

defeated. The N. Y. Commercial of Monday evening says that the insurgents were embodied, to the number, as it was reported, of one thousand strong—with two field pieces, and other arms and ammunition. In this emergency, the aid of the military arm of Government was necessary to the due execution of the civil law, and, as it would not have been politic to order the militia of Albany, or its neighbourhood, into the field, the Commander-in-Chief very wisely directed a competent body of troops from New York, to hold themselves in readiness to repair to the insurgent district in two hours' notice, and Major General Sanford had issued orders in conformity, for the assembling of the several regiments and battalions of the New York Brigade.

The Commander-in-Chief had chartered two large steamers to convey the troops to Albany, should it actually become necessary for them to take the field, and the boats arrived at New York at 1 o'clock on Monday. The Journal of Commerce adds: The orders have already been sent through the city, and the men are expected to parade this evening. The order from Albany is from the Governor himself, and though short, imperative.

From the Albany Journal, December 12.

**THE MANOR DIFFICULTIES.**—Gen. Averill, of Montgomery County, with 500 troops, ordered on Monday evening last, arrived in this city last evening. We are happy to announce that communications have been received from the towns interested, which authorize a confident hope that all farther resistance to the execution of the law has been abandoned. The information received from the sheriff last evening, is that he was successfully executing his process without resistance. Under these circumstances, Gen. Averill has been ordered to return with the troops under his command. Notice has been given to the troops in New York that there is reason to believe that their services will not be required, and we hope to be enabled soon to announce the termination of the manor difficulties, as far as resistance to the law is concerned. We understand that meetings have been held among the tenants of the manor, and resolutions adopted to petition the Legislature. This is the right and wise course, and we have no doubt that their petition will receive due consideration.

## THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1840.

We have had no Mail this week, owing, no doubt, to the tempestuous state of the weather. On Thursday morning, an easterly snow storm commenced, which continued the whole of the day. Towards evening the wind came round to S. when it rained for about an hour. The gale continued throughout the night, and about midnight blew with great fury from the north-west. During the whole of yesterday it continued blowing strongly from the same quarter, and freezing keenly. The rain which fell must have settled the snow, and rendered sleighing better than it has hitherto been this winter.

A most disastrous snow storm was experienced at Boston and other places in the neighbourhood, on the 15th ult. About twenty-five vessels were wrecked, and about fifty persons were estimated to have perished.

**THE CANADAS.**—Latest from the Seat of Government.—We learn that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed immediately to Lower Canada—that His Excellency Sir George Arthur will resume the administration of the Province—and that the Legislature will go on with the business of the country. It is even whispered that Mr. Thomson will take an early opportunity of proceeding to England, and that he will probably return next season and open the Legislature of the United Province in person.

Now the question is settled, we trust that the effects of the measure will have a beneficial effect upon the Canadas. Gentlemen of information and experience entertain the opinion, that the union will have a wonderful effect in promoting emigration from Great Britain, that the public at home will feel satisfied, that after two years of strife and confusion, there is yet moral strength in Canada sufficient to sway the destinies of these Provinces.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

**SUPREME COURT.**—On Saturday last the three following prisoners were respectively sentenced as follows:—

Elizabeth Carpenter, for shop-lifting, to be imprisoned six months, viz. four months at hard labour, and two in solitary confinement. She had undergone about four months' imprisonment previous to her trial.

Sarah Ballard, for stealing 30 lbs. sugar, two months' imprisonment.

Thomas Rooney, a private soldier, for stealing fire-wood, one month's imprisonment.

On Monday, Daniel McLeod, of French River, New London, for resisting with violence the service of a process, was placed at the bar, and after Mr. Binns and Mr. Young had been heard in mitigation of punishment, and after a very feeling address from the Chief Justice, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the common Jail of Charlottetown.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—The Rev. James Waddell delivered his concluding lecture on Electricity, last Wednesday evening, to a crowded audience. The numerous experiments with which he illustrated the subject proved completely successful, and afforded much amusement. The lecture abounded with useful and interesting information. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously passed to the Reverend lecturer, for his unwearied exertions to promote their instruction and amusement.

The following donations to the Museum were announced:—

The skull of a Walrus or Sea Cow, by the Hon. Joseph Pope.

The skeleton of a non-descript animal, by Mr. Thomas Robinson.

A curious specimen of Mistletoe, by Alexander Leslie, Esq., Souris.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th prox., Mr. Isaac Smith lectures on the Properties of Matter.

