

"Barney protested 'twas five hundred pounds."

"The hypocrite! he shall this moment speak to our faces."

"I wish he could; but though he told me you had asked him here to-day, he vowed he couldn't spend the sabbath with a blackleg and a horse racer."

"A blackleg!" screamed Styles, and the exclamation was answered by a shriek in a yet higher note from the cupboard.

Nokes at once recognized the voice of Barney, and ran to open the door, when Styles, preventing him, turned the key, put it into his pocket, and hurried his partner into an adjoining room.

Barney still raving—as his masters conceived—to be heard in explanation. After a lapse of some ten minutes, employed by Nokes and Styles in mutual assurances of renewed faith and friendship, the key of the cupboard, with a check for ten pounds, was placed in the hands of Betty, armed with final orders touching the prisoner.

The door was speedily unlocked; and Barney, his hands crimsoned as the Thane of Cawdor's,—blood on his face, and horror in his voice, rushed out, sank in a chair, and in a tone of mingled fear and veneration, exclaimed, "the devil!"

A common household occurrence will explain away the seeming mystery. The blessing of increase was upon all things owned by Styles; even his cats escaped not the general good.

It so happened that seven kittens, scarce one day old, with their satisfied mother, were the unknown tenants of the cupboard previous to the occupancy of Barney,—who agitated by the colloquy of the partners, and having no thought—taking no pity of the blind, had walked upon the embryo hopes of future Whittingtons.

Two of the kittens being killed, the maternal instincts of the parent were aroused—and when Nokes and Styles left their assistant, as they believed, yelling with compunction, he was suffering in various parts of his naked body, the teeth of an all but maddened cat.

It was with some difficulty that Betty explained to the confused young gentleman, the final decree of his late employers. They had sent him his salary for the current quarter, and Betty would lose no time in opening the door; a hope was expressed, that he would not show himself at the warehouse.

Barney took his hat, and crawled from the house. The night was pitch black, and the rain beginning to fall,—he was soaked to the skin ere he had felt his way to his comfortless bed in the city of London.

(From the Novascotian, June 30.)

THE FISHERIES.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN DEPREDATORS.—The time is fast approaching—if it has not already come—when the people of these Colonies must claim from the Government of the Mother Country, that protection, in the prosecution of their domestic Fishery, to which they are entitled; or when they must endeavour to form some rational combination and try to protect themselves.

Scarcely a week passes that does not furnish some complaint or information, to prove the almost uncontrollable dominion which the French and American Fishermen have established in the waters of the Gulf, and along the Coasts of Newfoundland.

Against the high bounties and cheaper outfit of their neighbours, our Fishermen have struggled on—and having the advantage of position, may continue, as they increase in enterprise and intelligence, successfully to compete. From the fair rivalry of the Frenchman they demand no protection—all they ask of the Government is, that they shall be secured in the enjoyment of those rights of Fishery, on British Coasts, and in British Waters, to which the French and Americans were partially admitted by Treaty and Convention—but which have never been and never can be wrested from them.

That some strong example, some decisive step, is necessary to ensure protection to the Colonists, and to vindicate the power of the nation which claims the dominion of the seas (those that encircle these northern Provinces at the present time certainly excepted) no man will doubt, who reads the following affidavits:

Province of Nova Scotia Halifax, S. S.

Peter McPhee, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, trader, maketh oath and saith that he, together with George Handley of Halifax, aforesaid, is the owner of the Brigantine Dove of Halifax, which is of the burthen of one hundred tons or thereabouts navigated by fifteen hands; that the said Brigantine sailed from Halifax aforesaid, on the thirtieth of March last—on a sealing voyage to the Gulf of St Lawrence, with instructions to proceed on a Herring fishing voyage to St George's Bay, in the Island of Newfoundland, in case of failure in the said Sealing voyage.

That this deponent, with the rest of the crew of the said Brigantine, remained in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in pursuit of seals, until the twentieth day of May last, and being unsuccessful in that pursuit, determined to proceed to Saint George's Bay, in the Island of Newfoundland, for the purpose of taking herrings, and arrived in the Bay on the 27th day of May.

