

Messrs. Samuel and Stephen Bennett, and Mrs. Garland; together with a great many others, which in this letter it would be impossible for me to name at the moment I am writing. The Established Church and all the houses within the above range are entirely destroyed, except the Newfoundland School house and the Parsonage, which were providentially saved—the former was not sixty feet from the Church. What has been saved either of furniture, goods, stores or provisions, are very trifling; indeed, I do think it was impossible to have saved any thing beyond the lives of the people; and I am very happy to say that no lives have been lost. Such was the rapidity with which the flames proceeded, that from the commencement of the conflagration till it had reached its utmost extent, did not occupy more than an hour and a half. I heard distinctly five explosions of gunpowder; for, unhappily, it has been the practice in this town for the merchants to keep all the gunpowder in their stores, and which at all times has comprised a very considerable quantity; but for this circumstance, the fire would not have spread so rapidly, and much property might have been saved.

The explosions of the powder scattered the burning shingles, &c. in all directions. I was an eye-witness to the church catching fire, and which was at the extreme top of the east side of the roof. I think a small ember had fallen there; for when it began burning, it had all the appearance of a port-fire, and but for the height of the building, and the existing alarm, the church might have been saved; yet it would be unreasonable to expect that the people generally, all of whose lives and property were more or less in danger, could have devoted their attention to any particular building, the grand object having been to make a break, which happily succeeded. I find that ninety-seven families are houseless, without any provisions, clothing, or a covering, except what has been afforded by those of their neighbours who have not suffered. The Magistrates have most handsomely come forward to afford relief, until the pleasure of His Honor the President is known, and to whom all the circumstances have been communicated. At the moment I am closing this letter, to go by the express packet, two boats' load of provisions have just arrived from Carbonear, having been most humanely and handsomely forwarded by the merchants of that place.

One of the Committee duly authorized to forward this Statement by the Committee.

August 30.
We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of His Excellency Sir Thomas COCHRANE, on Sunday morning last, in the Government Yacht "Forte," 26 days from Cowes, accompanied by Miss Cochrane, and His Excellency's two sons, together with their preceptor, and Major Campbell. Sir Thomas's arrival was indicated by a salute from the batteries; and on his landing at the King's wharf, shortly after two o'clock, he was received by a guard of honor, by the civil authorities, and by several of the gentlemen of the town, by whom he was escorted to Government-house.

Yesterday a numerous assemblage took place at Government-house, in accordance with a previous intimation, for the purpose of hearing the Commission read, and of witnessing the other ceremonies preliminary to the introduction of our new Constitution. Shortly after 12 o'clock, His Excellency made his appearance, accompanied by the Hon. R. A. Tucker, the Right Rev. Lord John Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and other distinguished individuals. The Commission having been read by the Colonial Secretary, and the Council having been appointed, the several oaths were administered to his Excellency and to the Members of the Council in the order in which they are prescribed.

The Council is at present composed of the Hon. R. A. Tucker, Chief Judge of the Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Colonel Sall, Commander of the Forces.

James Simms, Esq., His Majesty's Attorney General.

James Crowdy, Esq., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. A. H. Brooking, Collector of His Majesty's Customs.

William Haley, Esq.

Leaving a vacancy of one, which it is presumed will be filled by the Treasurer for the Colony, the appointment to which office has not yet been publicly notified.—Ledger, Aug. 28.

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.

We stop the press to announce that the Grand Jury have just come into Court with three bills against Dr. Wm. Robertson, Pierre Lukin, and Lieut.-Col. M. Intosh, for murder, which they have rejected.

The Grand Jury at the same time handed in a presentment wherein they gave a detail of the circumstances which attended and preceded the events of the 21st May, and declared their decided opinion that the inhabitants of Montreal are indebted to the firm and decisive conduct of the magistrates and officers for the restoration of order and peace, for having averted still more serious calamities than have occurred.—Gazette.

Copy of the presentment of the Grand Jury of Montreal, on returning, ignored, the bills of indictment, charging Col. M. Intosh and others with murder, by firing on the persons in St. James's street, 21st May last:—

charge against those individuals. In such an instance as the present, where violent agitation has convulsed society, the Grand Jury are impelled by a sense of duty, beyond the mere rejection of the Bills, to endeavour at allaying excitement by an expression of the knowledge at which they have arrived after a severe inquiry into the transaction.

