

great consequence to the inhabitants of this county—we mean the river and salmon fishery. It is a matter of certainty, that our salmon fishery is going backward year after year; and unless something be done to cure the evil, the fishery will be altogether destroyed. We trust he will search thoroughly into the cause of the decay, whether from the outside fishery, or the spearing and following the fish to their spawning grounds, and there destroying them, or from both. We hope he may be enabled to arrive at such a correct conclusion, as will induce the Government to bring in a bill, or adopt such measures as will cure the injury, and restore the fishing to its former condition. We trust all the inhabitants of these northern counties, who are capable of giving information on this subject, will, without reserve lay before Mr Perley their views, in order that from the united testimony the injuries may be discovered, and remedies applied. Since writing the foregoing, Mr Perley has arrived, and proceeded without delay to the Restigouche and Bay Chaleur; and we understand he will be back here in about three weeks, when he will remain a few days on this river, in prosecuting the objects of his mission. We hope he will be eminently successful; and we cannot doubt but immense benefit will result from the information he will be enabled to lay before the Government.

Government Emigration Office, St. John, N. B., 10th August, 1840.

MR. M. H. PERLEY having been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, to prosecute certain inquiries respecting the Fisheries on the Gulf Shore of this Province, is desirous of obtaining information on the following points, to which, among others, his attention has been specially directed:—

- 1. As to the present modes of conducting the fisheries for herring, cod, and mackerel—with a description of the nets, lines, and other tackle now employed, in order to know if any, and what, improvements may be introduced.
2. As to the modes now in use of curing and packing the several descriptions of fish, with the view of ascertaining if any, and what defects exist in these important particulars.
3. As to the proper season for each fishery; and whether fish are now caught at times when they are of no real value.
4. As to the extent to which the fisheries in the Bay of Chaleur are injured, as is alleged, by the taking of herring and capelin for manure.
5. As to the extent to which the fisheries on the Gulf Shore of the Province are prosecuted by Foreigners, and whether they make any, and what, encroachments.
6. As to the destruction of fish in rivers, by illegal modes of fishing—as to the various sorts of fish (especially salmon) being prevented ascending to their usual spawning grounds by mill-dams or other obstructions—and as to their being caught out of season and when spawning—with the best information that can be procured, as to the decrease of the fisheries in each of the rivers flowing into the Gulf, or Bay of Chaleur, from these or other causes.
Mr Perley respectfully requests all persons who feel an interest in the Fisheries of the Gulf, to furnish him with whatever information they possess, with reference to the foregoing inquiries, or which may be interesting, or important, as regards the fisheries generally. Any observations as to existing nuisances, or obstructions to the sea or river fisheries, and the means of remedying or removing them, will be gladly received.
As it is extremely desirable that the most full and accurate information should be obtained, in order that measures of real utility may be adopted to advance the fisheries, it is hoped that all residents on the Gulf Shore, and within the Bay of Chaleur, will cheerfully aid in a work calculated to advance the general prosperity.

It is Mr Perley's intention to visit personally every part of the coast mentioned, and collect information on the spot; but all communications on the subject, until the 20th September may be addressed to EDWARD WILLIAMS, Esq., Newcastle, Miramichi; and after that date to the Government Emigration Office, St. John.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Hibernia Royal Mail Steamer arrived at Halifax on the morning of Tuesday last, and her mail was received here on Friday. We have copied under the proper head a summary of the news. Parliament was prorogued by commission, on the 27th ult., with the following speech:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, We have it in command from her Majesty to inform you that the state of the public business enables her to dispense with your attendance in

Parliament, and to close the present session. Her Majesty has directed us to express her satisfaction with the zeal and assiduity with which you have discharged the laborious and anxious duties in the performance of which you have been occupied.

Her Majesty has given her assent to the important measure you have passed to amend the navigation laws, in the full confidence that the enterprise, skill and hardihood of her people, will assure to them a full share of the commerce of the world, and maintain upon the seas the ancient renown of this nation.

Her Majesty has commanded us to acquaint you that the friendly character of her relations with foreign powers affords her a just confidence in the continuance of peace.

The preliminaries of peace between Prussia and Denmark have been signed, under the mediation of Her Majesty; and her Majesty trusts that this convention may prove the forerunner of a definitive and permanent treaty.

Her Majesty's efforts will continue to be directed to promote the restoration of peace in those parts of Europe in which it has been interrupted.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

We are commanded by her Majesty to return you her thanks for the provision which you have made for the public service. The public expenditure has undergone considerable reduction within the present year, and her Majesty will continue to apply a watchful economy in every branch of the public service.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN.

