# THE Weekly Chronicle.

*Terms*—15 shillings per annum :] *"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."* [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1837. No. 20.


☞ We have to apologize to our readers for the smallness of our sheet of intelligence given this week. In consequence of a material part of our press being broken, and the time taken up in repairing the same, and in fitting up a new office, we have been compelled to this necessity; but trust, that during the next week we shall again be in full operation.

We hope our advertising friends will not forget us; we found it impracticable to obtain a suitable office nearer the Market Place than the MASON HALL.—Any orders for the CHRONICLE OFFICE, left at Mr. Wm. O. Smith's, Mr. James G. Melick's, or at Mr. James Millar's, Market Square, will be punctually attended to, and executed with all despatch. We return our sincere thanks to Messrs. Till and Younghusband, for their kind offers at this unhappy juncture, and had we not succeeded in re-establishing ourselves in office, we should have gladly embraced the use of their presses.

DREADFUL

## Conflagration.

On Saturday night last about ½ past 9 o'clock, the appalling sound of Fire was re-echoed through our streets, when it was discovered that the store occupied by Messrs. Robertson & Hatton, on Peters' Wharf, was on fire. Thousands of our fellow citizens were soon assembled for the purpose of arresting the progress of the devouring element; but alas! the rapidity of the flames, aided by a strong breeze of wind, soon defied the powers of human resistance. Many praiseworthy efforts were made to arrest the progress of the fire, and great credit is due to the Civil and Military Authorities. The Royal Artillery and 43d Light Infantry exerted themselves to the utmost, and their good conduct on this disastrous occasion will be long held in grateful remembrance by this community.

The number of houses destroyed is from 100 to 120.—In two hours from the commencement, the *once fairest portion of the city*, was enveloped in flames; it was truly an awful sight to behold—*east and west sides of two streets* burning at one time, and the houseless inhabitants, scarcely knowing where to seek for shelter. The destruction of property by the fire and removing has been very great, and we fear, will be found to exceed *Three hundred thousand Pounds.* At this inclement season of the year, very many who were happily and comfortably situated before, will now find great difficulty in procuring any thing like suitable residences, and must therefore make up their minds to look forward for several months of partial privation of domestic comforts.—Still under all these distressing scenes, we have the happiness to state that no lives were lost. The following details of the fire, with the description of the houses destroyed, is from an Extra to the Courier:

On Saturday, the 14th instant, about 9 o'clock in the evening, the alarm of Fire! Fire! on Peters' Wharf was given, which, with the ringing of the alarm bell, soon brought the Firemen with their Engines, and a great body of our active citizens to the spot where the devouring element had commenced its ravages. Every effort was immediately made to stop the progress of the flames, which were already towering with a most alarming and threatening aspect above two houses in the middle of the wharf; but the arrangements of Providence for the evening soon demonstrated that their progress was not to be resisted—the tide was receding—water from other quarters could not easily be procured—a keen north-west wind was blowing, with the thermometer under *zero*, and the water froze in some of the engines. These circumstances with an apparent want of method in those who undertook to arrest the progress of the fire, gave it abundant scope to make irresistible head against them, which it did with fearful rapidity, both up and down the wharf. At an early period it communicated with the corner of Ward-street on the opposite side, but by the effectual playing of the engines it was extinguished, imparting hopes, which were but too fondly cherished by some as was afterwards found to their better experience, that the street and all to the northward of the wharf would be spared. When it reached Water-street, it communicated with the store owned and occupied by Mr. John Walker, on the eastern side. On both sides of the street it proceeded southward as far as Chapman's the Blacksmith, on the west side, laying in ashes every house on the intervening wharves, and as far as Brint's on the east side. It advanced Northward in Water-street on the east side only, till it reached Mr. Drury's hardware store; whence, communicating with Mr. Scammell's on the western side, it occupied both sides of the street, and continued its devouring ravages as long as any thing combustible stood in its way. It had also in the mean time communicated from Water-street to Prince William street, and now we had the melancholy spectacle of the City on fire in several places, at the same time, and exciting the most fearful apprehensions that this conflagration was destined to lay the whole City in ashes. All the houses on the east side of Prince Wm. street, between those occupied by Mrs. Boyd and Miss Farley, and all on the west side, between the Bank of New-Brunswick and the Market square were destroyed. By this time it had finished its ravages in Prince Wm. street, it had also destroyed nearly all the block west of the north end of Water-street, and had commenced upon the South Market Wharf, every store on which in a very short time, it made to disappear like snow before the summer sun.