"The facts disclosed to the Jury are briefly these: that during the latter days of the election of a Member of the Provincial Assembly for the West Ward of the City of Montreal, in April and May last, much excitement prevailed, which occasionally terminated in breaches of the peace; that on the twenty-first day of May, the Magistrates seeing a disposition towards violence in the crowd assembled at or near the poll, at the request of the returning Officers had caused a number of special constables to attend there, and fearing from previous occurrences that this power would be inadequate to repress any tumult, determined upon providing a military force to act in case of need; that, accordingly, a requisition for troops, addressed to Captain Temple, was made and signed by William Robertson and Pierre Lukin, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for the District of Montreal; that upon this requisition, between two and three o'clock on that day, a body of troops was posted in the vicinity of the place where the poll was held, that a short time afterwards an increased disposition to riot having manifested itself, the Magistrates tried to restore order by reading the riot act; that the assembly not having dispersed at the close of the poll, a conflict arose, in which various acts of violence were committed; that a body of the rioters having assailed with stones and other missiles a house occupied by one Mr. Henderson, with the evident design of injuring individuals who had taken refuge there, and the civil power being insufficient to protect the persons and property of His Majesty's subjects against the imminent danger with which they were threatened, the interposition of the military force became necessary; that in subduing the riot the troops were obliged to advance; that being assaulted and resisted in that movement, they were commanded to fire, and in the execution of this order, three individuals were killed.

"However much the Grand Jury may deplore the fatal consequences, which flowed from the introduction of an armed force on that occasion, they feel persuaded that it was fully justified by the conjuncture, and its timely interposition in their behalf averted the calamities which must have ensued, if the rioters had been suffered to pursue their impetuous and destructive course. With this view of the case, the Grand Jury cannot withhold the public declaration of their opinion, that the conduct observed, as well by the Magistrates as by the military authorities, during those events, is worthy of commendation at the hands of those who love peace and respect the laws, while the inhabitants of the city of Montreal are deeply indebted to the firm discharge by those gentlemen of their respective duties, for restoration to a state of security, and for the protection of their lives and property.

CHARLES PENNER, Foreman.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, SEPTEMBER 19, 1832.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for CHARLES LEE, Esq.
next week.

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
next week. JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq.

By Authority.



His Majesty in Council having, on the 30th day of May 1832, been pleased to confirm and finally enact the two following Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, the same are published for the information of all concerned.

CAP. L.

An Act for the division of the County of York into two Counties, and to provide for the Government and Representation of the New County.

Passed 31st March 1831.

WHEREAS from the great extent of the present County of York, it is necessary and expedient that the same be divided into two Counties:

I. Be it therefore enacted, by the President, Council, and Assembly, That all that part of the said County which lies to the northward and westward of a line commencing at the monument, situate at the source of the Chepucticook, and running, by the true Meridian, a due east course till it strikes the River Saint John, thence following the several courses of the said River to its junction with the River Saint John, thence crossing the said River Saint John, north forty five degrees east till it strikes the division line between the County of Northumberland and the said County of York, be and the same is hereby erected into a County, separate and distinct from the said County of York, and shall be called and known by the name of the County of Carleton; and that the residue thereof which lies below the boundary line of the said County of Carleton, as is described in this Act, shall comprise the County of York.

II. And be it further enacted, That the like Courts of Justice shall be erected and established, and the like Justices and other Officers be constituted and appointed in the said new County, as are now erected and established, constituted and appointed in the said County of York, and with the like powers and authorities.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, shall be held in the shire town of the said new County, twice in every year at the times following, that is to say: on the first Tuesdays in January and June, and continue until the business shall be finished, not exceeding five days, and that two additional terms of the said Inferior Courts of Common Pleas for the said County, shall be held as follows, that is to say: on the first Tuesdays in March and October, and continue until the business be finished, not exceeding five days; at which additional terms no jury shall be summoned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Carleton, shall be forever hereafter the Shire Town of the said County, and that a Court House and a Gaol shall be erected in the said Shire Town, in like manner, and by such and the like ways and means, as such buildings have been or may be erected in other counties in the Province,

and in such place within the said Shire Town, above the Madusinkit River, as the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being shall direct; and that all the Public Offices in the said new County, shall be kept at the places so to be directed, and determined upon by the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being.