## MEETINGS OF TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

We have had forwarded to us, for publication, "The Report of the Committee of the East Point Young Men's Temperance Society," formed in the year 1839; as likewise a notice of a Temperance Meeting, held in the Meeting-House at the head of Wheatly River, on Monday the 13th inst.

We assure our friends of our hearty approbation of their endeavours in furtherance of the Temperance cause, and of our warmest wishes for their complete suc-

cess. At present, however, we cannot gratify them beyond giving a brief summary of their proceedings, as stated in the communications above named. Were we to insert the whole at full length, it would occupy more of our space than we can afford to devote to one subject.

The first anniversary meeting of the East Point Young Men's Temperance Society was held at the house of Mr. Donald Macdonald, jun. The number present was about fifty. After an excellent cup of tea, the meeting was very appropriately addressed; first, by Mr. Alexander Scott, the Treasurer, and then, by Elder John Shaw. The Society-Book was next opened, and, with a solitary exception, the Tee-total Pledge was renewed by all the Members present; and all the young men who attended the meeting, but who had not previously been members, very cheerfully gave in their names. Resolutions to the following effect were moved, and unanimously resolved upon:—That the Quarterly Meetings be duly notified, and regularly attended. That every member of the Society shall faithfully adhere to the pledge; and that all shall regularly watch over one another for good. That all the members of the Society shall, as far as possible, cease to trade with the vendors of intoxicating liquors, and transfer their custom to any of their own body who may commence mercantile business among them, and prove worthy of encouragement by the importation of good articles and by selling at reasonable prices. That all the members be punctual in the payment of their subscriptions. That the next annual meeting be held on the 1st January, 1841; that due notice thereof be given, and some capable person solicited to address the Society on the occasion. That the thanks of the Society be offered to Mr. & Mrs. Macdonald, for the use of their house; to the ladies and gentlemen who prepared the tea; and to Mr. Alexander Scott and Elder John Shaw, for their several addresses, at different times, on the subject of Temperance.

The Temperance Meeting at the head of Wheatly River, held on the 13th inst. (Mr. Hubbard in the Chair), was opened by a Sermon, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cotton, from Prov. 22, ch. 30. The Meeting was afterwards suitably addressed by the President, by Mr. Clark and several of the Committee. This is the third meeting of their society. It, at present, consists of 70 members. After the business of the night was ended, the thanks of the meeting were given to their worthy friend Mr. Cotton.

We also notice that the third Anniversary Meeting of the Three Rivers Temperance Society took place on the 1st inst. in Brudenell School House.—The Report of the Committee is, upon the whole, though not free from subjects of regret, very flattering and cheering to the hopes and exertions of the Society. A due attendance of the members at the quarterly meetings is strongly urged, as a mark of attachment to the cause. The Society, at present, numbers 170 members.—The officers appointed for the present year are, Mr. Arthur Owen, President; and Mr. Neil Shaw, Vice-President. After a comfortable repast, the meeting was concluded by prayer. The Committee distributed the fragments of the meal among the poor people.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; I read with some curiosity, in the last number of the Gazette, a communication in favour of the Central Academy, bearing this imposing signature—"The Voice of the Country." Now, Sir, it strikes me that we are much more likely to discover the real opinions of the people through their chosen representatives, than to find them in the obscure production of an anonymous and, perhaps, interested writer. It is not my intention, however, on the present occasion, to say anything respecting the Institution in question, further than that I consider it to have been hitherto of no other use to the country than as affording cheap education to the children of those parents who could best afford to pay for it; and I am sure I have "the voice of the country" with me, or of those of them who are competent to judge, when I express a strong suspicion, that it has really no higher pretensions to literary celebrity than any one of those country Grammar Schools which our liberal legislators have endowed with the munificent largess of £20 per annum. This by the way. The more immediate object of my present letter is, to express the astonishment and regret with which I view, in common with many others, the shutting up of the National School. The utility of that establishment, which had already been twenty years in active operation, had never been questioned, its claims upon the public regard ever were acknowledged and appreciated by the Legislature. Upwards of one hundred and ninety destitute children have there received a sound and useful education, free of any charge.

