

## Saturday's Edition.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 15,

## Mail by Kelly's Stage.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—After a more attentive perusal of the papers obtained by the last English mail, we perceive but little of interest in relation to what we gave in our Saturday's edition last week. We have made a few miscellaneous extracts to-day.

The mail by Kelly's stage, was received at 6 o'clock, yesterday afternoon.

**BANKRUPT LAW.**—We learn with much satisfaction, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has appointed William Jun. Esq. a Commissioner of the Estate of Bankrupts, under the Act 5th Victoria, for the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche.

Boston Notion, July 8.

**FIRE AT FALL RIVER.**—A tremendous conflagration took place on Sunday afternoon, in the village of Fall River, by which two hundred buildings were destroyed. All the business part of the town fell before the burning elements.

The fire caught by a boy firing a pistol in the street, near the shop of Mr. Westgate, in Union Street. The fire extended over half a mile and through the very heart of the population and nearly to the stone church.

Among the principal buildings destroyed are the Prescott House, Pocasset Factory belonging to Mr. Borden, with no insurance, and who has lost all he is worth, the Custom House and the Office, the Christian Baptist Church, and the Methodist and Universalist Churches. At a late hour last evening the fire was raging with great fury.

The fire was very distinctly seen from New Bedford, Sunday evening, and seemed to sweep over the whole place. Of course any calculation as to the amount of the property destroyed must be wild, and mostly a matter of conjecture. It is estimated that the loss to the town is \$900,000 to half a million.

It is indebted to Colonel Hatch for the following extract from a letter, dated at Fall River, yesterday morning:

"Such a calamity never before befel a place as has befallen this—one quarter of our village is in ashes—\$250,000 is in my opinion the least that has been destroyed by the fire since yesterday at 3 o'clock."

**IMPORTANT FROM NASSAU.**—Engagement between a British brig of war, and a piratical schooner, the pirate victorious.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says, "By the schooner Helena, from Eleuthera, we have the report that on the 17th of June the captain of the British packet schooner Nonpareil, from Nassau, New Providence, reported to Mr. Bethel, merchant at Governor Key, Eleuthera, that a British man of war brig, of 18 guns, had an engagement with a piratical bark, named the 'Glorious,' which was sunk and all hands lost. This engagement was seen by several of the crews of small drogers who were passing at the time."

**FROM BUENOS AYRES.**—"The Britannia," of April 23d, printed at Monte Video, contains a sharp correspondence between Gripe and the British authorities. Oribe issued a savage proclamation declaring that "all foreigners who take part with the infamous rebel savage Uribes," against Oribe, "shall be considered as rebels, savage, Unitarians, and treated without any consideration whatever." To this J. B. Parvis, the British Commodore, replied that he was furnished with a sufficient guarantee that Oribe's threats will in no case what be carried into execution, and until he was fully satisfied that British life and property would in no case be endangered, he should not allow the prosecution of hostilities by which British subjects might be affected."

Oribe in answer attempted to explain away his former letter—saying that it had been misunderstood, &c.

Com. Parvis, in a very brief reply, said that in consequence of the ambiguity of Oribe's answer, he demanded the recall of his proclamation, and he could enter into any further correspondence, and at the same time note to Admiral Brown that till the demand was complied with, he should not allow the Argentine squadron to move from its position or commit any hostility whatever.

Oribe withdrew his proclamation, and assured Com. Parvis that British lives and property should be respected. It is evident however, that no confidence whatever is placed in either his ability or disposition to keep his word, and a better is expected from Rosas, who is endeavoring to excite the people against Com. Parvis for the stand he has taken.

Montreal Times, July 3.

**SOMETHING STRANGE.**—WISCONSIN and Fox Rivers.—These rivers, near Fort Winnebago in the Wisconsin, run parallel to each other, though in different directions. The distance between each is a mile and a quarter. They are separated by a plain or flat piece of ground, and what is remarkable, in high water they run into each other and thus become united. Almost ever since the snow melted this spring there have been thus connected. The flat separating them has been covered with water to the depth of four feet—some say six—the present season, or sufficient to admit a steamboat to navigate up the Wisconsin, across the flat, and

thus find its way down Fox river into Lake Michigan at Green Bay! A canal could easily be constructed, one mile and a quarter in length, which would most effectually unite the waters of the Mississippi with the waters of the Great Lakes.

