

of the wooden buildings situated on Stanley street. Several houses on Adelaide street were also partially injured by the fire, and Mr Crawford's bakery, which in a few minutes extended with such rapidity as to appear almost above the control of the firemen. We are sorry to record a very serious accident to one of the firemen named Robt. Kirk, who, while in the act of setting a hook upon the roof of one of the houses, fell with such violence to the ground as to deprive him of all consciousness. He was instantly conveyed to his house, where he lays in a very precarious situation. The amount of the loss we have not been able to ascertain.—*Toronto Patriot.*

UNITED STATES.

The Filibusters.—New York, June 19.—The Washington correspondent of the *Courier and Enquirer* writes—"Yesterday a conservative member of Congress from Georgia, related as a fact of which he was personally cognizant, that 2000 men were organized in his district, awaiting the signal from Washington for a descent on the island of Cuba. They expect to receive the authority of the Government for their enterprise, and to be aided by its cooperation, but they are none the less resolved to act, if they do not obtain its sanction. Gen. Quitman has sent a telegraph despatch to one of his friends in Congress, declaring that he has not authorized the disclaimer of filibustering interventions which some person has published in his behalf in the Union. The despatch further announces that he is proceeding in organizing his force, and shall take Cuba whether the Government oppose or assist his designs." This is the substance of a communication yesterday made to the President by a Southern member of the House.

Great Fire in Kensington.—Loss \$60,000. Three lives lost.—Several persons badly injured.—15 persons reported missing.—PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The large Cotton and Woolen Mill on Jefferson and Millin streets, Kensington, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The cause said to be friction of the machinery.

There was 130 operatives in the building when the fire commenced, and as the stairs were almost immediately enveloped in flames, a terrible scene ensued among those in the upper stories, mostly females, who commenced jumping from the windows, and but for the active exertions of the firemen with their hook and ladders, all must have perished. It is reported that 15 persons are missing, and three lives, a man and two young ladies, are certainly lost.—Thomas Hill is amongst the missing; he went to sleep in the building about 3 o'clock, and has not been seen since. A man named McLean jumped from the third story and broke both his legs. A female who jumped from the fourth story also broke both her legs. Three sisters named McBride, were terribly injured. A large number were severely burned about the hands and face.

The building was occupied by Mr Rivets, Messrs Houghton, Roe & Philip, and Mr Holt. Each firm had large stocks of goods and materials, all of which were entirely destroyed. The diary of Mr Hill, the former owner of the factory, adjoining, and another unoccupied building, was destroyed. Loss estimated at \$60,000.

PROVIDENCE, June 19.—Dreadful Tragedy.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Millville, Massachusetts, last Saturday evening. A man named Alexander Hewitt being jealous of his wife, assaulted her with intent to kill, when she ran to the house of Mr Owen Brown and claimed his protection. Her husband pursued her, armed with a pistol and fired twice through the window.

Mr Brown received a ball in the forehead and died instantly. Mrs Hewitt then ran out and was followed by her husband who shot her in the back of the head and then escaped to the woods.

On Sunday morning he came in and delivered himself up, but before doing so took a dose of strychnine, and died soon after. Mrs Hewitt still lives but cannot long survive. Hewitt was subject to fits of dissipation, and was in liquor during the enactment of this dreadful affair.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

We are pleased to learn that the contractor for constructing the Railroad on either side of the Bay, has succeeded in obtaining a number of men from Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton, and that he has now about five hundred men engaged on the work.

Last night, one of the heaviest thunder-storms of the season occurred, accompanied by a perfect deluge of rain. At the height of the storm a wood-house in rear of Mr John Ansley's house in Pitt street, caught fire and was burnt down. No other damage was done.—*Courier.*

THOMSON & Co.

Offer for Sale in their Store, adjoining that of John MacDougall, Esq.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Coffee, Candles, Tobacco, Dried Apples, Mustard, Ground Pepper, Pine Apple and other Syrups, Pork, Barley, Starch, Sausages, Currants, Raisins, Pickles, Rice, Confectionery, Window Glass, Linen, and a variety of other Articles.

Chatham, June 15, 1854.

NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH WASHBURN, late of the Parish of Blackville, Farmer, deceased, are required to render the same to the Subscriber duly tested, within three months, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

HELEN WASHBURN, Executrix.

Blackville, June, 12 1854.

HARDWARE.

