

We have in your letter now before us incontrovertible proof of the deep interest you take personally in the subject of the North-eastern Fisheries; and impressed with this fact, we would embrace this opportunity briefly to advert to one point in connection with the matter—and that is the effect it will have on the progress of the Bill for a Reciprocity of Trade between the B. N. A. Colonies, which has for years, and is now engaging the attention of many of the mercantile minds in both countries.

It is reported by telegraph, and by Washington correspondents of the press, that the movements of the English Government and Colonial authorities, in placing an armed force on the fishing grounds, has deterred the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce from bringing forward the reciprocity Bill he had prepared—being fully assured, that in view of the restrictive measures of England and her colonies, no such bill could meet with favour in Congress.

Now if we take that view of the matter which the fact of the case will warrant, we will find that the cause of the excitement originated with ourselves; it was kindled by the despatch of the 6th July, from the Hon. Secretary of State, and fanned into a flame by the Press.—'It would appear,' says that document, 'that by a strict and rigid construction of this article, fishing vessels of the United States are precluded from entering into bays and harbors of the British Provinces.' And again: '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.'

We have not yet been able to obtain a copy of the 'instructions' under which the seizing vessels have been sent to the fishing grounds, but it is evident from the Colonial Press, that the British Government have not 'consented' to exclude American fishermen from the bays at present, but simply from 3 mile reservation, to which even the fishermen themselves do not object, as it is an established and admitted arrangement long in existence between the two nations. This, then, need cause no excitement—no ill feeling between the representatives of the respective interests; but the document from the Department of State announced that the British Government had 'consented' to enforce the 'strict and rigid construction' of the treaty, and drive American fishermen from the bays. This charge against our neighbours being removed, why should it longer impede the progress of the reciprocity bill? If the bill has been 'killed' as the telegraph wires have announced, let not its destruction be attributed to the course adopted by England and her Colonies, but rather to a misconception of their intentions.—However, the Bill reported by telegraph as forthcoming from the Committee on commerce had several objectionable features and would be unpopular on either side of the line. Its death therefore cannot be viewed in the light of an international calamity.

The more intimate and inseparable the commercial intercourse between the States and the Colonies becomes, the greater will be the blessings which it is destined to confer on both countries. We want coal from Nova Scotia: Canada requires it, and as soon as the avenues of travel are opened up, must have it from Pennsylvania. We want those three mile restrictions on the fishing grounds removed; if Prince Edward Island proposes to remove them for the privilege of finding a market here free from high commercial restrictions. American enterprise is supplying the Colonial rivers and harbors with American built Steamers, which are allowed to be registered in British ports. The Colonists can build superior sailing vessels at a cheap rate, which our merchants here desire to purchase, but cannot obtain registers for them.

If therefore, the Reciprocity Bill is dead, as reported, we trust the liberal commercial spirit of the age, will cause to arise phoenix-like from its ashes, one that will embrace all those features which the growing commercial interests between the two countries demand.

We are, very respectfully,  
Your most obt. servants,  
STILES & COMPANY,  
Editors International Journal.

**Terrible Hail Storm in Fulton, N. Y.**—Yesterday afternoon, Aug. 7, about half past 3 o'clock, a tremendous thunder storm passed over this place accompanied by wind and hail. Previous to the storm the thermometer stood at 99½ in the shade, but soon after it fell to 70. Many valuable shade trees were broken and uprooted by the wind, and large quantities of fruit trees were broken by the hail. The corn crop is severely injured. The hail stones were as large as pigeons eggs.

In the town of Palermo, east of this place, large fields of corn were totally destroyed.

An affair of honor took place at Lancaster, Kentucky, on the 16th inst., between Joseph Murphy and S. F. McKee. Four shots were exchanged, and both parties were badly wounded. A negro woman was killed while looking on.

There was another disgraceful race on the Hudson on the 14th between the Alida and the Francis Skiddy. Both boats narrowly escaped collision, and the Alida was considerably damaged by running foul of the dock at Newburgh. The Alida made no landing at West Point.

**The Fishing Question.**—The Herald's Wash-

ington correspondent of the 14th, says Mr Sewyard's speech in the Senate, to-day, fully confirmed my previous statements as to the fishing question, viz:

1st, That England has not at this time set up any new claim as regards the headlands and that Admiral Seymour has no instructions to seize any vessels outside of three miles from the coast, and secondly, that the President does not feel at liberty to make any reciprocity treaty, but leaves all action to Congress.

