

COUNTY KENT.—A Correspondent at Richibucto writes us to say—that on the 7th instant, there was launched from the building yard of J. W. Holderness, Esq., a fine Bark, of 405 tons, named the *Maury Ann*. She was built by Mr David Mundle, of the very best material, for Mr McAulay, of that place.

Free Trade.—The first cargo from Britain in a foreign bottom, arrived here in the Prussian Bark London, on the 12th instant, from Liverpool.

THE SEASON.—The weather with us is most seasonable, and the reports from all quarters of the County are encouraging respecting the growing crops. The grass is most luxuriant. The Nova Scotia papers speak in glowing terms of the prospects of the husbandman. The New Brunswick of Tuesday last contains the following paragraph:—

"We hear almost everywhere of the abundance of the crop of 1850. All the British papers speak very favorably of the crops in England and Ireland. So rich a promise of a full harvest has seldom been known. The St. Louis Republican, says of the Missouri and Illinois country—'there never was known, perhaps, a more favorable appearance of a plentiful harvest, which has already commenced in many localities.' The Cincinnati Gazette of the 28th, adds—'our accounts from all quarters, lead us to expect abundant crops of wheat. The harvesting progressed well in this region.'"

OUR ELECTION.—In another part of to-day's paper will be found a brief summary of the remarks of the successful Candidates at the close of our election.

THE ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Steves and Stiles are returned for Albert, and Messrs. Earle, Gilbert for Queen's.

THE PRESS.—The Artists' Benevolent Institution.—On the 11th May, the 35th Annual Festival of this Society was held in London, at which Sir Robert Peel presided. In introducing the toast of the evening—"Prosperity to the Artists' General Benevolent Institution," the President thus truthfully alludes to the power, influence, and usefulness of the PRESS:

"I consider that it is the duty of your President this day, not to seek for occasions of oratorical display, but that his duty is to attempt to promote the objects for which this institution was founded, by making its objects familiar to many to whom they are at present comparatively unknown. The appeal which I shall make is not to you who are present this day, and who by your presence have given a proof of the interest you take in the welfare of this institution; my appeal shall rather be made to those who are absent, but upon whose sympathies and active assistance I think we have a strong claim to urge. And as my appeal is to the absent, it cannot be made efficiently unless we have the aid of that great institution or estate—by whatever name you choose to call it—I mean the Press. I call it an institution, but it is at the same time a powerful instrument for the dissemination of knowledge, for the correction of errors and prejudices, and at the same time it always stands forward—so far at least as my experience enables me to judge—without reference to party animosities, the disinterested and generous advocate of every cause which is connected with charity and benevolence."

DEATH OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—The American Consul at this port, received intelligence by Friday's Mail, of the sudden death of General Taylor, President of the United States. The news was telegraphed to Sackville.

A RACE WITH THE QUEEN.—A late English paper furnishes the following paragraph. The race between Her Majesty and subject, has been certainly a novel as well as a tight one. This race with Royalty, we are inclined to think, the poor carpenter sensibly feels is rather an expensive affair.

"There is now residing at Hayle, and a native of the place, a man named Joseph Harris, carpenter, who was married the same day as Her Majesty Queen Victoria. His wife was delivered of a daughter the day after the Princess Royal was born; of a son the day after the Prince of Wales was born; and as Her Majesty was subsequently delivered of a Prince or Princess, his wife also presented him with a child of the same sex, as the Royal infant, and the day after each was born; and so she has continued to do up to Thursday, the 2nd ult., when she was delivered of a son; thus making seven children, and an equal number of sons and daughters as her Majesty has princes and princesses. Mrs. Harris only allowing her royal mistress to take the lead of her by one day."

CANADA.—A Telegraphic despatch from Niagara, of June 29, furnishes the following account of the fall of Table Rock:—

"At twenty minutes past two o'clock this afternoon, while a carriage containing six persons, was passing along Table Rock, it was discovered that the rock was giving way. The occupants of the carriage at once jumped from the vehicle, and had barely reached the ground in time to save their lives, when a large portion of the rock fell with a most tremendous crash, the shock of which was heard for miles around. The carriage and horses went over with the rock, and one gentleman had but a second before left it. It is reported that a guide and several visitors were under the rock at the time."