The Subscribers have just received by late arrival, a large assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of—Hinges, Locks, Screws, Table Cutlery, Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, &c., &c. Also, an assortment of Coffin Furniture.

FORBES & Co.

Chatham, June 7, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX SCHR. VICTORY FROM BOSTON.
Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Dried Apples, Mustard, Ground Pepper, Ginger, Patent Starch, Macaroni, Excelsior Soap, Washing Powder, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Table Salt, Ginger Syrup, Corn Brooms, Buckets, Wire Sieves, Shoe Pegs, Room Paper, Window Glass, and a variety of other Articles.

WILLIAM J. MILLER.

Newcastle, June 1, 1854.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1854.

TERMS.—New subscribers Twelve Shillings and Six Pence, per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 12s. 6d. in advance, or 17s. 6d. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a large saving, we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorized Agent for this paper, in the Cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the same rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are:—

BOSTON.—Scollay's Building.

NEW YORK.—Tribune Building.

PHILADELPHIA.—N. W. Cor. Third & Chestnut Streets.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

We are indebted to the Quebec papers for the following brief synopsis of the Treaty agreed upon by the Governor General and the American Government, which has been laid before the Legislature of Canada; and considering the little interest the Government and Legislature of that Province have ever taken in the Fisheries, we presume the Treaty will be accepted by that body:

"Quebec, June 17.—The Reciprocity Treaty.—The following is a synopsis of the Reciprocity Treaty, a copy of which was submitted yesterday to the Provincial Parliament by Lord Elgin:

"Article 1st. Throws open the fisheries of British America, excepting those of Newfoundland and the salmon, shad and shell fisheries to American citizens.

"Article 2nd. Provides for settling fishery disputes by arbitration, and also gives to the British a right in the American fisheries to the 36th parallel of north latitude.

"Article 3rd. Provides for the free exchange of flour and breadstuffs; all kinds of animals; all kinds of fresh, smoked and salted meats; cotton, wool, seeds, and vegetables; dried and undried fruits; all kinds of fish, and products of fish and of all other creatures in the water; poultry and eggs; furs and skins; undressed stone, and marble in its crude or unwrought state; butter, cheese, tallow and lard; horns, manure, ores of all kinds, coal, tar, pitch, and turpentine; ashes, lumber of all kinds, round, hewed or sawed, and manufactured in whole or in part; firewood, or plants, trees and shrubs; pelts, fish oil, rice, broom corn, barley, gypsum, ground or unground; burr or gunstones hewn or rough, wrought or unwrought; unmanufactured tobacco, rags, &c.

"Article 4th. Throws open the river St. Lawrence and the Canadian canals to American vessels, —the American Government undertaking to urge the State governments to admit British vessels into their canals. Both nations to enjoy the navigation on equal terms.

"Article 5th. Provides for the ratification of the treaty within six months, or sooner if possible.—Great Britain may withdraw from Americans the right of navigating our waters, in which case Americans can annul article 2d.

"Article 6th. Provides for including Newfoundland, with her consent."

Last week we announced that Messrs. Chandler and Partelow had been deputed by our Government, to proceed to Canada, to confer with the Governor General on the conditions of the Reciprocity Treaty; and it will be seen by the annexed paragraph, that those gentlemen before proceeding on that mission, had a conference with the leading merchants of St. John on the subject.

After a perusal of all that has yet transpired respecting the provisions of this treaty, we are led to conclude, that the interests of the Lower Provinces have been sacrificed, and that our valuable Fisheries have been given away to our wily neighbours, without the smallest equivalent. We should like to ask our Government, what can Mr Chandler or Mr. Partelow, know of the Fisheries on this coast, and if they had any regard for the Northern section, they would have sent on this delegation some person from this quarter, who could have furnished the Governor General with some information on the subject. While things remain as they are, we can expect but little from the powers that be.

