

8. Resolved, That this Association do now proceed, in conformity to the Rules and Regulations, to the election of a General Committee for the ensuing year.

[Here follows the names of 154 individuals composing the Committee, amongst whom are the Hon. P. M. Gill and G. Moffat.] Moved by J. Holmes, seconded by J. Shrimpton—

4. Resolved, That the threatening aspect of public affairs in this Province, leaves the enlightened and independent, of whatever origin, among the population, no alternative between vigorous action and numb submission, and as the latter is not to be thought of, that means to insure a greater efficiency of action be taken, and that it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to adopt such measures as they may deem fit, for the assembling in Congress, at some central point, deputies from the various Constitutional Societies in this Province, and from our fellow subjects in the sister Colonies.

Moved by G. Auldjo, seconded by J. P. Sexton—

5. Resolved, That the assumption by Louis Joseph Papineau of the character of a representative of the West Ward of the city of Montreal in the present Provincial Parliament, is contrary to the law of this land; and is a gross violation of the rights of the Electors of that Ward, and that such assumption is the more strongly to be denounced as proceeding from an individual whose avowed principles are directly hostile to the political and commercial interests of His Majesty's subjects in this Province of British and Irish origin, and dangerous to the peace and prosperity, not only of Lower Canada, but of all the British Possessions in North America.

Moved by H. Griffin, seconded by John Molson, Junior—

6. Resolved, That this association view with surprise the manifest opposition by the popular branch of the legislature of this Province, against every advance made by individuals calculated to the improvement of the Province, and particularly of the District of Montreal. In the present Session, we have already witnessed the extraordinary inconsistency of the Speaker and his followers, exercised expressly to defeat the Railroad applications for this District, by which a barrier is intentionally erected to the employment of emigrants, forcing them to the necessity of seeking a home elsewhere, and whereby these Provinces would mainly be enabled to compete with the rapid strides making by our neighbours, which are long (unless counteracted by the march of improvement on our part) must prove ruinous to ourselves individually, and to our rising commercial interest.

## ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 30, 1835.

### Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.  
Director this week, MR. OLIVER SMITH.  
Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays.

Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

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

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.  
Commissioner for { HENRY SMITH, Esq.  
next week, {

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.)

### DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DESTROYED!

New York has been for fifteen hours in flames! they are not yet extinguished. A large section, and that the oldest and most wealthy portion of the City is in ruins; and whether the progress of the Destroyer is yet completely arrested we cannot tell. Since the conflagration of Moscow, no calamity by fire, so extensive and so dreadful, has befallen any City in the world. The fire broke out in Merchant street, in the triangular block formed by Wall, William and Pearl streets, at about 9 o'clock, on Wednesday night. A fierce wind was blowing from the north west, and the weather so intensely cold as to render the efficient working of the engines impossible. The consequence was, that the fire held the mastery through the night—spreading with great and destructive rapidity. It was an awful night for New York and for the country. But we can neither describe the grandeur of the spectacle, nor its terrors, nor the desolation brought more distinctly to view by the morning light. The arm of man was powerless; and many of our fellow citizens who retired to their pillows in affluence, were bankrupts on awaking.

The reader may form some opinion of the magnitude of the calamity, by the following statement, prepared by consulting the map, after we had walked round the ruins for the purpose of a deliberate survey:

South side of Wall street from William street to East River, including the Merchants' Exchange, and excepting some three or four buildings between Merchant street, (formerly Hanover) and Pearl. Also from William to Broad.

Exchange street, both sides from Broad street, crossing William to Merchant street—the Garden street Church was embraced in this section.

Merchant street, (formerly Hanover,) both sides from Wall to Hanover square.

William street, both sides, from Wall street to Hanover square.

Pearl street, both sides, from Wall street to Coenties Slip, including the whole sweep of Hanover square.

Stone street, from Hanover square to the lane leading to the head of Coenties slip.

Exchange street, and part of Beaver street, from Pearl nearly to Broad.

Water street, both sides, from Coffee house slip to Coenties slip.

Front street, both sides, from Coffee House slip to Coenties slip.

South street, from the same to the same.

South side of Coffee House slip, from Pearl street to the East River.

Both sides of Old slip, (including the Franklin market,) from Pearl street to the East River.

