

GREAT FIRE AT QUEBEC.

From the Quebec Gazette Extra, of the 13. Our unfortunate, we had almost said doomed, city, had been visited by another conflagration which, as regards the loss of life, exceeds by far the two awful visitations of last year.

Yesterday, evening about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the building known as the Theatre Royal, St. Louis, in the neighborhood of the old Chateau. The Messrs. Harrison, from Canada West had been exhibiting during the week, in the above place, their illuminated Diorama. At the close of last evening's exhibition, when the audience were about coming out, a camphene lamp suspended from the ceiling is said to have fallen and ignited the curtain in front of the stage. Instantly the place was in a blaze and the theatre being crowded—in the rush which ensued to escape from the flames, (the only mode of egress being through a narrow passage,) not less than FORTY FIVE TO FIFTY HUMAN BEINGS PERISHED!! Forty-three of the bodies have been got out of the ruins, some of them awfully mutilated, others only partially disfigured, having apparently died from suffocation. Providentially, a considerable number of the audience had got out before the alarm was given, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. The weather at the time was calm, there being scarcely a breath of wind, through which and the exertions of the military, the fire companies and the police, the fire was confined to the buildings in which it originated.

The following is a list of the names of the sufferers, as far as we have been enabled to ascertain:—Horatio Garwell, Merchant; Horatio, his son; Ann, his daughter. Joseph Tardif, Quinette Fretite, his wife. Sarah Tardif (Mrs. Colvin) Jas O'Leary, aged 22, Plasterer; Mary O'Leary, his sister, aged 18. J. J. Sims, Apothecary; Rebecca, his daughter, aged 22; Kenneth, his son, aged 12. Mary O'Brien (Mrs. Lilly) aged 26. J. Bie Vezins, Shopkeeper, aged 30. Henriette Glackemeyer (Mrs. Moli); J. F. Moli, and Adolphe Moli, her sons, aged 19 and 12. Eudine Worth, aged 9, (daughter of E. Worth, Montreal, sister of Mr. Levesley). F. C. Sauvageau, son of the musician, aged 14—Elizabeth Lindsay, wife of Thomas Atkins, Richard Atkins, her son, aged 27. S. Scott, Clerk Court of Appeals. Thomas Hamilton, Lieut. 15th Reg. Mrs. John Gibb and Jane, her daughter. Arthur Lane, aged 22, son of E. Lane firm of Gibb, Lane & Co. Marie Louise Lavallee, wife of R. McDonald, editor of the Canadian; Eugene McDonald, her daughter, wife of R. Anger, E. R. Hooge, bookkeeper, Montreal Bank, James Hooge and Edward Hooge, his sons, aged 8 and 6. John Berry, from Aberdeen, Scotland. Colin Ross, Joseph Marcoux, John Wheatly, stationer. One woman and three other bodies unknown.

A general gloom has been thrown over the city by this fearful calamity—which has occurred as near as may be, midway between the two periods of the fires of last year—all the melancholy recollections of which are added to the yet more disastrous circumstances of the present catastrophe. In the preceding list, our readers will observe the names of many of our most respected citizens, whose loss will be long felt, not only by the respective families to which they belonged, but by the community of which they formed part.

There is always danger at places of public exhibition when there are only few doors for egress to the visitors. Many deplorable accidents have occurred from this cause. The most remarkable in America was at Richmond, Virginia, Dec. 26, 1811, when 600 persons were present, of whom 72 perished, among them the Governor of the State and the Mayor of the City.

SPIRIT OF THE U. S. PRESS.

The rumored settlement of the Oregon question is received by the press and people of the country with the greatest enthusiasm. The Buffalo Commercial says:—

"It is in time of war, we justly rejoice at a victory, accompanied though it may be by the slaughter of thousands, because it gives some assurance of consequent honorable peace, how much more ought we to rejoice that questions threatening to result in war, with its vast destruction of life and property, are, without any sacrifice of national honor, amicably adjusted. The news we publish to-day that the Senate, by a vote so strong as to have almost the moral force of unanimity, has advised the making of a Treaty respecting Oregon, on the terms proposed, will be hailed with universal joy. The question that has so long loomed up like a portentous cloud in the political sky, and has exercised such a malignant influence upon business generally, may now be considered in effect settled. The effect cannot fail to be in the highest degree auspicious and will be felt at once in every department and pursuit. Rapidly following in its train we hope will be a satisfactory adjustment of all difficulties with Mexico, and thus allow all disastrous influences of war's alarms, to pursue unimpeded the benign arts of peace."

