

Ward, to collect subscriptions, and active measures were in progress to afford substantial relief to the sufferers in their trying circumstances. \$10,000 had been forwarded to Montreal up to Saturday last, and another \$5000 was nearly ready.

The Mayor of Boston has issued a request for a public meeting to be held at the Merchant's Exchange in that city, on Thursday next, for the same laudible purpose.

Mr Sumner had brought the subject before Congress, and recommended certain relief to the sufferers, which was approved by General Scott, with his recommendation of \$100,000 in money; but the War Department objected to any aid to the sufferers, without the consent of Congress.

Destructive Freshet.—Baltimore, July 17.—During the storm this morning, in the north-eastern suburbs of the city, Hartford run overflowed its banks, flooded the basements, cellars, and first floors, of over three hundred houses north of Aisquith street, sweeping off fences, out houses, and carrying off furniture.

The bridges and two culverts were swept off, and six houses, nearly finished, were entirely demolished.

About two hundred other houses had their cellars flooded. They were all small buildings occupied by the poorer classes.

Over two hundred of those damaged most were owned by Robert Boyd.

The loss to the city is over thirty thousand dollars, and the damaged private property not less than fifty thousand.

The British Government has generously granted £50 sterling to each of the widows of the gallant men at Truro Massachusetts, who perished in attempting to save the crew of the British barque Josephus at that place, last spring.

Kossuth gone off very suddenly.—The great Magyar has taken his departure from our shores, suddenly and unceremoniously. We knew he was preparing to return to Europe—a sadder and a wiser, but hardly a richer man than when he left it—and his own journals announced that his departure was to take place on Saturday next, by the steamship Washington. It seems, however, that this was all a ruse, designed to mislead the public on both sides of the Atlantic, as he presented himself on board the *Africa* yesterday, at the last moment, and in the most private manner, in company with Madame Kossuth, and his aide de camp, Colonel Bethlen, and without the previous acknowledge, as we learn, of Mr Cunard, or any of his clerks, and departed in her for Liverpool.—*New York Herald*, July 15.

New York, July 17.—Within a few days a number of deaths have occurred at the Quarantine Hospital from a disease malignant in its character and closely allied to cholera. The physicians however, hesitate to pronounce it that disease.

Another subscription of \$5000 is nearly made up for the Montreal sufferers. This will make \$15,000 in all raised for that purpose. The French and French Canadians of this city are to hold a meeting to-day to take measure for the further relief of the sufferers. The French Operatic and Dramatic Company will also give a performance for the same object.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Messrs Wier & Co's new Steamer Sir John Harvey, came into port yesterday morning at an early hour. She was detained, we understand, in consequence of a variation in her compasses. She is of beautiful model—sharp—and warranted to go. Her inside finish and fittings, are plainly neat and substantial. Ample accommodation for passengers, in the article of comfort, comprising State Rooms, and the ordinary breadth of berth, well ventilated and lighted by patent—dead eye lights. On deck a spacious Saloon, with tables to dine a large company, and a number of airy State Rooms—present very inviting apartments. The Engines are said to be of the very best description, and her speed, we should think, when she has had a fair trial, will prove equal to that of any Propellor of similar tonnage afloat. Her measurement is as follows:—Length 178 feet; breadth 28 feet; depth of hold 19 feet; height between decks 7 feet 6 inches; diameter of cylinder 44 in.; stroke 34 inches; 2 boilers, each 28 feet long and 6 feet in diameter; 700 tons, 400 horse power. Capt. Henry True, Jr. Commander.—*Halifax Sun*.

THE FISHERIES.

