

The Quebec Fire.

One half of St. Rochs and the whole of St. Sauveur and Boisseauville laid waste.

Over Two Thousand five hundred Houses burned down.

About \$3,000,000 worth of Property Destroyed.

Nearly Eighteen Thousand Persons rendered Homeless—Great Distention of the Sufferers—Three Persons Killed—Six or Seven severely injured.

QUEBEC, Oct. 15.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire began in the house of Trudel, grocer, on St. Joseph street, near the Jacques Cartier market.

The fire by this time had run along St. Joseph and Notre Dame des Anges streets to the junction of St. Valer street, sweeping everything before it.

Along St. Valer street towards the toll-gate, and the streets surrounding the general hospital and convent, another terrible fire was raging with even greater fury.

A moderate computation places the number of houses destroyed at 2500, and the loss of real property at from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

The body of a man, burned almost to a crisp, was dragged out of a house in St. Sauveur street near St. Valer street. It could not be identified.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

(From the Quebec Chronicle, Oct. 15.)

Since the memorable fires of 1845, no more awful disaster, nor one more attended with a greater destruction of property or more individual suffering, has ever occurred in Quebec, and it is melancholy to contemplate the serious effects which it will have on the proximate future of the city.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Like many other memorable calamities of the sort, the fire of yesterday originated in the carelessness attendant upon the prolongation of orgies of carousing and drunkenness, far into the night.

EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

An idea of the extent of this dreadful conflagration may be formed when we state, that standing on the brow of the cliff, Mount Pleasant, the spectator can see nothing as far as the eye can reach in the valley below, but a dense forest of chimneys, extending from the open country beyond Boisseauville, into the very heart of St. Rochs from the cliff on one side to the St. Charles on the other.

APPEARANCE OF THE SCENE.

No description of ours can give any adequate idea of the awful spectacle presented by the conflagration during its various stages. Viewed from the brow of the cliff, the entire valley beneath bore the appearance of a seething cauldron from the surface of which rose dense clouds of blinding smoke, with clouds of flying

debris floating before the wind towards the blue vault above, where they hung over the doomed district like a funeral pall, the sombreness of which was only relieved at intervals by the occasional bursting through of the glare of the flames shooting up their forked and hissing tongues towards the heavens, and falling back as suddenly. It was only after midnight, however that the full extent of the desolating scene could be properly taken in.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

DESTRUCTION OF ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL!

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A fire last night destroyed the third, fourth and fifth stories of the large building, No. 41 Crosby Street, occupied by Messrs. Vogt & Co., porcelain and glass ware dealers. Loss \$200,000.

The sparks from the fire in Crosby street last night set fire to the wooden railing on the eaves of St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Mott and Mulberry streets, which spread to the roof and thence to other parts of the building, soon reducing it to ashes.

Great efforts were made by the clergy, teachers, and officers of the church, aided by the parishioners, to save the sacred vessels and vestments. These were of considerable value, being worth not less than \$20,000.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was built in the year 1811 by Bishop Dubois, being the second Church erected in New York city. Archbishop Hughes made considerable additions to it in 1838.

Additional particulars relative to the burning of St. Patrick's cathedral have been supplied. The loss is not so great as was supposed—not exceeding \$70,000, on which there is an insurance of \$51,000.

HORRIBLE EXECUTION.

The shadow of the gallows blackens the civilization of the century. Nothing is more shameful than the moral of the old story of the sailor, who wrecked on what he feared to be a desolate island, fell on his knees upon beholding a gallows, and cried, "Thank God! Jack, we're in a Christian land."

Every execution of which we have read is disgusting, but few equal that of Allen P. Eggleston, at Newport, Ky., on Friday last. This criminal shot Capt. Almon P. Menter, last June, while attempting to escape from the house of the latter, which he had entered to rob.

Eggleston's arms were now bound and the rope placed around his neck. The white hood was drawn over his face, and still unable to stand, strong hands supported him on the trap. As he said "God bless you" to his executioners, the trap fell, and the body flashed in the air.