The "ALBANY CITIZEN" commences a congratulatory article thus:—

"Wherever flow the glad tidings we published yesterday morning, the loud and earnest rejoicing of every true and honest heart was—'Think ye to the God of Peace!'—'All honor to the Senate!'—The Country is saved." And truly there was reason for this rejoicing. The land of Providence is plainly visible in dispelling the tempest-cloud of War that long loomed over us, and that seemed of late to be gathering blackness and threatening soon to burst in terrible fury upon the country; and this Hand has been visible too

in guiding us safely along a dangerous path and over a boisterous and troubled sea.—First then to God be the Praise and the Gratitude of a thankful Nation for averting a War with England, and perhaps with the World."

European Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 4.

HER MAJESTY has presented Her Loyal People with another PRINCESS, and is doing well.

Mr. O'Connell and Smith O'Brien have cured their misunderstanding.

Sir Robert Peel was determined to press forward the Irish Coercion Bill.

The Corn Bill had passed a second reading in the Lords, by a large majority.

The Oregon notice has been given, and an offer has been sent to the American Government on which to derivate the negotiation.

It is said that the experimental squadron has gone to the Gulf of Mexico.

Very fine weather prevails in England, and there are bright prospects of the crops.

A cheering expose has been made of the Financial affairs of the Kingdom.

Prince Louis Bonaparte has escaped from prison in France to Ireland.

The statement made in the London Morning Herald, that ministers have determined to offer the mediation of the British government to arrange the differences between the United States and Mexico, is the most important news of the morning, and has excited much interest.

The intention to tender this mediation was communicated to the diplomatic representatives of the two states yesterday, and the necessary powers will be forwarded to Mr. Pakenham, our minister at Washington, by the Caledonia steamer which will sail from Liverpool to-morrow morning.

Measures will also be taken to have the proposition made to the government of Mexico with the least possible delay. It is almost unnecessary to say that the universal hope is, that the mediation should prove successful; for, independent of the desire for a speedy settlement on the common ground of humanity, there is great apprehension lest that if hostilities were protracted, the maritime states of Europe would run risk of being involved in the quarrel.

Connected with this Mexican emute—for war it hardly deserves to be called—speculation is rife as to the course which privateering may take. There are in every maritime power numbers to be found who would gladly embark in any enterprise, however brutal or sanguinary, that would "bring grist to the mill"—men.

Who, for a great year.

Would sell their soul—and sell it dear. Privateering is legal piracy. The underwriters are making a rich harvest out of the fears of the fastidious. The rates of insurance yesterday in New York and New Orleans were, on British vessels 30s. to 35s. per cent; on American vessels as high as 60s. to 100s. per cent. This is absolute robbing.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Oregon Territory.—Mr. Hume asked whether the Government had been officially informed that the President of the United States had received directions from Congress to give notice to this country of their intention to terminate the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory, and whether that notice had been given?

Sir R. Peel—I can have no objection to answer the question the hon. gentleman has put to me, by stating that the American President has given to her Majesty's Government the formal notice necessary for the termination of the existing convention; the termination to take place at the end of the year, and in doing so the President has adopted the terms which were assented to by both Houses of the Legislature of the United States; that the notice was given with the view of leading to an amicable adjustment of the differences between the two countries on this subject. (Hear, hear.)

TROOPS TO OREGON.

