

change that had taken place in his opinions, but because he saw there was no chance of then carrying them into effect without bringing into collision the two branches of the legislature—a result which he thought they should not wantonly bring on. (Great cheers.)

Captain York said that the speech from the Throne had led all the world to believe that perfect neutrality was to be preserved, yet it could not be denied that results had shown that it had been carried on against Don Miguel.

Mr. O'Connell said, that in giving his support to the motion before the House, he felt it his duty to come forward and enquire whether, when neutrality was spoken of, there was not even no

THE MINISTERS.—The following passage contains the deliberate opinions of one whose sagacity, acuteness, information, and experience of men and affairs in the present juncture, are equalled by very few, and we will venture to assert surpassed by none.

"I do not like the aspect of public affairs. We shall be in the hands of *real* destructive forces. I fear. For I can see no existing combination of public men to succeed the Administration. It is impossible that the people's Ministry can live with the Court and the House of Lords. In the meantime, the bulk of the non-electors are becoming more and more numerous, and will be so throughout the country more democratic in their

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF VESSELS.—A question of considerable importance to the mercantile community was decided in the Admiralty Court on Saturday last. The following is a brief abstract of the facts of the case:—The *Reliance* left London in November, 1827, for Calcutta. Captain Hayes, her master, had a letter of credit on Gilmore & Co. of Calcutta, for £1000, which the master was directed to lay out in the purchase of goods, should he not get a full freight back to London. The only power left to the captain was, that in the event of the Burmese war breaking out, he might engage

THE FANCY.—Another wretched man has been sacrificed to the amusement, or rather the cupidity of "The Fancy," as the people who favor pugilism are called. The deceased has left a widow and four children unprovided for. The revolting practice of encouraging men to murder each other, and making it a game how long their sufferings can be protracted, or how soon the death blow can be given, would startle us if we heard of any thing like it among a nation of savages. We shrink

Much progress, we hope, will be made during this voyage, towards establishing a good understanding with the respective chiefs. It is to be lamented that the conduct of individuals trading on the coast has not always been such as to conciliate the dispositions of the natives, or gain their confidence in the good intentions of the British government. Travellers, on the other hand, have been too much in the power of the despotic princes, to give their professions much weight, or to induce a reciprocation of friendship. Independence is useful to ensure a proper respect for our officers, and as this will be the case to a great extent in the present instance, we hope the result of the undertaking will be the successful accomplishment of its vastly important mercantile projects, but also the removal of hostility and suspicion from the minds of the African chiefs and people. — *Liverpool Courier*.

Mr. Simpson reports very favorably of the state of Red River colony and its inhabitants. The weather up to the time of his departure was unusually fine, and the crops were highly promising. The natives throughout the interior were perfectly tranquil, but were under considerable apprehensions that they would be visited by cholera; a disease, in many respects, resembling that epidemic, having, in one district, (Swan River) carried off upwards of fifty souls during the month of April last.—*Montreal Gazette.*

ST. JOHN'S, (N. F.) JULY 11.
Destructive Fire.—It is our melancholy duty to announce the occurrence of a very destructive fire, attended with the loss of life, early on the morning of Sunday last. The inhabitants were aroused from their slumbers about half past two o'clock, and on seeing a dense column of smoke, presented a melancholy sight in the house of mourning. The calamity originated in the house of Mr. J. B. Thomson; and notwithstanding every effort was used to suppress the raging element, it spread with amazing rapidity, and eventually consumed every house lying in that part of the town which is bounded on the west by the fire-brick next the premises of Messrs. Mc-Gregor & Co., and on the east by that adjoining Messrs.

Mr. *Bride & Kerr*. At each of these extremities the utmost possible exertion was used to prevent the fire from communicating with the neighbouring block, and happily with success. There had been, during the night, a light air from the Northward; but had there been any thing like a fresh breeze from any other quarter, the consequences must have been much more disastrous. We have not heard any estimate of the value of the property lost, nor can we hazard a conjecture. It may be observed, however, that the supplies for the Labrador fishery had all been pretty nearly issued.—But the most distressing circumstance in

his dispensation of Providence, is the loss of life which has attended it. It has been stated that the fire originated in an apartment appropriated as a nursery in the upper part of the house in which the worst of the disaster occurred, and it seems unhappily to have occurred in the room to the general consternation which ensued, one of the children of the family had been inadvertently left to its fate. It is understood, that upon learning this fact, the distressed parent, with all the feelings of a father predominant, rushed to the preservation of his helpless offspring, and at the moment of his entering the apartment, the floor fell in, when both were precipitated with it—beyond the reach of human aid! It is impossible to dwell upon such an incident—so affecting—so afflicting to the mind, and so painful to the heart, that Mr. T. has left behind him many a friend and acquaintance who will deeply regret his melancholy end.—*Editor.*