UNITED STATES.—Late U. States papers furnish the following important scraps of news:—

A tremendous fire was raging at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the neighborhood of the Atlantic Dock, on the morning of the 1st instant.

A case of genuine Cholera, which terminated fatally in twelve hours, is reported to have occurred at Boston on the 29th ult.

A dreadful riot occurred at Baltimore on the 4th, during which several persons were shot—one of them fatally.

The steamer Washington arrived at New York on the 5th, in 15 days. She had over 500 tons measurement of silks, linens, satins, jewelry, &c. on board, valued at \$1,000,000. Among the passengers was Mr. James the novelist.

The Steamer City of Glasgow arrived at New York on the 29th ult. in 14 days and 6 hours from Glasgow, full of freight and passengers.

The British Ambassador and the Secretary of State are now engaged in exchanging the ratification of the Nicaragua Treaty. Some temporary embarrassment has occurred, but it is supposed, it will be removed to-night.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Arrived, on Saturday last—Schr Villager, Watt, Halifax, Surdries.

On Sunday—brig Decision, Wilkinson, Charlottetown, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Yesterday—schr Defiance, Currie, Halifax.

Sailed, this morning—brig. Hannah, Richards, Cork.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

CLEARED, July 6—brig Ant, McMinn, Carlisle, timber, W. Hamilton; brig St. George, Scott, Glassendock, do. H. & J. Montgomery.

11th—bark Mary, Roberts, Cardiff, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.; brig Shaw, Hewitt, Carlisle, do. W. S. Smith.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ENTERED, June 27—schr Ariel, LeBlanc, Newfoundland, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.; schr Industry, Allard, do. do.

CLEARED, June 24—schr Pink, Liverpool, timber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

25th—brig Downs, Bristol, timber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

28th—schr Margaret, P. E. Island, lumber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

July 3—schr Pabo New Carlisle, lumber, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

8th—schr H. R. S., Newfoundland, lumber, G. & A. Smith; Scotia, do. do., Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

PORT OF RICHIBUCTO.

ENTERED, June 28—John & Mary, Wishart, New York, L. DesBrisay.

29th—Stentor, Lickiss, New York, ballast, J. W. Holderness; Britannia, Hall, Newfoundland, ballast, J. Jardine; Severn, McLean, Picton, ballast, D. Wark.

July 1—Euphemia, Murchison, P. E. Island, cargo, J. McPhelim.

2nd—Augusta Jessie, Brown, Spain, ballast, D. Wark.

10th—Prussian bark London, Boffcher, Liverpool, coals, J. W. Holderness.

CLEARED, June 26—Race Horse, Punchard, Yarmouth, deals, J. W. Holderness; Jane Thompson, Train, Gloucester, deals, D. Wark.

29th—Jenny Lind, Hall, British West Indies, J. McPhelim.

July 4—American brig Rainbow, Emerson, Cork, deals, W. S. Caie; Highland Chief, McMillan, Cork, deals, J. Jardine.

5th—Norwegian ship Triton, Balgaarde, Hull, deals, J. W. Holderness; Colchester, Pitcairn, Cork.

6th—Norwegian brig Buonovento, Soenson, Hull, deals, J. W. Holderness; American bark Emma Lincoln, Bartlett, Hull, J. W. Holderness.

9th—Elizabeth, Hunter, Cork, deals, J. Jardine.

STEAMER ROSE.

The Steamer ROSE will make a Trip from Charlottetown to Shediac, on MONDAY the 22nd of July. She will leave Charlottetown at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and will return, leaving Shediac at 6 o'clock in the evening of the 23d.

THOMAS OWEN, Agent.
July 4, 1850.

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1850.

