

quisition is in course of signature, addressed to the President and Governors of the Society, requesting a meeting of its subscribers to be summoned at an early day, in order to take into consideration the determination of the Committee in the premises, and also to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to procure a fitting representation of this Island at the National Exhibition.

That Maclean is sadly annoyed to find we have a correspondent in Aberdeen who knows something more about the new Governor than he does himself, or even "gentlemen in this Island," his remarks in the *Islander* of the 27th ult., in reference to the letter we published a few numbers back, affords pretty conclusive evidence. The paltry subterfuges by which he attacks the veracity of our correspondent, could only have emanated from a breast overflowing with spleen, and a mind predisposed to falsify every thing irreconcilable with its own views. "How can a writer," (pompously exclaims Maclean) "who declares that the Governor is so well known to him, merely believe that 'he was born and bred' in Aberdeen?" Are there not scores of people "well known" to Duncan, of whom he could not positively assert where they were born? "Mr. Bannerman is known to be of the same political school as Sir Donald," says Maclean, and this proposition being established, he seems to wonder why our correspondent should hail in the appointment of Mr. Bannerman "the introduction of Liberalism to its fullest extent." If Duncan means by the phrase "political school," a proclivity to chicanery, trickery, insincerity, joined to a desire for petty despotism, then he may hope that the "introduction of Liberalism" will stand a poor chance under Mr. Bannerman's administration. These sins having disgraced Sir Donald's career, we see no reason to infer that they will be revived under his successor. Duncan supplies us with an apt commentary on his own inherently corrupt nature, when he insinuates that the Aberdeen letter was a forgery, manufactured at this office, with the view of recommending ourselves to the notice of the new Governor. Maclean being vile enough to perpetrate such a baseness, he naturally supposes there must be others in the community as bad as he is himself. Any one who doubts the genuineness of the letter, may see the original and the name of the writer, at this office.

We find the following additional information respecting our new Lieutenant Governor, in some of our exchange papers received by the last Mail:—

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORSHIP OF P. E. ISLAND.—Alexander Bannerman, Esq., late of Burnieboozle, Aberdeen-shire, who is stated to have been appointed to this situation, vacant by the death of Sir Donald Campbell, the late Lieutenant Governor, has been, we are informed, for many years a Merchant, Shipowner, and Banker, in Aberdeen, during which time he has been much respected among his fellow-citizens. In 1832, after the passing of the Reform Bill, he was elected to represent the city of Aberdeen in the House of Commons, which honorable position he occupied for the subsequent fifteen years, to the satisfaction of his constituents, among whom he was highly popular. His politics are extremely liberal, we believe,

and although the gentleman is now in his 67th year, we presume he is very well qualified to administer the Government of Prince Edward Island under its present circumstances, as he will be a very suitable person to introduce Responsible Government, (which we think will now be conceded in that Colony,) being a thorough business man, and well conversant with Parliamentary forms and usage. We have heard that he is a friend of Lord Panmure and Mr. Joseph Hume, through whose influence it is likely the appointment has been secured to him.

SCARLET FEVER.—The following prescription for Scarlet Fever, which we find in a late Halifax paper, may be not unworthy of trial at the present time, when, as we are informed, there are many cases of it amongst children in this Town:

"Dr. Lindsey of Washington, in a Letter to the Boston Medical Journal, strongly recommends the mode of treatment of Scarlet Fever resorted to by Dr. Schneeman, Physician to the King of Hanover. It is as follows and exceedingly simple:—From the first day of the illness, and as soon as we are certain of its nature, the person must be rubbed morning and evening over the whole body with a piece of Bacon, in such a manner that, with the exception of the head, a covering of fat is every where applied. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, not too quickly, in order that the skin may be regularly saturated with the fat. The beneficial results of the application are soon obvious; with a rapidity bordering on magic, even the most painful symptoms of the disease are allayed; quiet sleep, good humor, appetite return, and there remains only the impatience to quit the sick room."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The last Mail brought us our usual Newfoundland files. The *St. John's Patriot* of the 14th December gives the following account of the markets, and of the condition of the people:—

"Our winter has now decidedly set in. The weather, however, is not so severe as might have been expected at this season; but it is perfectly suitable for winter work; and accordingly large quantities of wood are being brought to market. On Sunday and Monday last we experienced a strong gale, but no losses, we are happy to say, among the numerous crafts bound to their outport homes, have accrued. Some stages, however, have felt the force of the storm, and some fences and trees have been levelled. The quantities of wood brought in have had the good effect of keeping down the price of coal, which can be had at 7s. 6d. per hoghead. This is considered very reasonable for the month of December.