We noticed in a recent number of our publication the fact of the British Government being about to send a small detachment of troops to Oregon. It now appears that the Crocodile, troop ship, Commander Lowe, is being fitted at Devonport, with all dispatch, to carry troops, and it would appear from what they are doing to her, that it is most likely her destination will be among ice. She will proceed direct to Hudson's Bay, via Labrador, and Hudson's Strait to Port York, situated at the mouth of the Nelson River. This fort belongs to the North-West Company, and it is the nearest seaport on the Atlantic side of the North American Continent to the Oregon territory. This company have a regular chain of stations for trade along the line of the Nelson River, crossing the great lakes Winnipeg and Rocky Mountain into the Oregon country, and to the Columbia River. The distance from Port York, in Hudson's Bay, to the mouth of the Columbia, in the North Pacific, being only about 1850 miles; but the circuitous route the traders take, to have the advantage of water carriage, by following the course of rivers and lakes, makes the journey nearly double the distance. The force selected for this purpose consists of artillery, and 300 men of the 6th Regiment of Foot, under the command of an excellent, intelligent, and active officer, Major Crofton. The detachment marches from Athlone for Cork on Monday next, to arrive on the 30th, to embark for Port York, in Hudson's Bay.

The Queen of the Belgians is shortly expected on a visit to her Majesty.

The most influential bankers and Merchants in the city of London have, irrespective of politics, petitioned the Lords to pass the Corn Bill.

The anniversary dinner of the London Printers' Pension Society was held last week. Lord Dudley Stuart presided.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday June 24, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Robert Walton.

T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrews.

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week—J. W. Chandler.

St. Andrews.

St. Andrews Bank.

G. D. KING, Esq., President.

Director next week—S. Hill.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, June 4 Montreal, June 10

London, June 3 Quebec, June 13

Edinburgh, June 1 Halifax, June 16

Paris, June 1 New York, June 21

Toronto, June 8 Boston, June 22

Arrival of the

CALEDONIA!

The R. M. Steamship Caledonia, arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst. in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing 42 passengers. We have selected a summary of the news from our English, Scotch, and Irish files.

Her Majesty's accouchment took place on the 25th May, when she was safely delivered of a Princess. The Royal Mother and Babe were doing well.

The news of the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Mexico had been received; and it will be seen that the British Government had determined to offer "Mediation" to arrange their differences.

Smith O'Brien has been released from prison.

RAILWAY, LAND AND EMIGRATION SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

We observe in the Courier of Saturday last, an article stating, that a Society has been formed in England under the above title.

The object of the Society, which is composed of artisans, mechanics, and tradesmen, is to complete the Great National Railway through these Provinces, which they propose to do in five years, by their own labour and means drawn from the Savings Bank of Great Britain, in which it appears from recent reports, they have made deposits to the enormous sum of thirty six millions of pounds sterling. A profitable investment for this large sum of money cannot readily be found even at a low per centage, and the fund is constantly and rapidly increasing. A proposition has been made to Government that a portion of this overgrown fund be invested in the construction of Railways and the purchase of Lands in these Colonies. The scheme, as related by the Courier, is, "that the shares be of Savings Bank deposits, amounting to £5 each; and that the Imperial Government and the Colonies shall guarantee to the Savings Bank a certain low rate of interest on the monies advanced for the work; that the Colonies shall grant the land on which the Railway may pass, and sufficient lands at each station without charge; and shall further give to the Society the right of purchasing other tracts for actual settlement at a fixed rate. The foregoing proposition has been submitted to the Government, accompanied with an offer from the proposers to emigrate to the Colonies and become actual settlers there. The above is the outline of a plan, which, we agree with the Courier, is more unobjectionable than any that has hitherto been proposed with regard to Provincial Railways. That the offer will be accorded to, we cannot entertain a doubt. Our hopes are now more sanguine as to the completion of this grand scheme than ever. Indeed we feel quite confident of its success, and we may add, that the people of Charlotte will yet (and that at no distant day) have the satisfaction of seeing a Railroad from this

County to Canada in operation, as there can be no question as to its practicability, and its claims to a decided preference. We have no space for further remarks, but shall recur to this subject again.

