards, the 56th, 67th, 69th, and 70th regiments.

The Queen Dowager has nearly recovered her strength. Several places have been named as a probable resort of her Majesty and the limited members of her household this summer.

An immense teetotal procession walked through the streets of Dublin on Patrick's Day.

United States.

From the Boston Nation, April 23.—Great Fire at Roxbury.—Wyman's large Oil Cloth Factory, and eleven other Buildings Destroyed.—About 12 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in a barn situated on Ruggles street, Roxbury, near Tremont street, which, with its contents, consisting of a quantity of hay, and, reports says, two cows were destroyed. It must have been the work of an incendiary, as no fire or light had been used at or near the building for some time by the occupants.

The fire communicated to the two story brick building on the corner of Tremont street, occupied by Joshua and Wm. Seaver as a store, the roof and interior of which were considerably injured, and a large wooden building on Tremont street, occupied by J. Houghton, as a grain store and stable was consumed.

On Ruggles street a number of wooden buildings were destroyed belonging to Jesse Billings and others to the number of six or eight, when it came to Wyman's large floor cloth factory, the main building of which was entirely destroyed. The light produced from the conflagration of this last building was so great as to illuminate the whole city.

We are unable to estimate the amount of damage, or insurance. The loss of Mr. Wyman, by the interruption of his business alone, must be rather severe.

Tremendous Fire at Columbia, S. C.—Twenty nine Stores and other Buildings Destroyed.—The Charleston Courier of April 14th, contains the particulars of a most destructive fire in Columbia, that took place on the 12th inst, commencing about 1 o'clock, A. M. and burning until daylight.

Twenty nine stores and dwellings, in the most beautiful and business part of the town, are in ruins.

The estimated loss is \$200,000. The Augusta Insurance and Banking Co. will sustain the greatest loss.

A small part was insured in the Charleston Insurance and Trust Co. This is the largest fire that ever occurred in Columbia.

Incendiaries Abroad.—Not less than five different incendiary attempts were made in city on Sunday night, viz: Bighams' carpenter's shop on Elliot street, the Soap Works on Roxbury neck; Brown & Severance's stable, corner of Chesnut and Charles streets, and Stephen Jackson's stable, opposite the burying ground on the neck, but they were all discovered in season to prevent damage.

The Election in Rhode Island, yesterday, passed off very quietly. We sent a reporter to Providence, who says there was not excitement enough to extinguish a farthing candle.

Disgraceful Riot Bowdoin College.—Destruction of College property.—Brutal Assault upon Professor Goodwin.—From a gentleman officially connected with Bowdoin College, we are informed that on Thursday evening last, one of the most atrocious riots broke out among the students belonging to this revered and time honored institution, that has ever darkened and disgraced the annals of New England.—Our informant states that for a series of years the students of this College had conducted themselves in a disorderly and riotous manner on the evening of our annual Fast Day, and notwithstanding the persuasive and judicious means adopted by the officers of the institution, to nip these disgraceful proceedings in the bud, matters have yearly

grown worse and worse, until the evening above named, when riot, destruction and crime, broke loose and reigned triumphant.

The College windows were smashed—the chapel bell dislodged and thrown from the belfry upon the ground—besides other considerable injury done the College property in general. In attempting to quell the riot, Prof. Goodwin was most brutally assaulted by a medical student, and, melancholy to relate, will wear the marks of his injuries received, to the day of his death. For the purpose of identifying this student, he proceeded towards him, and when within a few paces of him, the Professor was commanded to retire, or 'the contents of an apothecary's pistol, (syringe) would be discharged at his person.'

Nothing intimidated by the threat, Prof. Goodwin persevered in his object, and according to the threat, received the contents of a large syringe loaded with a strong solution of Nitric Acid immediately upon his face, and upon which, his adversary fled unpursued. Prof. G.'s face is horribly mutilated and disfigured from the exorbitant ingredient thrown upon it. He had partly identified the rascal however, and thus the object he had in view, and the punishment of the law is sure to follow.

What a striking similarity exists between this occurrence and that of the late lamented Prof. Davis of the University of Virginia, who lost his life in a College row by the hands of young Semines! Doubtless the Bowdoin Medical student, had he possessed courage, would have premeditatedly armed himself with a pistol loaded with powder and ball, instead of an 'apothecary's pistol' charged with nitric acid, for the purpose of protecting himself from detection. The motives are the same, though fortunately the results are not equally lamentable.

Our informant further states, that four of the ringleaders engaged in this disgraceful outrage, were arrested, and a preliminary examination had in relation to the subject, on Monday of this week; but the names of the persons arrested, or the results of the examination, he had not learned.—Great excitements prevail at Brunswick, and all classes of citizens express the strongest indignation against the accused. We trust the judiciary will do its duty promptly, fully and faithfully; and without respect to the persons and families of the prisoners. [Bath Telegraph.

In addition to the above, the Atlas correspondent writes from Brunswick, that a legal examination was commenced in the matter on Monday as above stated, but so great was the crowd and the excitement, many hundreds having collected round the Court house, that further inquiries were postponed. The perpetrator of this brutal outrage is known by some of his fellow students, but they, with false feelings of honor, have refused to make known his name. It is feared that Professor Goodwin may be deprived forever of his sight. The eyelids, which are partially consumed by the acid, are motionless, except with the aid of his fingers.