We are commanded by her Majesty to congratulate you on the happy termination of the war in the Punjab. The exertions made by the Government of India, and the valour displayed by the army in the field, demand her Majesty's warmest acknowledgments.

Her Majesty has observed with gratification the spirit of obedience to the laws which has been manifested by her subjects during the period which has elapsed since her Majesty last addressed her Parliament.

It is the characteristic of our constitution that it renders the maintenance of order compatible with the fullest enjoyment of political and civil liberty.

The satisfaction with which her Majesty has viewed the peaceful progress of her people in arts and industry, has been greatly alloyed by the continuance of severe distress in one part of the United Kingdom. Her Majesty has observed with pleasure your liberal exertions to mitigate the pressure of this calamity; and her Majesty commands us to thank you for your unremitting attention to measures calculated to improve the general condition of Ireland.

It is her Majesty's fervent hope that it may please the Almighty disposer of events to favor the operation of those laws which have been sanctioned by Parliament, and to grant to her Irish people, as the reward of that patience and resignation with which they have borne their protracted sufferings, the blessings of an abundant harvest and of internal peace.

CANADA.—The following extract from a Letter received by a gentleman in Montreal from Sir Allan McNab, appears in a late paper published in that city.

3 ST. JAMES STREET, London, June 29.

MY DEAR SIR, The opinion here is that the Government are dead beat, and that instructions have gone to Lord Egin that it is expected and believed here that not a rebel will be paid—and under that conviction Her Majesty has not withheld at present her assent to the bill, yet the bill is not confirmed, but the decision suspended. You will see what took place in the Lords last night—the manner in which Lord Egin speaks of the 79 addresses or petitions against the Bill in his despatch—sending over all those favorable to himself and suppressing the others—his Government having refused them to the Assembly on motion, has produced a feeling of intense indignation in the minds of all high minded men in this country. A distinct motion will be made in the Lords the beginning of next week on this subject—the petitions to the Queen will be moved for on Monday in the Commons—and I am told after these questions or debates have elicited all the facts the sense of Parliament will be taken upon the whole matter.

I have heard it mentioned in high quarters that some very important measures as regards the North American Colonies, will be introduced this session—it is very clear to me that the Government are a good deal alarmed at the state of the North American Colonies, and I see a visible change since the debates in the Lords.

Notwithstanding the character Messrs. Roebuck, Hincks and Hawes, gave us in the Times, I have received the most gratifying attentions in all quarters. Lord Grey has been very civil and polite on all occasions. I have good reason to believe the Times regret their allowing the article to be inserted in their paper.

At the instance of Lord Lyndhurst, I am to have an interview with Lord John to-morrow. Let me impress upon you all not to relax in your exertions. I have received the petitions by the two last boats.

Yours most truly, A. N. McNAB.

Mr Justice B. dard, died very suddenly in Montreal on the evening of the 11th instant,

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Two parties have been busily employed for some time past, on the route from Dorchester to Truro, and from the latter place to Halifax, erecting the posts for the Electric Telegraph which is to connect Halifax with Saint John. It was expected that by the end of next week the line would be completed and ready for the wires, which were being conveyed to convenient stations on the route. It appears that owing to some defect in the law of this Province, authorising the Quebec Company the right of way through this section of the country, to connect it with Canada by the Metis, the company have been reluctantly compelled to suspend their work. We hope the people will speedily look into this matter and have the obstruction removed.

Mr Gisborne, who is employed by the Province of Novascotia to put the line in working order, informed us, that all the shares of the Quebec company were subscribed for, and that they were desirous of carrying out the work; and that he hoped some action would be taken by the people of Miramichi to have the law so amended as would enable them next season to complete the line. We hope so too.

GAZETTE.—We have received the first number of this work. It is neatly got up, and comprises sixteen pages of excellent reading matter, original and selected. It is published at the low price of Two Pence half-penny per month. We wish the enterprising publisher success in his laudable undertaking. Any person desirous of seeing the work can do so by calling at our office. R. W. Kelly, Esq., the editor of the Gaspé Gazette is the publisher.

FREDERICTON.—The inhabitants of this city have had a public meeting, to discuss the present depressed state of trade in this Province. The High Sheriff presided. The Head Quarters gives the following account of the business transacted:

James Taylor, Esq., M. P. P., having explained that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the present depressed state of the Agriculture and Trade of the Province, and the propriety of uniting with our brethren in Saint John in an endeavor to restore the country to a portion of its former prosperity, read the following resolutions, which he moved should be laid on the table, and put from the Chair, separately or together, as the meeting might prefer:—

Resolved, That we regard with great satisfaction the spirited exertions of the Citizens of St. John, to direct public attention to the existing depression in Provincial Trade, and cordially approve the proceedings had, and the temper indicated at the meeting held in that city on the 23rd July last.