THE WEATHER.—A considerable quantity of rain fell during Friday, Saturday, and part of Sunday, and the parched earth was refreshed. The soil so dry, from previous growth, has been supplied with the needful waters. The willing grass and grains again erect their heads with new life, imparted by the genial showers. The thirst of the earth has been fully quenched with the copious draught; her offspring are invigorated; and her quickened trusts swell into rapid maturity. This blessing will be fully appreciated by the farmer, who for the last few weeks has seen his crops retarded for want of rain.

The rains, though heavy, are not sufficient for a June fresher: river-driving, we fear, will not be much facilitated, the streams being swollen but little. Those drives near the booms may take advantage of the immediate swell.

MORE EMIGRANTS.—Our streets for the last day or two have presented quite a lively appearance, from the additional number of those sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle, which have arrived. Their appearance is healthy. Some of them with whom we have spoken, informed us, that they were desirous of obtaining land and settling; others again, with simple earnestness, were enquiring "the way to Boston." Many of them may be seen in groups, in the streets, discussing the appearance of "America." The seductive legends of the West have been wafted over the Atlantic, and these people are fast hastening to that land which has been erroneously pointed out as a place where they can pick up "dollars on the silvery shores." Every encouragement should be held out to these people to remain, and clear our forests, where they will find land as fertile as any in the States, and where they can live under a government which will extend to them equal rights and privileges.

The steamship Great Western arrived at New York on the 15th inst., in 15 1/2 days from Liverpool.

WILLIAM H. MOWAT, Esq. has been appointed Commissioner to lay out £130 for the road from Waweg to St. Stephen, and from St. Andrews to Magaguavic, out of the sum of £2000 granted at the last Session to repair and rebuild Bridges by the fresher.

Provincial Appointments.—Doctor G. P. Peters, William Jack, John Ward, Junior, and John R. Partlow, Esquires, to be Commissioners for the erection of the Lunatic Asylum near St. John.

The Honorable Thomas Wyer, and Wilford Fisher, and John Farmer, Esquires, to be Commissioners for the Packet between St. Andrews, West Isles, and Grand Manan.

Baron Rothschild has purchased up several of the extensive collieries near Valenciennes, as well as iron forges, forges, &c., in that district, and in Belgium.

The steam-boat builders of Glasgow are exceedingly active. In the establishment of Messrs. Caird there are between eight and nine hundred hands employed. The steamers now building are for all parts of the world.

Piracy in the Mediterranean.—A letter from Gibraltar gives an account of a smart conflict between her Majesty's sloop Fantome and a Barbary pirate. The action took place on the 12th May, at a point of the north coast of Barbary called Treforce, to the eastward of the Tetuan. The moors, who fought bravely, lost many men; a midshipman, belonging to the Fantome, was killed; the first lieutenant was wounded, as also four or five of the crew. Her Majesty's vessel succeeded in retaking a vessel which the pirates had captured.

THE OVERLAND MAIL FROM INDIA.

The Bombay mails of the 1st of May arrived yesterday.

The Governor-General and the Commander-in-Chief had reached Simla, where they intended to remain during the hot and rainy seasons. The troops had taken up their quarters for the same period in the newly acquired districts along the Beas, and also in Lahore. The Sikh soldiers were tranquil, but not satisfied. The governments of Lahore and Jamoo were engaged in tracing out the frontiers between them. Gholab Singh is not popular with the Sikhs, who accuse him of having sacrificed their country to gratify his personal ambition Dhost Mahomed, who was delighted on hearing of the invasion of the British dominions by the Sikhs, has since resumed a pacific policy; for the rapidity of the British conquests had not allowed him time for any offensive operations against Peshawar, although some preparations for that purpose appear to have been made at Jellalabad by his son and Wuzer, the notorious Akbar Khan.

FOREIGN.

The Paris paper, La Presse, of Monday, announces that orders had been sent by the Minister of Marine to Brest, and the other

military harbours, to despatch a number of ships of war to the Gulf of Mexico, to reinforce the squadron stationed there, in consequence of the war between the United States and Mexico. On this subject the same paper states that much uneasiness exists in Paris. The opposition press are all on the side of America, and predict an early conquest of Mexico by the U. States. The apprehension caused by the war of the United States with Mexico weighed on the Paris money market on Monday.