And then he was again lifted on the gallows, and this time—it is painful that we should have it to say—was mercifully strangled. "What became of his soul we know not."—N. Y. Herald.

The Herald.

Wednesday, October 24, 1866.

THE FISHERIES along the North Cape, during the present season, have not been so productive as last year. Cod and Hake fishing has yielded a large average, but mackerel, as if to counterbalance the high prices they command, have been very shy, and the catch small.

LAST week's Gazette did not contain any information about the recent offer which has been made to this Island to agree to the proposed Confederacy, nor yet as to what action the Executive, at its sitting on Tuesday last, took in reference thereto.

WE beg to direct attention to an advertisement in another column of a Fishing Site for sale at Kildare Capes, Lot 2. It is a most valuable property.

[From the Examiner.]

A HANDSOME GIFT.

On Friday last a Committee of Catholic Gentlemen, representing their brethren in this community, waited upon the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame, and presented to them an elegant new covered Carriage, adapted for double or single driving, together with a set of silver-plated Harness.

A very brief address was read by the Hon. Mr. Whelan, at the presentation of the Carriage and Harness; and the occasion was graced by the presence of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, by several of the Clergy of the Diocese, and by J. F. Maguire, Esq., the distinguished member of the Imperial Parliament for Cork, now on a visit here.

The Harness was manufactured by Mr. John Bowers, and has been pronounced to be one of the most beautiful pieces of mechanical skill that ever emanated from a work-shop in this City.

We insert as follows the Address and Reply:

ADDRESS.

TO THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME.

LADIES:—A few of the Catholics of Charlottetown, on behalf of all their brethren in the City, desire to present to you a Carriage and Set of Harness, as a very humble testimonial of their profound and respectful regard for you.

Signed on behalf of the Donors, Daniel Brennan, James Reddin, Owen Connolly, John Murphy, Francis McCarron, John A. McKenna, Charles Riley, W. H. Wilson, Edward Whelan, William Murphy, John Bowers, and others.

Charlottetown, Oct. 19.

The Ladies replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—We are at a loss for words to express our thanks for the munificent Gift which you have just presented us as a mark of your appreciation of our humble services in the noble cause of education.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—J. F. Maguire, Esq., the eminent author and member of the Imperial Parliament for the City of Cork, arrived here on Friday morning last, in progress of a tour through the British American Provinces and the United States.

THE LATEST.

A letter from a lady at Trouville, France says:—There are very few English, Spanish or German people here. The majority of the French are from Paris.

There are very few English, Spanish or German people here. The majority of the French are from Paris. In the morning they bathe; afterwards go home to breakfast; then, if the weather permits, go on excursions.

News by Telegraph.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A despatch from Berlin says the cession of Venetia to the Italian Government was fully completed to day.

Mr. Thouvenel, the French statesman, died in Paris to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—Breadstuffs continue in demand; flour advanced one shilling per barrel; wheat advanced three pence per barrel; and corn advanced to 31 shillings. Market for provisions unchanged. Tallow tends downward.

QUEBEC, Oct. 18.—Another person died last night in the Hospital from the injuries received in the late terrible fire. Bread and provisions are being regularly distributed among the sufferers by the Catholic Priests and Sisters of Charity, who are working night and day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A terrible hurricane commenced at the Bahamas on the 20th ult., and lasted two days. Almost half the town of Nassau was destroyed by the storm. Houses were blown down, roofs carried away, and trees uprooted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A letter from Kingston, Jamaica, of the 6th says, that a commission has arrived to try English officers for the shooting of negroes without trial. Donations to the fund for the trial of Governor Eyre continue.

The United States, Consul at Guayamas writes that the French evacuation of Sinora, was to take place on the 14th Sept. That there was a panic among the population who dreaded the reign of anarchy, and that he had sent a letter to Pesquiere asking him to take possession as soon as possible after the French leave.

A despatch from Ottawa says that a serious difficulty is reported in the Canadian Cabinet owing to the agitation of Mr. Galt and the Confederation and Financial embarrassments of the Government.

