

may seem unnecessary for me to say, that Sir Walter left no such work. It is a mere imposture."

**THE BIBLE SOCIETY.**—Any person who may be induced to read the reports of the British and Foreign Bible Society, cannot fail to be highly gratified in contemplating the success with which it has pleased Almighty God to crown its exertions in the distribution of 12,084,520 copies of Bibles and Testaments from the depot in London, exclusive of 8,210,176 copies issued by societies abroad. If one portion of the Society's labour is to be exalted above another, it is the carrying on and promoting the translation of the Sacred Scriptures into the languages and dialects of the earth. It may surely excite our astonishment that during the short space of thirty-six years much more should have been effected towards the universal dissemination of the Bible in all languages of the earth than had been previously effected from the beginning of the Christian era. Previously, about seventy translations made the Scriptures accessible to about one-fourth of the population of the earth; but it is the honour of the Bible Society to have placed the sacred volume within the possible reach of 600,000,000 of souls, who might otherwise have hoped in vain to read in their own tongue the wonderful works of God. "So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed."—*Report read at a late Public Meeting.*

There has been an unusually severe and destructive storm in Scotland. A correspondent of the *Glasgow Courier* gives an account of the calamitous destruction of human life. "The gentleman in whose house I spent last night, has lost no fewer than twelve of his tenants by the hurricane of last Wednesday se'night; and his loss is comparatively small. I visited a family yesterday, consisting of father, mother and five daughters, whose sole livelihood depended on the exertions of the eldest brother, who, with five others of the most able seamen of the whole island, perished. In another house, close by, the father and son have perished, leaving a large number of children in the most helpless condition. There are, indeed, fourteen whole families deprived of their heads, and cast lonely and unprotected on the world. The whole of Shetland is full of lamentation and woe; all mirth has deserted the island; the appearance of almost every countenance is totally different from what it was last. The bravest seamen and the best fishers have lost all courage—they have no heart to venture to sea again, and no hope of success if they do. The storm of 1832, in which eighteen boats and upwards of a hundred men were lost, was not at all so strong and terrible as this. When at Mossbank, I lodged with a poor widow, whose husband and son left their house in a boat, and twenty minutes after their departure, were overtaken by a gale, perishing with five others in presence of the wife and family, but a short distance from their own door. In another place, at Buxta, the laird had four sons and a nephew (a clergyman), who, with the servant, all perished in crossing the sound in front of their house, while returning from a party of friends. But the havoc of the storm was by no means confined to the sea, for the injury by land is of a very distressing nature. I was on Monday se'night over some of the islands of the West, where I saw whole fields of corn completely destroyed. You would have imagined that every ear had been purposely cut off by means of some particular instrument, for the whole field had precisely that appearance."

**GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.**—*Election of a Professor of Divinity.*—On the 21st October, the long-talked-of election of a Professor to fill the divinity chair in our University, vacant by the death of the late Dr. McGill, took place in the Common Hall. The election ended in the unanimous return of the Rev. Dr. Hill, of Daily. The appointment is considered to be worth upwards of a thousand a-year, with a free house. On Tuesday, Sir James Graham was installed in his office of Lord Rector of this University. After the ceremony, which took place in the Common Hall, the right hon. baronet expressed his gratification for the high honour which had been conferred upon him.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

#### UNITED STATES.

**THE NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.**—A correspondent of the *Boston Mercantile Journal*, writing from Bangor, says—

"Two of the young men who accompanied the Boundary Commissioners, have arrived in this city. I am informed that the whole ground has been carefully examined, and that the Commissioners are on their return. Their report will probably come to us by the way of Washington; and until we get it, we must put up with such information as may casually fall from those connected with the expedition.

"I am informed that there is not a doubt upon the minds of the Commissioners, that the line claimed by the Americans is the true line; and that no person who makes the examination, with the intention of ascertaining the truth, can arrive at any other conclusion. This, I have no doubt, is correct; and all we want, to bring this irritating question to a close, is energetic and determined action on the part of the Government."

**THE HIGHLANDS.**—The Gardiner (Me.) Spectator, contains the following extract of a letter to a gentleman in Gardiner, from Professor Renwick, one of the Engineers engaged in the Boundary Survey:—"I am happy to be able to communicate to you, that the result of my operations will probably leave no other basis for the British claim, than the quibble whether the Bay of Fundy be the Atlantic Ocean. I have discovered and explored a range of mountains extending from the Bay of Chaleur, around the heads of the branches of the St. John, to the Temiscouata Portage; so that even on the British ground that the highlands are necessarily mountains, they can be met with to advantage. The height of these mountains I can only guess at, until I make up the calculations."