Horrible Tragedy—Brutal Murder and Incendiarism in Cocke County, near Newport.—One of the most horrid outrages that it has ever been our lot to record, was perpetrated in the neighboring county of Cocke, about 6 or seven miles from the town of Newport, just before daybreak on the morning of Wednesday, the 30th ult.

The particulars, as they reached us, are as follows: A negro boy named Bill, owned by Mr. John Thomas, armed with a large axe, proceeded to the chamber where his master and mistress were sleeping, and attacked and mangled them in a most shocking manner, cutting the arm and breast of the woman, and breaking the arm of the man in two places, and inflicting numerous other wounds, of which, it is thought, will die.—He then deliberately set fire to the dwelling house, stable, and all the other out buildings.

A near neighbor, named Benson, alarmed by the noise, and the baring buildings, was hastening to the house, when Bill met him and despatched him with the axe of which he still retained possession, cut off his head, and threw the body into the burning barn!

By this time a considerable number of the neighbors had assembled. Bill, however, succeeded in keeping them all at bay with his axe, until a gun was procured, when he was shot and thus disabled from further resistance. He was then seized and bound, and taken to Newport where he was lodged in jail.

Our correspondent informs us that this same blood thirsty villain was owned not long since by a Mr Wyley of Blount county, and while in his possession murdered a fellow servant by cutting off his head. He was brought to trial at the time, but was acquitted on the plea of insanity.

Thank Heaven, such horrible deeds are of un-frequent occurrence in East Tennessee.

We learn from another source that both Mr Thomas and his wife have since died of their horrible wounds.—Knoxville Register.

Awful Steamboat Explosion, and Fearful Destruction of Lives.—The Baltimore American of Friday contains the following melancholy announcement.

It is our melancholy duty to announce the most fearful and fatal steamboat explosion which has ever taken place on the waters of the Chesapeake.—The new and splendid steamboat Medora, built for the line between this city and Norfolk, was yesterday rendered a wreck by the explosion of her boiler, attended by a fearful destruction of life.

CARD.

MRS. JAMEISON, begs to inform parents, that she has opened a SCHOOL, in Chatham, for the instruction of YOUNG LADIES in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Elocution, and plain Needle Work; and trusts, by assiduous attention to the instruction of her pupils, to merit a share of public patronage. Hours of School, from Nine to Three. Her Writing Class will commence at 3, and terminate at 4—after which hour she will devote her time in giving Lessons on the PIANOFORTE and FRENCH ACCORDIAN. Terms liberal, which will be made known on application to her. Chatham, April 18, 1842.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber, intending to leave the Province, requests all persons to whom he is indebted, to render their accounts for adjustment, on or before the 1st June next; and all persons who stand indebted to him, are required to make payment before that date, as he intends placing his accounts at that time, in the hands of an Attorney for collection. JOHN ARTHUR. Chatham, April 18, 1842.

T A R.

For Sale by the Subscriber 20 barrels of T A R. 2 Casks Rice. H. C. D. CARMAN. Chatham, April 5, 1842.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE HAT STORE.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Chatham, and its vicinity, that he has opened a New and Fashionable HAT STORE in High Street, a few doors above Mr. Layton's Hotel; where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of War-ranted WATERPROOF HATS, of various shapes and qualities, and which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms for Cash. ROBERT CHRISTIAN. Chatham, April 12, 1842.

N. B. HATS repaired and altered to fashionable shapes, and coloured. Hats made to order, of the latest patterns, on the shortest notice.

Hay, for Sale.

The Subscribers have for Sale, a quantity of Excellent Hay, housed, in Newcastle—which they offer for Sale low for Cash, or approved credit. DANIEL WITHERELL, HUGH MORELL. Newcastle, April 20, 1842.

The Beautiful Entire Horse JOHN BULL,

SIRE—the American Blood Horse SHARK. Is free of vice, and an excellent roadster. Colour, chestnut: Age, five years—with the Groom, will attend for the season, at the following places, viz—Newcastle, Chatham, South West, North West, Bartibog, &c. Times of attendance at the different places above named, Terms, &c., will be given in a future notice.

WILLARD & FISH. Newcastle, 20th April, 1842.

NOTICE.

The Co-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in Miramichi, under the Firm of SCOTT & LITTLE, is Dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said Concern in Miramichi, will please make payment to Mr Scott—and those at Bathurst, to Mr Little: and all persons to whom the Firm is indebted, will please render their accounts for adjustment, as above stated, within Three Months from his date.

JAMES SCOTT WILLIAM LITTLE. Miramichi, April 26, 1842.

HORSES.

The celebrated Condition POWDERS, being a safe and excellent MEDICINE for Horses at all times, more particularly in coming off hard food, by purging the body, destroying worms, and powerfully assisting in shedding the Coat.

The above Medicine is in use in all Cavalry Regiments, as also in Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Farmer's Stables, throughout Britain.

The Horse may do his usual work during the course. Ample reference can be given as to their usefulness.

Prepared and Sold in Packets at 2s 6d each, by WILLIAM SIMPSON, Apothecary's Hall, Chatham.