The following article is copied from the St. John Courier. The decision of the St. John Merchants, we can assure our contemporaries, will not express the opinions of the people living on the Gulf shore, who know and appreciate the value of the Fisheries:

"On Monday last, the Hon. Mr Partelow met a number of the leading Merchants of St. John for the purpose of explaining the present state of the fishery negotiation, and obtaining an expression of opinion as to the propriety of the Province according to the Treaty as it now stands. It appears that the Government of this Province, last autumn, remonstrated very strongly with the Home Government against any Treaty being made to cede the rights of fishing on our coasts, without, amongst other concessions, registry of our ships and a participation in the American coasting trade. It now appears that in the Treaty as arranged by Lord Elgin, neither of those requisites is included. It appeared, however, to be the general opinion of the Merchants attending the meeting, that while the American Tariff remains as it is, as compared with ours, it would not be possible for the American Government to allow our ships a register. It was also alleged that the registry would rather be an injury to us, as it would allow the Americans to purchase our cheap ships and complete with us in the markets of the world. With regard to the coasting trade, it seemed to be the feeling that after the example set by Great Britain, it was neither politic nor just that our vessels should not be allowed the privileges American vessels free-

ly receive from us. It was considered that if a stand was to be made at all on the part of this Province, it should be on this point; but that still, as it is the obvious interest of the Americans themselves that this trade should be opened, and as no people are quicker to see their own interest, it was of little consequence to delay a treaty otherwise highly advantageous to the people of both countries, for a privilege that would certainly be conceded within a very few years.

"Although no formal resolutions were put, we think we are warranted in stating that it was the general opinion of the meeting, that it would be for the interest of the Province to accede to the Treaty.

"The Hon. Messrs Partelow and Chandler left town on Tuesday morning in the steamer Eastern City, en route from Quebec."

The New Brunswick of the 24th ult., furnishes the following paragraph:

"We learn by telegraph last night, that the Hon. Mr. Partelow and Mr. Chandler on behalf of New Brunswick, the Hon. Wm. Young on behalf of Nova Scotia, the Hon. E. M. Archibald Attorney General, representing the Executive of Newfoundland, and Philip Francis Little, Esq., representing the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, transacted business yesterday at Quebec with the Earl of Elgin, respecting the fishery and reciprocity treaty."

In alluding to recent modifications of the American tariff, the New York Herald of the 16th inst. says: "It will be seen that the bounties heretofore granted to fishermen, remain untouched, which leads to the supposition that the proposed reciprocity treaty with the provinces is not regarded with that degree of favor claimed for it by certain parties. The maximum of revenue to be collected under the provisions of the modified tariff is forty-five million dollars."

COUNTY WESTMORLAND.

We are indebted to a Correspondent in this County, for the following notice of the election, and report of the state of the poll at its close.

As our Election is now over, I thought, for the information of yourself and friends, I would enclose you a statement of the votes, polled in the different parishes, and declared by the Sheriff at the declaration:

	Dorchester.	Hannington.	Smith.	Landry.	Stedman.	Botsford.	Trenholm.	Hamilton.
Total	1520	1512	1253	1219	1135	523	276	
Salisbury	203	427	185	388	304	7	39	
Moncton	124	74	98	82	107	88	44	
Shediac	211	336	182	211	92	80	19	
Westmorland	429	432	157	437	92	102	38	
Botsford	194	167	106	134	162	103	75	
Sackville	225	182	216	62	169	104	75	

It is the general opinion, that if Hannington and Stedman, had not joined interests, Smith would have led the poll 150 votes at the least. They all declared on the hustings, that there was no combination with either party, but it was not long before there was. Smith combined with no person, he ran on his own Ticket. However Hannington, has none to brag on.

Messrs. Trenholm and Hamilton have a great many friends in the County, but unfortunately not enough to elect them.

COUNTY CHARLOTTE.

A Correspondent in this County, writing to us from St. George's, on the 21st June, furnishes the following remark on the Election in that County:

As perhaps you are not aware of how our elections are progressing in this section, I take the liberty of forwarding you a list of the Candidates now in the field, viz: Messrs. Boyd and Chandler, from St. Andrew's; Porter, Brown, Thompson, McAdam, Stevens and Carson from St. Stephen's and the Upper District; and Gilmour, Wetmore and Knight, from St. George. Two of the old members, Dr. Thompson and Captain Robinson, have not come forward. From the goodly number now striving for the mastery, you should suppose that there will be no difficulty in making a proper selection, but as yet this is a question which remains very doubtful. To-day is nomination day at St. Andrew's, where no doubt there will be a great display of political talent. Perhaps you may recollect that at the last election, Messrs Chandler, Wetmore, and Knight were claimants Gilmour, McAdam, Thompson, and Stevens, are new aspirants. Carson though he has unsuccessfully withstood the "the battle and the breeze" during the last 18 years, is yet determined to try it again.