We think the amount of loss may be estimated at between £25,000 and £30,000, of which probably one-third was insured; but as this advantage was unfortunately confined to three or four individuals, the great majority of the sufferers will derive but little benefit from it. It is difficult to come to a conclusion as to the origin of the fire, from the several contradictory statements now afloat, but we think, on a matter of so much importance, in which the lives and property of individuals are deeply concerned, a strict investigation ought to be held, to elicit the truth, if possible, and to relieve the public anxiety.

FIRE AT HARBOUR GRACE.—It is with extreme regret we are obliged to announce another of those calamitous occurrences unfortunately so frequent in this ill-fated country, and the recital of which is rendered doubly poignant by a further

loss of human life. We give the following extract of a letter from Harbour Grace, dated Tuesday morning, 8 a. m. 12th July. "About half past 12 o'clock last night this town was thrown into the greatest alarm by cries of fire and ringing of bells, when it was discovered that the house of Mr. R. C. Bray was enveloped in flame. The

most vigorous and best directed efforts to suppress the devouring element, were unavailing, or even to rescue the unhappy inmates of the dwelling from their horrible fate, by three o'clock the house was burnt to the ground; the bodies have been found and removed to the Old School house, to have an inquest held on them. The people who first broke into the house, state they saw Mr. B. dressed as usual, with a night cap on, lying on the floor, with a great deal of blood about his face, but the vital spark had fled. The fire was so strong they could not remove the body.—Mrs. B. left home early yesterday, on a visit up the bay. Fortunately for the safety of many others, the night was perfectly calm.—*Newfoundland Patriot, July 15.*

PASTURE TO LET,
At the Hon. Wm. BLACK's Farm, near
Poverty Hall. Apply to the Subscriber,
 on the premises. N. CREIGHTON.
 15th June 1833

This important information to the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, was received at Fredericton on Saturday last, by the English mail; and its effect, was hailed by the people with warm expressions of joy, usual in cases of victory or triumph. Our citizens, however, remained inactive, although on this occasion we displayed a feeling similar to that established by their fellow-countrymen at Head-Quarters—Some of the Government folks, we are told, by an old Scotchman, a Magistrate, and a member of the Council, were invited to dine with some one, said, "Lads, let us go near the river as you can, just gang down might change." They gave him three cheers, and did as he directed.

Much has been said and written as to the cause for requiring the payment of Quit Rents on Grants of Land in the Maritimes, after the lapse of many years, during which no taxes had been collected there—whatever the cause was made of might have been; and the subject has been discussed in all its bearings by several able and experienced pages, while it called into exercise the talents of the ablest of our Representatives in the General Assembly; and yet, after the perusal of the official announcement, we are given to understand that we are more indebted to the peculiar financial situation of Nova-Scotia, than to our present relief from the odious burden, than to our own merits or deserts!

THE RACES.—The matches we mentioned our last, as expected to take place on Monday the 29th, came off on that day; and we do not remember ever seeing a larger concourse on the Sands. The day was beautifully clear and fine, and a delightful breeze from the Northward prevented the heat from being oppressive.

The *Melrose* mare, (ridden by Peter P.

and *Black Dolphin*, (ridden by *Seymour*, and *Derickson*), started for the first match at 3 o'clock. This race was won easily by the *Melroe* mare taking the first two heats, much to the surprise of the large number of the Gentlemen of the Turf, who had been counting on *Black Dolphin* to be a heavy favorite. The riding in this race was much admired: both riders did their best, and *Melroe*, dressed in Newmarket style, looked well, and seemed "quite the thing."—Immediately after this match, *Lieut. Horne's* horse *Comanche*, (ridden by himself, and *Mr. Peters* mare *Nettle*, and *Robert Bunting*), appeared at the starting post, and after being given ten minutes off at a rattling pace—*Nettle* and *Comanche* came off at the Point, and turning which she fell back, they came on nearly neck and neck until near the distance post, when *Nettle* made play, and to the heat in fine style by about two lengths. The second heat was run much in the same strain, but was won more easily by *Nettle*. On this, the last day of the course, the *Steeple* has shewn both speed and bottom; and it is a fair bet to supply the place of *Steeple*. The riding in this match was quite a treat to the admirers of horsemanship, and was pronounced by judges to be as fine as they ever witnessed: we think it has been seldom equalled on the Sands.