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

**THE ELECTIONS.**—The following gentlemen have been returned:—

*Colchester*—Hon. S. G. W. Archibald.  
*Halifax County*—Hon. Joseph Howe, W. Annand.  
*Halifax Town*—Hon. J. McNab, Thos. Forrester.  
*Pictou County*—H. Blackadar, J. Holmes.  
*Truro*—A. Archibald.  
*Windsor*—H. Goudge.

The Mail for England, by the *Britannia*, will be closed at Halifax, on Thursday, the 3d day of December, at 12 o'clock.

A meeting of the sons of Caledonia and their descendants is to be held at Miramichi, on the 19th of the present month, for the purpose of forming a Scottish National Society in that place. Lieut. Col. Roderick C. Macdonald, of the Prince Edward Island Militia, and paymaster of the 30th Regiment, at Bermuda, has forwarded to Miramichi, a Banner, to be presented to the society, 'bearing on it' (he says, in an accompanying letter), 'many emblems dear to the bosoms of true Scotchmen.'—*Halifax Journal.*

## THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1840.

The news by the mail is fraught with intelligence of no usual importance. Whilst the fate of the world seemed to be depending upon the formation of a ministry in France more inclined to carry pacificatory measures into effect, all at once the ministry of M. Thiers, representing the war party in that country, has given way, before the firmness of the King, and a ministry imbued with more pacificatory intentions substituted in their stead. The success of the allied arms in Syria has been such, that the government of France has been forced to come to some conclusion upon that question, and the result has been such as we have stated. The grand question now is, will the newly formed ministry be able to stand their ground in the Chambers, which are just on the point of being convoked? To their decision the whole matter is referred. Should their decision (which Heaven avert) prove hostile to that of the King, it has come to this, that his Majesty must either abdicate, or declare war at once.

Royalty is somewhat at a discount in Europe at present. The King of Holland and Queen Regent of Spain have abdicated; the Emperor of Austria, it is said, is about to abdicate, and it is conjectured that the King of France will have to abdicate. In Imperial Russia, they are not in the habit of giving their sovereigns long time to ponder on such measures. Well may we exclaim with Shakspeare, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown."

On looking over our files of Scotch papers the other day, we cut out of the *Glasgow Herald* of the 23d October last, the paragraph hereunder inserted. The subject of the paragraph (the Rev. Mr. McIntyre) arrived here last week, from Scotland, via Halifax and Pictou, at both of which places he had previously preached to large and attentive congregations. On the forenoon of Sunday last the rev. gentleman preached in St. James's Church, to the congregation over which he has been called to preside, and from his earnest and impressive manner, and his fervent and eloquent style of delivery, we feel safe in predicting that his ministrations will be crowned with success, and we most sincerely hope, that our prediction may be realised. Mr. McIntyre afterwards preached in Gaelic, with which language he is peculiarly conversant, as will appear by perusing the subjoined paragraph, and which is a circumstance that will greatly enhance the value of his services to a numerous portion of his large congregation.

The paragraph alluded to is as follows:—

**ORDINATION.**—On Friday last, the Rev. Angus Macintyre was ordained here, previous to his proceeding to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, having been appointed by the Colonial Committee to that interesting charge. Mr. Macintyre is a young man of high talent. The Synod of Argyll awarded him the premium for divinity, and the Edinburgh University the M'Pherson's Bursary of £100. for literary distinction. Mr. Macintyre is likewise a distinguished Celtic scholar—having translated several tracts for the good of his countrymen, and he carries with him a new Gaelic grammar in MS., on a condensed and popular plan, which we have no doubt will prove worthy of its author. Mr. Macintyre, we believe, left on Saturday, via Liverpool, Halifax, and Boston, per steamer, to join his anxious flock, many of whom are emigrants from the bounds of the Presbytery of Mull, and his own former neighbours.

On Monday night last, a man named Andrew Pickett, of Savage Harbour, left a neighbour's to go to his own house, by a short cut, at which, however, he was never destined to arrive. It is supposed that he missed his path, became exhausted, laid down to rest, and perished from the effects of cold and exhaustion. A wife and family are left to deplore their loss.

