

passage up to the turnpike was not effected without much inconvenience to foot passengers and some amusement to spectators. The scene brought to recollection the time when Bengough, with his wooden leg, fell into the stream and was preserved from drowning by the substitute for the missing limb, which, it is said, caused him to float till he came to a friendly hedge. We are happy to learn that most of the owners of cattle and sheep in this vicinity had time to convey their stock to places of safety, but we fear that we shall have to give accounts of serious losses in that respect at Glasbury, Letton, &c. A great number of hurdles, &c., have floated down the stream. By yesterday the river had subsided eight feet. The Hay mail had, we hear, a narrow escape at Whitney, the water, on the road being up to the horses' girths. It was the strength of one of the wheelers that enabled the whole to get through. The coach was obliged to proceed by the Village of Clirrow.—*Hereford Journal*.

The Island of Jersey is now being fortified.

On Saturday, the 25th of April next, there will be an annular eclipse of the sun, visible as a partial eclipse. It will commence at Liverpool at twenty minutes past five o'clock in the evening, exhibit its greatest phase at two minutes past six, and end at forty-two minutes past six. The other eclipse will be on the 20th October, invisible in Great Britain.

The Frankfort Journal states that the Jews settled at the Turkish town of Serafeoo, have been pillaged by the Turkish population, and otherwise ill-treated, on the pretext that a Jew had violated a Turkish woman. The Jews offered no resistance; their losses amount to £6000.

Eleven hundred mules are about to be embarked at Port-Vendres for Algeria, to be employed in the artillery and wagon trains.

Seville has had an *emeute* of young students on account of an order not to appear at lectures without clean cravats, and to leave at home their shocking bad hats. The students kicked like young children about to be submitted to soap and water, and some were put under arrest.

At Tchourk, a village about ten miles distant from Athens, some brigands lately seized an old shepherd, stripped him, lashed him to a wooden spit, which they placed on two wooden forks driven into the ground, before a large fire. They turned him round on the spit, roasting him alive, for the purpose of forcing him to tell where he had hidden some money, of which they believed he was possessed. After a few turns, unable to support the agony, the old man told them that at the foot of a tree he pointed out they would find all the money he had saved buried. They dug, and found a bag containing fifty dollars. They then returned to their victim, accused him of deceiving them, insisted that he must have more money, and notwithstanding his prayers for mercy, and protestations that he had resigned to them the savings of his whole life, they barbarously replaced him before the fire, and roasted him to death.

There are now being embarked, in the canal near Calais, a great many blocks of marble from the quarries near Boulogne, which are to be used for the tomb of Napoleon, in the church of the Invalides, at Paris. Some of these blocks weigh fourteen tons each.

The Government of Holland has demanded of the English Cabinet an explanation of their intentions with respect to Borneo. It has even threatened war, should England take possession of that island.

**The New Liverpool Dock Plans.**—The proposed new docks are to be constructed to the eastward of Wapping, at Mann Island, and on the Harrington Dock estate. Powers are to be taken for purchasing the property west of a line drawn from a point in Canning place, nearly opposite the south-west corner of the Custom House, to the end of Kitchen street, comprising parts of Ansdell street, Charlotte street, Salthouse lane, Dorling street, (the whole,) Oxford street, Campbell street, Barter street, (the whole,) Garden street, Mason street, Tabley street, Sparling street, and Crosbie street. On the west of Wapping, Ironmonger lane, Lower Sparling street, American court, Burgess place, and Boston place, with the valuable warehouse property erected on the east side of King's Dock, are to be taken. This property, the whole of Wapping, and a large portion of the property above, will be covered with an extensive dock, in length about 730 feet, and 310 feet broad, communicating at its southern end with the Queen's Dock, and running parallel with King's

Dock, into which it also has an entrance near the south end. At the Custom House end, Salthouse Dock will be carried up towards Mersey street, its proposed width being 480 feet, and its length 720. Between these two docks will intervene a third, opposite the Duke's Dock, extending to Hurst street, 390 feet long and 170 wide. By this dock, for the first time, an opening will be made from the Duke's Dock into those belonging to the public estate, and a communication also be secured between the north and south docks, which the Duke's Dock has hitherto divided. Around these docks there will be a space 70 feet wide for quays, sheds, or warehouses, and along the boundary line from Kitchen street to the Custom House will run a public road, and the proposed railway, branching down at intervals, to the Duke's Dock, King's Dock, &c. These arrangements are designed in a large and liberal spirit, and are most creditable to the dock committee and their engineer.

**Ecclesiastical.**—On Sunday week, the Rev. R. Ryder, late priest in the church of Rome, and of the diocese of Kilmacduagh and Killeenora, and four lay persons, conformed to the Church of England in the church of St. Audean, Dublin.

The Rev. W. Palmer, M.A., of Worcester College Oxford, the learned writer of the *Origines Liturgicæ*, and author of *A Treatise on the Church of Christ*, has withdrawn from all connexion with the *Library of Anglo-Catholic Theology*, published under the superintendence of Dr. Pusey and Messrs. Newman and Keble.