Owing to the fineness of the day, and the great interest which is generally respecting these matches, many ladies and gentlemen, and *light equestrians*, whether

"Whisky, buggy, dog-cart, cuticle or tandem"—and the neighbouring heights were clustered with a great number and variety of brilliant groups. Nothing occurred to mar the sports of the day, and all seemed pleasurable, with the exception of the disappointed looks of the losers, who, on this occasion had heavy amounts to "hook up." No dispute arising, we understand the bets were immediately settled in the most honorable manner, and some conversation took place respecting another match, of which, if finally arranged, we shall give due notice.

Choleta had broken out suddenly at Princeton, New-Jersey, (in the vicinity of New-York,) affords us pleasure to be enabled to contradict the statement.—The subjoined paragraph, a copy from the *Boston Patriot and Daily Advertiser*, of Saturday last, received by the *Harriet*, on Thursday evening.

CHOLETA.—There would seem to be no mention in the statement copied by the *North-Atlantic*, of the assistance of Choleta at Princeton, N. J. The papers of that neighborhood are silent on the subject, and those persons who are so situated as to be likely to have the fact, if the story were well founded, express the opinion that it is not correct.

THE NIGHTLY WATCH.—An investigation into the charges brought against the late Captain of the Nightly Watch, having taken place at the Mayor's Office, before the Watch Committee composed of the four Aldermen residing on the Eastern side of the Harbour; we insert the substance of the evidence adduced under oath on that occasion, in order that the public may be put in possession of a fair statement of the several transactions; and to prevent their being misled by many idle and exaggerated reports which have been in circulation for some weeks past.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, JULY 17.
PRESENT.—The Mayor and Four Aldermen.
David M. Kelvey deposed and said, that some time last winter he went into Dougherty's house on Water-street—found Dougherty lying on a mat on the floor, picked up money which Dougherty claimed. White, a Watchman, picked up watch-guard on the floor. On coming out of the house, saw Rankine pick up the case of a watch and at a little distance the watch itself, which (Rankine) put in his pocket; does not know who has since become of it.

Charge 2d.—About a month after this, a man named Rankine took a Fur Cap from a drunken man sleeping under the Market-house stoop, and put it under his cloak. Saw R. afterwards wear the cap, which he *thinks* was the same.

Charge 3d.—In the month of January, took a sailor to the watch-house; saw afterwards some money lying on the table, which the other watchmen said belonged to the sailor. Rankine selected watchmen to take him to jail—afterwards to take him to the head of King-street, and to him go,—which was obeyed. Does not know what became of the money.

Charge 4th.—Does not know if Rankine took money to look after sailors.

Charge 5th.—Saw a man brought to the

Charge on.—Saw a man break open a watch-house, charged with stealing crockery, and heard that he had offered a doubleloon for his liberty. Was afterwards told by Rankine, (the R.) had broken open the watch-house door, and set the man at liberty, by order of Alderman

Charge 6th—Last Saturday in June, saw Rankine send for rum and gin, on which he became intoxicated.

Mr. Kelvey states that his reason for not making the delinquency of Rankine known, was that he felt delicate about doing so—but would, had he been either of the men who lost the watch or case.

William White sworn—corroborates the statements of the other witnesses as to the watchman, further, that he saw Rankine pocket the money and that it had to have been taken from a sailor in the watch house.

William Kirk corroborates the statements as to the finding of the watch, and states that he and J. Kelly and Rankine quarrelled, heard R. say that he had the watch, and would give it up where the fight owner came for it.

Thomas Rankine, in his defence, stated that he had endeavoured to find the owner of the watch, but had been unable to do so, and had taken possession for the purpose of returning it to him.

delivered it up when claimed. He stated that he had made enquiries of the parties who lost the watch, as to the description of it; that they could not describe it.—That a Captain Nisbet of the Apple River came over, of whom Morrissey had heard he had purchased the watch, a short time

1890

1871

the effects of the war, and the effects of the war, and the effects of the war.

10th June, 1956.

and he had parents...