V. And be it further enacted, That in the said Shire Town shall be erected and established a Registry of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, Mortgages, Memorials of Judgment or Recognizances, for the said County, to be managed and executed by a Registrar, to be constituted in like manner, and under and subject in all respects, to the like laws, rules, and regulations, as any other Registry, in any other County of the Province; and that all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, Mortgages, Memorials of Judgment or Recognizances, which may affect any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the said County, shall be entered and registered at full length in the said Registry: provided the same deeds, or other documents, have not been before registered in the said County of York.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Parishes of the said County of York, in whole or in part comprised within the said new County, shall continue by their respective names to be the Parishes of the said new County until altered by the General Assembly; and that the town or parish officers to be hereafter annually appointed for the said new County, shall in all respects possess the same powers as the like Officers in any other County: Provided always, that the powers and authorities of the present or any other officers, appointed or to be appointed by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the said County of York, shall continue until after the first General Session of the Peace shall be held in and for the said new County.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all actions now depending, or which hereafter may be brought in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the said County of York, before this Act shall go into operation, shall be there proceeded in, and finally determined, although the parties may reside, or the causes of action may have arisen in the said new County; and that all rates and assessments, which have been or which hereafter may be made on the inhabitants of that part of the said County of York hereby erected into a separate County, before the commencement of the operation of this Act, shall be proceeded in, and collected and paid, and the accounts finally settled, as if this Act had not been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that no assessment shall be made upon the inhabitants of the said new County, for the purpose of erecting a Court House, Gaol or other Public Building within the said County of York.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said new County shall be entitled to send one Member to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, to be elected by the Freeholders in like manner, and subject to the like laws, rules and regulations, under which other Members are elected in any other County; and that all such Freeholders whose Title Deeds may have been registered in the County of York before this Act shall go into operation, shall be entitled to vote, without having their Deeds registered anew in the said new County: provided always, that no writ shall be issued for the election of such member until there shall be a General Election for the Province.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said new County shall not be deemed to be erected and established until the Commissions shall be issued for erecting the said Courts of Justice, and appointing the several Justices and other Officers for the said new County, and the same shall be notified by Proclamation of the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being: provided always that this Act shall not be in force until His Majesty's Royal approbation be thereto and declared.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to regulate Vessels arriving from the United Kingdom, with Passengers and Emigrants.

Passed 27th February 1832.

WHEREAS the practice of landing Passengers and Emigrants from the United Kingdom, who are in a destitute and diseased condition, has become extremely burdensome, and sometimes dangerous to the health of the inhabitants of this Province: And whereas such disease and distress are often occasioned by the practice of taking on board ships in the ports of the United Kingdom, more passengers and emigrants than can be comfortably accommodated: And whereas it is just and expedient that the inhabitants of this Province should be relieved from some of the heavy burthens thus imposed upon them:

I. Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the master or person having charge of any Ship or Vessel which may arrive at any port or place in this Province, from any port or place in the United Kingdom, with passengers and emigrants, shall at the time of reporting such ship or vessel pay to the Treasurer of the Province, or any deputy Treasurer, at the port or place where such ship or vessel may arrive, the sum of five shillings for each and every such passenger and emigrant that shall make it appear by a certificate from the Officers of the Customs at the port of clearance, in the United Kingdom, that such ship or vessel had the sanction of his Majesty's Government to take on board passengers and emigrants to the North American Colonies, and when no such certificate is produced to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, as the case may be, then and in such case the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel as aforesaid, shall pay to the said Treasurer, or deputy Treasurer, the sum of ten shillings for each and every passenger and emigrant on board such ship or vessel:

Provided always, that two children each being under the age of fourteen years, or three children each being under the age of seven years, or one child being under the age of twelve months with the mother of such child, shall in all such cases be computed as one person for the purposes of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Province, and deputy Treasurers respectively, shall keep a separate account of all monies received under and by virtue of this Act; from time to time by Grants of the Legislature towards relieving destitute and diseased passengers and emigrants, and in assisting them to reach their several places of destination within the Province, and paid by warrant of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the refusal or neglect of the master or person having charge of any ship or vessel arriving with passengers and emigrants as aforesaid, to pay the sum or sums for each and

every passenger and emigrant as aforesaid, shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer or deputy Treasurer, as the case may be, to sue for and prosecute the same: and the two of the Magistrates of the county where the vessel may be, and on conviction the Magistrates shall and may levy the sum of distress under their hands, directed to any Sheriff, Marshall, or other officer, at or near the place where the vessel may be, and by sale under the said officer, of such ship or vessel, and the contents thereof, shall be paid to the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not be in force or in operation until His Majesty's Royal approbation be thereto and declared.

