

Colonial News.

New Brunswick.

St. John Courier, August 9.

The Fisheries.—We have much pleasure in stating that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to communicate to some of the Magistrates of St. John, for the information of those persons fitting out vessels for taking fish in the Bay of Fundy, the gratifying information that Commander Sharpe, of Her Majesty's Ship Scylla, has lately visited Seal Harbour and the Southern Head of Grand Manan Island, for the purpose of investigating certain outrages said to have been committed on Fishermen from St. John, visiting those places for the purpose of fishing, and reports that, in conjunction with some of the magistrates of the Island, he has taken such measures as induce him to hope that the recurrence of such lawless proceedings as have lately been enacted there, will in future be prevented. Commander Sharpe at the same time recommends that a small armed vessel, of light draught of water, should be constantly on the watch in and around those Harbours and Fishing stations. This precautionary step His Excellency expects will immediately be adopted, and thenceforward all opposition to the St. John Fishermen at Grand Manan is at an end. Meanwhile H. M. S. Scylla will be on the alert for the preservation of the peace and the magistrates of the Island will vigorously enforce the Act of Assembly, passed at the last Session of the Legislature, "to prevent malicious injuries to Nets and Seines set for taking Fish in this Province," and which makes the offence a misdemeanor.

It will therefore, we doubt not, be thought advisable that the prosecution of this valuable Fishery should now be promptly and industriously resumed, in order that the necessary supplies of merchantable fish may at once be procured, not only for exportation, but to meet the demand for home consumption, and the increased requirements of the upper St. John, which must be supplied before the closing of the navigation.

There can be no doubt that the Commander in Chief of the West India and North American station will immediately despatch a small armed vessel for this service,—one so important to the commercial interest of this and the adjoining Provinces—not only in preventing the lawless aggressions alluded to, and enforcing the laws, but in being at all times prepared to afford assistance to vessels meeting with disasters in the Bay of Fundy, for which aid we have hitherto been mainly indebted to the Revenue Service of the United States.

From the Head Quarters.

Unfortunate Circumstance.—Alexander Johnston a lad at the age of about 15 years, left his home on Thursday afternoon to look for his cow, and as he did not again return a few persons went in search for him on the following days, until Monday, when, nothing yet having been heard of him, a large number of persons assembled with guns and bugles, who, after dividing themselves into parties and agreeing upon their different routes, went in further search for him. In the course of the afternoon, however, very unexpectedly a body of a person was discovered in a Creek, commonly called "Payne's Creek," by Mr. William Payne, about a mile below this City, which was afterwards identified as the body of Alexander Johnston, who it had been supposed had lost his way in the woods.

It is thought that the above named young man, while in search for his cow on the evening of Thursday, got belated on his way home, and in the darkness of the night accidentally fell into the creek and was drowned.

On Monday evening, in the absence of both the Coroners, an Inquest was held on view of the body, by Asa Coy and James Taylor, Esquires, Justices of the Peace for this County, and a verdict of accidental death by drowning returned.

Nova Scotia.

Halifax Times, August 11.

Newfoundland.—Newfoundland papers to the 4th August, were received by the North American, steampacket, which arrived on Friday last. Great preparations were making at St. John's for the reception of Prince Henry, third son of the King of Holland, whose arrival was daily expected at that port in the Dutch frigate the Rhine. A General Order had been issued, commanding the firing of salutes upon the arrival and landing of the Prince, and a public meeting had been called and

a committee of fifteen gentlemen appointed to co-operate with the head of the government in making suitable arrangements. It was proposed at the meeting, that three triumphal arches should be erected, underneath which His Royal Highness might pass in his progress to Government House, and that a procession of carriages containing the ladies of St. John's and the National Societies, should follow his Royal Highness, and pass off before Government House. The Newfoundlanders suppose that Prince Henry will visit the sister Colonies, and are determined that from themselves he shall meet with the reception due to his exalted rank.

The population of Carbonear consists of 675 Episcopalians; 2211 Roman Catholics; 2279 Wesleyans—total, 5465.

We understand that a quantity of mackerel was taken at Portugal Cove sometime last week. It is now about 12 or 13 years ago since these fish were taken on our shores, and we have no doubt that our fishermen hail their re-appearance with satisfaction. The accounts from the cod fishery are, we are sorry to say, not very encouraging.—*Public Ledger.*

European News.

From British Papers to the 19th July, received by the Cambria, Steamer.

Colonial Timber, notwithstanding large additions to the stock on hand by recent arrivals, seems pretty firmly to maintain its price.

Throughout Great Britain and the neighbouring portion of the European continent there had been deluging rains, with heavy thunder and lightning, attended with considerable destruction of property and loss of life. Wheat had in consequence advanced a little in price.

The Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt have intimated that they will invest during the current quarter a million sterling, in the redemption of the Echequer Bills lodged with the Bank, and nearly £600,000 in the purchase of stock.