Such a School reflected honour on the country, and such a School, in the full activity of its usefulness, has been suddenly closed, because the Government, in its parsimony, would not advance a few paltry pounds to render the building habitable for the master and the children. I speak advisedly. The master repeatedly assured me, that, although he had invitations to conduct other schools, he would, notwithstanding, have preferred retaining the appointment he then held, if the house were but put in decent repair; and that this was no unreasonable request, its present neglected and ruinous appearance abundantly indicates. Thus, rather than lay out Twelve or Fourteen Pounds on a public building, the children of the poor are abandoned to the profanity of the streets, and a most eligible, deserving and excellent master, after twenty years' true and faithful service, is allowed, without any grateful testimony for the past, to resign a situation which, from the absolute want of a common shelter, he could not possibly retain; and this, too, when Thousands of Pounds have been lying useless for months—aye, years—in the Treasury, which ought long ago to have been expended upon the ostensible object for which the Church was infamously plundered—the support of general education! "O tempora, O mores!" Saturday will inform me, Mr. Editor, whether you have the courage to insert the truth: if you have, your paper will deserve increased patronage and support.

Yours, &c.

A PEDAGOGUE.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

"O tempora, O mores."

Sir; Having some acquaintance with the Craupud Settlement, it appears to me that the domestic broils which have been introduced amongst its once amicable inhabitants, are occasioned by the whimsical notions of some of its head persons. Having noticed a few addresses to you in reference to the donation from her Ladyship, the Countess of Westmorland, the theme appears to be, that their two parsons cannot stably their horses together, owing to the younger one withdrawing himself from the discipline of the other, or perhaps owing to his inexperience and *magnus spiritus*. But not on by the above has the settlement been perturbed; I have been informed, that a rural swain, and his fair one, of Thimble-head Hall, were tied by the little Squire without a license, merely taking his bond to bring it next morning, which in truth he did. Now, Sir, that was carrying the joke rather too far, *pro sua salute*, and this caused dissatisfaction with the relatives, some of whom were averse to the match. He also, on a day appointed for his Court, was off the island, which must have put some persons to unnecessary expences; and now I understand that he intends putting in force the Act of 20 Geo. III, cap. 3, against some youths who were guilty of skating on the Sabbath day. In this he was not culpable, had he not taken notice of some of them who were mere infants, and, unfortunately, were present, and innocently looking on. It was, I think, taking a great deal upon his little self, and putting the law to the utmost rigour. I should like to see the same thing taken notice of in Charlottetown, before it extends to the Country, for there are on Sabbath days numerous boys to be seen skating about that place. Perhaps you may think my expressions rather blunt, but thus I write, for the numerous complaints of Farmer Jack have induced me to address you in his plain language. These

few secrets are not all that I know, but expecting the subject to drop here, I hope there will be no need of disclosing any more. So, for the present, I will subscribe myself,

THE ITINERANT.

Craupud, January 12, 1840.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; Having observed in your paper of the 11th inst. a report of the trial which recently took place in the Supreme Court—"Earl of Selkirk vs. McNeil"—for arrears of rent due to his Lordship, wherein it is correctly stated, that several objections were taken by the Counsel for the Defendant, as to the accuracy of the account rendered; but as the particulars are not mentioned, I think it due to myself, as the Agent of his Lordship, (without entering into the plea further set up), to shew, through the same medium, the nature of that dishonest attempt to cajole the Jury, and to evade the payment by the Defendant, of a just debt; and while I readily acknowledge that Counsel are bound to use their best exertions on behalf of their Clients, I am sure all honorable minded men will agree with me, that when unjustifiable means are resorted to by them, such transactions, when made known, will not redound to their honour.

In this case, the Defendant, McNeil, having held his farm up to 1829 at will, obtained, in that year, a Lease for 999 years, at 1s. stg. per acre, on his securing the arrears of rent due to that date by his Note of Hand. The amount of this Note was, of course, continued to be debited against him, in his account, as also the annual rents as they accrued, and his several payments, when made, credited to him in the same manner, and receipts given for the amounts, as "for rent." Before this action was brought, Mr. McNeil never denied the correctness of the account, and he stated the Fishery Reservation as his reason for refusing to pay, and that it was for the purpose of trying that question alone he defended it. With this intention, I have no doubt, from my knowledge of Mr. McNeil, he came to Town; but how forcibly has the result shewn the correctness of the old adage—"Evil communications corrupt good manners!" His learned friend, knowing the hopelessness of the case, on the ground of the Fishery Reservation, and being unwilling to lose his Client, yet prevented by his modesty (!) from trusting to such a defence alone, tries his cyphering, and adding up the amount of the receipts in his Client's possession, finds that the balance would be in his favour, if the amount secured by the Note of Hand could be denied; but that, unfortunately, one of those receipts was endorsed on an account current between McNeil and his landlord. But when was an honest lawyer without an expedient? The sage gentleman folds up the side containing the account, seals it!!! and then, when the time arrives, attempts to pawn on the Court and Jury the receipt endorsed thereon, along with the others; and, denying all knowledge of the Note of Hand, with the most unblushing effrontery, asserts that the plaintiff was only entitled to the rent secured by the lease, the amount of which these receipts exceeded, and therefore claimed a verdict for the defendant. Fortunately for the ends of justice, the learned Judge was not quite so blind as the Counsel, perhaps, would have him to be, and with that feeling which such jugglery always excites in an honorable mind, ordered peremptorily that the seals of the document thus produced should be broken, and that the whole of it, including the account, should be taken in evidence. Thus was the Defendant's own evidence made to prove the correctness of the account. By inserting this in your paper you will oblige yours respectfully,

W. DOUSE.

Land Agency Office, Jan. 18, 1840.