We are indebted to Favor's Express for Boston papers of Wednesday. The most important news is that relative to the subject of the Fisheries. The seizure of American Fishing vessels seems to engross a large share of the attention of the papers. Some of them seem to think that a war is inevitable, but the greater part seem to think there is no cause for alarm. By the treaty of the year 1818 the Americans forever renounced all liberty to take, dry, or cure fish within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, or harbors of the British Dominions in America, except in certain places, having the privilege, however, of running into harbor for water, &c. The late Radical British ministry refused to enforce the provisions of the treaty, but gave full privilege to American fishermen to encroach on the best fishing grounds from which the treaty excluded them. The Derby Ministry are not so easily dealt with, and have sent armed ves-

sels to see that the rights of the Colonies are maintained. This the Americans can say nothing against, but they protest against the construction put upon the treaty by the Derby Ministry. They claim a right to fish within three miles of the Shore. The following we extract from an official document of the Secretary of State:—

"The British authorities insist that England has a right to draw a line from headland to headland, and to capture all American Fishermen who may follow their pursuits inside of that line. It was undoubtedly an oversight in the Convention of 1818, to make so large a concession.

"In 1841 the Legislature of Nova Scotia prepared a case for the consideration of the Advocate General and the Attorney General of England, upon the true construction of this article of the convention. The opinion delivered by these Officers of the Crown was:—That by the terms of the Convention Americans were excluded from any right of fishing within three miles from the coast of British America, and that the prescribed distance of three miles, is to be measured from the headlands or extreme points of land next the sea, of the coast or of the entrance of bays or inlets of the coast, and consequently that no right exists on the part of American citizens to enter the bays of Nova Scotia, there to take fish, although the fishing being within the bay, may be at a greater distance than three miles from the shore of the bay;—as we are of opinion that the term 'headland' is used in the treaty to express the part of the land we have before mentioned, including the interior of the bays and the inlets of the coast.

"It is this construction of the intent and meaning of the convention of 1818, for which the Colonies have contended since 1841, and which they have desired should be enforced. This the English Government has now, it would appear, consented to do, and the immediate effect will be the loss of the valuable fall fishing to American fishermen: a complete interruption of the extensive fishing business of New England, attended by collisions of the most unpleasant and exciting character, which may end in the destruction of human life, in the involvement of the Government in questions of a very serious nature, threatening the peace of the two countries. Not agreeing that the construction thus put upon the treaty is conformable to the intentions of the contracting parties, this information is, however, made public to the end that those concerned in the American fisheries may perceive how the case at present stands, and be on their guard. The whole subject will engage the attention of the Government.

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State."

The Newburyport Herald grows warm on the subject, owing to the fact that Newburyport has been thriving by the sanction which the Russell Ministry gave the Americans to prey upon the Colonial fisheries. It sees that thousands of Americans must be thrown out of employment to make room for the rightful owners of the fishing grounds, and that the business of the seaport towns of New England must be prostrated by this act of the British Ministry. It says:

"Then there is the last resort of self-protection which will bring on the imminent crisis, compelling the instant and energetic action of the government. The fishermen have good vessels, manned by strong men with courageous hearts. Let them arm their vessels, and resist any violation of the legitimate and long established construction of the treaty. Let them scrupulously avoid trespassing upon the inhabitants, or fishing or curing within three miles of the shore, but submit to nothing more, and sink every British cruiser which molests them outside of these limits, or if overpowered by superior force, let their own vessel go down with flags flying."

The following despatch from Washington is the latest news we find in the papers on the subject.

"Washington, July 20.—The Republic of this morning says that up to yesterday no official information had been received at the State Department regarding the fishery difficulties, and that no known cause existed to justify any anticipation of a disruption of friendly feelings between the two governments."—*St. John Morning Times*.

EUROPE.

Fy Electric Telegraph.—London, Friday Evening, July 9.—Riots at Dublin and Wigan.—Dublin, Thursday, 7. P. M.—A fight is going on near the Police office, one police man supposed to be killed.

Wigan, Yesterday, 12 30 p. m.—There has been a riot between Orangemen and Catholics; special constables have been sworn, and a great many prisoners made. A special engine was despatched to Preston for military; two troops of infantry have arrived, and the riot appears to be quelled. Many rioters had weapons.

CALIFORNIA.