#### Birth.

On Thursday last, the Wife of Mr. George Hooper, of a daughter.

#### Married.

At St. John's Newfoundland, on the 4th instant, by the Right Rev. Dr. Fleming, Captain Ronald Macdonald, second son of Alex. Macdonald, Esq. St. Margaret's, in this Island, to Anastasia, youngest daughter of Mr. James Stafford of that town.

#### Died.

On the 2d October last, Mr. John M'Arthur, of Lot 13, died awfully sudden, leaving a wife and five small children. The deceased retired to bed about ten o'clock, apparently in good health, only complaining of a slight cold, and expired in bed, by his wife's side, on the following morning, without speaking a word.

#### PASSENGERS.

In the *Pocahontas*, from Pictou, on Monday—Charles Young, Esq. and mother; Messrs. Donald Beaton, P. Gaffney, Charles Dingwell, Captain Baldwin.

#### PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

##### ENTERED:

Schooner Catherine, Smith, Newfoundland; 222 bls. pickled Fish, &c.  
Henry Goldsmith, Johnston, Miramichi; 7000 feet Deals.  
Lark, Howatt, Dalhousie, N. B.; Goods.  
Jessie, Macdonald, Miramichi; ballast.  
Ben, Forrest, Halifax; Goods.  
Speculation, Wood, do.; do.  
Regulator, Hayley, do.; do.  
Betsy, Burhoe, do.; do.  
Nora Creina, Brundige, Pictou; do.  
Mermaid, Demings, do.; pickled Fish.

##### CLEARED:

Schooner Nerio, Hagan, Limerick; 36,000 feet Deals, 32 tons Birch Timber, 9 cords Lathwood.  
Elizabeth, M'Millan, Pictou; ballast.  
Camilla, Johnston, Halifax; 209 bus. Oats, 200 do. Barley.  
Brig Victoria, Fotheringham, Liverpool; 16,000 feet Plank, 270 tons Hardwood Timber, 12 cords Lathwood.  
Schooner Novelty, Stevens, Pugwash; 13 bls. Flour, 3 do. Pork, &c.

The Brig *Countess of Westmorland*, Thos. Nisbett, Master, from Ruchibucto, bound to Cork for orders, put in here on the evening of the 24th inst., with loss of Chain and best Bower Anchor, and is now waiting a wind.

The *Plato*, struck upon a reef off Flat River, about 3 miles timber laden, struck upon the night of Tuesday last, from the shore, about 10 o'clock, on the night of Tuesday last, and 20 minutes after she struck, filled with water. At 9 o'clock the next morning, the crew landed safely in the ship's boats. Subsequently she was got off the bar, and now lies at anchor between the shore and the bar, dismasted.

On Monday evening last, a small Brig, under close-reefed maintop sail, with flag flying at half-mast, was observed to strike upon the bar at the entrance of the harbour of St. Peter's. On being boarded by several persons from the shore, it was found that although with but 5 feet water in the hold, she had been abandoned by the crew.—Her cargo consisted of 6,000 bushels of wheat, which, together with the vessel, was in perfect good order—the pumps only being choked. From the Log Book, when she was understood, was found in the cabin, it appeared that which, we understand, was found in the cabin, it appeared that she belonged to Londonderry, in Ireland, and sailed last from

Quebec—but no entry had been made subsequent to Thursday week. There were no boats on board. The vessel's name is the *Mala*, W. Mitchell, master. We understand she has been taken charge of by the nearest magistrate (John Jardine, Esq.), and is now in a place of safety.

#### HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Highland Society of P. E. Island, will take place on Monday evening next, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m. at the Commercial Inn, when a punctual attendance is particularly requested.

JOHN McNEILL, } Secretaries.  
Wm. M'GILL, }  
Charlottetown, Nov. 23d, 1840.

#### WINTER MAILS.

WINTER ROUTE TO COMMENCE THE 1st DECEMBER. THE MAILS for Pictou, Halifax, &c. &c., will close on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The *Western Inland Mails* at the same time.  
The *Eastern Inland Mails* on Wednesday, at 12, noon.  
The *Mails for Vernon River, Belfast, Georgetown, and Murray Harbour*, on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock.  
All to go weekly.

E. CHAPPELL, P. M.

Post Office Nov. 23d, 1840.