St. John Observer, July 11.

The Halifax Morning Post of Saturday says:—We understand the Margaret is now being equipped and will be despatched to-morrow or next day, to England.

A meeting of the passengers on board the Columbia was held on Seal Island, for the purpose of expressing their opinion of the conduct of Captain Shannon, and an Address was accordingly prepared and transmitted to him, which cannot but be highly gratifying to his feelings.

From Jamaica.—The brig Echo, at Philadelphia, has brought news to the 17th ult. It is unimportant, except that which is announced in the following letter, received at the Philadelphia Exchange:

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—It is with sincere regret that we have to announce the melancholy intelligence of the decease of the decease of the Countess of Elgin, wife of Lord Elgin, Governor of Jamaica. Her death took place early on the morning of the 7th June, after giving premature birth to a daughter, that only survived its delivery a few hours. The Countess had endeared herself to all classes by her amiable and affable disposition, and as a small mark of the regard in which her memory was held, as well as respect for the feelings of her husband, all the public offices and places of business were closed, and continued so until the interment next day. Her ladyship was the daughter of Major Cummins Bruce and was married to Lord Elgin in the latter part of 1841. She has left a daughter, born shortly after her arrival in Jamaica. Her ladyship had not completed her 22d year at the time of her decease.

A Repeal Association Dissolved.—The Repeal Association of Charleston, S. C., has been dissolved in consequence of Mr. O'Connell's denunciation of slavery and slaveholders. The surplus funds of the Society were ordered to be divided between the "Ladies' Fuel Society," and the "Sisters of our Lady of Mercy."

St. John Chronicle.

**New Business.**—A new Branch of trade has sprung up, this season, in our port. Large quantities of fresh salmon have been packed with ice in bulk, on board American vessels for their markets; thus affording a ready sale at remunerating prices, for the produce of our waters, the labours of our fishermen. Considerable quantities of herrings we learn have also been shipped for the American market.

**MUTINY ON BOARD OF A WHALE SHIP.**—We find the following particulars in the New Bedford Mercury. They are given in a letter from the second mate of the ship Hope, of New Bedford:

"The Sharon had lost eleven of her men at Ocean and Ascension Islands, and had taken some natives on board in place of them; but they did not prove good men, and captain Norris intended to go to Port Jackson for others."

"A few days after (no dates given) whales were raised, when the boats were lowered in pursuit, leaving captain Norris, a boy, and three natives on board to keep the ship. A whale was struck and killed, and the boats had gone in pursuit of others, when the signals of the ship were discovered to be at half mast. The boats immediately made for the ship, and on approaching her, learned from the boy, who was aloft, that the natives had murdered the captain. Attempts were made by the boats' crews to board the ship, but they were repelled by the natives, who had armed themselves with cutting spades."

The ship in the meantime had been got before the wind, and the boats had great difficulty in keeping up with her. The boy, who still continued aloft, was ordered by the mate to cut away the hauls of the topsails, jibs, &c., and to cut the topsails clear of the yards which he did by passing from one mast to the other on the stays; and in the evening the boats came up to the ship, when the second mate, giving his crew instructions to board the ship when they heard the report of a musket, got overboard and swam to her, and climbing up the rudder, succeeded in getting into the cabin through the window."

He then loaded some muskets, and was arming himself, when one of the natives came down, armed with a cutlass. A severe contest ensued, and the native getting the worst ran upon deck, when another came down, whom the second mate shot dead. At the report of the musket the boat's crew rushed on board, and found one of the natives armed with a cutlass and a knife, who, making resistance, was shot. The other concealed himself, and was not found until the next day, when he was put in irons and carried into Sydney, where the Sharon arrived in January last.

**GOING BACK.**—The New York Commercial, states that a large importation of British dry goods, invoiced at £15,000 sterling, recently arrived in the ship Glasgow, from Liverpool; is in the course of re-shipment to Europe.