It was now half-past seven o'clock on the Sabbath morning, and the sun was just beginning to rise, not to witness worshippers preparing for the several duties of the Sanctuary, but to disclose a scene of desolation and confusion, which was far from being anticipated at his going down the previous evening, and which hold a prominent place in the future annals of our city—a melancholy scene indeed—one third, we may safely assert, of the commercial part of flourishing St. John, a heap of smouldering ashes—and only one building, a brick one, on the south side of the Market-square, owned by the hon. C. J. Peters, and occupied by Mr. C. R. Jarvis, merchant, and N. Parker Esq. and J. H. Gray, Esq., Attornies, left within the compass of the ravages which we have endeavoured to trace, which we believe was indebted for its preservation to the iron shutters with which it was furnished in the rear.

Besides the buildings, a great amount of valuable property has been destroyed, which we have not yet exactly ascertained and of that which was rescued from the fire, much has been lost and much stolen for be it told to the disgrace of human nature, that many animals in the shape of men and women, went prowling about the streets during the conflagration, laying hold of every thing which they could carry away. Sleds and boats were even employed in this diabolical pillage. It gives us much pleasure to know that some of the wretches have been found, and lodged in jail: and the best blessing we can wish those who have escaped detection, is, that they may be haunted by an evil conscience until they are forced to come and make a public acknowledgment of their crimes.

With regard to the origin of the fire, several reports are in circulation, but which is true, or whether any of them is true, we know not. One is, that it arose from an overheated stove-pipe communicating ignition to the surrounding material; another is, that it arose from a cask of whiskey or spirits which was being tapped, and which caught the flame from the candle; another, that it was the work of incendiaries.

The following is a list of the Houses destroyed, and the names of their owners and occupants, as far as we have been able to ascertain:—

PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET.

*East side.*

Brick store, owned by Solomon Nichols, Esq. Merchant.

Wooden store owned by Thomas H. Peters, Esq. and occupied by Peter Duff, Esq. Merchant.

Wooden House, belonging to Mr. John Bently—the lower part a dry good store occupied by Mr. James Dunn; the upper part occupied as a dwelling by Mr. Dunn and by Capt. R. Wylie.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. John Bently—the lower part, two shops, occupied by Mr. James Howard, Tailor, and by Mr. John Munroe, silversmith; the upper part occupied by Mr. Howard as a dwelling.

Wooden House, owned by Solomon Nichols, Esq.—the lower part, a store occupied by Mr. James Holman; the upper part, a dwelling, occupied by Dr. Livingstone.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of the late Samuel Nichols, Esq.—the lower part, two dry good stores, one occupied by Noah Disbrow, Jun. Esq. the other by Mr. Samuel Thompson; the upper part, by Mr. Thompson, as a dwelling.

Wooden House, belonging to Mrs. Eleanor Dowling, and occupied as a store and dwelling by Mr. John M'Millan, Bookseller, &c.

Wooden House, owned and partly occupied by Mrs. Potter, and by Messrs. W. H. Street & Ranney, Wine Merchants.

Wooden Dwelling House, owned and occupied by the Hon. William Black.

Wooden House, belonging to Mr. J. O'Donnelly—lower part, two dry good stores, one occupied by Mr. Cripps, the other by Thos. Smith, Esq; the upper part, occupied by W. J. Ritchie, Esq. Attorney.

*West side.*

Wooden House, belonging to the Heirs of the late Capt. Richard Longmir—lower part occupied by R. L. Hazen, Esq. Attorney at Law—Dry Goods store, by Mr Thomas M'Grade, and a Grocery shop by Mr. James Stockford: the upper part by Mr. Stockford, as a dwelling.

