

Mr. MACINTOSH observed that a great deal had been said about the nonsense and absurdity displayed by those who had hoped for an Escheat. He could not pretend to follow certain honourable members through their long winded speeches; but he would say that the Government had thought as the Escheators had done; and if Escheators had been absurd, the Government had been no less so. Much had been said of spoliation, as intended by the men who were friendly to the establishment of a Court of Escheat; but it was overlooked that the very first act of proprietors was, one of spoliation. Their first act was to invade private or public property. Did they not invade the Fishery Reserves, which they took and sold and leased? And do they not oppress the people as if they were to be punished as the receivers of stolen goods? In justice and equity, he considered the people entitled to have secured to them the rights they seek. This opinion would never be erased from his mind as long as he had breath.

The SPEAKER then proposed that Mr. Rae's Resolution, and Mr. Thomson's proposed Amendment, should both be withdrawn, and the following adopted. Should they do so, they would be able to bring in something tangible:—

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Despatch laid before this House by the Lieutenant Governor, from Lord John Russell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 17th September last, together with the Bill passed by the House of Assembly in its last Session, to which it refers, be referred to a Special Committee, to report thereon by Bill, Bills, or otherwise.

Before the fate of the Resolution and proposed Amendment thereto was decided, Mr. Rae again supported his Resolution and opposed the amendment last submitted to the Committee.—The hon. the Speaker's motion for the withdrawal of Mr. Rae's Resolution and Mr. Thomson's amendment having been seconded, Mr. Fraser said he was opposed to the last motion.—Mr. Arbuttle expressed his concurrence in what had fallen from the Speaker. He considered the Resolution of the honorable member for Prince County, (Mr. Rae) and the amendment proposed by the honorable member for Georgetown, to be equally impracticable.—Mr. Palmer asked why nothing specific was proposed. Let something of that kind, he said, be offered. Let the people know what is being done by the House—that its efforts were as fruitless as if they were to attempt the hatching of rotten eggs. We are in a quandary. We are tired, as Jonathan would say. As to our ever being able to carry out the measure of a general purchase from the proprietors, either by taxes in the Colony or by getting £200,000 from John Bull, he for one, had no hopes: to expect it, is in opposition to common sense. Agitation, however, is profitable to some, and must not be abandoned. It may be compared to the froth or scum of the sea, which, little substantial as it appears, is yet nutrimental to the fry of the ocean.—Mr. Macintosh said, that, although he was able to bear as great a load of abuse as any man, he was sorry to find that the honorable members who were opposed to his friends and himself had nothing but abuse to offer. The honorable member for Charlottetown tells us we can do nothing without a plan. Are we not approaching one? Let those who are not satisfied with our proposals submit some resolutions of their own.—Mr. Thomson wished for something definite. He was tired of their back-and-forward, see-saw, zig-zag work, of being forward to-day and backward to-morrow. He wished for some standard by which to abide. It was said Escheat was an end. If so, why does Mr. G. R. Young require new grants? With regard to some of the observations of the honorable member for Charlottetown, he would ask, was he so ignorant of the history of the West India Islands, as to say that £200,000 could not be granted for the purchase of the proprietary claims in this Island, when Twenty millions had been paid to purchase the liberty of the slaves in the West Indies? In England, as much would be given for a few houses, should they stand in the way of public improvement. The fact is, we are not like the Canadas, where 15000 troops are found necessary to hold the people in subjection, otherwise Government would not hesitate to treat with us. He (Mr. Thomson) concluded by saying that he would withdraw his amendment, and, instead thereof, propose the following Resolutions, by way of amendment to the question now before the Committee:—

1. Resolved, That the settlement of the Colony on a conventional basis, that is, on the principle of remuneration to the proprietors, is best calculated, under all the circumstances of the respective cases of proprietor and settler, to effect the permanent peace, prosperity, and settlement of the Colony, on equitable principles.

2. Resolved, That the best mode of ascertaining the value of the proprietary rights in the soil, will be by the valuation of skilful and competent men, residing within the County in which any such land may be situated.

These Resolutions, he said, if adopted and followed up, would be something upon which the people would depend; the proprietors themselves, he thought, could not object to them.

The SPEAKER said, It must be understood, if our propositions are to have any weight, we must have reference to the home government. We can never make a settlement unless they advance the money, and we agree to pay it back as we can.

Mr. Thomson's last amendment not having been seconded, the Chairman of the Committee put the question on the Amendment proposed by the Speaker, and it was carried in the affirmative.

(Remainder of the proceedings in our next.)

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1840.

In the House of Assembly, Committees have been appointed for the following purposes: to prepare a Petition to the Imperial Parliament, praying for a redress of grievances—to report on Lord John Russell's despatch of the 17th September, containing the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the principal subject connected with Mr. Cooper's late mission to England, with power to bring in a bill, or bills, for the settlement of the inhabitants—to prepare and bring in a bill for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves—and to prepare and bring in another bill for the relief of the American Loyalists, or their representatives, in this Island. When these several measures come to be matured, we trust they will lead to some practical results, put an end to agitation, and tend to ameliorate the condition of the industrious classes of the community.