Mr. S. C. Stokes, of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been publicly received into the Romish Church at St. Chad's Cathedral, Birmingham.

**Death of the Bishop of Jerusalem.**—The Morning Chronicle of Monday announces, on the authority of a letter dated the 30th ult., the melancholy news of the death of Bishop Alexander, of Jerusalem, who, it appears, died only five hours distant from Cairo, on the desert. He was accompanied by his lady and daughter. Colonel Barnett received an express shortly after his death, with a request to send out and bring the body to Cairo. An autopsy was held on the body by Dr. Abbott, and it appears he died of an apoplectic fit.

**GERMANY.**—Berlin, December 22.—Religious tolerance appears to be gaining ground. Catholic priests no longer refuse to bless mixed marriages, i. e., marriages between Protestants and Catholics; and it is even asserted that the Pope has the intention of acknowledging the Protestant Church, so as to induce it to aid him in putting down the new religion of German Catholicism. This, however, I don't believe. I don't see how the Pope can conveniently acknowledge Protestantism, nor do I see what Protestantism would gain by acknowledgement.

The new religion of Rome is advancing, but does not make so much noise as it did. One or two Catholic priests have joined it, and have thereby drawn on themselves the vengeance of their bishops. Ronge is received well in some places and badly in others; and it is the same with respect to his patizans. In Posen, not long since, a preacher condemned Ronge from the pulpit, whereupon he was insulted by some of the congregation. Others took his part, and the consequence was that a tremendous pitched battle took place in the very church itself. You see, then, that our people have a good deal more faith in their fists, for producing religious conviction, than in argument. Perhaps they are right—a broken skull is more persuasive than all the logic of the schools.

**State of Affairs in Madagascar.**—The Conway arrived this Morning (August 16) from Madagascar, and the news she brings fully confirms the tidings previously received, as to the determination of the Hovas to hold no communication whatever with any European power. On leaving this the Conway went direct to Foulpointe, to see after the Marie Laure. She found that that had been got off, and had proceeded to St. Mary's Island, whither she followed her, and afforded all necessary aid in repairing her, putting her into a perfectly seaworthy condition; and she may be speedily looked for here. The Conway was received by the commander at Foulpointe with the utmost civility, and the officers in general showed every respect to Captain Kelly. They said, with every appearance of sincerity, that they deeply regretted the quarrel with the English, whom they regarded as their true friends; but that the orders of the Queen were so positive that they could not let them have so much as a fowl. Mr. Baker here obtained news from the Christians, who appear lately to have enjoyed some immunity from persecution, and, notwithstanding the danger incurred by it, converts were increasing. At St. Mary's Island a large brig was met with, whose commander had no papers to show, and her name, the "Enima, of London," appears to have been effaced. Her crew are principally English, and it appears from their report that the last British port they left was St. Helena, whence it seems they were not regularly cleared. Captain Kelly took her captain and five of her crew, putting an officer in command of her, with ten of the Conway's men; and she is now on her way hither. We abstain from entering into further details now, as the case will be one for the tribunals in this colony. From St. Mary's Captain Kelly proceeded to Tamative, where appearances were very hostile. Thousands of troops were drawn up on the shore, and the fort was literally covered with men. The fortifications are receiving additions, and everything demonstrates that the Hovas are disposed to resist to the utmost. Captain Kelly sailed boldly into the harbour, and would not permit the Hovas to come on board until they had replied to certain written questions which he forwarded to them. Their answers were as usual of an evasive character, but everything tends to confirm the entire closing of the trade. From Foulpointe Captain Kelly brought two French traders, who had escaped from Tamative. There was some demur as to whether their baggage might be shipped, but the commandant yielded to Captain Kelly's representations, and allowed their effects to be taken on board.—*Mautitus Watchman*.

The disaffection among the subjects of the Roman Pontiff appears to be on the increase; the prisons being nearly all full, and the general police doubled. Letters from Copenhagen state that the King of Denmark had experienced several successive attacks of apoplexy. It was reported that the Crown Prince would again be divorced. A fire near Tobolsk, in Siberia, lately destroyed a forest of sixty leagues in length and twenty leagues in breadth. Twenty-five persons perished in the flames, which destroyed one village, thirteen mills, 1,850 barns, 77,800 stacks of hay, 600 horses, 815 horned cattle, and other property. The principal portions of the French and English squadrons destined to co-operate with each other in the suppression of the slave trade on the west coast of Africa, will assemble shortly at St. Thomas's, Prince's or Fernando Po. Our force is four or five vessels short of the number agreed to by the treaty.

**Death of Lord Wharnclyff.**—Lord Wharnclyff, Lord President of the Council, expired at his residence in Cuzoeau street, at half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning last. His Lordship has been ill for some days past but no immediate danger had been apprehended. His Lordship's son the hon. John Stuart Wortley, was with his noble parent at the time of his decease. The death will occasion a vacancy for the West Riding of Yorkshire, for which Lord Morpeth will be returned by acclamation.