Small wooden house, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hatheway and others, and occupied by Mr. William L. Avery, Bookbinder and stationer.

Wooden House, owned and occupied as a dry goods store, by Mr. John Hastings.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of R. W. Crookshank, the younger—the upper part occupied by Mr. Peter M'Namara, as a dwelling, the lower part by Mr. William M'Namara as a dry goods store.

Brick building, belonging to Richard Sands, Esq.—three stores on the lower floor, occupied by Messrs. Keator & Thorne, L. H. Deveber, Esq. and W. D. W. Hubbard, Esq. Merchants; second flat of the south end by M. H. Perley, Esq. Attorney at Law, and the offices of the Lancaster Mill Company and the St. John Mills and Canal Company; third flat, south end, by Messrs. L. W. Durant & Co. Printers; the upper part of the centre of the building was used as store rooms, by Mr. Deveber, &c; and the north end was occupied by Mr. Sands as a dwelling.

Wooden House, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Richard Bartlett, and occupied by Mr. William Tyson, as a retail liquor store, &c. and by Mr C. Seymour, as a dwelling.

Stone Building, owned by Mr. John Walker, and occupied by Messrs. Corbet & Trentowsky, Merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Daniel Ansley, Esq. and occupied by Messrs. Thos. M'Avity & Co. Merchants.

Wooden building, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. James Price—occupied by Miss Wallace, as a dry good store and dwelling.

Wooden building, owned by Miss Williamson—store occupied by Mr. John D. Macintyre, dwelling part by Miss Williamson, as a boarding House.

Wooden house, owned by Mr. George Ball—the lower part a Grocery store, occupied by Mr. James Malcolm; the upper part, a dwelling, occupied by Mr. Ball.

Wooden house, owned and occupied by Mr. William Major, Hair dresser, &c.

Wooden house, owned by Mr. Ambrose S. Perkins and Mr. George E. Frink, and occupied by Mr. Thos. Gard, Confectioner, &c.

Wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq. and occupied as a dwelling, stationary store and Circulating Library, by Mr. Anthony R. Truro.

MARKET SQUARE.

wooden house, owned by Mr. Benjamin Smith—the lower part occupied by E. Anderson, Grocer; store by Mr. Edward Dougherty, Merchant; upper part by Mr. Smith, as an office.

wooden building, owned by Mr. Geo. Harding, and occupied by Mr. George Chadwick, merchant.

SAINT JOHN-STREET.

*East side.*

wooden house, owned by Mr. Robt. Douglas and others, and occupied by Messrs. John Thomson & Son, merchants.

wooden building, owned by Mr. John Hastings, and occupied by Mr James Boyle, merchant.

wooden building, belonging to the estate of R. W. Crookshank, the younger, and occupied by Mr Robert Irvin as a Boarding House.

wooden building, belonging to Richard Sands, Esq—two stores, one occupied by Mr. Charles B. Cox, Auctioneer—the other by Mr. Edward Drury, Hardware merchant.

wooden house, owned by John Ferguson, Esq—occupied by Mr. John Furnas and others as a Tavern and Boarding House.

wooden store, owned and occupied by Mr. John Walker, merchant,

wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Capt. George Mathew—the lower part occupied by mr. P. Hand, Hair dresser, the upper part by mr. Richard Wilson, as a Boarding House.

wooden house, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Sandall, Esq.—store occupied by mr. F. Collins, upper part by mr. John Leonard, as a Boarding House.

Wooden House, owned and occupied by Mr. James Nethery, as a retail Liquor Store, &c.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. David Hogg—the upper part occupied by him as a dwelling, the lower part as a Grocery Store, &c.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. Ambrose S. Perkins, and occupied by Mr. P. M'Leod, as a Tavern and Boarding House.

Wooden House, owned by Mr. James Olson, and occupied by him and others, as a Tavern, and Boarding House.

Wooden House, belonging to the Estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esqr. and occupied by Mr. Alexander M'Queen, Block-maker.