North side of Coenties slip, from Pearl street to the River.

Jones' lane, Gouverneur's lane, Cuyler's alley, and part of Mill street.

Seventeen blocks of buildings, of the largest and most costly description, are totally destroyed; the large block between Wall street and Exchange place, bounded on the west by Broad street, that between Exchange place and Beaver street, fronting on Broad street, and that between Beaver and Mill streets, also fronting on Broad, are greatly injured, and may almost be said to be destroyed—except the single range of stores fronting on Broad street. The number of buildings it is impossible to ascertain, but it is estimated between 700 and 1000. The amount of property destroyed is incalculable.

Those acquainted with our city will at once perceive that nearly the entire seat of its greatest commercial transactions has been destroyed. It is not probable that the destruction of any given section, of any other city in the world, of equal extent, would have involved a greater destruction of capital, or ruined the fortunes of a greater number of men. The destruction of goods, of every description that can be enumerated, has been immense; and what yet farther magnifies the calamity, is the fact, that the portion of the city thus destroyed, is one which has been almost entirely rebuilt within the last five or six years, and was covered on every hand with the most noble and extensive ranges of mercantile edifices perhaps in the world.

The splendid dome of the Exchange, after sending columns of flame to an immense height for half an hour, until it was reduced to a body of fire, fell in with a tremendous crash, burying the elegant statue of Hamilton in the ruins.

Amidst the dreadful destruction, we are happy to announce that the shipping have not sustained any material injury. A vast many of them were lying at the docks between Murray's wharf and Coenties slip, and at one time we had our fears that the whole would be destroyed. The water was very low, and they could not, for some time, get away. The brig Powhatan was on fire, but it was soon extinguished, and all, except one British brig in Coenties slip, finally got into the stream, where they are now at anchor.

The calamity is indeed a terrible one, and the losses will be immense. But still we are warranted in the belief that the burden will principally fall in such a manner, that it will be borne without shaking the credit of the city, or checking its prosperity for any length of time. We take it for granted—nay, it is admitted on all hands, that the fire insurance companies are all ruined. Some will not be able to pay fifty cents on the dollar, of their policies, and others, perhaps, not more than twenty five, while others may be rather more fortunate.

POSTSCRIPT.—ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.—The fire has been mastered, and we rejoice to learn, did not cross Coenties' Slip, nor advance any further south upon Pearl street.

We are gratified that we are enabled to state that the banks, with one accord, are acting in this emergency upon a scale of the most extended liberality. To-day, the officers have "taken the responsibility," in all necessary cases, of "doing as they would be done by." A meeting of bank directors is to be held to-morrow for further consultation.

The Post Office, in which every thing was saved, has been removed to the Custom House.

The Mercantile Advertiser says—"This is a terrible calamity to New York. It is believed that more than two hundred valuable stores and warehouses are destroyed, with the principal part of their contents. No estimate of the amount of damage can be made—some individual stock of goods are estimated as high as two, three, and four hundred thousand dollars. The loss cannot fall much short of TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—and many are of opinion that it will exceed THIRTY MILLIONS.

The Daily Advertiser and the American, newspaper offices, are destroyed, with all the machine presses of the establishments.

An entire cargo of tea, belonging to John Neal & Sons, of Salem, and valued at \$200,000, was destroyed in one of the stores.

The capital stock of the Insurance Offices in New York is said to be about nine millions of dollars—and a portion of the property destroyed by the fire was insured elsewhere. If the total loss should not exceed fifteen millions of dollars, it is but fair to presume that many of the sufferers will recover the amount of their policies.

The loss sustained, (says the Transcript) was not confined to the city of New York. The Insurance Offices, in State Street, Boston, lose from \$100,000 to \$120,000.—The Manufacturer's Office loses \$50,000, the Franklin \$20,000, Merchants' \$12,000, National \$10,000, American, not ascertained, probably \$8000.

The Merrimack Manufacturing Company at Lowell lose \$25,000, Hamilton \$15,000, Salisbury \$65,000, Appleton \$15,000, York Me. \$7000.

Boston, December 20.—The southern Mail arrived at two o'clock this morning—by which we have received the Journal of Commerce of Friday. Meetings of the citizens of New York had been held, and

measures taken to prevent the further progress of the conflagration, and to protect property. Nearly 300 thieves are stated to have been arrested, and property to the amount of \$10,000 recovered from them.

