

(From the Morning Telegraph.)

BURNING OF THE STEAMER "NEW ENGLAND,"—
LOSS OF LIFE.

Two of the Military Police, who were stationed to prevent desertion on the Steamboat Landing, discovered yesterday morning, about fifteen minutes after 4 o'clock, smoke and flame issuing a few feet above the smoke-pipe of the steamer "New England." On immediately ran to the edge of the wharf and aroused the sleeping crew of the steamer; the other ran to the Lower Cove Market House, and, ringing the fire bell violently, soon aroused the city. The progre-

escaped with their lives, and as a general thing very little personal property was saved. We were

have to recall three deaths by this unfortunate disaster. The second and third cooks were burned to death, and in the morning their charred remains were found in the kitchen, situated on the deck, forward of the mainmast. It is believed that the two had slept below, and had only been on deck a few minutes before the accident by one of the officers, to attend to their ordinary duties. It is believed that they reached the kitchen by a dummy ladder between decks, and finding it impossible to gain the deck by any other means of egress, endeavored to get through the mainmast room. In this they were baffled by the suffocating volume of smoke which rushed in upon them, and both prostrate, probably in the position in which the bodies were found, one lying transversely across the other. The third cook was the late Hamilton Jackson and John Price; they were both married men, and other men—whose remains have not yet been found, whose death is beyond all question—is Mr. Charles, a young gentleman of about twenty-three years old, and who had been acting for the last two years as the boat steward, in the capacity of baggage master. He was born in Maine, and had a nephew to Captain Eoss Field, of the "New England." The mate and young Field slept in the former's house on deck. Mr. Tucker, the mate of the boat, by frantic efforts managed to reach the deck, but was so badly scorched by the flames and smoke, that he was unable to stand on his feet, and fell on his face. There was another door leading from the mainmast room to the side of the vessel. It is supposed that Field passed this door, and threw himself into the water. Several parties have died yesterday in consequence of the smoke about the vessel. The death of this young man, who was a most excellent officer and of a most obliging disposition, is greatly deplored by all who knew him.

ailing and ill, and the steamer, and quite new, having been built about two years ago at a cost of not less than \$125,000. She was the largest and the finest boat on the route. She was not only a fine ship, but a fine crew. One man Mr. E. C. Kimball, of Portland, Me., had over two thousand dollars worth of Sheep skin, and another man, John H. Haggis, of Portland, had over six hundred barrels of Fish belonging to different firms. John H. Haggis, of York Point, had near two thousand dollars worth of old junk, etc., which he was exporting to the American market. The steamer was an absolute loss, and, in fact all the freight aboard was an absolute loss.

Many of the passengers who intended to leave this morning, had all their baggage aboard. One passenger, a gentleman and his wife were deprived of everything they possessed, excepting the clothes on their backs. The gentleman had been in the States for a long time, but he had never been in this city, looking for employment, emigrating to the States. With the end in view, he had possessed himself of \$3200 American and United States Government securities. This sum he carried in a trunk, and a large quantity of baggage, etc., were destroyed.

We understand that the Engineer, besides his personal effects, lost five hundred dollars in money. Finally one of the crew saved a moiety of personal property from the burning steamer. Their case is truly pitiable.

In about twenty minutes after the discovery of the fire, so intense was the heat that the mounds of cargo and the vessel was swung round in the water, but de-

tharf. Suchy in this position lost the right side of the head, and withstanding the immense quantities of water thrown upon her by the Steam Fire Engines, almost to the water's edge. At about half-past ten o'clock the Captain of the "Englishman" was towed to the Balist Wharf, where her smoking, rocking bulk was visited by thousands of spectators throughout the day.

There is little doubt that the fire originated in the porter's room. A little colored boy, who was the first to see the smoke, says that he had just been sent forth in his face. He immediately ran on deck and gave the alarm. There is a general impression that the fire originated from the spontaneous combustion of dried waste, an occurrence which is known to be frequent. The Captain and all interested believe the fire to have been purely accidental.

A telegram received by Mr. Anselm, from the agents of the International Steamship Company at Portland, states that another steamer will forthwith start on the route to supply the place of the *Neptune* in England.

ANOTHER MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—THREE MORE LIVES LOST.

Yesterday morning a party comprising the following gentlemen left the city to visit the country in the vicinity of Lake Lemond, viz.:—Capt. Thomas McLean, Shipping Master of the port; Capt. Thomas, ship Columbia, Dr. Rathboun, of the same vessel; Captain George, ship Henshawe, Captain Connors, ship Woodland, Captain Mortimer, ship America, and Capt. Woodland, ship *Albatross*. After enjoying the scenery of the Lakes, and while about dining at Mr. Banker's, the party were joined

Sherriff Harkness, who had been visiting the upper part of the Lake, it was proposed by Captain McLean that the boat be taken to the foot of the Lake near the Hotel, and the gentlemen taken into the boat. Captain McLean, Sheriff, with Captain Jordan, into a wharf, and the boats had reached a point about midway between Donaldson's Point and Jordan's, when, in consequence of a change of seats between parties in the largest boat, the boat, and all hands were precipitated into the water.

Two of the party, Captain Mortimer and Dr. Rathbottam, swam to the small boat, and were towed ashore by Captain Thompson who had exchanged boats with the Sheriff and Capt. Couillard. The other five parties clinging to the boat for a support, were eventually Captain McLean, Captain Jordan, and the fishing gear of the larger boat, dropped from his hold and was drowned. A short time after Captain McLean, overcome by exhaustion, went down without a struggle. The next to go was Captain Couillard, who, although apparently in a comparatively good position, and was in a position to improve his position, caused the boat to roll, and he also went down never to rise again. When the boat righted again Sheriff Harding and Captain Woodward came up on opposite sides and kept upright. In the meantime Mr. George Symant lay on the bottom of the boat, and was seen by the men in the boat sight of the drowning men and put off to the rescue, which was successfully accomplished, but at a moment too soon.

Both the Sheriff and Captain Woodward were nearly exhausted, but nothing serious is to be apprehended on their account.

The *Globe* states that the offices of Registrar of Wills and Deeds for the County of York, vacant in consequence of the death of John Smith, have been filled by Mr. Abraham D. Yorks. There were about forty applicants for the place.

The Hon. Wm. H. Ostell, of the Legislative Council, and Mr. Hutchinson, one of the representatives of Northumberland, have been chosen to fill the vacancies in the Executive Council.

MR. AUGUSTUS BURNHAM,—"The men professing religious principles," and the "religious papers," are horrible things in the estimation of Mr. Augustin. By the former, he of course does not mean Catholics, but Protestants; and hear how generally this member of the Government can speak of them. He says:

"They will, when it suits them, fabricate other stories quite as groundless and false, and even when they tell them turn up the white of their eyes most piously, and profess religious principles most earnestly."

The "religious papers" are a most terrible sore to Mr. Augustin, and we do not doubt but he would like to squelch them if he could. The people of New Brunswick should fully understand the man who is said to be the dictator of the Executive and Assembly. Hear him:

It is time that the true character of some of