**ITALY.**—Milan, December 26.—The great events in Italy of late, have been the movements of the Emperor of Russia—I will not weary you with an account of his adventures. The principal thing has been, that he has had an interview with the Pope, in which the latter addressed him in terms of strong remonstrance against the cruel and abominable treatment of Catholics in Russia, and particularly in Poland. Nicholas is represented to have been much moved by the earnest manner of the venerable old Pope, to have protested his ignorance of the brutal tyranny that had been exercised in his name, and to have promised to punish by exile to Siberia, the persons guilty of it, should he find on investigation, that the Pope's statement was correct.

## Colonial News.

### Nova Scotia:

Halifax Morning Post, January 27.

**Desperate Case of Stabbing!**—The city was startled on Saturday morning by the report that a man had been stabbed by another in Upper Water Street; that the victim was dead, and the guilty party had fled. The report of the fatal character of the deed is fortunately, at the time we write, not correct; but an affray did take place on Friday evening, between a Butcher in Upper Water Street, named Punch, and Austin Ferguson, a man in the employ of Messrs. Bauer. It appears that the latter went into Mr. Punch's shop to expostulate against Punch's conduct in a dispute with Ferguson's brother. High words ensued—Punch threaten-

ted Ferguson—who challenged his antagonist to fight in the street. Punch followed him out, knife in hand, and inflicted two severe wounds in his neck and shoulder. Punch fled and Ferguson was taken up for dead, or next to it. He lays in a very precarious state. The Police are in pursuit of Punch, but he has not yet been taken.

**Wolves on Windsor Road.**—We regret to hear that the Wolves have lately appeared in great force about the half way house between Windsor and Halifax.—They have recently killed 13 sheep of Huicheson's, and have infused great terror in that neighbourhood. As far as we can understand they seem to have established themselves in the swamp this side of Hiltz's, from whence they make their depredations. During the late cold weather, they travelled up the Windsor Road as far as Sweet's, where they killed 8 sheep, and both his Dogs, one of which they nearly devoured. On Monday night last, several of them followed a sled containing carcasses of Mutton and Pork, from the lake near Hiltz's Tavern, to the white house this side of it, and we understand, Mr. Palmer, of Windsor, encountered one at the same place, who seemed very much disposed to dispute the road with him. It is said he retreated no further than the gutter, and could have been reached with a tandem whip. As the Legislature trifled with this subject last winter, and offered the miserable bounty of forty shillings, clogged with conditions more troublesome than the hunting these animals, it is time for travellers to look to themselves, and we recommend Farmers coming to market with loads of *Provision* between this and Spring, (which is the most dangerous time for Wolves, who are then pressed to desperation with hunger,) either to travel in company, or to go well armed, for every man who comes from the country, confirms the report that the spruce thicket near the Half-way House has been very unsafe.

**CANADA.**—The Kingston papers state that Ground has been broken at Stuart's Point for the fortification there; the buildings are cleared away from the front of the Town Hall to open the ground for the new Battery; surveys of the shoal in the harbour are going on, through the ice preparatory to the erection of a tower on the shoal; the East end of Ontario street, from the Barrack gate, is to be stopped up, and a block house that will command the bridge to be erected, the new road from the bridge to pass through the Government Wood Yard to King Street and others of the projected additional fortifications at this place are in hand; so that if war should unhappily take place with the United States, Kingston will soon be in a condition to withstand any attack that may be made.

## Communications.

MR. PIERCE,

I think you yourself, as well as the whole community know, that through this winter the streets of Chatham have been infested, even to an unusual extent, with Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, at large, contrary to the published regulations of the Sessions, to the annoyance, not only of the inhabitants of the town, but of all strangers who came into it, and had occasion to walk or drive through its streets. A short time since I heard a member of the community declare to one of the Hogreaves, that if he and his associates did not in the course of the next day or two, attend to their duty, in clearing the streets of these nuisances, he would complain of them with the view of getting them fined for neglect of duty. I understood from one of the Hogreaves that he had set the complainant at defiance, calculating that the acting Magistrate in Chatham could not get another to sit in judgment with him upon such a complaint.

A few days after, I understood that the Hogreaves, or the greater number of them were summoned to answer to the complaint before a Chatham and a Parish of Newcastle Magistrate, in Chatham, and immediately thereupon, the streets were cleared, and so continued until two or three days after the hearing of the complaints before the Magistrates, who entered up a judgment against two of the parties accused, fining them forty shillings each. However, a few days after the hearing of the cases before the Magistrates, we all found that the cattle, sheep, and hogs, were again at large, and so continue, with impunity, up to the time of my addressing you, Sir. My chief object in addressing you upon this subject is, to ascertain whether there is any truth in the reason assigned through the community, for these animals being again suffered to run at large, after two of the Hogreaves had so recently been fi-