A Letter dated Chagres, July 2nd, says the cholera has broken out in Cruces, and six deaths have occurred at Muller's station; thirty have died in a few days. The patient is attacked with cramps and purging, and lives about three hours. There is not a white man at work on the whole line. Navy Bay is visited with the same disease, and they are dying there. Some fifteen were buried in one day. An American brigantine lost two men in one night, and sickness is all over the Bay.

Later news had been received at San

Francisco from the Society Islands. The revolutionists had been successful, having repulsed the royalist's troops, with severe loss on both sides, and reinstated their President. Queen Pomare hearing of the defeat, went in person to rally her troops, but they were again repulsed, and she fled for refuge on board a French frigate.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands are to May 15th. The captain and crew of the American sloop Phantom were massacred by the convicts of Chatham Island, and their vessel destroyed. Murders are of frequent occurrence in all the Islands of the Gallipagos, among the convicts.

WEST INDIES.

An American Captain Mobbed by Negroes.—We have dates from Barbadoes to June 23. A case of Lynch Law occurred on the 19th, which had caused considerable excitement. Capt. Evans of the schr. Sally Evans, during a scuffle on board his vessel, unfortunately killed a negro. Intelligence reaching the shore, a large mob of negroes collected, and putting off to the schr. in boats, seized the Captain and brought him on shore, where they were only prevented from murdering him by the intervention of the police. Capt. Evans was committed to prison to await his examination in August.

UNITED STATES.

United States and Mexico.—Secretary Corwin returns to Washington on Monday next.

The rumor that Francis W. Rice, Consul at Acapulco, had been removed is incorrect. The Department of State has already taken prompt action in his behalf, in reference to his difficulties with and imprisonment by the Mexican authorities. It is confidently stated that a rupture will soon occur between the United States and Mexico.

The most favorable reports of the Crops through the States have been received. The wheat crops was never so abundant.

Worcester, July 16.—The College of the Holy Cross, erected in 1841 for educational purposes, and under the care of the "Fathers of the Society of Jesus," in the City of Worcester, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The building was a four story brick and granite erection about two hundred feet in length. The images of the saints and pictures of the Virgin were indiscriminately mingled with the utensils of the kitchen, and Hebrew and Greek manuscripts appeared to be as familiar as household words to the indefatigable searchers after knowledge, whom motives of curiosity had attracted to the spot. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

Great Hail Storm.—On Friday afternoon last, the village of East Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., was visited by a tremendous hail storm. The breadth of the storm was two miles. The rain and hail continued with great fury for upwards of half an hour, the ground being completely covered with hail stones from the size of musket balls up to that of hens' eggs. Wheat, corn, barley, &c., were cut down and destroyed. A farmer had just commenced hoeing a field of corn of twenty-four acres, which is ruined. Apples, cherries, plums, &c., were stripped from the trees.

In the Presbyterian Church at East Avon 400 panes of glass were broken. The Baptist church and dwellings suffered in the same way. Hail stones weighing four ounces were picked up an hour after the storm was over.

Terrible Accident.—During the celebration of the American anniversary at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, some thirty or forty cartridges, prepared for a six pounder, exploded, dreadfully burning sixteen boys who were standing near the gun. It was thought six of them would die, and all were in a deplorable condition.

The Farmers in this vicinity are now in the midst of their haying, and will secure from half to two-thirds of a crop. The later crops appear very promising.—*Bangor Whig*.

Madame Goldschmidt has transmitted £10,000 to the Swedish government, for the erection of schools in destitute districts.

California Gold.—The Journal of Commerce estimates the total production of the California mines up to the present time at \$200,000,000.

Oregon.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Fremont reached San Francisco in 60 hours from Astoria, Oregon, bringing 18 passengers and dates to June 5.

There was still much excitement in Oregon with respect to the Gold mines said to have been discovered in Queen Charlotte's Island. The Island is claimed by the Hudson Bay Company. Capt Folger represents the Gold as lying among the hills reaching to the shore. He states that there is no question of the great richness of the placers, and that the natives frequently wade into the water and obtain Gold, which they see shining on the bottom.

Lower Horton Seminary.