MORE FIRES.—The fire noticed in our last publication, which destroyed the four-story brick store, 173 Water street, broke out again about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and destroyed four other buildings.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the two-story frame building No. 169 Christie street, West side, between Delancy and Rivington, occupied by Mrs. Teal, was destroyed by fire, together with eight other buildings.

Fire at Cheraw, S. C.—The Cheraw Gazette estimates the loss by the fire in that town on the night of Dec. 5th, at 2 to 300,000 dollars; less than half of which was insured.

RAIL-ROAD FROM CANADA TO NEW-BRUNSWICK.—A deputation composed of the following gentlemen of St. Andrews's, (New-Brunswick,) viz:—Messrs. James Rait, Henry Hatch, John Wilson, and John McMaster, arrived on Wednesday, to consult the merchants and inhabitants of Quebec on the project of forming a railroad to New-Brunswick. They saw some gentlemen of the Board of Trade yesterday, and we learn, are to meet to-morrow.

We intended to have continued our remarks on the Floral and Horticultural Society, but from a press of other matter must again postpone the subject until our next.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—We are desired to repeat, that the Reading Room of the above Society in Queen Street, will open at 7 o'clock on Monday evening next, as stated in the Gazette of 16th instant, and that the "Address" will be commenced at half past 7 precisely. We are further requested to invite the attendance, on that occasion, of the Gentlemen who subscribed their names to the original Subscription List.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the Baptist Domestic Missionary Society will be held at the Baptist Chapel in Fredericton, on MONDAY Evening next, commencing at six o'clock—when a Collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Society. The public are invited to attend. 29th Dec.

OPENING OF THE NEW BRUNSWICK Baptist Seminary.

SEVERAL addresses will be delivered at the opening of this Institution on MONDAY next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. The principal Class Room and Hall will be fitted up with Seats for the accommodation of the Public. JOHN T. SMITH, Sec'y to the Committee.

At a Meeting of the Firewards on Saturday, the 19th December, 1835:—

RESOLVED, That the Inhabitants of Fredericton be notified in the Royal Gazette, that unless Ladders and Buckets are immediately provided to the different Houses at present deficient, that the Firewards will be under the necessity of imposing Fines upon all Defaulters, agreeable to Law: And all Householders are particularly requested to either bring or send their Buckets to any Fire that may unfortunately happen.

Oats! Oats!! Oats!!!  
WANTED 5000 Bushels Merchantable OATS, for which Two Shillings and Sixpence will be paid. Persons having any to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the Subscriber.

10 Hhds. Brown SUGAR, first quality, for sale on reasonable terms, Apply to CHARLES M'PHERSON. Fredericton, 17th December, 1835.—4w.

FOR SALE.  
THAT HOUSE, with a good BARN on the premises, belonging to the Estate of, and the residence of the late Doctor Chas. L. Gouvier, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY the first day of February next, to pay off the debts, if any there be, due from the said Estate.

ASA BLAKSLIE, Jr. Administrator. Saint John, December 22, 1835.—4w.

TO LET.

From the first day of May next:—

TWO STORES, with other apartments, situate in Queen Street, opposite the Old Barracks; one occupied by Samuel Cameron, and the other by A. French; both well adapted for business. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM WYER. December 29, 1835.—2m.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a NOTE or HAND, drawn by the Subscriber about One Month since, payable to Thomas Emery, or order, in June next, for Fifteen Pounds. The Note having been obtained in fraud, and no consideration received for the same, will not be paid by the Subscriber. G. A. LOCKWOOD. Woodstock, 26th December, 1835.—4w.

TENDERS

WILL be received until the 7th of January next, for building a Dwelling House for Mr. Isaac Murray on his farm in Kingsclear, about eight miles above Fredericton.

Plan and Specification of the work will be seen at the Store of Messrs. James Taylor & Company. Fredericton, 22d December, 1835.

### CAUTION.

As the Subscriber has discovered that a person has been in the habit of contracting debts on his account, without his knowledge or permission, all persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any person whatever on his account, unless by a written order from himself.