Provisions of all kinds, we are happy to report, are plentiful and cheap; good fresh beef can be had for 3d. per lb. by the quarter; potatoes from P. E. Island, sound and wholesome, can be purchased for 6s. the barrel, and excellent turnips for 3s. 6d. This is gratifying for those who have the shillings to give for them; there is, nevertheless, a deal of destitution, in consequence of a short fishery, among the able-bodied, and it behoves the Government to find employment for all who are able and willing to work, who have not the means of supporting themselves, and to pay them in cash. We would suggest that as the shovel and pickaxe cannot be now used, that the hatchet be called into use, and that the destitute be employed felling timber—such as spruce firewood, posts, and farm-longers. This produce would always command a fair price, and amply repay the Government for any outlay bestowed as day-wages.—We would impress this suggestion upon the attention of the Governor, who is now, we presume, not unaware of the amount of poverty which exists."

The body of Mr. William Dingwell, whose loss, with that of others of the

crew of the unfortunate "Wasp," from Prince Edward Island, we lately announced, was raised yesterday, by Mr. Edward Chafe, of Petty Harbour, and brought to town. The remains of Mr. Dingwell will be interred this day, Thursday, at noon, from the residence of M. Stewart, Esq.—*Morning Post*, (St. John's) Dec. 12.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The weather has been intensely cold in New Brunswick; thermometer 7 degrees below zero at St. John on Tuesday last; and at Frederickton on the same morning 22 degrees below the cipher. A valuable mill, with all its contents, has been destroyed by fire, at the Mechanic's Settlement, King's County.

The Halifax Hotel has been taken by Her Majesty's Government, for the use of the Garrison at, it is said, a rent of £800 per annum. So that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

The new Parliament Buildings, about to be erected at Quebec, have been contracted for at £7,895.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—By the Mail of last week, letters were received from San Francisco, to the date of October 31. All the Members of the *Fanny's* expedition were in good health. Mr. James Connell, of this Town, Plasterer, had left on the 22d to return home; and Messrs. Richard Smith and Jabez Barnard were intending to leave some time in January. A Steamboat collision had taken place in Suisun Bay, between two passenger boats, (*West Point* and *Mariposa*), and, in consequence of the damage she sustained, the *Mariposa* immediately sank, the crew and passengers succeeding in boarding the *West Point*. Mr. John Hawkins, of Charlottetown, Carpenter, was on board of the *Mariposa* on his way to the Mines, and, by this unfortunate catastrophe, lost all the property he had on board, most probably the chief part of his previous earnings. We are happy, however, to learn, that there was a prospect of recovering the vessel, there being only ten feet of water at high tide, and that some portion—the imperishable part—of the property may be rescued. A party of men had been despatched from one of the towns, to assist in endeavouring to raise her.—*Gaz.*

EXAMINATION AT THE CENTRAL ACADEMY.—The semi-annual examination of the Central Academy, took place on Monday the 23d December. We shall content ourselves for the present with remarking that the progress made by the different classes was such as to give the highest satisfaction to all present, and inspire additional confidence in the head and other Masters of that Institution.—*Gaz.*

MASSACRE ON BOARD THE FRENCH SHIP ALBERT.—Our issue of the 24th August recorded the departure of the French ship *Albert* of Dieppe, Capt. Jean Pain, from Cunsingmoon, for the west coast of South America. That vessel was chartered to carry 180 coolies, some of whom, shipped for Don D. Elias, through the firm of A. A. Ritchie and Co., received previous to departure, the sum of \$3 each, repayable out of a salary of \$4 per month, accruing on their arrival at Lima for services to be rendered as general servants, the contract being made for a period of five years.