Wooden House, belonging to same Estate—lower part occupied by Mr. William Moore, Tinman, upper part by Mr. Gabriel Strang, Shoe-maker.

Wooden House adjoining, (in Princess-street) belonging to the same Estate, and occupied by ——

Brick Building owned by N. Disbrow, Esqr. occupied by Mr. P. Desmond, as a Boarding-house, and Mr. Martin Hayden, Hair-dresser.

Small wooden house, occupied by Mr. John Brint, adjoining the above, much damaged.

*West side.*

Brick building, belonging to Messrs. D. & P. Hatfield—lower part, two stores—one occupied by N. S. Demill, merchant, the other by Messrs. Parks & Hegan, merchants. Second flat—by Isaac L. Bedell, Esqr. as a Marine Insurance Office; and Henry Swymmer, Esq. Attorney at Law. Third flat—Mr. Donald A. Cameron, Printer, and Mr. J. E. Morse, as a dwelling; 4th flat—Mr. Ira Mosher, and Mr. Blizzard, ditto.

A very extensive range of Wooden Stores in rear of the above, occupied as ware-rooms for heavy goods.

wooden building, belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Canby—Store, occupied by Mr. William Dougan, merchant. Upper part by Mrs. Canby.

wooden building, owned and occupied by H. Gilbert, Esq.—together with the extensive range of stores in rear of the same, filled with flour and provisions.

wooden building, owned and occupied by Mr. B. Tilton, together with a range of stores in rear of the same filled with flour, grain, &c.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq.—lower part occupied by Mr. James Reed, merchant, and mr. Joseph Scammell, grocer, upper part by Mrs. Edwards, as a boarding house.

wooden house, owned and occupied by Mr. H. P. whitney, as a clothing store.

wooden building, belonging to Hon. Charles J. Peters—lower part occupied by Capt. wm. Anderson, Agent for Morrison's Pills, &c.—upper part by J. M'Naughten and others as dwelling apartments.

wooden building, owned by hon. Charles J. Peters, and occupied by John M'Namara, as a grocery and boarding house.

wooden building, owned by Mr. Thos. Bean, and occupied by Mr. Samuel Gardner, merchant.

wooden building, owned by the Estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq.—two stores, occupied by T. L. Nicholson, Esqr. Auctioneer, and mr. E. Stephen, tinman.

wooden building, owned by James Cudlip, Esq. lower part occupied by mr. John Gallivan, as a grocery and boarding house; upper part occupied by several families.

wooden building, owned by w. mullin, Esq. as a Grocery and Dwelling house.

wooden building, owned by S. Nichols, Esq. occupied as a warehouse, and partly by mr. J. Bell, Painter.

wooden building adjoining ditto—owned and occupied by S. Wiggins & Son, as a warehouse.

wooden house, owned by N. Disbrow, Esq., and occupied by mr. P. Cain, as a grocery and boarding house.

SOUTH MARKET WHARF.

Wooden building, (corner,) owned and occupied by Walker Tisdal, Esq. merchant.

Wooden building, owned by Thomas Gilbert, Esq.—two stores, one occupied by Mr. R. L. Harris, the other by Messrs. Faulke & Matthew, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Thomas Gilbert, Esq.—two stores, one occupied by Mr. William Scammell, the other by Mr. D. C. Perkins, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by the Heirs of the late Samuel Miles—two stores, one occupied by Messrs. Reid & Parkins, flour merchants, the other by Messrs. J. & T. Robinson, grocers.

Wooden building, owned and occupied by W. Jarvis, Esquire, hardware merchant

Wooden building, owned by Messrs. John Ward & Sons, and generally occupied by them, with the exception of a sail loft occupied by Mr. Robert Robertson, and rigging loft by Mr. Quail.

Wooden building, owned by Mr. Daniel J. M'Laughlin—occupied by Mr. A. B. Thorne, and Messrs. Knowles & Thorne, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Mrs Joshua Hughson—occupied by E. W. Greenwood, and Mr. John Rhodes, merchants.

