

phia, the Grave-digger has been so slack of employment that he has been obliged to apply to the city authorities for relief!

The disease in potatoe crop and the disastrous fires on this continent are the principal evils of the season.

Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 16th.—We have heard with much pleasure that a munificent individual in England, whose christian humility will not permit his name to be known, has placed the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Toronto a sum of Five Thousand Pounds sterling, to be devoted to the erection and permanent endowment of a Church in such part of the Diocese of Toronto as the Bishop may appoint—to be called The Church of the Holy Trinity; to be a "Free Church" alike to rich and poor, and the right of presentation to be vested in the Lord Bishop and his successors.

Quebec Gazette, Sept. 19.

The weather at Quebec continues as unfavourable as possible for harvesting. Some grain was got in on Monday; but in bad condition. Since then it has rained every day, with the temperature between 50° and 60°, rendering the situation of the crops both standing and cut, but still out, nearly hopeless.

United States News.

New York Sun, September 20.

Important from Mexico.—On the 9th of last month the Yucatanese under Gen. Barneo took possession of a Mexican schooner of War, and having placed on board of her all the Mexican functionaries and soldiers in that state, ordered her captain to sail with them for Vera Cruz, whence she departed immediately. She had been despatched by the Mexicans to levy men and money for the Texian war, but the people of Yucatan had suffered too much already from the oppressive tyranny of the central government; an immediate separation was resolved upon and carried out in the manner stated, without shedding a drop of blood. The state government was at once changed to a national one, retaining all the republican principles which have distinguished the citizens of that state.

A letter from the City of Mexico was received at Tobasco on the 17th ulto, two days before the Joseph Atkins sailed, announcing the departure of six thousand troops for the Texian frontier. The government of Tobasco had not changed since last advices but that and some of the adjoining states will probably rally around the standard of Yucatan.

From Oregon and the Pacific.—The St. Joseph's Gazette published on the Missouri frontier, gives two letters from an Oregon Emigrant, one as late as March 28th, and the Boston Atlas gives a letter from the Sandwich Islands dated May 17, with intelligence from Oregon as late as April last. The first writer speaks of the country in terms of admiration. The surplus wheat of the territory last year was, 100,000 bushels. Political excitement prevailed, consequent upon the election of a governor of the Colony, and a probable collision between the Emigrants and the Hudson Bay Company is hinted at. That company, for several years past, has had a government organized under the act of English Parliament, under which there is a resident Justice of the Peace at Fort Vancouver, and at several other stations. These Justices have jurisdiction over all suits and contracts not exceeding £200, and over certain offences for which they may inflict punishment. Suits for larger sums and offences of a higher grade, are referred to the superior courts of Canada, and in criminal cases the accused may be sent there for trial. The jurisdiction of these Justices, we believe, extends to all cases arising between members of the Hudson Bay Company, or persons in their employ, and to cases arising between the Company and their employers, and persons not connected with them.

Hence the probability of a collision between the Americans and the Company's servants. There is no money in the Colony, but it is rich in produce, and the great natural law of exchange or barter regulates trade.

Serious Riots in Philadelphia.—The strikers renewed their disgraceful conflicts on Friday night. The Weccacoee Company attacked the Hope, destroying the tender of the latter, and the greatest excitement prevailed there among the firemen. The riots were renewed again on Saturday night, without serious results. The police force was strengthened

yesterday (Sunday) morning, and every preparation made to save the place from a repetition of these disgraceful scenes.

From Central America.—Advices to the 11th of August have been received at Mexico from Guatemala. An effort is making to re-establish the bonds of federation between the States of San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. For this purpose the two former States have appointed Commissioners to meet at Zonzone, to deliberate upon conditions. Guatemala has also named a Commissioner to ratify a treaty of peace with Honduras, and another of commerce with San Salvador. The Constituent Congress of Guatemala has also passed two decrees, one introducing some very strict measures of economy, and regulating the order in which the public creditors shall be paid; the other, providing that the products of Mexico introduced into that state should pay the same duties as if they proceeded from any other foreign country.

LATER FROM CHINA.—Dreadful Conflagration at Canton!—Earthquake in the Province of Honan.—The ship Rainbow, Capt. Land, arrived at New York on the 18th inst. from Canton, bringing dates to the 5th of June from that port, and the 2d of July from Angier. She left New York on the first of February, and brings the first account of her own arrival in China.

By former arrivals we received a rumour that there had been a large fire at Canton; from our files brought by the Rainbow, we learn the particulars concerning it, with the terrible fact that over TWELVE HUNDRED lives were lost!

The Friend of China, published at Hong Kong, of the 31st of May, states that a fire broke out on the forenoon of Sunday, the 25th, in a theatre, while the performances were going on. The theatre was situated in the centre of a square, from which there was no egress, except by a narrow lane.—As soon as the fire was discovered, the audience endeavoured to escape; at the same time an immense crowd from the outside were endeavouring to force themselves in. The result was that an immense number of people were burned to death, or trampled to death by the crowd. The official estimate of the Mandarines, stated the number of killed at 1257, including fifty-two male and female actors; the wounded are estimated at 2100. The day after the fire thirty more were killed by a falling wall, and nearly a hundred were very badly wounded.