The Bill for the abolition of Tests in the Scotch Universities has been rejected by a majority of eight, in a thin house. The subject will, it is said be again brought before Parliament in another shape.

The total quantity of lace and gauze exported from England from the 1st of January last to the 14th of June was 37,387,630 yards.

Sir Robert Peel, at his late rent audits at Tamworth and Fazeley, returned 10 per cent to his tenants.

The Queen has conferred the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, unto John Francis Davis, Esq. Governor of Hong Kong.

The crop of flax this year in Ireland will, it is supposed, produce about 39,000 tons, valued at nearly £2,000,000—a sufficient quantity to afford exportation to France, Belgium, and America.

The whole of the provisions imported into Liverpool from Ireland alone, netted last year, £7,000,000.

A boy, nine years old, lately, at Bilston, cut one of his fingers, which was suffered to bleed copiously for twelve hours, when he died.

It is calculated that the consumption of gas in London amounts to eight millions and a half cubic feet every twenty-four hours.

Trinity College, Dublin, has conferred the degree of LL. D. on the Rev. W. P. Appleby, a Wesleyan minister.

The curious have inquired as to the manner in which the crew of the steamship Great Britain distinguish her six masts. We are told that they are jocosely called after the days of the week, beginning with Monday.

The coat and waistcoat which Nelson wore when he fell at Trafalgar had fallen into the hands of a London alderman's widow. Sir Harris Nicholas was about to open a subscription to purchase the relics for Greenwich Hospital, (the price asked was £150,) when Prince Albert learned of the circumstance, and ordered them to be purchased on his own account and presented to the hospital.

The freedom of the city of London has been recently presented by the Court of Common Council to Sir Henry Pottinger. It was contained in a magnificent gold box, on which was inscribed the vote of the corporation in the most complimentary terms. Splendid silver cups were also voted to Sir Robert Sale and

Sir William Nott; the latter veteran being recently deceased, this testimonial will be transmitted to his widow.

A Madrid letter states that Queen Dowager Christina has made a present to the Pope of a tiara, worth 100,000 francs, and is about to send his Holiness a crosier worth 17,000 duros, (about £3,500.)

The King of Denmark has despatched a frigate to China, with the object of endeavouring to effect a treaty of commerce with the celestial empire.

Letters from Naples announce that the expected eruption of Mount Vesuvius has commenced, and that tourists are flocking in on all sides to witness it.

Mr. Thomas Briggs, of Richmond Hill Ropery, Salford, has just turned out a rope 4374 yards, or nearly 21.2 miles in length.

Experiment with the Great Britain.—This leviathan monster of the deep was placed for a few trifling repairs in one of the dry docks connected with this harbour, on the 5th instant; as there was but a slight spring-tide, on that day, a very short draught of water was necessary to get her in with safety; but after every effort, by trimming coals, cables, anchors, &c., it was found that she was drawing at seven o'clock on the morning of the day alluded to 14 feet 8 inches aft, and 12 feet 6 inches forward. Captain Hoskins on seeing this gave directions to draw a bolt out of the bow, and allow the first compartment to fill with water. This bro't the vessel in a short time to 14 feet aft, and 13 feet one inch forward, the position required, and satisfactory demonstrated the utility and efficiency of the water tight bulk heads. No water made its way to the adjoining apartments although 50 tons at least entered the bow of the vessel.

Visit of Her Majesty Queen Adelaide to Scotland.—The *Morning Herald* of Monday announces that the Queen Dowager, in the early part of the ensuing month, will leave Bushy Park for Scotland, on a tour through the Highlands, and, we are informed, will during her progress there, honour several noble families with visits. Her Majesty will be accompanied by her illustrious sister, her Serene Highness the Duchess Ida of Saxe Weimar.

Civil List Pensions.—The following pensions have been granted upon the Civil List between June last year and the 20th ult. :—Mr. Fraser Tytler, £200 a-year; Mrs. Hood, now the widow of the late Thomas Hood, £100 a-year; the four daughters (Susan, Mary, Eleanor, and Elizabeth) of Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson Macdonald, and grand-daughters of Robertson, the historian, £50 a-year each; Jane, Caroline, and Frances Agnes, sisters of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Stoddart, £75 a-year each; Mademoiselle Augusta Emma d'Este, £500 a-year; and Clara Maria Susannah Lowe, daughter of the late Sir Hudson Lowe, £50 a-year; making in all £1200 a-year.