Wooden building, owned by Mr. W. Flaherty—occupied by Mr. Donald Ross, grocer, and Mr. Flaherty, merchant.

Wooden building, owned and occupied by Messrs. S. Wiggins & son, merchants.

wooden building, owned by Stephen Smith, Esq. two stores, one occupied by Mr Thomas Wallace, the other by Mr. Alexander Robertson, merchants.

wooden building—owned and occupied by J. M. wilmot, Esq. merchant.

wooden Building, owned by I. L. Bedell, Esq. occupied by w. M'Cannon, Esq. Merchant; upper left by Mr. Hardenbrook, sail-maker.

wooden building, owned by Capt. George M'Lean, and occupied by Mr. Chas. M'Lauchlan and Mr. Geo. Thomas, merchants.

wooden Building, owned and occupied by Messrs. I. & J. G. woodward, Mr. Thomas Sancton, and as the King's warehouse.

wooden Building, owned by J. Danford, Esq. of London, occupied by Mr. Geo. M. Burns, and Mr. Edmund A. Price, merchants.

wooden Building, owned by J. Danford, Esq. of London, occupied by Messrs. J. & H. Kinnear, General Commission merchants.

WARD-STREET—*East Side.*

wooden Building, owned and occupied by messrs. D. & P. Hatfield, merchants.

wooden Building, owned by the Estate of Thos. Canby, occupied by mr. Robert Salter, merchant.

wooden Building, owned and occupied by Henry Gilbert, Esq. Flour merchant.

wooden Building, owned by mr. B. Tilton, occupied by mr. George w. Potter, merchant.

wooden building, owned by James Hendrick, Esq occupied by messrs. G. D. Robinson & Co. merchants.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq. occupied by John wishart, Esq. merchant.

wooden building, owned by mr william Vaughan, lower part unoccupied; upper loft occupied by mr John Leonard, sail maker.

*West side.*

wooden building, owned by messrs. D & P Hatfield—occupied by mr Ira mosher, grocer.

wooden building on the wharf, in rear of the above owned by James Hendricks, Esq.—occupied by mr John walker, as a warehouse.

PETERS' WHARF—*North side.*

wooden building, owned by the Hon Charles J. Peters—occupied by mr Beamish.

wooden building, owned by Hon Charles J Peters, occupied by mr. Burke and others.

A Dwelling House, owned and occupied by mr John Campbell, tailor.

wooden building, owned by James Hendricks, Esq—occupied by mr wishart, as a warehouse.

Blacksmith shop, owned and occupied by mr David Hogg.

*South side.*

wooden building, owned by the Hon. C. J. Peters, occupied by mr william Foley, as a boarding house, and by mrs. Stevens, and messrs. Smels and Lawsky.

wooden building, owned by mr. Oakley, of New York, and occupied by mr. m. murphy, as a boarding house.

wooden building, owned by Capt. Rawleigh, and occupied by mr. Chadwick and others.

wooden building, owned by messrs. J. & H. Kinnear, and occupied by messrs. Robertson & Hatton, merchants.

wooden building, owned and occupied by mr. James whitney, merchant.

wooden building, owned and occupied by messrs J & H Kinnear.

wooden building, owned by the Hon C J Peters, lower part occupied by James whitney, upper part by mr murphy, Engineer.

JOHNSTON'S WHARF.

wooden building, owned by N. merritt, Esq. occupied by messrs Street & Ranney.

wooden building, owned by mr william Hughson, and occupied by mr McCarthy, and others, upper flat, and by mr Aymar, block maker, lower flat.

wooden building, owned and occupied by mr. Joshua Hughson.

wooden building, owned by John miller, Esq. Liverpool, occupied by P. Besnard, Esq.

wooden building, belonging to the estate of the late Hugh Johnston, Esq foot of Princess-street, occupied by mr. w. Hammond.

CHURCH STREET.

wooden building, belonging to T H Peters, Esq and occupied by mr. D Gillespie, grocer.

wooden building in rear of mr Donnelly's owned by T H Peters, Esq. occupied by mr. Nethery, as a Bake House.

wooden building owned by N Disbrow, Esq. partly pulled down.—unoccupied.

wooden building, in rear of Capt. Andrews', and occupied by several families.