This institution, under charge of Mr Joseph R. Hea, A. M. late of the Sackville Academy will be opened, (D. V.) on the 15th of July

Board, &c, and Tuition, per Quarter, £6 10 to £7 15s, according to the studies pursued. FRENCH, on the Ollendorff method, £1

Mr Hea will correspond monthly with the friends of each pupil, respecting his deportment and progress. There will be no corporal punishment.

Lower Horton, 9th June, 1852

AUCTIONS.

To be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th August next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the

CUNARD STEAM GRIST MILL, Chatham; without reserve. THE WHOLE OF THE

Gear and Machinery of the Mill.

CONSISTING OF
5 pairs of Stones, 7 Flour Bolts,
1 Pressing Machine, 1 Smut Machine,
2 Grain Screens, 2 Beams & Scales,
10 tons Cast Iron SHAFING and WHEELS,
3 tons malleable Iron Shafting,
4 tons Cog Wheels,
A meal Seine and Fanners,
5 Elevators, a Crane and Screw,
A Barley Mill, a Fire Engine,
A lot of Plumber Blocks, assorted,
Brass Bushes, &c., &c., with a number of other articles.

The whole will be sold in such lots as will best suit intending purchasers. Great bargains may be expected. Terms, all sums under £5 cash, below £10, a credit of 3 months, and all sums over £10 payable 1st June, 1853, by approved Joint Notes.

The property can be inspected at any time. For further particulars apply to George Kerr Esq., or to

W. J. FRASER, Auctioneer.
10th July, 1852.

List of Letters for June,

Received at the Post Offices in CHATHAM and NEWCASTLE, and remaining for delivery, 15th July, 1852.

CHATHAM.

Crooks John Mrs	Murtagh Thomas
Carmichael J	Michaelhenry T
Carr Mary	McKennon Hugh
Devonland James	McLeod James
Donohoe Charles	McMaher James
Davison O B	Nickal Benjamin
Dolton Martin	Peachman George
Duff John	Russell William
Evens Robert	Robiscean Olive
Feoggin John	Sandy's F Rev.
Gillis Millian	Scully Margret
Hebert Roger	Sands Bryant
Johnston Hetty	Sans Bernard
Lynch Thomas	Thompson Margret & Robert
Lesly Captain	Vans Alexander
Murphy Mrs	

NEWCASTLE.

Mcmenes Noel Monsieur
Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style and firm of *Hendry & Galbraith*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said concern are to settle with, and make payment to John Galbraith, who is alone authorised to receive and collect the debts; and all debts due and owing by the said Co-partnership are to be paid by John Galbraith.

JAMES HENDRY,
JOHN GALBRAITH.

Dalhousie, 23d June, 1852.

The Horses "Champion" and "Conqueror."

The Subscriber, grateful for the patronage hitherto extended to him, now offers his horse *CHAMPION* for the use of the public. *Champion* has taken the first prize at the Northumberland Agricultural Society Show, three years. He is now six years old. He will be travelled this Season, from the 1st of May to the 15th of July, through the Parishes of Glenelg, Chatham, Newcastle and Nelson. His stations will be made known by the Groom in due season.

Terms—twenty shillings for the season payable on the 1st of May, 1853. A reduction of ten shillings will be made when the mare should miss.

The Horse *CONQUEROR* is three years old, sixteen and a half hands high; dark chestnut. He took the first prize at the Kent Agricultural Show last fall, and will be let to a few Mares at the subscriber's residence from the 12th of June to the 20th of July. This horse, for size, beauty and action is unsurpassed in the Province.

Terms—25s. for the Season, payable 1st August.
Napan, 17th April, 1852.

DANIEL ELKIN.

NOTICE.

All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS ATKINSON, of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, Farmer, will render their accounts duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, or having in their possession or control any Property whatever, which belonged to the said Thomas Atkinson at the time of his death, will pay and account for the same forthwith to the subscriber, at his residence in Buctouche, or to James A. James, Esq., Attorney at Law, in Richibucto.

MIRACIOUS ATKINSON.
Administrator of the Estate of the late Thomas Atkinson.
Richibucto, April 19, 1852.