That on the thirtieth day of May, the herrings came into the said Bay, and the crew of the said Brigantine, caught a few in the nets, but the fish were not in sufficient abundance to induce them to cast the Caplin Seine of which they had the use, in conjunction with the crew of the schooner Anastasia of Halifax, Martin Flemming, master.

That on Wednesday, the first day of June herrings being abundant in the said Bay, the said crew shot the seine, and having enclosed a quantity of fish, commenced loading the boats belonging to the said vessel, and took on board four boat loads.

That while they were thus engaged, about forty Frenchmen, armed with guns, arrived in several boats, and proceeded to the boat attending the said seine, and also a boat deeply laden with fish, and took the fish and the seine with them on the board, the French brig Le Furieux of St. Malo, whereof A. Baullet was the Master.

That this Deponent immediately prepared to go on board the said French brig, in order, if possible, to ascertain the cause of such proceedings—and on arriving on board was informed by the Master thereof, the said A. Baullet, held a Commission from the French Government, authorizing him to prevent British subjects from taking fish on any part of the shore from Cape Bay to Cape John, and that he individually held an exclusive grant from the French Government to seine fish in the Bay of St. George's for which he paid as he said the sum of 10,000 francs.

And this deponent further saith, that in consequence of being thus interrupted in their Fishing voyage and prevented him from using the seine as aforesaid, the voyage of the said Brig Dove was destroyed, and the said brigantine was obliged to return to Halifax, with only about 150 barrels of fish on board, and which vessel, if fully loaded, will carry upwards of nine hundred barrels.

Province of Nova Scotia Halifax, S. S.

Martin Flemming, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, master mariner, maketh oath and saith—That he is and for some past hath been the master of the schooner Anastasia of Halifax, which is of the burthen of eighty tons or thereabouts, and belongs to George Handley of Halifax, Merchant.

That on the eleventh day of May now last past, he, this deponent, sailed in and with the said schr. from Halifax, having a crew on board consisting of eight persons—on a herring fishing voyage, to the Bay of St. George in the Island of Newfoundland.

That this deponent and his said crew came to anchor in the said Bay, on the twenty seventh day of May—and on the thirtieth day of May the herrings came into the Harbour.

That on Wednesday, the first day of June the herrings being plentiful, they shot the seine; the brig Dove of Halifax aforesaid, whereof Robert Downey was the master, and which vessel belongs to George Handley and one Peter McPhee of Halifax, as this deponent has been informed and believes, being in company; and having enclosed a quantity of fish, commenced loading the boats, and took on board four boat loads.

That while they were thus engaged, about forty Frenchmen, armed with guns, arrived in several boats, and proceeded to the seine which this deponent and part of his crew were attending, together with the said Robert Downey, and part of the crew of the said brig Dove.

That they (the Frenchmen) came alongside of the boat in which this deponent was, and held on until the master of the French brig came up—who stated that he would not allow this deponent to haul any fish, and ordered his crew to take the boat containing the seine in tow and take it on board his brig, and directed some other men in boats to take charge of the loaded boat, in which were two men belonging to the schr. Anastasia, and ordered the said boat also to be taken to his brig.

That, in consequence of such orders, the French crews proceeded to take possession of the boat and seine in which this deponent was, together with captain Downey, of the brig Dove, and detained them some time, and the seine and the fish were put on board the brig Le Furieux by the crew thereof, acting by the directions of A. Baullet, the master thereof.

And this deponent further saith: that the said seine and fish were forcibly taken away from this deponent and his crew—and the crew of the said brig Dove, by the said A. Baullet and his crew. And in consequence of being thus prevented from using the seine as aforesaid, the voyage of the schr. Anastasia was totally destroyed—and the said brig was obliged to return to Halifax having on board only about two hundred barrels fish, and which vessel, when loaded, will carry upwards of seven hundred barrels.

We have another Affidavit beside us, made by Robert Downey, master of the Dove, which confirms every material fact stated in those we have printed. So much for the supremacy of the French on the coast of Newfoundland—let us now see if brother Jonathan be not "Lord of the Isles" higher up the Gulf:—

Province of Nova Scotia Halifax, S. S.