PRINCESS-STREET.

Small house, adjoining the corner of Prince william street, owned and occupied by mr J O'Donnelly, shoe maker.

A small house on the North side, occupied by mr w Clenagan, Cabinet maker, partly pulled down.

Beside the Buildings enumerated, a number of out houses, &c. were destroyed.—Several vessels were in imminent danger at the wharves—one only, however, the schooner *Woodman*, was burnt.

Among the sufferers, we might rank many whose houses have not been burnt, and in this class we ourselves are included. All in King-street, as far as the corner of Germain-street, and all in Prince william-street, including the Custom House, Bank of N. B. &c. as far as Duke street, had, in certain expectation of being burnt out, removed their property; and the appearance which the conflagration assumed, while the house of the Hon. william Black was burning, left little doubt on the minds of the people, that there would be a total destruction of all the houses in the city lying to the south-east, as the wind was carrying the burning flakes like a shower of snow over the whole extent of the city in that direction, causing some houses to take fire in the roof; consequently, every family, without exception, packed up, and many of them removed their furniture, and other moveable property, to the north part of the city. The consequent confusion, loss and breakage, may be more easily conceived than described.

The total amount of the loss sustained has been variously estimated, but is generally considered to be under £250,000. About £75,000, we understand, are insured; of which amount, the New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company is liable for about £25,000—the remainder is divided between the Central Insurance Company, the west of Scotland, the London Phœnix, the Hartford, and the Ætna, (of Hartford) and other American Offices.

Although we noticed a great want of any thing like order or energy, exhibited by many, during the conflagration, there was still much exertion made by the Engine and Fire Companies, and many of the citizens. The military, too, are particularly deserving of praise; not only was the Ordinance Engine on the ground at an early hour, and worked with considerable effect, but both Officers and men of the detatchments of the Royal Artillery and 43d Light Infantry, stationed here, behaved in a manner which entitles them to the thanks of this community.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

*Thursday, Jan. 12.*

Read a second time the following Bills:

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company:

A Bill to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province:"

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children;"

Read a third time as engrossed,—A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province.—Resolved, That the Bill do pass.—Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,—A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.—Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Nase, Alexander Reid, and 18 others, of Westfield in King's County, praying a grant may pass towards blowing Rocks and removing obstructions in the lower part of the Nerepis Stream; which he read,—Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee on Roads, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to inquire into the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and to report what sums it may be necessary to grant for repairing and improving as well the Great as Bye Roads, have had under their consideration the subject of the Bye Roads and recommend:

"That the sum of £14,125 be granted for the Bye Roads in the several Counties, and be divided thus, viz.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the County of York, | | £1,400 |
| " | Carleton, | 1,400 |
| " | Queen's, | 1,300 |
| " | Gloucester, | 1,125 |
| " | Westmorland, | 1,600 |
| " | Charlotte, | 1,550 |
| " | King's, | 1,500 |
| " | Saint John, | 1,100 |
| " | Kent, | 900 |
| " | Sunbury, | 775 |
| " | Northumberland, | 1,475 |
| | | £14,125 |

HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

Committee Room, 12th Jan. 1837.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of St. John."

Read a third time as engrossed,—

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton,—Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

*Woolwich, Dec. 5.*—His Majesty's steam vessel Lightening, Lieutenant Shambler, received on board this morning from the Tower 8000 blankets, for Colonel Evans's Legion, and will sail this evening for the the north coast of Spain, calling at Portsmouth for other necessaries.

LONDON, December 7.

The Dutch papers publish the treaty between the King of the Netherlands and the Swiss Confederation concluded last August. Its provisions relate principally to financial regulations. The storm on the 1st was extremely violent at the Hague, where it did much mischief. Several lives have been lost in different parts of Holland.—*Standard.*

The damage done in Exeter by the late gale is estimated at £25,000.

No less than £2000 worth of timber is said to have been blown down on the Blenheim estate during the late hurricane.