Besides the captain, chief mate, boat-swain, cook, and a crew of six seamen, there were two passengers on board.

In lat. 32 N., lon. 130 E., on the 7th inst., about 6 A.M., the coolies, who had secretly possessed themselves of arms, rose en masse. The captain, driven from his cabin to the side of the round house, had his throat cut and was thrown overboard immediately. One of the passengers was murdered in his cabin, the cook shared the same fate in his galley, and the mate, chased up into the maintop, seeing no chance of escape, desperately precipitated himself among the miscreants, one of whom he killed instantly, and desperately wounded another. The poor fellow was immediately despatched and consigned to the deep.

The boatswain, Luis Argentine, was then directed to steer the ship back to China, and the course was altered from N. N. E. by W. accordingly.

Five days afterwards, in lat. 28 N., lon. 133 37 E., a severe gale was experienced from the S. E., veering S. S. W., during which the top-gallant masts went over the side. On Thursday, off Ping-hoy, a pilot went on board, who was directed by the Chinese to steer for Canton. One hundred of them left the vessel in the first boats going alongside. Forty left yesterday morning, and the remaining forty came into this harbor with the vessel in the forenoon, when they were immediately taken from her to the police station.

She is in a sad state. Packages of silk shawls, lacquered ware, vermilion, medicines, &c., have been broken open and divided into lots, of which several still remain on board. Before leaving, some of them very quietly removed the barometer, a chronometer, and compass, from the captain's cabin, and took them away altogether.

Twenty-four of them are supposed to have arrived here as soon as the vessel. Four of them were captured by our indefatigable Deputy Superintendent of Police, just as they were leaving for Macao. — [Overland Friend of China, Sept. 23.]

THE CHOLERA AT JAMAICA.—We are glad to be assured, on the faith of private letters by the *Empire City*, was beginning to subside.—The city of Kingston is said to have lost no fewer than five thousand inhabitants by the scourge, and Port Royal a proportioned number. In the mountain districts of Elsington, says the Kingston Journal—

"The Cholera is said to be awfully destructive. It has appeared at Radnor, a property 3000 feet above the level of the sea, and the finest climate known on the face of creation; and it has touched similar altitudes in the parishes of Port Royal and St. Andrew. It has been frightfully malignant at Middletown coffee plantation, the property of the Duke of Buckingham, and it has manifested itself at Charlottetown, Chester Vale, Newtown, and other properties, all situated at an altitude that has hitherto defied ferocious diseases."

CHOLERA ON THE WESTERN WATERS.—Arrival of Californians in New Orleans in distress.—Louisville, Ky., Dec. 11, A.M.—The Steamer *Amazon* from New Orleans, had forty deaths by cholera on board during her passage to Cape Girardeau. She also reports that the day she left New Orleans, there arrived at that place eleven hundred Californians, who, having exhausted all their provisions at sea, were in a starving condition.

A sailor on board ship *Devonshire* at New York has been arrested, charged with robbing the mails of Helena Sloman of a great amount of United States bonds.

MARRIAGES.

On Monday, 23d December, by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. George Webster, to Miss Amelia Whitty, both of Charlottetown.

By the same, on the 30th Dec., Mr. Thomas Dawson, to Miss Mary Chappell, both of Charlottetown.

On Thursday, the second instant, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, W. H. Pope, of Charlottetown, Barrister at Law, to Helen, daughter of Mr. Thomas DesBrisay, of the same place.

DEATHS.

At Cavondish, on the 13th Dec., Mr. James Simpson, in the 81st year of his age, and 75 years a resident in this Island.

On Tuesday last, of Scarlet Fever, David Warren, seventh son of James and Ann Caffrey, of Charlottetown, aged 8 years and 11 months.

SHIP NEWS.

The schooner "Olive," belonging to this port, bound to New York with a cargo of Oats and Barley, went ashore in a thick snow storm at Gaspareux Beach on the 20th ult., and has since become a total wreck. Vessel and Cargo sold.