HUGH DOHERTY. Fredericton, 29th December, 1835.

### AUCTION.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE For Sale. To be sold at Public Auction on Monday, the fifteenth day of February next, at 2 o'clock:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of LAND, situate in the Parish of Kingsclear, being part of the Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Wetmore, distant about three miles from Fredericton, and known as the Kingswood Property, fronting upon the River Saint John—containing 160 Acres, more or less; being marked upon the Plan of Division of the Farm as Lot No. 1.

References to the Office of C. P. Wetmore, where the Plan may be seen.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, } Executors. T. C. LEE, }

December 19th, 1835.

JUST RECEIVED,  
A Case of Fashionable  
WINTER MILLINERY.  
J. GARDINER. Fredericton, 23d December, 1835.

### CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against cutting or taking any Wood, Saw Logs or Timber, on or from either of the Lots granted to Peter Clements, or Frederick Clements, situate in rear of the Property owned by the Honorable F. P. Robinson, in the Parish of Douglas, near the Nash. Any Person trespassing on either of the said Lots will be prosecuted.

Fredericton, December 23, 1835.

### Clerk.

A person who is acquainted with Business, could devote a few hours daily in copying or preparing Documents, in a careful and correct manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Application to be made at Mr. Beverly's Stationery Warehouse, Fredericton. 15th Dec.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-Partnership, will in future transact Business under the style and firm of

Wilmot & Kerr.

L. A. WILMOT, D. S. KERR. Fredericton, 1st December, 1835.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON, NEW-BRUNSWICK.

TWO Scholarships in the above University, the one of Twenty-five Pounds, and the other of Twenty Pounds per annum, will be vacant and open for competition, to all Candidates for Matriculation, on the third Saturday in February next. They will be granted to the Candidates who shall pass the best Examination in Classical and Mathematical Subjects.

The Examination for the first, will be in the first twelve Books of Homer's Iliad, Xenophon's Cyropædia, the Odes of Horace, the first four Books of Euclid, and the first part of Algebra.

The Examination for the other will be in the first three Books of Homer's Iliad, instead of the first twelve, but in all other respects, the Examination will be the same for the second as for the first.

The successful Candidate in each case, will be entitled to hold the Scholarship for three years, if he remains so long at College.

There must be three or more Candidates, or the Scholarships will not be offered for Competition. GEO. F. STREET, Registrar. Fredericton, 15th December, 1835.

### CENTRAL BANK

OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton, 8th December, 1835.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, for the half year ending on the first MONDAY in December instant; and the same will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank, on or after FRIDAY the 8th day of January next.

By order of the President and Directors, ROB. GOWAN, CASHIER.

### NOTICE.

A very few Shares of the NEW BRUNSWICK MILLS COMPANY'S Stock are yet unsold, which may be had by immediate application.

The Charter is in a state of preparation by J. A. STREET, Esquire, and will be brought forward at the opening of the next Session of the House of Assembly.

The Capital Stock will be extended in the Charter to £200,000.

Application in Fredericton for a few Shares may be made to C. S. PUTNAM, Esq. Boiestown, December 9th, 1835.

FREDERICTON LIBRARY.

PROPRIETORS of the Fredericton Library are hereby notified, that they will hereafter be expected to pay their Annual Subscriptions, on or before the 30th November in each year, at the Library, or to the Treasurer.

And notice is also hereby given that in future the Rules and Regulations of the Library will be strictly enforced.

Extract from the Minutes of Proceedings on 9th December, 1835.

ROBERT GOWAN, Sec'y & Treasurer.

### POST OFFICE, Fredericton, 5th Dec. 1835.

#### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Office at this date.

John Allen, George Armstrong, William Anderson, Mr. Harry (2) Andrews (2), Mr. John Allen.

Abraham Barker, Mr. D. W. Barten, Benjamin Beveridge, John Beattie, Benjamin Brown, Andrew Beckwith, Mr. Joseph Beck, Simon Ballard, Joseph Burpy, Doctor Barker, P. P. Barker, Simon Baker, James C. Boyse, Thomas Beccroft.