Mr Sewyard's speech is entitled to consideration as it was the result of full conference with Mr Webster and the British Minister.

Mr Webster and Mr Crampton were both in the Senate chamber to day.

**Horrible Tragedy.**—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller gives the particulars of a dreadful tragedy which was recently enacted at Darien, in Georgia. We copy the following particulars:—

There were five negroes—four men and one woman—hung in this place on the 26th, without waiting for the forms of law—the first instance of the kind that ever occurred here. These negroes murdered their master, James Houston, a planter, upon an island three miles from the main land, six weeks ago.—Mr Houston was a young unmarried man, of one of the best families in the State.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

**Important from Labrador.**—The Charles, and a portion of the Sappho's crew, had driven twenty nine Bateauz and one hundred Frenchmen off Belle Isle without their having caught a fish!

Fishery partial from Cape John to Cape Quirpon; good on North part of Labrador.

LABRADOR, 18th July.

Fishery good at Square Harbor. They had two hundred quintals a boat all along the shore to the Camps Island poor from Square Harbour to Seal Island. The vessels are gone north, where the fish have struck in great abundance. But on the whole it is an average catch. Up to that time there had been a very successful voyage killed along the French coast. There were no accidents happened in any of the harbours.

By a letter from Cape Charles:—The weather up to this time was very gloomy and cold, more like November than July.—*St. John's Morning Post.*

**Fearful and Destructive Casualty.**—A large cliff which overhung the fishing stage of Patrick Ryan, in Logy Bay, suddenly foundered, and fell directly upon his flake and stage, crushing them, and everything upon and within them into atoms! At the time of this fearful calamity there were in the salt bulk and on the flake upwards of 500 quintals of fish, the whole of which was destroyed together with all the implements necessary for the curing of large quantities of fish and usually contained in a well appointed "room."

The Lady Le Marchant, the New Steamer, for Conception Bay, will, it is likely, be making her appearance in the course of a week or so, as it is stated she was to leave Greenock about the beginning of the present month.

We anxiously look for her arrival, as we ever hail such demonstrations of progress as in this and other improvements Harbour Grace has manifested, as indications of a spirit of enterprise which must be productive of vast benefits to any community in which it exists.

A dollar was found in the maw of a codfish caught at Port-de-Grave the beginning of last week.

NOVA SCOTIA.

**The Fishing Project.**—Mr Martin explained the nature and objects of Louisburg Fishing Company, to meeting convened for that purpose, and held at the Court House, on Monday evening last.

We learn that his remarks were to the point, and he succeeded in convincing his auditory of the feasibility of the project.

The amount subscribed to enable a Delegate to proceed to the Provinces, and to the United States, if necessary, to dispose of the Company's Stock, was very liberal—considering the few who were present at the meeting. There are about £500 of the Capital Stock at present subscribed.—*C.B. News.*

H. M. Steam Ship Devastation has captured 4 prizes, which have been carried into Charlotte Town.—*Cape Breton News.*

Commodore Perry, his Flag Captain, and Commanders of the Mississippi, landed yesterday forenoon, under a salute from the Citadel, and proceeded in the carriage of the Lieut. Governor from the Queen's Wharf direct to Government House, to pay their respects to his Excellency.—*Halifax Sun, August 17.*

A gentleman writing from Prince Edward's Island to a friend in this city, says:

"The crops of all kinds, so far, look well. The mackerel fishery, on the North side of the Island is good; there is a number of Nova Scotia vessels on the ground doing well; one vessel had taken 25 barrels with hook and line.

The Telegraph, (tender to Devastation,) captured and brought into Charlottetown two Yankee trespassers—and having on board 30 barrels mackerel, the other fifty quintal codfish. One of the prizes is a superior craft.

The U. S. Steam Frigate Mississippi, came to anchor off the Queen's Wharf, yesterday forenoon, and saluted the Flag of old England, floating proudly from the Citadel; which compliment was acknowledged with the usual number of guns by Artillery from the glacis. The like interchange of courtesies

between the Flag Ship and the stranger closed the noisy demonstration of national civilities.