**NOTICE.**—The Subscriber will LET, BY AUCTION, to the lowest bidder, several BRIDGES to be built on the new line of road leading from head of Cardigan to Mount Stewart. Sale to take place at the respective places where the Bridges are to be done, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of December next, and commence at the Southern Brook of the Morel, on the 5th mile, at Eleven o'clock, forenoon.

THOMAS OWEN,  
Commissioner.

Nov. 19, 1840.

ALL persons who have had Smith's Work done by the Subscriber, since his commencement in business in that line, in this Town, and which has not been paid for, are hereby cautioned against paying the same, or any part thereof, to any other than the Subscriber, without his written order for that purpose.

THOMAS PARSONS,  
Blacksmith.

Prince Street, Charlottetown, 27th Nov., 1840.

#### CAUTION TO LUMBERERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons are prohibited from cutting Timber on that part of Lot 49, mortgaged by the late Mr. J. Cambridge to Messrs. Haythorne & Wright, Bankers, Bristol.

N. B.—The Boundaries of the above property having been defined by the Commissioners appointed for establishing Boundary Lines, the Subscriber is determined to punish all trespassers.

EDWARD C. HAYTHORNE.

Charlottetown, 21st Nov. 1840.

#### THE COLONIAL HERALD.

(New Series.)

THE Publishers of the COLONIAL HERALD, intending to enlarge and otherwise improve their Newspaper at the commencement of the New Year, respectfully request, that ALL PERSONS indebted to them will immediately settle their respective accounts, in order that they may be enabled satisfactorily to meet the increased and, otherwise, ruinous expenses which will necessarily be incurred in carrying their intentions into effect. They also beg leave gratefully to acknowledge the very liberal support they have hitherto received from the public generally, and respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, hoping, by their unwearied attention to the public interest, and the independence of their political principles, to give increasing satisfaction.

The NEW SERIES of the COLONIAL HERALD, although it will contain a much greater quantity of matter than the old or present Series, will be published on the SAME TERMS as the latter, viz.—*Fifteen Shillings per annum, P. E. Island currency, payable half yearly in advance.* In every case where these terms are not complied with, the paper will necessarily be discontinued. The price of the paper being so low, and the circulation, when compared with that of the generality of Newspapers in the neighbouring Colonies, so very limited, it is absolutely necessary that this rule should be rigidly adhered to.

Persons intending to subscribe for the New Series of the *Herald*, on immediately paying one year's subscription in advance, will be supplied with the remaining Numbers of the current year gratis; and any person in the country or elsewhere willing to act as Agents, will be supplied with one copy gratis, for every Ten Subscribers they may procure, and for the regular payment of whose subscriptions they will become responsible.

Charlottetown, Nov. 2, 1840.

#### BOOKS FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at their Store, in Pownall-street, the following collection of new and second-hand Works:

Jenks's Comprehensive Commentary of the Bible, 6 vols., 8vo.  
Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 3 vols. 8vo.  
Edmondson's Elements of Revealed Religion.  
Powell on Apostolical Succession.  
Mammon; or Covetousness the Sin of the Christian Church. (Prize Essay.) By the Rev. J. Harris.  
Great Teacher: Characteristics of our Lord's Ministry. By the same author.  
Britannia; or the Moral Claims of Seamen stated and enforced. (Prize Essay.) By the same.  
Christian Citizen. By the same.  
Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, 1832-37.  
— Information for the People.  
— Historical Newspaper.  
Arcana of Science and Art, 8 vols. 12mo.  
Babbidge's Economy of Machinery and Manufactures.  
Blair's Sermons, 3 vols. 24mo.  
Hall's Roots of the French language.  
French Bible, 8 vo. (Paris edition).  
French Genders taught in six lessons.  
Hamilton's French Grammar.  
do. Gospel of St. John.  
do. Perrin's Fables.  
Catechism of French Grammar.  
Tales of my Landlord, 4 vols.  
Wood's account of the Edin. Sess. School.  
Wilderspin's Infant System.  
Lives of eminent Scotsmen, 2 vols.  
Young Man's Companion.  
Diurnal Readings.  
Selector.  
Murray's Grammar, 12mo. do. 18mo.  
— English Reader,  
— Introduction to do.  
— First Book and Spelling Book,  
Turner's Introduction to Geography.  
Leonidas.  
Evans's Sketch of the various religious denominations.  
Walker's Dictionaries.  
Moral Essays.  
Curtis, on the preservation of sight.