Tuesday next the 27th, is Election day throughout the different polling places in the County, and Friday following the declaration; if your election in the north have aroused such a sensation as ours in this quarter, you must indeed have busy times, for I assure you, it is the all absorbing topic, the Russian war bears no comparison to the plots, plans, and intrigues which are adopted in order to secure and forward individual interests.

Since the above was in type, we have been furnished with the state of the poll at its close, procured by telegraph.

Gilmour	1276
McAdam	1223
Brown	1095
Boyd	1045
Chandler	859
Thompson	845
Stevens	649
Wetmore	449
Porter	381
Knight	325

THE ELECTIONS.

The Elections throughout the Province, are being brought to a close, and from the returns already made, we are led to conjecture that the present Government will have a rather difficult game to play to maintain their places.

We give below some of the returns, as furnished by contemporaries:

VICTORIA.

Tibbets, 420; Rice, 420; Watters, 392.

CARLTON.

Connell, 952; Harding, 535; English, 531.

KING'S COUNTY.

M'Leod, 1251; Ryan, 1233; Purdy, 895; Earle, 702; Vail, 556; M'Monagle, 424; Wilmet, 241; Flaglor, 122; Perkins, 83; Baxter, 25.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Ferris, 608; Gilbert, 607; Earle, 577.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Stevens, 294; Lewis, 213; Duffy, 109; M'Lellan, 197; Styles, 188; Ryan, 167.

Parish of Elgin to be heard from—in this there are some 40 votes.

A despatch received late last night, states that Stevens is elected by a large majority; that there is a tie between Lewis and M'Lellan, and the Sheriff who is M'Lellan's brother-in-law will declare him duly elected.

The new house will have abundant business in the shape of scrutinies and protests to settle. We cannot say that we are sorry for this, as we are in hopes it will lead the Legislature to consider the absolute necessity there exists for repealing the present defective Election Law; and we are in hopes the new one will embrace the Ballot and a Registration of voters.

COUNTY RESTIGOUCHE.

The following is an extract of a letter received by yesterday's mail, from a correspondent in this County, bearing date June 28, by which it will be seen that the Hon. John Montgomery and C. Botsford, Esq., have been returned by respectable majorities.

"By this you will see that the Hon. JOHN MONTGOMERY and CHIPMAN BOTSFORD, Esq., have been returned members for this County. This was generally expected; indeed it puzzled everybody, to think how Dr. CARTER could expect the confidence of the people; even the few that voted for him cannot themselves tell why they did so. We lost no Poll Book at our Election; nor did we have a Parish unpollled; everything was fair and above-board, and Dr Carter has been "whipped of Justice," to his heart's content. Bye the bye, I am wrong there—he is not done yet—I heard that he has demanded a scrutiny.—Well that is what I admire—nothing like dying game.

"Montgomery had a majority over Botsford of 41 votes, and over Carter, 117. Botsford had a majority over Carter of 136. Carter's scrutiny against Botsford will end in nothing."

Another Correspondent at Dalhousie, writes on the 29th, that Dr Carter had withdrawn his demand for a scrutiny.

CANADA.

It appears that the Canadian Ministry, were defeated on an amendment to the Address in answer to the Governor General's Speech, on opening the Legislature, for not settling the Clergy Reserves at the present session. On the motion being made, the votes stood as follows:—For the amendment 42, against it 29. The ministry would not resign, and we learn by telegraph, that on the 23rd ult., two days after the defeat, the Legislature was prorogued and dissolved.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 22nd June, thus notices the Ministerial defeat, and furnishes the names of the members on the division, which may be interesting to our readers in Gaspé.

"The following is the division in the House of Assembly on Tuesday night, on Mr. Smeets's amendment to Mr. Cartier's amendment to the proposed address in answer to His Excellency's speech at the opening of the session, and which was thus carried in opposition to the Ministry. 'That this House sees with regret that His Excellency's Government do not intend to submit to the Legislature, during the present session, a Bill for the immediate settlement of the Clergy Reserves':

"Yeas:—Messieurs Badgley, Brown, Brucham, Campbell, Clapham, Crawford, Dixon, Dubord, Ferguson, Gaudet, Guin, Hartman, John, Lacoste, Langdon, LeTerriere, Lyon, McDonald (Corwall), Macdonald (Kingston), Sir Allan N. McNab, Macleod, Marchand, Mattice, McDougall, Murney, Pelletie, Bicut, Robinson, Rose, Seymour, Shaw,