The bodies of the dead were so horribly disfigured, that many of them could not be recognized, and lay unclaimed and unburied. The authorities had ordered 700 coffins for unclaimed bodies, but the worst consequences were apprehended from the exposure of the dead. The strong prejudices of the people with regard to paying respect to the dead, would retard, it was feared, their inhumation. A large portion of the dead were females, and it was feared many had been murdered by the robbers that infest the city, for the sake of their jewels. It is stated, that thirty years ago, a similar calamity occurred at the same theatre—at that time the authorities forbade dramatic representations by the inhabitants; the present company were outside people.

From Honan, province, there are accounts of an earthquake, which demolished about ten thousand houses, killing upwards of four thousand people. Circulars with the particulars, were selling in the streets of Canton.

The English papers in China complain of the new Sugar duties of England as injurious to the Sugar trade from China. The Chinese authorities have ordered the robbers and assailants of the British officers, in the affray noticed by a previous arrival, to be punished; British subjects, however, are still excluded from the city of Canton, and the authorities urge the unwillingness of the people, as the reason why they cannot permit them to enter.

The government has officially authorised the traffic in opium, and "farmed out" the privilege of licensing opium houses at auction, for \$720 per month.

From the Pacific.—Capt. Pierce, of the ship General Pike, arrived at New Bedford, has brought with him an English family, consisting of John Florance, his wife and two daughters, to whom he had offered a refuge and protection on board his vessel from the exterminating warfare of the nation at Vaugorua, New Zealand.—Capt. P. states, that, with the exception of Auckland, the capital of New Zealand, the natives had completely routed the European colonists and obtained possession of the island. They were making preparations to attack

Auckland. The island comprises an extent of about 500 miles, and included about fourteen European settlements. The Bay of Islands, formerly the seat of government, contained previously to the attack of the natives a population of about 3000, mostly English. The population of Auckland is about 4000.

From the Phil. Presbyterian.

Melancholy Accident.—On Wednesday the 3rd inst. Mr. David Henderson, of Jersey City, left his iron works, situated at Adirondac, Essex county New York, and went into the wilderness in company with John Cheeney, a celebrated hunter, who was much attached to him, his son, his agent, and a mill wright, to examine some of the tributaries of the Hudson. On coming to a small lake, Mr Henderson observed trout, and expressed his surprise at seeing them. He then ordered some of the men to prepare a raft, with which they might enter the lake and fish. While this was in preparation on the opposite side of the lake, Mr H. and his superintendant were left with the packs which they had brought with them. Wishing to obtain some more elevated place than they then occupied, while the raft was being prepared, Mr H. took up a pack in his hand, a mineral hammer, and his pistol in a leathern case under his arm. He had got to a rock a few yards in advance of his agent, and while laying the different articles upon it, the pistol accidentally went off, lodging the ball in his side, and passing up through the region of the heart. He immediately turned round, walked a short space, till he met his attendant, and laying his hands upon his shoulders, looked round on the place and remarked, "What a sad accident in such a place. O! what will become of my wife and family."

Mr. Porteous, the agent, told him to compose himself—the Lord would be merciful to them—and that the accident might not be fatal. But he immediately added, that he was done of this world and all its concerns, for he felt that he was dying. Being laid on the ground he engaged a short time in prayer, and commended his soul into the hands of his Maker. By this time his son, a boy about eleven years old, and the other attendants, had come up to the spot. Looking up he saw Cheeney, and said.—"That pistol must have been cocked." Then fixed his eyes upon his son, he told him to give his love to his mother, and to be a good boy. He then engaged in prayer, and was heard offering up the same petition as before, "that God would take his soul, if it was his will, to himself." Soon after he gave his directions to Cheeney to go to the iron works for assistance, as he could go through the woods quickest, and in about ten minutes afterwards he died, having his eyes fixed on his son as long as he could keep them open.

His remains had to be left in the woods all night guarded by two men, until a road could be cut from the settlement to his afflicted family. The body was brought to Albany on Saturday evening, and on Sabbath afternoon was interred in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL—£500,000, sterling.

Empowered by Act of Parliament.

Board of Local Directors, at Halifax, N. S.

THOMAS R. GRASSIE, Esquire—Chairman.

John Strachan, Esq., Hon. Samuel Cunard,

Thos. C. Kinnear, Esq. John Duffus, Esq.

Jonathan Allison, Esquire.

Standing Counsel—The Hon. Attorney General.

Solicitor—J. C. Halliburton, Esquire.

Manager and Agent—Frederick R. Starr, Esq.