Lord MORPETH, in answer to a complimentary address, signed by 38,000 of his constituents called for by his defeat at the parliamentary election for the West Riding of Yorkshire, made use of the following language in reference to his visit to the United States:

"Most of you may probably be aware that since we last met, it has happened that I should visit an extensive and interesting portion of the

world. It would, certainly, again be little suitable that I should again intrude this topic upon your notice, but I feel that it would be something like formality between us, if, upon the first occasion of meeting you since my return, I should wholly abstain from naming it. I, however, shall content myself with observing without touching further on the many subjects of interest and importance which must have attracted my attention, that I feel that I have brought back with me a confirmed attachment to the leading institutions of my own country, perhaps an increased desire to interpret and carry them out in a liberal and comprehensive spirit."

Mr. Page, the gentleman sent out from the General Post Office, London, for the purpose of enquiring in to the economy, and arrangements of the Department in British North America, is now in Quebec, busily prosecuting his researches.—Quebec Gazette.

## IRISH CENSUS FOR 1841.

The Dublin Mercantile Advertiser contains the following curious and interesting statement:—

"The census, which was simultaneously taken in every parish in Ireland, on a given day in 1841, and which has occupied a considerable staff in its preparation for publication, will soon be printed and laid before Parliament. A variety of curious and interesting details will be supplied for the first time. The exact amount of the population, rated according to sex and age—the diseases which are most prevalent and fatal—the number of insane persons under restraint, with other statistical details, will we understand, be given with a surprising degree of accuracy. The following is a return of the population:—

	Males.	Females.
Leinster.....	963,747	1,009,984
Munster.....	1,186,190	1,209,971
Connaught.....	707,884	711,072
Ulster.....	1,161,846	1,224,579

Total population..... 8,175,273

In 1821, the population was.... 6,801,827

In 1831, it was..... 7,767,401

In 1841, it was..... 8,175,273

Increase between 1821 and 1831, 965,547

Increase between 1831 and 1841, 407,872

From this it appears that the increase during the ten years up to 1841, was 557,702 less than it had been in the ten years preceding. This extremely reduced rate of increase is a very remarkable and extraordinary fact. It is evident that, during the last ten years, there has been a very decided check to the progress of population in Ireland.

The increase in England, during the ten years from 1831 to 1841, was 2,004,794, which was more than one-seventh upon the population of 1831.

The increase in Ireland during the same ten years, was 407,872, which was a little more than one-twentieth of the population of 1831.

The increase in England has been in the ratio of nearly 3 to 1, as compared with Ireland. This is the first time that Ireland has shown a less degree of increase than England.

**LAUNCHES.**—From the building yard of Messrs. Cunards, in Chatham, this morning, a fine Brig of 220 tons, named the Fire Fly. A Bark of 416 tons, was launched from the same yard about three weeks since.

**THE SESSIONS.**—The Magistrates in Session yesterday, came to the determination of appointing 100 Special Constables, whose services are to be called in requisition during the coming election. Twelve of whom, we understand, are to accompany the Sheriff to the different polling stations.

## Deaths:

At Fraserhill, near Williamstown, Glengary, on the 16th June, in the 54th year of her age, MRS. MARGERY FRASER, wife of Mr. John Fraser, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian resignation, sincerely regretted by her family, and also by a neighbourhood which her unobtrusive virtues were so fitted to adorn.

**NOTICE.**—Whereas my Wife MARY, has left my Bed and Board without any legal cause, I forbid any person or persons from harbouring or crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting.

JOHN WEAVER.

Blisfield, June 30, 1843.

**NOTICE.**—The Subscriber begs to inform his customers who reside at a distance and who may have WATCHES, or other property in his hands, that he intends to remove from Miramichi in the course of this Summer.

WM N. VENNING.

Newcastle, July 7, 1842.

## NETTS.

A number of NETTS were picked up at Sea, on the 1st instant, by the pilot schooner CREOLE, No. 7. The owners can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to

GEORGE BURCHILL.

Nelson, June 10, 1843.

Notice is hereby given, That Mr JOHN ROBINSON has been appointed a DEPUTY SHERIFF for this County.

J. M. JOHNSON.

Sheriff of Northumberland.

Sheriff's Office, 1st May, 1843

## Cheap Summer Goods

AT THE

Store opposite the Royal Hotel.