Samuel Oaks, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Trader, maketh oath and saith, that he, this deponent, sailed from Halifax aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of April last past, in the schr. Mary of Arichat of the burthen of eighty tons or thereabouts whereof Peter Petitpas was master and owner, bound for the port of St. John's in the Island of Newfoundland.

That the said vessel was chartered by George Handley of Halifax, merchant, to take a cargo, for the said port of St. John's and afterwards to proceed to the Bay of St. George's, in the said Island, on a herring fishing voyage.

That this deponent arrived at the said port of St. John's on the twenty second day of April, and after landing the said cargo, proceeded on the first day of May for the said Bay of St. George's, provided with all things necessary for a fishing voyage.

That, on arriving off the said Bay, the said schr. Mary was prevented from entering by vast quantities of Ice, with which the Bay was encumbered, and the said vessel proceeded to the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in further prosecution of the said fishing voyage, and arrived in Harbour Le Bear on the fifteenth day of May last, in which harbour were upwards of eighty sail of American vessels, and about ten sail of British vessels; on which day this deponent, with others of the crew of the said schr. Mary, set the nets. On the morning of the succeeding day, the nets were hauled, and a quantity of fish taken.

At nine o'clock, A. M. the crew of the said schooner Mary again proceeded to set the nets, when two men of the crew of an American vessel were observed taking away the net moorings, belonging to the said schr. Mary.

That the said Americans had two moorings in the boat, and had cut others, by which act a mooring and killock were lost.

This deponent further saith, that the said Americans would cut them away. And stating to the crew of the said schooner Mary, that the nets belonging to the said schooner, might be set at a place in the Harbour to which they pointed, where few or no herrings could be obtained.

This deponent further saith, that fearing violence in the lawful prosecution of their business, at an Island belonging to His Majesty, from the number and manners of foreigners; this deponent with the rest of the crew, were compelled to return to Halifax, with only about one hundred and fifty barrels of herrings on board, and the voyage was destroyed; when deponent and the rest of the crew, if uninterrupted in the pursuit of their business, could have loaded the said schooner, which schooner could have carried, as deponent believes about 800 b. r. r.

We believe that copies of the above documents have been laid before the proper authorities—and presume that at least some steps will be taken, to arrest Monsieur Baullet, the piscatory Pirate of Saint George's Bay

In Montserrat the whole Assembly has resigned, and the Council has, or will, pray the King to appoint a Lieutenant-Governor and Council to rule the Island.—Antigua Herald, June 25.

Two joint stock Newspaper companies have started in London. The "Metropolitan Newspaper Company" announce their daily paper, The Constitutional, to make its debut on Monday, May 23. The "London Joint Stock Newspaper Company" will start with a capital of 1,500,000 dollars to be raised by 6000 shares of 250 dols. each.

The Greenwich Railway, which is yet but partly finished, is a place of great resort for recreation. The Managing Director was making preparations for the Whitsuntide holidays, when he would have in readiness a sufficient number of cars, to allow a train of fifteen cars, each carrying 500 passengers, to start every ten minutes throughout the day. It was computed that the receipts would not be far short of £1000 per day.

Mr Edward Whitfield of New York, has invented a "Patent Frictionless Pump," which is perhaps one of the most important mechanical improvements of the present day. It will, in every purpose in which it may be applied, whether in ships, manufactories, mines, bridge building or common well, deliver more than quantity of water that can be raised by the old machine, and with less than half the manual labour.

"The SAILOR KING" has sent a polite invitation to President Jackson to visit England after the expiration of his official term.

TICKETS OF LOCATION.—The Law Officers of the Crown in England have concurred with those in Upper Canada, that persons holding Tickets of Location are entitled to vote for Members of Assembly.

The Dutch Government is about to negotiate for a 14,000,000 dols. loan at 4 per cent. for the purpose of paying off their colonial debts, according to their new system of finance.