J. B. COOPER & CO.

STRAYED from Greenwich (St. Peter's), in the month of June last, a dark red Filly, one year and a half old. Her hind legs are white, and there is a small white streak round one of the fore hoofs; she has also a small white star in her forehead. Any person who will bring her to the Subscriber, or will leave her at Dingwell's Mill, Bay Fortune Road, or at Archibald O'Hanley's, Cablehead, will be handsomely rewarded.

ANGUS MAULAY.

Tracadie, Nov. 18, 1840.

#### AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD, By Auction, This Day (Saturday), at 12 o'clock, at White Hall, Great George Street, next door to Mr. Hooper's Shop, near the Market-House.

A kitchen grate, stool, dresser and plate holder; set (four) dish covers; tea caddy; pot hooks, bags, cushions (wool and hair); carpet (27 yards); pieces do.; mahogany night commode; set curtains (for a tent bedstead); cut crystal sugar basin; silver sugar tongs; silver tea spoons; tea shell (silver); mahogany knife case; case mathematical instruments; mahogany table (2 leaves); chairs (common and stuffed bottoms); hair mattress; straw do.; French bedstead, pallets for do.; dining table, with extra leaf; kitchen tables; mahogany portable desk; bridle, &c.

A quantity of BOOKS, Violin, &c. with a number of other valuable articles.  
Nov. 20th, 1840.

#### CARD.

W. H. TAYLOR invites persons from the Colonies, visiting London, to inspect his machinery, now in operation, for cutting wood into staves, laths, shingles, &c. By this invention, for which Patents for Great Britain and her Colonies have been obtained, a very simple machine, with two horse power, can cut upwards of two hundred staves or shingles in a minute, all, whether the feathered shingles or straight staves, as smooth as if planed or drawn, and without loss of wood or even sawdust. Those who have seen the machinery, admit that it is at once simple and efficacious, and likely to supersede in a great measure the present mode of manufacturing those articles. Mr. Taylor's object is to sell his patent for the various Colonies or grant licences for its use, and he earnestly solicits those who are concerned in the wood trade, to call and satisfy themselves at the Square Shot Tower, Surrey side of Waterloo Bridge.  
London, November 5.

#### MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by all persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they are consequently act.

The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in the Fever and Ague Districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is, to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a Newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

J. B. COOPER & Co.

Sole Agents for Prince Edward Island.  
Charlottetown, July 30, 1840.

#### British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS,

Of 1200 Tons burthen and 440 Horse Power each.  
Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

FOR BOSTON,  
CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, AND PASSENGERS  
TO HALIFAX.

BRITANNIA, Captain HENRY WOODRUFF;  
ACADIA, do. ROBERT MILLER;  
CALEDONIA, do. RICHARD CLELAND.  
COLUMBIA, do. WALTER DOUGLAS.

THE ACADIA will leave Boston on Tuesday the 1st, and Halifax on Wednesday the 3d of September, for Liverpool, G. B.

The above Vessels will be despatched from Liverpool as follows:—July 4th, August 4th, September 4th and 19th, October 4th and 19th, November 4th, December 4th. And will leave Boston, calling at Halifax, from whence the vessels will sail on the 3d August, 3d September, 3d and 18th October, 3d November, and 3d December—1840.

Passage—including Provisions, Wine and Steward's fee—to Halifax, 35 guineas; to Boston, 39 guineas from Boston and Halifax to Liverpool, 125 dollars, including Steward's fee. From Halifax to Boston, 20 dollars. For passage, apply to

S. CUNARD & Co.

Halifax, August 19, 1840.

#### Packet between Georgetown and Pictou.

THE Packet Schooner RAMBLER will leave Georgetown for Pictou, on Wednesday in each week during the season, immediately after the arrival of the Mail from Charlottetown, and will leave Pictou, on its return to Georgetown, on the following Monday, after the arrival of the Mail from Halifax.

#### FARES.

Cabin Passengers, 7s. 6d. each.  
Steerage do. 5s.  
Children above three years, and under 14 years of age—half price.  
Children under 3 years of age—free.  
Goods at the rate of 9d. per barrel bulk,  
Horses and Cattle, 7s. 6d. each.  
May 30th, 1840.