We are informed that his Grace the Duke of Sutherland has sold his valuable estates in the parishes of Rosskeen, Edderton, and Kincardine, to James Matheson, Esq. of the Lewis and Achany, M. P.—*Ross-shire Advertiser.*

Sir Neil Douglas.—It is currently reported in military circles, that Major-General Sir Neil Douglas, K. C. B., commanding the forces in North Britain, is to succeed the late Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Downes Jackson in the colonelcy of the thirty-fifth regiment. If this be the case—and we have little reason to doubt the rumour—the selection will be one of which the army will have no reason to complain. Sir Nile has seen good service, and his breast is decorated with many a well-merited badge commemorative of gallant and intrepid conduct before the enemy.—*United Service Gazette.*

The *London Times*, with its supplement of eight pages, has frequently of late given circulation to upwards one thousand seven hundred advertisements a day!

University of St. Andrew's.—On Friday last James F. Fertier, Esq., was unanimously elected Professor of Moral Philosophy and Political Economy in the University of St. Andrew's vacant by the death of the late lamented Dr. Cook. The Senatus of the United Colleges of St. Salvador and St. Leonard are his patrons.

There are now in progress, in the diocese of Chester, no fewer than 96 new churches.

Flying Machine.—The *North Whales Chronicle* states, that a labouring man, at Colwyn, has constructed wings with which he has already been able to fly a considerable distance. On Friday

week he flew from a hill, in the presence of hundreds of spectators.

Ireland.—Proclaiming the Disturbed Districts.—It is stated in Saunders' News Letter that the Lord Lieutenant is prepared to proclaim the disturbed parts of the Counties of Leitrim, Roscommon, and Cavan, on receiving a requisition to that effect from the Lieutenants of the respective counties. The troops encamped have had every means taken to secure their comfort; the tents have been supplied with timber flooring, raised six inches or more from the ground. Several log-houses lined with sheet iron, have been constructed under the superintendence of an engineer officer, to house the police where accommodation cannot be procured for them. Each loghouse is capable of containing ten men.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN SCOTLAND!

Unto the Right Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland.

Showeth,—That your petitioners are the representatives and guardians of the spiritual interests of, it is believed, about one third of the people of Scotland, who have been constrained by their conscientious convictions to give up the benefits of the establishment, and are now members of the Free Church of Scotland. It will be in the recollection of your lordships' house that, about two years ago, 470 ministers of the gospel voluntarily relinquished their connexion with the establishment, and all the pecuniary advantages of that connexion, rather than remain in it on conditions which they could not reconcile to their duty to God and to their own consciences, and which they conceived to be subversive of the constitution of the Church of Scotland, as secured by the fundamental laws of the kingdom.

That there are now upwards of 620 ministers, and above 500 congregations connected with the Free Church of Scotland, and the number of its ministers and members continues to increase.

That, since the year 1843, there have been raised for the various religious purposes of this church funds to the amount of £776,000, of which a sum amounting to £320,000 has been expended in the erection of places of worship in connexion with the church.

That, while in the towns and in most parts of the country the congregations of the Free Church of Scotland are permitted to worship God in their own places of worship, and to enjoy all the spiritual advantages common to Christian communities in a free and civilized country, there are not a few parishes, and even whole districts, where the petitioners are prevented from making any suitable provision for the spiritual wants of their people, in consequence of the proprietors of the land having refused to grant sites for the erection of churches; by which many congregations have for the two years past been subjected to sufferings and hardships unknown in Scotland since the Revolution of 1688, and which could hardly find a parallel in the history of any Protestant country.

That your petitioners desire nothing from such proprietors but the liberty to purchase, on any reasonable terms, sites for their churches, in order that their congregations may be able to discharge the religious duty of assembling themselves together for the public worship of God, in circumstances of decent comfort, free from outward distractions.

That your petitioners, while thankfully acknowledging that sites have now been conceded in some places where they were at first refused, having waited patiently for more than two years in the expectation that the spirit which prompted the denial of them in other localities would either be subdued by the conviction of the sin and the folly of interfering with the rights of conscience, or would be melted by the sufferings to which congregations of Christian worshippers were subjected, are now, as their final resource, constrained to appeal to the protection which the Legislature alone can afford against the continuance of a system which is depriving numbers of their countrymen of the ordinances of religion, and which cannot be preserved in without deeply affecting the foundations of society.

That the petitioners make this appeal in the firm reliance on the principles of religious toleration which form a distinguishing characteristic of the British constitution, and which cannot be violated without inflicting the deepest injury on the political rights and best feelings of British subjects.

That, in order to satisfy your lordships' petitioners are not making this appeal without sufficient cause, they beg respectfully to submit some instances of the refusal of sites, and after repeated applications, in parishes and districts where their congregations are still worshipping in the open air, or in tents, or in some other way equally uncertain and precarious, and which they are prepared to verify in any manner that may be required.

It is known to your lordships that in many parts of Scotland, and particularly in the highlands and islands, it not unfrequently happens that extensive districts of country are the property of one individual, who has the power to prevent a single church from being built on his property, and, it may be, of depriving a large population of their religious privileges.

The proprietor of the only ground in the ex-