John Macdougall,

Has received by recent arrivals, his SPRING IMPORTATIONS, which have been selected with particular care, and consist of—children & ladies' Tuscan, Devon, Rice & Caledonia Bonnets; a very choice assortment of Ribbons, silk & gauze Hdks and Bandannas; children and ladies' gingham, chine, and silk Parasols; lace mitts & gloves; Hosiery; children and ladies' white and color'd Stays; black & fancy color'd Aprons; youth & gentlemen's Navy Caps; fancy prints, white & grey Cottons; twill'd regatta Shirting, muslins, Orleans Cloth; table cloths, plaid gingham, dress plaid, moleskin, cantoon, plaid and fancy Vests; moleskin, cantoon, & flusing Trousers; children and ladies' satinet boots and shoes.

Also—bright Porto Rico SUGAR, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Martell's Brandy, Geneva, Jamaica, & Demerara RUM; port and sherry Wines, Peppermint, Shrub, Canada FLOUR, Cheese, split Peas, Rice, picnic Crackers, Figs, Raisins, Confections, Glasgow and Liverpool Soap, Candles; Cavendish, fig & twist Tobacco; Sauff; cloth, hair, shaving, and crumb Brushes; shoe thread, indian rubber & liquid Blacking, shoe brushes, wool cards, American buckets, cora brooms, brown Windsor Soap—a very superior article.

The above, and various other articles, he offers for sale for cash or country produce.

Chatham, 13th June, 1843.

## In the matter of John Jardine

Of Richibucto, in the Province of New Brunswick, and of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, England, Merchant, Ship Builder, Ship Owner, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, that by Power of Attorney duly executed by Samuel McKean, James Ingram, and James Cazenove, the Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the said John Jardine, chosen and appointed in pursuance of the acts of the Imperial Parliament in force concerning Bankrupts; The Subscriber has been constituted the Attorney of the said assignees, with full authority to act for them in this province, in managing and closing all the affairs of the said Estate that remain unsettled.

He therefore calls upon all persons holding property of the said Bankrupt, to account to him for the same, and all persons owing debts to the Estate to pay the same to him without delay at Richibucto.

JOHN MILLER.

Dated 29th May, 1843.

## Card.

The Subscriber has removed from Dalhousie, to Newcastle, Miramichi, and has taken the Office lately occupied by C. A. HARDING, Esq., Newcastle.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Jr., Barrister & Attorney at Law, & Notary Public.

## To Let

The SAWMILL with HOUSE and FARM at French Fort Cove, Newcastle: Also—The House and FARM at the Point, adjoining thereto. Apply to J. M. JOHNSON. Chatham, 15th April, 1843.

## Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, N. B.

Governor and Chaplain—Rev. A. Desbrisay. Principal—Rev. Humphrey Pickard, A. M. Mathematical Tutor and Lecturer on Chemistry, &c.—Thomas W. Wood, Esquire. French Tutor—Mr. Joseph R. Hea. Agent—Rev. S. D. Rice. Treasurer—Charles F. Allison, Esquire. Committee—Rev. Messrs. Temple, Knight, Wood, McLeod, and C. F. Allison, Esq.

The Course of Study will be extensive, systematic, and thorough, including English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Mathematics, pure and mixed, Natural Science, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Belles Lettres, the French Language, and the Classics.

## TERMS:

For the Academical Year of Forty three weeks, For Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c., and Tuition in the Common English Studies, £25 0 0

Additional charges will be made for Tuition in the higher Studies, but the expense for Board, Tuition, &c. will in no case exceed £30 0 0

Ten shillings per week, additional, will be charged to any who may remain during the Vacations.

£7 10s. N. B. currency, must be paid in advance, when the Pupil enters the Institution.

The Institution will be opened with appropriate religious and literary exercises, Thursday, June 29th, when the first Term of the Academical Year will begin.

Persons who may intend to place Pupils in the Institution, are requested to intimate that intention as soon as possible to the Treasurer, C. F. Allison, Esquire, Sackville, and to send the Pupils, if possible, at the beginning of the Term.

Books and STATIONARY, such as will be required by the Students, may be purchased at the Academy. June 3, 1843.