UNITED STATES.—Tremendous Conflagration in Philadelphia.—Serious Loss of Life.—One Million dollars worth Destroyed.—A fire broke out in the store, No. 78, North Delaware Avenue, at half past four o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon. The building was occupied for storage purposes, and, when discovered, the fire had made considerable headway, with the flames spreading in every direction. Before the devouring element had reached the ground floor of the building in which the fire originated, two terrific explosions of saltpetre rent the walls asunder, throwing the flames of the combustible matter in all directions, by which the fire was communicated to a large number of houses at the same time.

The second explosion excited some alarm among the people, but a third soon succeeding, caused instant death to a number of men women and children, in Delaware Avenue and Water Street, and created so much alarm that the rush for life was terrific. Men and boys, firemen and bystanders, rushed away from the conflagration; and as they endeavored to get beyond the reach of danger, hundreds of them rolled over each other while running, and jumped on the large collection of goods placed on the wharves. Several persons were knocked down as if dead, and hundreds ran over them, causing legs and arms to be broken, and other injuries inflicted of a very serious character. In the flight some were thrown into the Delaware while a large number jumped voluntarily into the water to shield themselves from the bricks and cinders thrown from the burning stores.

The fire then extended through front street, from near Rare street to Callowhill, thence through Vine to Second Street; through John, Newmarket and second, from New up to Callowhill street, levelling at least four hundred houses.

A complete list of killed and wounded had not been made up on Wednesday, but the numbers were stated as follows:—Killed, 30; wounded, 100; drowned, 9; missing, 17—total, 156.

Nearly the whole of the properties embraced within the boundaries of the Delaware river, East, the east side of Second-street, West the north side of Callowhill-street, North, and the South side of New-street, South, including Delaware avenue, Water, Front, Vine, and New Market-streets, with the intermediate small streets and alleys, are involved in destruction.—The area contains about four squares, and some twelve blocks, in which there were perhaps 300 buildings. The locality was one of the most densely populated in the city, and a large number of the residents being very poor people, the amount of suffering is immense. The houses generally were among the oldest in Philadelphia, yet there were many valuable business stands, and some of the finest of our antiquated Quaker mansions.

The fire was not got under until between two and three o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The City Council have appropriated \$10,000 for the relief of the poor families who are sufferers.

The loss of property is roughly estimated at upwards of \$1,000,000.

The losses of the insurance companies will amount to half a million of dollars.

On Wednesday morning a number of charred trunks and skulls of human beings were removed from the ruins. Seven whole bodies of men, women and children were also found under the fallen bricks and were taken to the station house. Numerous half-distracted fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers, visited the scene of fire and the station house to-day in search of missing friends, and thousands of people were collected about the burnt districts, the blackened and dissolute appearance of which no pen can describe.

MATTERS ON THE PACIFIC SIDE.—Since the sailing of the steamer Isthmus, on the 15th May, the operation of the foreign mariners' tax has elicited considerable public attention. In the southern mines the greatest body of foreigners are to be found; and in the vicinity of the Sonorian Camp alone, they number many thousands—the proportion to Americans being five to one. On Sunday, the 27th, they held a large meeting at Sonora, and passed resolutions to resist the payment of the tax. They posted inflammatory placards in derision of the American population, and seemed to court what came in the sequel.

The Americans assembled in force, and announced themselves ready to sustain the authorities of the State. Two Americans were previously killed, while in discharge of official duty among the foreign population.

From the Fredericton Royal Gazette.
PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—John A. Beckwith to be Supervisor of the Road from Fredericton to Richibucto, via Newcastle river. Richard Hayne and Alex. Goodfellow, Esquires, to be Commissioners to expend the Grant of £300 for the improvement of the Roads of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company.

The undermentioned Building has been appointed a Warehouse under the Act for the collection and protection of the Revenue, viz: The lower flat of the Store of Mr Wm. S. Caie, at the Port of Kouchibouguac.

3d Battalion Northumberland Militia.—To be Captain. Lt. T. W. Underhill, vice Campbell resigned, 10th July, 1850. To be Lieutenant.—Ensign P. Bergin, vice Underhill promoted, 10th July. To be Ensign.—B. N. Underhill, Gent., vice Bergin promoted, 10th July.

AUCTIONS.

To be Sold by Auction,

On account of whom it may Concern.