Civil Appointment.

John Wentworth Winslow, Esq., to be Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

We have no later advices from England since our last publication. The Limerick papers to the 1st August, have been handed over to us yesterday. We have gleaned such articles as our time and limits would admit of, and will be found under their proper heads. We are happy to state that the Cholera is less severe and fatal in its attacks in many of the districts in Ireland; where its effects had been severely felt.

We exceedingly regret to hear of the awful destruction which has been occasioned by fire, at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland;—so extensive was its rage that 97 buildings are said to have been destroyed and the loss estimated at £60,000:—such relief as could be furnished to the most needy was promptly administered, and a vessel was dispatched by his Honor the President and the Commandant with supplies from St. John's.

YORK ELECTION.

STATE OF THE POLL.

| | 3rd day | 4th | 5th | 6th |
|-------------|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| Mr. TAYLOR, | 86 | 105 | 709 | 118 |
| " HARTT, | 109 | 111 | 123 | 126 |
| " CONNELL, | 51 | 52 | 114 | 374 |

[From the Saint John Courier.]

We have been favoured with the following extracts from a letter received by the last Mail from London, dated July 29th.

STATE OF EUROPE.

"Europe, generally, seems to be preparing for war, England is augmenting her forces. Don Pedro has landed in Portugal, and taken possession of Oporto. He is now marching towards Coimbra, and Don Miguel is also marching from Lisbon to meet him, so that we hourly expect to hear of an engagement between the contending armies. Spain has a large force collected on the frontiers of Portugal, and England and France have power fleets cruising near at hand; as, in the event of Spain supporting Don Miguel, they would assist Don Pedro. Russia has intimated to the Spanish Government, that she will not view with indifference, any interference on the part of England and France; while Austria and Prussia are putting their armies on the war establishment, to co-operate with Russia. Holland and Belgium, also, are preparing for a renewal of hostilities; so that the aspect of Europe is altogether warlike."

"This summer has been the worst, with respect to trade of every kind, not only in London, but every where throughout the country, that I have ever known. Bankruptcy and ruin have been awfully predominant. The great and noble are making every retrenchment; the consequences of which is, that their tradesmen have no employment for numbers of their mechanics; thousands of whom, clever, able and willing artisans, are perambulating our streets, not seeking employment, which they too well know would be useless, but wasting their time in idleness and penury. Thus are the resources of the country exhausted, by the decay of her commerce: a rich and overpowered aristocracy are hoarding their immense wealth, instead of circulating it, and thereby giving an impulse to the energies of the nation; and by the appalling increase of the number of unemployed, though healthy and active, who are thrown for support on their paternal funds, an additional heavy burden is laid on our industrious tradesmen and middle class, which threatens ruin to them all.—May Heaven avert it."

It is highly gratifying to know from the official reports of the Board of Health for the county of St. John and the Health Officer at the Quarantine station on Passadge Island, that this City and its neighbourhood are entirely exempt from contagious distempers. The Health Officer's report, dated this morning, says:—"We have no cases of malignant or infectious disease at this station at present."

CONORRY'S INQUEST.—On Tuesday, an Inquest was held in the Parish of Portland, on view of the Body of a man unknown. Verdict found drowned, but by what means he came into the water no evidence there appears before the Jurors. The above person was dressed in the uniform of the Rifle Brigade, which lately left this Province, and on the inside of his cap was written the name "Edmond." He is believed to be the soldier who was drowned from the steam-boat St. George, on her passage from Fredericton to this place, on the 17th ult. His remains were interred in the Portland burying ground.—City Gazette.

A letter from a highly respectable source published in the National Gazette, says:

"Will you be implicitly guided by me—you and your friends? If you will, dismiss your terrors, and adopt the following directions:—namely: Take one ounce of camphor, and dissolve it in a half a pint of alcohol; of this solution, which in quantity will serve a multitude of occasions, the dose is only three drops on a lump of sugar dissolved in a small wine-glassful of water—the sugar to make it palatable; the water to excite the stomach over a larger space of its stomach. Here is no stratum, no trick of empiricism. It is simple; but let its simplicity offend—for it is effectual. Take no other medicine; and if life is to be saved by this treatment, touch nothing in the shape of opium—it is the antidote of camphor, and would destroy its efficacy.—Nova Scotia Royal Gazette.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor

and Lady Sarah Maitland will, we understand, shortly take their departure for England, with their Family. His Excellency will be accompanied by his personal Staff. The Government brig Chebec will be prepared for their reception immediately on her return to port. During the absence of His Excellency, the administration of the Government will devolve upon the Hon. Thomas N. Jaffery.—Id.