They are having fine weather in Quebec, but are alarmed about threats that have been made to burn the city. This is owing to religious and national animosities. Citizens are arranging to form night patrols for the protection of property.

Spain admits mistake of seizure of British steamer "Tornado," indemnifies owners and made apology. Confederation Delegates in England entertained by

British North American Society; most speakers at entertainment favor Confederation. Lord Carnarvon declining to commit himself on the subject, but promised it would have full and careful attention from the Government.

Oct. 23, 1866.

VIENNA, 22d.—Emperor Francis Joseph sends steamer forthwith to Mexico.

MADRID, 22d.—Spain announced intention to uphold the Temporal Power of the Pope after the French leave Rome.

Iron-clad "Rio de Janeiro" disabled by heavy shot, and blown to fragments by a torpedo. All her crew perished.

Allied army, Sept. 3, assaulted and captured Fort Curapathy.—Gold 145 5-8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PATRIOT. SIR:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of Five Pounds, received from George A. Thresher, Esq., towards the sufferers by the late fire in this city.

WILLIAM DODD, Sec'y and Treas.

Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1866.

Medical Notices.

GENTS:—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleasure in recommending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted.

JOHN TANNER.

Foreman of Wrightson & Co.'s Printing Establishment, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists and all Dealers in Family Medicines.

THEO. DESBRISAY, General Agent for P. E. Island.

Oct 8 1m

Holloway's Pills.—Enjoyment of life.—When the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health purifying, regulating, strengthening fluids and solids.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Mothers, during your Child's Second Summer, you will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 18th inst., at Tignish, Mr. Joseph Martin, Junr., aged 48 years, beloved and respected by all who knew him.—R. I. P.

In childbirth, after 13 days illness, Susan, the beloved wife of Mr. R. Galbraith, aged 43 years and nine months, leaving a loving husband and ten children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Lot 19, on the 6th inst., Mr. James Townsend, in the 31st year of his age, leaving a widow and four children to mourn their loss.

READING ROOM

AND Merchants' Exchange, Conducted by Mr. A. McNeill, Dorchester Street, Ch'town. P. E. I.

LIST of Papers, Periodicals, &c., received at the L above Room, viz:—

LONDON—Daily Times or Evening Mail, Illustrated News, Illustrated Times, Punch, Cassell's Illustrated Family Paper, Public Opinion, British Workman, Saturday Review, the Working Man, News of the World, Journal, Chambers' Journal, Daily Telegraph, Lloyd's Paper, Shipping List, Four Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine.

LIVERPOOL—Wilder & Smith's European Times.

EDINBURGH—Scotsman, Good Words.

DUBLIN—Freeman.

NEW YORK—Daily Tribune, Daily World, Herald, Weekly Magazine, Shipping List, Journal of Commerce, Scotch American Journal, Scientific American, Albion, Harper's Weekly, Essex's Weekly, Harper's Monthly, Wilkie's Spirit of the Times, Atlantic Monthly.

BOSTON—Daily Journal, Boston Post, Tri-weekly Advertiser.

QUEBEC—Daily Chronicle, News.

MONTREAL—Gazette, Intercolonial Journal of Commerce, Herald.

TORONTO—Globe, Leader.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Colonist, Citizen, Unionist, Reporter, Chronicle.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Telegraph, Globe, Journal, News, Freeman.

PICTOU, N. S.—Standard.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.—Eastern Chronicle.

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.—Journal, Progress.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—All the Papers published.

In addition to the above list subscribed for, and regularly received per Mail and Express, large Files of European, American and Colonial Papers are received as Exchanges at the Room.

The latest News by Telegraph, per Atlantic Cable, from Europe, and per Associated Press from United States and the Colonies, also DAILY received at this Room, together with Shipping and Marine Intelligence, Market Prices, Fairs Current, Circulars, Gold Quotations, &c.

Hours.—From 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., in Summer; and from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., in Winter.

October 8, 1866.