On FRIDAY the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Wharf of JOHN W. HOLDERNES, Kingston, Richibucto:

The STORES of the bark "INTREPID," of Liverpool, 475 tons, New Measurement, consisting of Standing and Running RIGGING, WARPS, HAWSEERS, SAILS, CABIN FURNITURE, MASTS and SPARS, one Anchor, and part of Chain Cable.

Also, the HULL of the Vessel, now lying on the ground near the Wharf, with PATENT WINDLASS complete, Lower Masts, Iron Knees, Chain Plates, &c. &c.

For further particulars apply to JAS. McDERMOTT, Auctioneer. Richibucto, July 12, 1850.

NOTICE.

Whereas ROBERT PURDEN, of North Esk, has circulated a report that he holds a Note or Notes of Hand against the undersigned, for a large sum of Money, which Note or Notes he alleges are witnessed by the late JOHN CUPPAGE, Esquire; the public are hereby notified that no such Note or Notes, or any other Note or Notes, were ever given by me to the said Robert Purden, for any amount, whether in the presence of the said John Cuppage, or any other person; and if he has such in his possession, the same are a Forgery. And the public are further notified, not to purchase or negotiate any Note or Notes, from the said Robert Purden, purporting to be signed by me, as I have never given him any Note or Notes, and shall not hold myself responsible for the payment of any.

WILLIAM DAWSON.
Newcastle, 15th July, 1850.

Fashionable Summer Goods,

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his warmest thanks to his many personal friends, and his customers generally, for the very liberal countenance with which they have hitherto favored him; and humbly solicits the continuance of their kindness.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has just received an AMPLE and MOST AD-MIRABLE ASSORTMENT of all kinds of

British Merchandize.

Comprising the most NOVEL and most FASHIONABLE articles suited to the Season, such as Ladies' DRESSES, Bonnets, Ribbons, SHAWLS, Neck Ties, Chemizettes, French Flowers, Gloves, Parasols, Genoa and Chinelle Trimmings, Fancy Reticules, Shawl Pins, Bracelets, Ladies' Companions, Ladies' Pages, Cinderella Dress Fasteners, &c. &c. &c., purchased at the CHEAPEST MARKETS, and selected of the choicest descriptions, and with the greatest care, by himself, during his late visit to the mother countries.

The Subscriber has also received by late arrivals a large and well chosen supply of WEST INDIA GOODS:

FLOUR, Earthenware and Glassware, Stationary, BOOKS, &c. &c.; all of which are now offered for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at unusually low prices, at his STORES in CHATHAM and at RICHIBUCTO.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.
Chatham, May 28, 1850.

Victoria House, May 25, 1850.

EDWARD DALEY & SON

Return their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support they have received during the time they have been in business, and beg to intimate that they have just received from St. John, their monthly supply of well selected

DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found—Grey and White COTTONS, printed do., black and colored Orleans and Coburg CLOTHS, California Stripes, and Chameleon Cloths, Mohair Dress Materials, Delaines and Oregon Checks, Russell Cord, and fancy embroidered Dresses, Scotch Homespun, Gingham, printed Muslin Dresses; SHAWLS, in Satin, Ducape, Indiana and Cashmere; Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Muslins, Laces, Ribbons, Parasols, and Bonnets; white and brown Table Cloths, and oil cloth; Covers; Prunella Boots and Shoes; fancy Kid Walking Shoes, children's red Morocco do. A Variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING: consisting of Coats, Pants, and Vests; cloth and glazed Caps; Regatta Shirts; palm leaf and glazed Hats; Braces; Small Wares, &c. Which, together with their former Stock, will be sold low for Cash.
Chatham, May 25, 1850.

FOR SALE.

The Subscribers will dispose of The Steam Ferry Boat, on reasonable terms. The boat has been put in first rate order this Spring. The Engine and Boilers are also in excellent condition. There are also about 150 cords Wood cut and ready for use.

JOHNSON & MACKIE.
Chatham, June 24, 1850.

BLANKS

Of various kinds for sale at the Gleaner Office.