As one among the countless instances of the late hurricane, it is stated that the town of Newport, in the Isle of Wight, though nine miles from the coast, was covered with salt water, and that in such quantities was it brought by the wind, that the windows became so incrusted with crystalized salt that objects could scarcely be seen through them.

*December 8.*

A great *fete* is announced to take place in the Tuileries at the beginning of January. It will surpass, it is said, in magnificence all which the King has hitherto given in that palace. This *fete* is to be given to the National Guards of Paris and the neighbouring villages, and all the staff of the National Guards, and a numerous deputation from each legion, are to be invited to meet the King, who disappointed of his review last July, is resolved on convoking them to a *fete* in the palace.

Two hundred and fifty men of the Royal Guards at Madrid, having mutinied, and having intrenched themselves in their barracks, were surrounded, and after having endured the firing of the artillery for an hour, they surrendered at discretion. On the morning of the 30th, three of their number were shot on the Grande Place. The troops, the National Guards, and the authorities, all did their duty well. Madrid was tranquil on the 30th.

STATE OF TRADE.—There are now 4,000 weavers out of employ in Norwich. The news from Rochdale, Blackburn, Bolton, and Wigan, is rather unfavourable. At Preston, the hands are unemployed, the masters having refused to comply with the demands of the men. No fewer than 15,000 are included in the turn-out.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The hopes entertained by some, of a speedy settlement between the manufacturers and workmen in the Potteries, have not yet been realized. We understand all or nearly all the manufactories in the district are closed; and although many hands are hired, they cannot go to work until business is generally resumed. The "Unionists" declare their determination not to concede the points in dispute, and state that the supplies of money they are receiving from different parts of the kingdom are most ample. On the other hand this is denied by some who profess to be acquainted with "the state of the funds?" and it is affirmed that their appeals, in many places, have entirely failed.—*Staffordshire Advertiser.*

Judging from all that we see around us—the state of trade, the state of the markets, the agitation of the subject of pauper treatment—we should say that the question of the Corn-laws is daily more and more forcing itself on the undivided attention of the Reformers of Britain. How, indeed, can it be otherwise? No reflecting person can fail to be convinced of the absurdity and injustice of these laws—their absurdity, in not effecting the end for which they were instituted, and are still professedly maintained—that of supporting the national greatness and welfare and their injustice, in keeping back the whole nation in its career of competition with others, without benefiting the small section of the community through whose mistaken and misdirected influence they are alone maintained. We have witnessed Catholic Emancipation, Borough Emancipation Negro Emancipation and ere long, we hope to hail the gladdidings of Corn Emancipation.—*Sheffield Iris.*

THE GALE.—Early on Monday, a tremendous storm of wind and rain commenced in London and the suburbs. Towards noon on Tuesday, its violence was rather increased; but in the evening it partially subsided. The newspapers from day to day have been filled with accounts of the damage to property, and in several instances loss of life, occasioned by the hurricane.

In all quarters of the town, chimnies and copingstones were blown down, and houses unroofed.

Twenty three persons who have received injuries during the storm, have been taken to the Metropolitan Hospitals.

At Woolwich, two hundred houses were more or less injured, and a large quantity of lead stripped from the roof of the chapel behind the Royal Artillery Barracks.

Considerable injury was done to the shipping in the Thames. In the Country and on the coast, the gale blew with tremendous violence, and proved most disastrous.

The roads to Hull, Birmingham, Bristol, Exeter, Liverpool, and Dover, were almost impassable, in consequence of the number of trees which were blown down. Bath and Bristol are said to have been inundated.

On the Southern coast, immense injury has been done to the shipping. Even a man-of-war was dismasted off Portsmouth.

Accounts of damage to shipping as far west as Cardiff have been received at Lloyd's. Whole columns of the newspapers are filled with brief statements of the loss of vessels along the coast. The loss of life appears not to have been large.

At Littlehampton, barges have been sunk in the river, boats blown over the banks and broken to pieces, outbuildings totally unroofed, and few have esca-