The iron rail road from Brussels to Antwerp, has been completed, and a splendid fete took place on the occasion. The King and Queen were at Antwerp.

On Sunday, June 19, at St. Mary's Church Aylesford, the Rev. Richard John Uniacke was admitted to the order of Priests.

The occasion was more than usually interesting, from the circumstance that all the Clergymen engaged in the services, were intimately connected with the Parish. His Lordship the Bishop was ordained in the Parish Church, and served it as Rector for 7 years.

The Rev. Edward Gilpin, was also Rector for 15 years: the Rev. H. L. Owen, 3 years, and the Candidate himself had lately exercised the first six months of his Ministry therein, during Mr. Owen's absence from his flock, throughout the past winter. The Rev. Dr. Gray, who was the only remaining Clergyman in attendance, had received the orders both of priest and deacon in the same Church.

A coincidence so pleasing and of so rare occurrence, his Lordship, who preached the ordination sermons, did not fail to impress upon the congregation: hoping that the events of the day might recal to their minds the responsibilities under which they were placed, by so long a continuance of a stated ministry among them.—Novascotian.

SEVEN MILES OF CANAL BOATS!—On the 6th instant a breach occurred in the Erie Canal at Utica, which required four days to repair it. During this interval the crowd of boats collected near the breach was so great that it required ten days to fill the canal with water to a navigable height. The Albany Argus of Saturday, from which we derive these facts, adds—A letter from the canal superintendent, the comptroller, states that on Tuesday (the day on which the repairs were complete) the boats had accumulated above the breach, lying so as to touch each other, through a distance of seven miles to Oriskany.

Mr. Grant Berkley carried a motion in the House of Commons, on the 3d, for admitting the ladies into the stranger's gallery.—From the sketch given in Galligani's Messenger, the debate must have been somewhat amusing. It was contended that the presence of ladies in the gallery would operate as a salutary restraint upon the members—that their proceedings would be more orderly—that fewer stupid speeches would be made, &c.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—A correspondent of the Wheeling Gazette writes from Washington city, under date of April 4th, as follows:—

Our countryman, Perkins, has invented a steam boiler which cannot explode. He writes from London to our government that he is anxious that his country should realize the benefit of his invention, and demands a corresponding compensation. He offers to suffer his experiment to be tested for the space of ten years; and should it fail, he withdraws his demand for pecuniary reward, as Perkins is unquestionably one of the greatest mechanics of the age, this intelligence, I have no doubt, will be highly gratifying to the western people, whose enterprise is so intimately connected with steam power, and who have suffered so much from the disasters incident to the bursting of boilers.

If this information is correct, the name of Perkins will stand second to Fulton's alone.—Louisville Ad.

GREECE, BUT LIVING GREECE NO MORE!—So at least we must infer from the following:—Prince Puckler Muskau writes from Patras, 15th January this year, to M. Leopold Schefer of Muskau—"Greece is in the most deplorable condition—much lower in every respect in civilization than Barbary, and as I hear quite laid waste. You have seen the beautiful plain of Patras, now a desert overgrown with weeds and rushes, and without a single tree where formerly ten thousand grew. Robbers make the whole country extremely unsafe, and yesterday I came to a mill in the mountains, the owner of which, after being robbed, had his nose and ears cut off, and if I read right, his mouth also, as a remedy against freedom of speech. But for the English Consul I should have been almost starved, and yet every body tells me that Patras is the principal town in New Greece not excepting even Athens!" The Prince is now at Constantinople.

The celebrated historical painter, Mr. Hayter, has for the last two years been engaged on an extraordinary production, which, although at present unfinished, has been spoken of by those who have seen it as one of the most wonderful efforts of modern art; namely, a painting, seventeen feet by ten, of the first meeting of the House of Commons after the passing of the Reform Act. The number of figures amount to about 400—all admirable and finished likenesses—including those of all the Ministers of both Houses of Parliament, forming the two Cabinets under the Duke of Wellington and Earl Grey, those Peers who were in the Ministry being introduced in the corners of the picture coming into the House. The staircases which lead to the House of Lords and the Committee Rooms.

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