The Mississippi is a fine looking Frigate, differing somewhat from the peculiar style of British craft.—*Halifax Sun.*

Her Britannic Majesty's Steamer Devastation Commander Campbell, arrived at this port on Sunday evening from a cruise along the Fishing Station. She is now coaling and will depart for Charlottetown to-morrow morning.

The officers of the ship will partake of a *dejeune* this evening at the residence of Major Norton, the United State Consul for this Port.

**The Weather and the Crops.**—Extract of a letter dated Antigonish, August 9.—The prospects of the farmer in this part of the country is rather cheering than otherwise. Although the yield of hay is said to be below the average one, yet the abundance of rain that has fallen will so far augment the quantity of straw as to render it more than an equivalent. The bulk of our best hay lands are still uncut owing to the circumstances of wet weather.—Potatoes never looked better.—Wheat good in appearance, but said to be infected with the weevil. Newfoundland markets good on an average, and imply repaying the speculator.—*Picta Chronicle.*

CANADA.

**Cholera.**—Accounts from Buffalo state that the cholera is disappearing from the localities where it broke out. The number of deaths for 24 hours, ending Wednesday noon, were fourteen.

Several deaths had occurred from cholera in Sandusky.

In Rochester the number of deaths on Wednesday were ten; number of cases nineteen. The Advertiser thinks the number will decrease apace until all traces of the disease are lost in that city.

Mr W. S. Chapman, of Perry, Wyoming county, who had been on a visit to Rochester, and who was sick before leaving home, died in that village on Wednesday week. His daughter, Mrs Hunting, died the next morning. The Rochester Advertiser thinks both cases where cholera, and that the excitement attending the death of Mr Chapman, had much to do in terminating fatally the illness of the daughter, who was in feeble health.

The steamer Ireland caught fire on Monday night, about fifteen miles above Quebec, and was burned to the water's edge. She had on board a general cargo, including about one hundred hogsheads of sugar, consigned to parties in town, some of which we learn was fully insured. No lives lost.—*Montreal Herald.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Dreadful Accident.**—An accident of a very serious nature occurred on last Monday evening, near Howard Cottage, about 8 miles from this city, on the Golden Grove road. A man by the name of Robert Tippin in the dusk of the evening was trying to strike a light by flashing the powder in the pan of his gun, which, unknown to him, was heavily charged with slugs and grape shot. The gun went off and a young woman who was standing a few rods off, named Ann Cochran, aged about 15 years, received the entire charge in her face, neck and breast—she is at present lying in a very critical state.

**The Fishery Question.**—It is reported from Washington, that Mr Andrews anticipates difficulty in settling the fishery controversy. The only difficulty we can imagine is not as to the understanding being affected with respect to the 'three mile clause' in the treaty. Mr Andrews must mean that the measure of reciprocity cannot easily be brought about as Nova Scotia is unwilling to yield her fishery interest for the sake of reciprocity, while Jonathan is not so much a fool as to make a bargain without including the fisheries.—*Morning News.*

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A large and influential meeting of the Catholics of Halifax was held last evening at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of expressing their sense of the services of the present Bishop of Fredericton, during the ten years he has labored among them. Hon. E. Kenny in the Chair, when it was resolved to present his Lordship with an Address and a service of plate. Upwards of £200 was subscribed before the meeting adjourned.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

The fishing schr. Florida, of Gloucester, Mass., had been carried into Charlottetown, P. E. I., and the schr. Lion, of Brooklyn, has also been seized and taken into the same port, for violation of the Fishery Convention.

A survey of our noble Harbour is being perfected by Captain Bayfield and Officers in Her Majesty's Schooner Gularre.—*Halifax Sun.*