July Cooney, Patrick Callaghan, Major Clows, William Clukes, John Campbell (2), William Clark, James Cambill, Mrs. Cauldey, Eliakin Creelman, William Callaghan, Henry Clandfield, John Chizzell, Samuel Clark, Mrs. H. Codd, Israel Cocktan, James C. Chipman (2), John Christie, Matthias Careen, John E. Qustin.

Neal Dalury, John Dawly, John Dow, Robert Duncan (2), Simon Donnelly.

John Elliot, William Edgar, Benjamin Elsworth, Hamilton Ervin.

John Feely (2), Patt. Finegan, Thomas Flewelling.

Mr. W. H. Geary, Arthur D. Garden, Joseph Geger.

John Haly (2), Robert Henderson (2), Mr. George Hart, Thomas Hanny, Mrs. Jane Hunter, N. M. Hazen, Patrick Hart, Patrick Henney, George Hill, Miss C. Harris, Thomas Hueston, Mr. Solomon Howe, Andrew J. Hammond, Charles Hazen, Thomas Hawe, Robert Henry.

Naomi J. Johnson, George Johnson, Benjamin Ingraham, Thomas Johns.

John Kevers, James Keaten, Ann Kitchball, James Kerr, Jeremiah Kavanagh, Mr. Charles King.

William Launvillard, Isaac Lawrence, John Little, Nathaniel Laskey, Archibald C. Lowell, Mrs. Anna Longford, William Logan, Mr. T. Wm. Ladds, Patrick Leaky, Mr. Zenas Lane.

Mary Morrell, Fredrick Morehouse, Patrick M'Can, Jonathan Mirre, James Malone, James Miller, Patrick M'Sirr, James M'Lauchlin, John M'Lean, John M'Grath, Thomas Murray, Elizabeth M'Keelwin, Alexander Moody, James Mack, Patrick Mulhari, Francis Martin, George Moir, Charles M'Clintock, Isaac Miller (2), James M'Kelvey, Mr. Anthony Manuel, James Montgomery, Andrew M'Creery, Honore Martin, Sarah Merithen, William Macdonald, William Mitchell, Daniel M'Namara, William Morrison, Margaret M'Lee.

Mrs. M. Nevers, William Noble, Mrs. M. L. Nash, Robert Nickill.

John Owens (2), James Oliver (2).

Mrs. Picket, Mr. W. Phillips, Thomas Parent, Francis Sidney Porter, John Porter, Samuel Parkhurst.

Miss Sarah Ralston, Mr. Washington Raymond, William Ricker, Lawrence Ring, William Rosborough, David Ramsey, Mr. W. H. Roulston, Miss M. Rowe.

Isaac Segee, Mark Short, Thomas Shaw, John Sullivan, Jonathan Stimpson, Nicols Seymour, William Sambles, John Stephens, Leige Shepperd, William Smith, James Shortle, Nicholas Sewell, Edmund Stewart, Matthew Stewart, William Stephenson, Andrew Stephenson, Mr. Short, Nicholas Stilwell.

Robert Thomson, Edward Tage, David Taply, Baptist Thibodeau (2), Jacob Turner, Mary Ann Torrens, George W. Turner.

William Van Vouris.

Mary Wilson, Rufus Wiggins, Adam Wyes, George Wire, William Wiggins, A. Wedderburn, George Woods, Anne Wood.

John Young (3).

### FOR SALE,

at what they cost in London:—

ICASE Ladies CAPS and TURBANS, by JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.

21st Dec. 1835.—4w.

### TO LET.

THAT large Dwelling House, Garden, &c (now occupied by Mr. Thomas Boies,) as well as one of the most extensive and superior Stables in the Province—a large enclosed Yard, with additional Buildings, for the convenience of Carriages, &c. connected with this Establishment. The whole of this part of the New-Brunswick Mill Company's Property will be let to some respectable person who may be capable of conducting a superior Inn or Hotel, and from the many encreasing advantages which the situation offers, its possession will become very valuable.

Application to be made at Boiestown, where the Premises may be examined and the Terms made known.

Boiestown, 10th December, 1835.

### WANTED, for the service of the NEW BRUNSWICK MILL COMPANY,

ONE HUNDRED MEN,

including eight or ten Blacksmiths, with Mechanics and Labourers, to whom the highest wages will be given. Apply to

THOMAS BOIES.

Boiestown, December 7th, 1835.