The subscriber, as Agent for Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche, is prepared to give every information, as to the Society's rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, &c. &c.

The importance of Life Assurance; whereby a man may, by a small saving from his annual income, provide for his family at his decease, cannot be doubted. And this society offers to the public advantages over other similar Institutions, as in addition to a subscribed capital of £500,000, sterling, it is formed on the mutual and joint stock principle.

The premiums may be paid annually, half-yearly, or quarterly, and two thirds of the premium may be borrowed by the assured. This system has in many instances afforded effectual aid to the policy holder, in enabling him to sustain his policy, and to carry out his original intention of providing for his family.

WM. CARMAN, Junior.

Chatham, 6th May, 1845

Wanted.

Two or Three Good Moulders,

to whom CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT will be given on application to the Miramichi Foundry. Miramichi, Sept. 5, 1845.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

County of Westmorland, S.S.

[L.S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, or to any Constable within said County: Greeting.

Whereas SAMUEL OULTON and THOMAS OULTON, Administrators of a'll and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits, which were of the late THOMAS OULTON, deceased, at the time of his death, exhibited and filed their account of the Administration of said Estate, and have prayed that the Next of Kin of said deceased, and all persons interested in the said estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowing the said accounts; and also to the distribution of any surplus which may, on the final allowance of said accounts, remain in the hands of said Administrators; You are therefore required to cite the Next of Kin of said deceased, and all others interested in said estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me, at a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Dorchester, within and for said county, on TUESDAY the twenty first day of October next, at twelve of the clock, at noon, to attend the passing and allowing of the accounts of the said Administrators, and to the distribution of said surplus.

Given under my hand, and seal of the said Court, this eighteenth day of August, 1845

(Signed) E. B. CHANDLER,

Surrogate Judge of Probates, county of Westmorland.

(Signed) THOS. S. SAYRE, Register of Probates, county of Westmorland.

Accommodation Mail Stage.

BETWEEN

MIRAMICHI & FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks, for the very liberal share of public patronage, which he enjoyed during the many years he acted as Courier and Stage Driver, between Chatham and Bathurst; and begs most respectfully to announce, that having again contracted for the conveyance of H. M. Mails, he will run a

TWO-HORSE STAGE,

Weekly, to and from Miramichi & Fredericton. The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will leave the Royal Hotel, Chatham, on the morning of every MONDAY, at Eight; the store of Messrs. Gilmour Rankin & Co., Douglastown at Nine; and Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, at Ten o'clock, precisely.

The Fredericton and Miramichi Stage, will be drawn by strong, swift Horses,—in easy and commodious,—and will travel at the rate of 6 miles an hour. These advantages,—together with his assurance, that no exertion or expense, that may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Travellers,—shall be wanting on his part, encourages the subscriber, to solicit, most humbly,—but confidently,—a renewal of the support which he had wont to enjoy.

JOHN M BEATH.

May 1, 1845.

N. B. The Miramichi and Fredericton Stage arrives at, and departs from Fredericton, timeously for the arrival and departure of the Saint John steamer, and Canada mails.

All parcels at the risk of the owners.

COMFORT and SPEED! ROYAL MAIL

AND ACCOMMODATION COACH, Between Peticodiac and Miramichi.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last three months, on this line; and now begs leave to inform the public, that he has furnished himself with first rate Horses, and a good, comfortable Coach, for the accommodation of travellers, and having contracted for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twice a week on the above route, This Coach will leave Mrs Perrigo's Hotel, Peticodiac, on the arrival of the St. John and Halifax Mails, on the days of Wednesday and Sunday in every week, and passing through Shediac, Richibucto, and Kouchibouguac, will arrive in Miramichi on the following mornings at seven o'clock; and will leave the subscriber's residence in Newcastle, on the mornings of Tuesday and Saturday in each week, at five o'clock, A. M.; and Mr White's Hotel, Chatham, at a quarter before six, A. M., and arrive at Peticodiac the same night at eleven o'clock.

Each passenger will be entitled to carry a trunk, (not exceeding 40 pounds weight) a hat box, and travelling bag; all extra baggage will be charged two pence half-penny per lb. weight.

No pains will be spared by the subscriber to make passengers comfortable; and he trusts that the public will continue to extend towards him, a share of their patronage.

WM. KELLY.

N. B. Passengers will please be punctual to the above mentioned hours of starting. Miramichi, 7th July, 1845.

For Sale or To Let.

That valuable, and extensive BREWERY, formerly in the occupation of ALEXANDER KELMAN, and now owned by the subscriber; situate in the Town of Newcastle. The Building is admirably situated, and well adapted for the purpose of a Brewery, with a commodious Dwelling House situate in the building for a family. Terms made liberal, and the time of payment extended to any reasonable length.

WILLIAM MARSON.

Newcastle, 2nd September, 1845.

An Apprentice WANTED.

To the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS. One from the COUNTRY would be preferred. Apply at the Gleaner Office.