**Arrival of the U. S. S. 'Mississippi.'**—This magnificent war steamer anchored in our harbour about 11 a. m. on Sunday last, 48 hours from St. John, N. B. A large number of sail boats belonging to the city and the shore, escorted her into port. She came too off the Queen's wharf, and shortly after the gallant Commodore, Mathew Perry, who has his 'bit of blue,' flying at her main royal mast head, proceeded in state to pay his respects to His Excellency the Vice Admiral, on board the Cumberland, 70, Flag ship, where

hewas recieved with all the honors A few minutes before 1 p. m. Mississippi ran the British ensign up to the foremast and saluted it with 21 guns, a compliment which was responded to with a like number from the glacis of the citadel. Soon after the stranger saluted the Flag of Sir G. F. Seymour, with the number of guns due to his rank, which elicited from Cumberland the honors usually paid to a Rear Admiral. A third salute was subsequently fired by Mississippi, in honor we presume of the Navy, which was responded to by Basilisk, 6, steam sloop. About 2 p. m. His Excellency the Vice Admiral came down in his state barge and paid a visit to Commodore Perry. On going over the gangway he was received by the Marines which presented arms, the fine band attached to the ship performing the National Anthem. After a stay of upwards of half an hour the veteran Vice Admiral left the ship with the same formalities. Thus ended, as far as we are 'posted up,' the Naval and Military courtesies of Sunday.

Yesterday a little before meridian, the gallant Commodore left the Mississippi and landed at the Queen's Wharf under a salute of fifteen guns, which was returned gun for gun by that ship. The Admiral's carriage was in waiting to convey our distinguished visitor to the Admiralty, the Government House, and the residence of the Commandant of the Garrison. About 2 p. m. the Commandant, Col. Bazelgette and a large party of the officers of the Garrison went off to the Mississippi in her boats, and on leaving the ship were saluted with 11 guns, a compliment at once acknowledged by the Citadel with a similar number.—*Halifax Nova Scotian.*

UNITED STATES.

The Steamer Eastern City arrived about 5 o'clock last evening. We are indebted to Favor's Express for American papers.

**Defeat of General Flores.**—New York Aug 17.—The Express of this morning prints a private letter, dated Payta, July 30. The expedition of Flores has come to a disastrous termination, caused by the disorganization of his troops occasioned by the delay in attacking the place. He, at the head of his forces, went up the rivers on the night of the 4th, and attacked the town, which he brilliantly executed, as in fifteen minutes every gun in the batteries were silenced, but unfortunately, in the moment of success, a spirit of rivalry showed itself among the commanders. This had a decidedly bad effect, the troops having lost all confidence in their officers, and a general desertion was the consequence. Flores then crossed into Peru, and delivered his ammunition, &c., to the Peruvian Government.

From the Isthmus we learn that a London Company has obtained a grant for a ship canal, which was duly signed at Bogota. T. Brassey, Esq., of London, is at the head of the Company, and Sir John Fox and Charles Henderson, contractors and builders of the Crystal Palace, are among his associates. There are now some hopes that this long mooted construction will be finally consummated.—*St. John Times.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The St. John's Morning post 12th inst says, To relieve the anxiety which the frequent and earnest enquiries relative to Mr Gisborne evince, we are enabled to state, that private intelligence has been received from that gentleman to the effect, that, to complete arrangements he is necessarily detained somewhat longer in England than he anticipated, but will be here by the 1st of September.

The Cable to connect Cape Ray with East Point, Prince Edward Island, is in progress of completion, and well advanced. That for connecting Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, is completed, and will be laid down this Autumn.

List of Letters for July,

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

CHATHAM.	
Allan Capt James	Murphy Marks
Do Mr James	Murray Thomas
Allen William	Glenelg
Berren E Cole	McMaster John
Boban James	McMaster Walter
Clarke James	Black Brook
Delaney Bryan,	McDonald Hugh
care of P. Meran	Bay du Vin
Dennin Daniel	McInnes Margaret
Cunard's Mill	McDonald Donald
Desmond Patrick	McDonald Stewart
Eran Joanna	Priston William
Emporium brig	Escuminae
Capt Newman	Perry Simon care of
Elkin D Napan	Peter Moar
Emerola bark	Pyke Luke
Forsyth Robert	Ross Hugh, Plasterer
Gain Margaret	Russell William
Gilroy James	Teacher
Goodfellow Mr Alex.	Ross Rodney
Galloway James	Black River
Hebbert William	Ross John Bay du Vin
Jones John	Russell John
Lunn Forrester	Douglasfield
Lolland bark	Stewart Charles
Capt Neilson	of P. E. Island
Lynch John Esq.	Smith Miss
Long Pierie	Thompson George jr
Mercurie Vincent	Wilson Margaret
Minnater Ann care of	Wall Helen
Jerry Fitzpatrick	care of J. Caie

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

JAMES CAIE, P. M.