

ADDRESSES TO THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

The following Address was adopted at a Public Meeting recently held at Georgetown, and presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by a Deputation formed for that purpose:

To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BART., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

We Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of waiting upon your Excellency with the expression of our hearty congratulations on your appointment to the Government of Prince Edward Island; we desire respectfully to express the sincere gratification we experience by the arrival of your Excellency at the seat of Government, after an unusually long passage at this inclement season of the year.

We embrace this opportunity to renew the assurance of our devoted loyalty to the person of our beloved Sovereign, and an ardent attachment to the glorious constitution under which we have the happiness to live, and in tendering the same to you as Her Majesty's Representative, we beg your Excellency to accept a sincere and cordial welcome for yourself. Whilst congratulating your Excellency on your safe arrival among us, we fervently trust, that the administration of the Government of this Colony by your Excellency, will receive the approbation of our beloved Sovereign, the heartfelt satisfaction of yourself, and tend, we fondly hope, to the happiness and prosperity of the people committed to your charge.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,
HUGH MACDONALD,
W. SANDERSON, Secretary. Chairman.

[HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN;

The congratulation of the Inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, on my appointment to the Government of this Island, and on my arrival among you, as conveyed in the Address which you have just presented me, demands the expression of my warmest thanks, which I now beg you to accept.

The assurance of your devoted loyalty to the person of our beloved Queen and attachment to our enviable Constitution, is calculated to afford me every confidence and encouragement in the discharge of the important duties which, as Her Majesty's Representative, will devolve upon me, and if, in the faithful performance of those duties, I shall succeed in my anxious desire to promote the happiness and prosperity of the Inhabitants of this rising and interesting Colony, my success will prove my highest reward, and thus secure the approbation of our beloved Sovereign.

On the 18th inst. the Office Bearers of the Highland Society presented His Excellency with the following Address:—

To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BART., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

The Office-bearers and the other Members of the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island (a branch of the Highland Society of London), with sentiments of the most profound respect, approach Your Excellency, and offer our congratulations on Your Excellency's assumption of the Government of the Colony.

We assure Your Excellency that we are as ardently attached to our most Gracious Sovereign, and as devoted in our reverence to the glorious constitution under which we have the happiness to live, as any of Her Majesty's loving subjects in the British Territories.

As our distinguished Countryman, we have much pride and pleasure in offering Your Excellency a hearty welcome, and most respectfully beg leave to solicit Your Excellency to become Patron of our Society, an honour which would be most fully appreciated.

We would convey to Your Excellency our earnest wish that your Administration of the Government of this Colony may prove a source of much gratification to Your Excellency, as well as to be conducive to the welfare of its Inhabitants, and when our Sovereign may call upon Your Excellency to leave these shores, may you revert to the period passed here as classing among your most pleasing reminiscences.

On behalf of the Society, I have the honor to be Your Excellency's obedient humble servant,

J. SMALL MACDONALD, President.
18th December, 1847.

[HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.]

To the Office Bearers and the other Members of the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island.

GENTLEMEN;

I beg to return you my thanks for your congratulations on my assumption of the Government of this Colony.

I am much gratified by the expression of your attachment to our most Gracious Sovereign, and of your reverence for the constitution under which we have the happiness to live.

It is with feelings of the most sincere pleasure that I receive the welcome which you offer me as your Coun-

tryman, and in accepting the office of Patron of your Society) which you have done me the honour to propose to me, I beg to assure you, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to contribute to the advancement and prosperity of the Highland Society.

It is my earnest desire that my Administration of the Government of this Colony shall be conducive to the welfare of its inhabitants, an object to which my best efforts shall be unceasingly directed.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,
DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieut. Governor.

Government House, 18th Dec. 1847.

UNITED STATES.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

By the Western Mail on Monday night, we received this lengthy document. The following is an abstract of its contents. We give all the prominent points. In reference to the Mexican war the President says—

No change has taken place in our relations with Mexico since the adjournment of Congress. The war in which the United States was forced to engage with the Government of that country continues. It is sufficient for the present occasion to say, that wanton violations of the rights of persons and property of our citizens, committed by Mexico—repeated acts of bad faith through a long series of years, and disregard of solemn treaty stipulations for indemnity to our citizens, not only constituted ample cause for war on our part, but were of such an aggravated character as to justify us before the world in resorting to the extreme remedy of nations. With an anxious desire to avoid a rupture between the two countries we forbore for years to assert our clear rights by force, and continued to seek redress for the wrongs we had suffered by amicable negotiations, in hope that Mexico might yield to pacific counsels and the demands of justice. In this hope we have been disappointed.

Our Minister of Peace who was sent to Mexico was insultingly rejected, the Mexican Government refusing to hear the terms of adjustment which he was authorized to propose, and finally, under unjustifiable pretences, the Government of Mexico involved the two countries in war, by invading the territory of Texas, and striking the first blow, and shedding the blood of our citizens on our soil.

The United States were the aggrieved nation. Mexico commenced the war, and we were compelled in self-defence to repel the invader, and vindicate the national honor and interest, by prosecuting it with vigor until we could obtain a just and honorable peace.

The existence of war having been declared by Congress, it became my duty, under the constitution and laws, to continue to prosecute it. And this duty has been performed through every stage of its progress. I have manifested a willingness to terminate it by a just peace, but Mexico has refused to accede to any terms which could be accepted by the United States.