TIMBER.—The arrivals of this month are as follow:—From British America, 4 vessels; 2139 tons. From the Baltic 17 vessels, 3581 tons.

AMERICAN PINE TIMBER has not varied much in value; indeed, through auction, a cargo of good Quebec Pine has been sold at 15d to 15 3/4 per foot. A cargo of St. John, of 1913 such average, was sold at 17 1/2 per foot, and one off the quay at 17 3/4 per foot, with moderate prices for sawlogs, &c.

The Railway Land and Emigration Society of England.—We are informed that a Society under the above title has been formed in London, consisting of artisans, mechanics, and tradesmen, who propose to complete the great National Railway through these Colonies, from Halifax to Quebec, in five years, by their own labour, and with the funds of the Savings Banks in Great Britain, in which all members of the Society are depositors. Several preliminary meetings have been held in London, under very respectable sanction, and it appears by the reports and resolutions at those meetings, that there is a sum than Thirty-Six Millions of Pounds sterling! It is stated that there is very great difficulty in finding profitable investments, even at a very low rate of interest, for this enormous amount of money, which is constantly increasing. The depositors and managers of the Savings Banks, have been pressing the subject upon the attention of Government, who are unable any longer to resist them; and it is now proposed that a portion of this overgrown and increasing capital shall be invested in the construction of Railways and the purchase of land in these Colonies. —St. John Courier.

The Presbytery of St. John met at Saint Andrews on Thursday the 4th inst., for the purpose of inducing the Rev. John Ross, late of Yarmouth, N. S. as Minister of the Presbyterian Church in that town. The Rev. Andrew Hallett, after an excellent and impressive discourse, proposed to Mr. Ross the usual questions, and admitted him in regular form, to the pastoral charge of the congregation. The Rev. John M. Brooke, of Fredericton, in an impressive manner, addressed the Minister and people, and in a highly appropriate and very affectionate manner, reminded them of their respective duties and responsibilities.

We are happy to understand that this is a most harmonious settlement, and that there is every reason to hope that the labours of the Rev. Gentleman will be both acceptable and useful.

The next English Mail will close at the Post Office in this Town, tomorrow (Thursday) the 25th inst. at 5 1/2 o'clock a.m.

MARRIED.

In Calcutta Sunday morning 14th inst. Mr. Caleb W. Wilby, to Miss Georgiana Nutting. On the 18th inst. by the Rev. J. Bunting, Mr. William Brown, to Miss Mary Odell, both of the Parish of Upham, K. C.

DIED.

On the 17th ult. at Digdegush, Mary, wife of the late Colour Sergeant Fitzmaurice, of the 1st Royal Veteran Battalion.

At Fredericton, on the 16th inst. of consumption, after a lingering illness of five months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Rebecca, wife of Mr. Donald McLeod, in the 50th year of her age.

At Fredericton on the 14th inst. Mr. George E. Marsh in the 29th year of his age.

On the 17th. Mr. William Fairbairn, Barrack Sergeant, in the 66th year of his age.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 17, Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Assorted Cargo, Master.

20th—Brig Ariel, Robinson, Cork, 178 Passengers, H. Frye.

Brig Mary Taylor, Chase, Limerick, Ballast, H. Frye.

23rd—Schr. Nelson, Harper, Boston, Assorted Cargo, Master.

CLEARED.

June 15th, Barque Regent, Stephenson, Hull, Deals, J. Wilson.

16th—Brig Hiram, Fox, Cork, Railroad Steepers, J. Wilson.

Brig Dalston, Davison, Hull, Deals, H. Frye.

17th—Brig, Cote, Roberts, Hull, Deals, E. & J. Wilson.

Brig Cornopia, Fisher, Hull, Deals, E. & J. Wilson.

22nd—Brig. Bache McEvers, Stack, Cahirsreen, Deals, E. & J. Wilson.

Cleared at St. George's.

June 20, Barque Sophia McKenzie, Liverpool, Deals, by K. G. Robinson.

Barque Huron at Boston, from Liverpool, passed, 21st inst. off Cape Sable, the wreck of a large ship, partly broken up, apparently a British lumberman.