## Ship News.

Packet ship England, at New York, spoke on the 20th Dec. schooner Maria, 25 days from Prince Edward Island, for Bideford, short of provisions—supplied her; the night previous, in a gale, she was struck by a sea which stove her binnacle and companion-way—lost compass, and had one of the crew so badly hurt that he was then dying in the cabin. Afterwards saw several vessels, all of which appeared to have suffered in the gale of the 19th.

## Married.

On the 7th inst. by Elder John Shaw, Mr. James Macdonald, jun. to Ann, second daughter of Mr. David Anderson, both of East Point.

On Thursday evening last, at Lot 48, by the Rev. William Smith, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Archibald Sawyer Knight, to Miss Mary Stugman, both of Tryon.

\* \* A communication has been received from Cavendish, signed D. Livingston and John Macneill, jun., stating that the account of the marriage which appeared in our paper of the 28th ult. between Mr. A. F. Morrison and Miss Jane Godfrey, of that place, before John Large, Esq. J. P. was unfounded; that they the said D. Livingston and J. Macneill were accused of having put it in the papers, and calling upon us to exculpate them from the charge. As to who sent the information we cannot say; it was left at the office by an individual whom we happen to know, and whose name we shall feel no hesitation in giving up to any of the parties interested, on their calling at our office—the information would in all probability afford a clue to the author of this really impudent hoax.

## Markets.

Charlottetown, Saturday, January 25.

BEEF	5d. per lb.
MUTTON	5 to 6d. per "
PORK	4d. to 5d. "
BUTTER	14d. "
EGGS	1s. per doz.
FLOUR	3d. per lb.
OATMEAL	13d. "
BARLEYMEAL	14d. "
OATS	1s. 10d. per bus.
BARLEY	3s. "
POTATOES	1s. "

## TEMPERANCE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Charlottetown Temperance Society will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel on Monday the 27th inst., at 7 p. m. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

## EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GRAIN SHOW.

THE Society offers the following Premiums for Grain and Seeds, to be exhibited on Wednesday, the 29th January next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, viz:

For the best two bushels of Wheat	£1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
Best two bushels Barley	1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
Best 2 bus. Black or White Oats	1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
Best Red Clover Seed, not less than 25lbs.	1 0 0
2d do.	0 10 0
Best Timothy Seed, not less than one bushel.	0 10 0
2d do.	0 5 0

The Grain, &c. to be left at Mr. Aitken's, Georgetown, (Store fronting the Main Street), where the Show will take place—the Society to have the privilege of purchasing any article obtaining a Premium, if required. The Annual General Meeting will be held immediately after the Show, when the Premiums will be awarded.

E. THORNTON, Secretary.

Georgetown, 26th Dec. 1839.

THERE have been on the Subscriber's premises, for the last six weeks, a EWE and a LAMB. The owner may have them on proving property and paying expenses. D. M'DONALD. York River, Jan. 18, 1840.

## AUCTION.

Surveyor General's Office,

17th December, 1839.

THE Surveyor General will submit for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of January next, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Lots in the said Town, viz:

Nos. 13 and 14, First Range, Letter C.
Nos. 1 and 16, " " " D.
Nos. 1, 10 and 16, " " " E.
No. 8, " " " F.
Nos. 13 and 14, Third Range, " G.
Nos. 3 and 15, " " " H.
Nos. 1 and 16, Fourth Range, " I.
Water Lot No. 28.

In the Royalty of said Town, Pasture Lots Nos. 14, 15, 34, 43, 85, 94, 171 and 193.

Adjoining the Royalty of said Town, Lots Nos. 3, 22, 26, 31 and 33.

GEO. WRIGHT, Surveyor General.

## DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership for some time past existing under the name of W. A. Black & Son, is this day dissolved, by the retirement of W. A. Black in favour of his Sons, Benjamin Etter, William Lang, and Martin Pinkney, who will from this date conduct the Hardware business, at their old stand, in the Market Square, under the firm of BLACK & BROTHERS. All persons having claims against the late firm of W. A. Black & Son will be pleased to present them for settlement at their earliest convenience. Persons indebted to said firm for a longer period than twelve months, are particularly requested to make early payment, others as their several accounts may become due, to either of the Subscribers, at the office of Black & Brothers.

W. A. BLACK,  
B. E. BLACK.

Halifax, 31st December, 1839.

THE FLOUR and CUT NAIL MANUFACTORIES will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of Black & Co. Orders for Flour and Nails left with Black & Brothers, will be promptly attended to.

W. A. Black avails himself of this opportunity to thank his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement afforded for many years past, whilst conducting the Hardware business, under the firm of W. A. & S. Black, in his own name, and latterly, in the name of W. A. Black & Son; and solicits a continuance thereof, in favour of his sons, Black & Brothers, by whom he has every confidence they will be supplied as heretofore, with articles of good quality, at low prices, and on liberal terms. Jan. 2, 1840.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to notify their friends and the public, that they have this day entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of BLACK & BROTHERS, who have their Establishment in the old stand of the late firm of W. A. Black & Son, and having assumed the entire and extensive stock of that firm, they are therefore enabled with confidence to intimate to all persons, but particularly their own friends and those of the former house, resident in this Town and Province, and in Prince Edward Island, that at present their Stores are furnished with a full and complete assortment of GOODS, viz: IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE and CUTLERY; besides a variety of other articles, suited to the trade generally.

And also, that to the present stock of Goods, they are in daily expectation of receiving an augmentation. They would further intimate, that their orders for the Spring, 1840, are now being executed in Great Britain, so as to insure the arrival of the Goods by the first vessels in that season.

The stock of Goods now on hand are offered for sale as being of the best in quality, and on very liberal terms, wholesale and retail.

BENJAMIN ETTER BLACK,  
WILLIAM LANG BLACK,  
MARTIN PINKNEY BLACK.

Halifax, Jan. 2, 1840.

## ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street.

CHAMBERS' People's Editions of valuable and useful BOOKS, many of them at only a twentieth part of the price originally published at.

Lamartine's Travels in the Holy Land,	7s. 6d.
Paley's Natural Theology, with Notes,	3s.
Lay of the Last Minstrel, by Sir Walter Scott,	14d.
Marmion, a Poem, by Sir Walter Scott,	20d.
Lady of the Lake, by Sir Walter Scott,	18d.
Cottagers of Glenburnie,	16d.
Crabbe's Parish Register, and other Poems,	12d.
Franklin's Life and Miscellaneous Works,	2s. 8d.
Life and Travels of Mungo Park,	2s. 8d.
Butler's Analogy of Religion,	2s. 4d.
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield,	16d.
Anster Fair, and other Poems, by Tennant,	16d.
Adventures of Roderick Random,	3s. 4d.
Lord Bacon's Essays,	16d.
Ramsay's Gentle Shepherd, and Select Poems,	16d.
Adventure's of Robinson Crusoe,	3s. 4d.
The Life of Robert Burns,	3s. 4d.
The Poetical Works of Robert Burns,	4s.
The Prose Works of Robert Burns,	3s. 4d.
Imprisonments of Silvio Pellico,	18d.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, with Notes,	5s.
Complete English Tradesman, by Defoe,	2s. 8d.
Chambers's Tour in Holland and Belgium,	3s.
The Sabbath, and other Poems, by Grahame,	10d.
Adventures of Caleb Williams, by Goethe,	2s. 6d.
Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, &c.	3s. 8d.

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street,

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

## BUFFALO ROBES.

VERY superior Buffalo Robes for sale by K. M'KENZIE.

A STEER has been on the subscriber's premises for some time past. The owner can have him on proving property and paying expenses.

WILLIAM BURNS.

Upper Bedouque, Dec. 24, 1839.

THERE have been on the subscriber's premises, since the 5th Nov. last, a black Ox, and a Heifer of a light yellow colour, both about a year and a half old. The owner may have them on proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN BEER.

Sable Hill, 14th Jan. 1840.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Pasture, in the Royalty, two or three months since, a few SHEEP, branded on both sides "G. B." Any persons giving information where they may be found will be rewarded for their trouble.

GEORGE BEER, Junr.

Charlottetown, 29th November, 1839.

A STRAY OX has been on the Subscriber's premises for the last 18 months. The Owner may have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

DANIEL CRAWFORD.

Bedouque, S. W. Jan. 3, 1840.