The President speaks of the loss of brave officers, &c., recommends that the government should take care of their families.

The President next speaks of the success that has attended the American Arms; and of the propositions made by the American Commissioner, for a cession of territory on the part of the Mexicans, as an indemnity for carrying on the war—of the quibbling conduct of the Mexicans, and final rejection of the propositions made. He goes on to say—

The terms of treaty proposed were not only just to Mexico, but were deemed of the most liberal character. The commissioner was authorized to agree to the establishment of the Rio Grande as a boundary, and to obtain the cession of New Mexico, the Californias, and the privilege of a right of way across the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

PLENTY.—The Albany Argus says that an avalanche pouring into the basin at that city from the Erie canal, between nine A. M. on Saturday and the same hour on Monday. Amongst the quantity were 47,000 bbls. of flour, 52,000 bush. wheat, 20,000 bush. barley, 20,000 bush. oats, 300,000 lbs. cheese, and 160,000 lbs. of butter. We shall not starve yet.

MORE LOSS OF LIFE.—Over one hundred and fifty passengers lost their lives on the 31st ult. by the burning of the steamer *Phoenix*, bound to Chicago on Lake Michigan; they were mostly emigrants from Holland; and although the accident took place only six miles from land, so great was the confusion on board and so rapid the destruction of the vessel, that no successful effort could be made to reach the shore, and only 45 persons were saved.

CANADA.

The following, from the *Toronto Patriot*, will give additional testimony to the deplorable effects of intemperance.

The *Kingston Whig* contains an account of an inquest, held at the French Village near Kingston, on the bodies of two persons, Mary Coyle and John Randall, in which a verdict of 'died from excessive drinking'

was returned. The jury handed in a memorandum, stating that these two made six cases in that locality, on whom inquests had been held, and expressed their conviction that these could not have occurred if the magistrates and constables had done their duty.

A communicated account to the Quebec Gazette gives the following version of the state of the Magdalen Islands:

From the destitute state of certain parts of these Islands after the failure of the Seal and Cod fisheries, and the total destruction of the potatoe crop, which greatly contributed to the support of the population, A FAMINE will unfortunately be the consequence from the great number of inhabitants that are actually in want: without any other hope but that of obtaining relief from the Legislature, which had also failed; and may be attributed to the ill-will of a certain individual or individuals representing to the authorities the contrary, for personal interest or revenue.

A melancholy accident occurred at Toronto, on the 19th ult. at the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, now in course of erection in that city, by the falling of a scaffold upon which a number of men were at work, three of whom are seriously, if not fatally injured. They fell from a height of nearly 60 feet.

SHIP FEVER.—Quebec papers say that Drs. Painchaud and Jackson, and seven or eight of the Nuns at the Hotel Dieu were sick with the ship fever. One of the Quebec physicians says that mortality among the physicians during the past season has been greater than it was during the cholera.

DEATH OF TAGG.—Abraham Tagg, the unfortunate man who, on being pronounced guilty by a Jury, of the crime of attempting to maim and disable Elizabeth Bourne, tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat, died on Monday. He tore the bandages from the wounds, when inward bleeding and mortification took place.—*Halifax Sun*.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Annual Report of the Colonial Church Society, which will receive an early consideration. Below will be found an Advertisement explaining the objects of the Society.

The House of Mr. John Hadley, formerly occupied as an Inn, in Georgetown, has been consumed by fire.

COLONIAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE Parent Committee of the Colonial Church Society having directed their Agent, Mr. Cavie Richardson, to reside in Prince Edward Island; for that purpose he quitted Nova Scotia, in July last. Since his arrival here, a Corresponding Committee has been formed, and under its direction and control the affairs of the Society will henceforth be continued.

The Corresponding Committee forbear entering into any lengthened statement of the plans and objects of the Society, as "papers" or reports will generally accompany the circulation of this Address, and can always be had by applying to the Agent.

The Colonial Church Society employs Clergymen, Catechists, School Masters and School Mistresses. It circulates Religious Books and Tracts, establishes Libraries and encourages the formation of Sunday and Day Schools, and all these objects will be carried out by the Corresponding Committee so far as it may be in their power.

The Colonial Church Society, although strictly and essentially a Church of England Society, is formed upon the most liberal basis; and seeks without distinction the religious welfare of all, especially of those who most need its aid.

The operations of the Society ought greatly to be increased in the Island, in order that its moral and Spiritual destitution may be supplied—to effect this desirable object the greatly enlarged contributions of the friends of vital piety, and scriptural and sound Education are earnestly requested.

CAVIE RICHARDSON,

Sec'y to the Corresponding Committee.

P. E. Island, December, 1846.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

REV. DR. JENKINS, President,

CAPT. ORLERAR, R. N., Treasurer.

REV. D. FITZGERALD.

LIEUT. COL. STEWART.

HON. J. M. HOLL,

LIEUT. HANCOCK, R. N.

CAVIE RICHARDSON, Secretary.

Subscriptions and Donations will be received by any one of the Members of the Corresponding Committee—by the Catechists and School Masters of the Society, and also at the Book Store of Mr. HENRY STAMPER, Charlottetown.

THE Annual General Meeting of the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Old Court House, on Wednesday the 5th January next. Chair to be taken at Six o'clock.

By Order,
CHARLES STEWART,
Secretary.

Dec. 24.

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