At N. Foundland Oporto papers to the 3d ult. have been received by the brig Charles. On the 22d July, a general action took place between the Armies of Don Pedro and Don Miguel, which continued until the following day. The result is represented as glorious to the Armies of Donna Maria—the loss sustained by the Royal Army was 300—by Miguel's Army 1200. We are left however, even on the 28th July, the last number, without a knowledge of the real positions of the Armies. The action was fought near Vollaage.—Id.

Married.

At Queensbury, on Thursday evening last, Mr. Simon Hammond, of Kingscleat, to Miss Ann, second daughter of Mr. John Ingraham of the former place.

At St. John, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Robert Wilson, Mr. William Donald, of that City, to Miss Catharine Campbell, of Dipper Harbour.

At Loch-Lomond, on the 8th inst. by John Jordan, Esquire, Charles Seymour, Esq., Deputy Treasurer of St. Martins, to Mrs. Frances Tyson, of the former place.

At St. Andrews, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. John Elliot to Harriet Spence, third daughter of Gilbert Ruggles, Esq.

At Summerset Vale, Bathurst, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. A. C. Somerville, Robert Gordon, Esq. M. D. to Jane, eldest daughter of Hugh Munroe, Esq.

Died.

On Monday morning last, Mary Ann Hatfield, infant daughter of William Taylor, Esquire, aged two months.

At Prince William, on Friday the 14th inst. Adelaide Sophia, only child of the Rev. Adington D. Parker, aged 1 year.

At St. John, on the 14th inst., aged 15 months, Lewis, infant son of Mr. George Murray.

SALE OF VALUABLE CROWN LANDS IN YORK COUNTY.

BY order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Public Notice is hereby given, that sundry Tracts of Land situate in York County, and on the borders of the river Saint John, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at the undermentioned times and places.

One fourth of the Purchase Money will be required at the time of Sale, and the residue in three Yearly Instalments; and if all paid down, fifteen per cent will be deducted.

A patent will not be issued until the whole of the Purchase Money is paid.

Reserved Land below the Nackawickack at Fredericton, on Monday the 1st of October next.

Do. above the Nackawickack, at Johnston's in Woodstock, on Thursday, the 4th of October next.

THOMAS BAILLIE,
Com. and Surv. Gen. of Crown Land & Forests.

Department for Crown Lands and Forests, Fredericton, 13th Sept. 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and settle the same with L. A. WILSON Esq. forthwith; and all persons having any claims against the Subscriber, are requested to render their accounts to the same person, who is duly authorized to settle the same.

JAMES BALLOCH.

St. John, 17th September, 1832.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Commissioners for the Parish of Fredericton are desirous of contracting with some person to Macadamize part of Queen-Street. Proposals will be received any time till the 24th inst. Particulars may be ascertained by applying to the Commissioners.

Fredericton, September 15, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the LOTS No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, lately belonging to the Estate of DUNCAN McLEON, late of Fredericton, deceased,—and the Subscriber offers for sale all the Pine Timber on the said Lots upon reasonable terms.

Apply to JOSEPH FLEMING.

Fredericton, 11th September, 1832.

DANIEL JOHNSTON offers for sale at his Store, near the upper Steam Boat landing, a general assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE. Also, GROCERIES &c. very low for cash.

Fredericton, 10th September, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to Rent his new Brick House, and the Shop he now occupies. Possession given the first day of November next. For information please call at his place of residence.

JAMES DRAKE.

Fredericton, Sept. 11, 1832. 1wp.

A General assortment of Boots and Shoes and SOLE LEATHER, offered for Sale by the Subscribers, who have formed a connexion in business and have taken the store in Queen-street, opposite the old Barnicks, and recently occupied by Robert Harley.

HOSEA LORD, ELISHA A. DREW.

Fredericton, August 29, 1832.

FISH FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a few barrels of Herrings, Cod, and Shad; a constant supply of which he will keep on hand at the lowest market prices.

P. PEDOLIN.

Fredericton, August 28th 1832. 3 w.

BLANK MUSTER ROLLS and FIELD RETURNS for the Militia of this Province, may be had at this Office.