Resolved, That we do most fully adopt the principles of the New Brunswick Colonial Association, and will heartily unite in concerted action with it, for the promotion of ends so essential to the welfare of the people of British America.

Resolved, That we most confidently believe that the Province of New Brunswick is possessed of all the elements of national prosperity, and that the latent capabilities of our country and people only require for their full development a reciprocal and unlimited free trade with free trade in all the productions of our soil.

Resolved, That for the attainment of this most desirable end it is imperative on all the people of this Province, and of British America to unite in a respectful and firm appeal to the justice of the Imperial Government, that by the weight of its influence we may obtain all the advantages of friendly legislation at home and in the colonies, and receive the friendly and free reciprocity of foreign states.

Resolved, That — be a committee of correspondence and management to carry out the object of this meeting.

D. S. Kerr, Esq., having spoken to the resolutions generally, read two Resolutions which he proposed to substitute in lieu of those on the table.

Mr J. S. Beek pointed out the thinness of the meeting as an objection to their deciding on such important matters.

After discussion, Mr T. R. Barker, seconded by D. S. Kerr, Esq., moved that this meeting be adjourned until Tuesday the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the Chairman adjourned the meeting accordingly.

The same paper contains the following important announcement, and we are in hopes speedily to see the learned Professor paying us a visit.

The celebrated Professor Johnston arrived in this City last evening, ex the steamer Forest Queen, accompanied by Professor Robb, of King's College, preparatory to their making a tour of the Province, for the purpose of ascertaining its agricultural character and capabilities. Professor Johnston visits New Brunswick at the instance of the Executive Government, and the Legislature, which unanimously placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a sum of money to defray the expense of this examination, the result of which will, we confidently believe, place this Province, with respect to its Agricultural capabilities, in a new and more favorable light before the British Government and the public. James Brown, M. P. P., will, we understand, accompany the learned Professors on their tour throughout the Province.

AMERICAN SPECULATIONS.—Our neighbors of the adjoining Republic have entered our Province, and engaged in profitable speculations. Large quantities of Flour and Indian Meal have been this season imported by them onto Sackville and the Bend of Petitcodiac; and as the inhabitants were much in want of these articles, which were offered at rates far below the prices they were accustomed to pay, large sales were immediately effected; seeing the people were desirous to procure more, and their cash running short, the speculators with their accustomed sagacity, devised means to put them in possession of the needful. They entered into contracts for the supply of Ship Knees at extremely low prices; and we learn that at the present time upwards of 10,000 are now lying ready at the ports of Buctouche, Cocagne, Shediac, and the Bend of Petitcodiac, which in the course of a short time will be shipped for different ports in the United States.

Some time since we learnt by the public prints, that upwards of a hundred females had left the settlements on the St. John river to work in the factories in and around Boston; a similar number left the Bend and Sackville on Saturday, who had been previously engaged for a similar employment.

THE SEASON.—Labouring as we have been for some years past, under commercial difficulties, and unfruitful seasons, it is matter of thankfulness that an all-wise and beneficent Creator has thought proper in this our hour of need, to render the earth fruitful. During the last three weeks we have passed through the Counties in this Province and Nova Scotia lying on the southern route to Halifax, and with the exception of hay on the uplands, which in this Province may be reckoned half a crop, and in Nova Scotia a third, the prospects of the husbandman were never more promising.

The marshes are looking fine, and in all probability will yield abundantly; wheat, oats and potatoes, in fact everything which was put into the ground, and the farmers have acted wisely in sowing a variety of grains and roots, all promise well; and so forward has been the season, that large quantities of wheat were cut down during the past week, and we should imagine from appearances, that it will be necessary for the reapers, generally, now to be in the fields.

Our horse was fed on Friday last in Shediac, on oats raised this season. The potatoes, we have eat were all of good size and dry, and their flavor reminded us of what this excellent was in years gone by.

Intelligence which has reached us from the North and Southwest branches, all coincide in the prosperous appearance of the crops; and in the counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, they are represented to be most luxuriant, not excepting hay, which never yielded more abundantly. We hear nothing of the blight in the potatoes, and but little of the ravages of the weevil in the wheat.

Mr Mungo Wilson, of Napan, informed us that he commenced cutting his wheat on Saturday last.

FLYING VISIT.—The Lieutenant Governor we understand, arrived at Douglstown from the northward yesterday evening, and having spent the night with the Hon. Alexander Rankin, proceeded on his way to Fredericton early this morning.

An American vendor of a Universal Medicine declares that if his prescription be followed literally, a cure is certain. "This medicine is to be taken internally, externally, and rationally."