The Public Accounts have been handed in, by which it appears that the Revenue for the past year was upwards of £17,000, being an excess of nearly £5000 above that of the previous year. In the above sums are included £2000, realized under the Land Assessment Act, and £900 received from the Collector of the Customs for Imperial Duties. The latter is a new feature in our Revenue.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR: I was not a little surprised, when your paper came out on Saturday last, to find that it contained no notice of the lecture in the Mechanics' Institute on the Wednesday evening previous—especially as you often make a flourish about lectures less deserving of notice than the one in question. If there had been nothing else to command for it your favourable notice, one would have naturally thought that the quarter from whence it came would have been induced enough to you to keep it in view. Now, Sir, I have no idea that the opinions of the learned President and the Rev. Mr. this and that, that should be proclaimed upon the house tops, and the services of plain practical men such as Mr. Smith overlooked or disregarded. It is in truth by the efforts of such persons that the Institute is to be most profited, inasmuch as a most valuable example is thereby exhibited, and encouragement given to working men, to go and do likewise.—But, Sir, the lecture itself was altogether of a high order, and embodied much valuable information, and was listened to with at least as much interest as any that have been delivered—and the experiments, though simple, were peculiarly felicitous in illustrating the subjects which they were intended to explain. The one with the inverted glass in water

was not intended to show the pressure of the atmosphere, as stated in the Gazette—this was done only incidentally. The object of it was to prove the impenetrability of matter which had been treated of in the lecture—and that it did most satisfactorily. It cannot be that the editors of both our papers should wish to withhold from Mr. Smith that praise which his laudable exertions have merited, and yet you overlooked them, and the Editor of the Gazette, when he did notice them, so stated the experimental part of his performances as to make them appear ridiculous.

A word to the wise.

A MEMBER.

12th February.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR: As it is commonly reported that Mr. McCallum, the Sheriff, has stated that he was molested and interrupted in doing his duty the day of the sale of my property, I have thought it proper to send you a correct statement of the proceeding.

On the day of sale, a number of people collected, early in the morning, as the notice stated no particular hour of sale. At about half-past 12 o'clock, the Sheriff arrived, and, shortly after, applied for the property seized, which was delivered up to him. He said the conditions of sale were cash on delivery, and he then put up the articles separately. Several bids were given for each article, and the last bidder tendered the Sheriff the money, and demanded the property. He then said he would not sell under value. After the bidding stopped on each article, he told the men that held the cattle to put them in the stable, which was done. The Sheriff was not in any way whatever molested or interrupted during the time of sale. After the sale was over, the Sheriff lingered about a considerable time, as if he wished to be molested. There was a man with the Sheriff, named Cutler, who was leading and riding a horse about the crowd. Several snow-balls were thrown at him, and he then rode away. The Sheriff still remaining, it irritated some of the crowd, who threw some snow-balls and lumps of dung at him. He then accused John Howlett of having done this, and the lie was given several times; he soon after turned round, and struck Joseph Steel with his fist. Steel was not molesting him in any way, neither did he strike in return.

The Sheriff, soon after this, left, to proceed homeward, and a number of the crowd followed him, in a peaceable manner, as far as a public house, which was about two hundred yards from the place of sale, and, in passing the said public house, the Sheriff turned round and struck a son of John Aitken, who happened to be close to him, with his whip handle. He had a man and a horse and sleigh with him, but walked until he was out of sight.

The above statement can be proved to be correct, by as many witnesses as may be required.

Your humble servant,
JAMES DOUGLASS.

Bay Fortune, Feb. 4, 1840.

At a meeting of the Committee appointed by the Loyal American Refugees, disbanded Provincial Troops, and the Representatives of such persons, held this day in Charlottetown, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That a sense of justice to ourselves, and to those we represent, compels this Committee most solemnly to object against the reasons given and the conclusions come to by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord John Russell, in declining to advise Her Majesty to sanction the Bill passed last Session of the Provincial Legislature, for the relief of our body; convinced as this Committee are, that the said embarrassing decision has been effected through the undue intervention of proprietary demagogues—the evil tendency of which has ever operated as a delusive barrier, prohibitory of a concession of our equitable demands.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the objection made by the afore-said Minister, this Committee, ever relying on the integrity of the Loyalist cause, and also on the equity of the British Crown, and its genuine adherents, are convinced that such superior auxiliaries will ultimately achieve the oft sought for redress which a loyal but suffering people are entitled to expect, for services rendered the British Crown in the most turbulent times—the Revolutionary and disastrous American campaign, the desolating termination of which deprived the brave but ill-fated Loyalists of their homes, their kindred and their country.

Resolved, That our confidence in the Colonial Legislature being unimpaired, and being convinced of its competency amply to illustrate, by salutary enactments, the nature of our claims and the extent of our demands, this Committee therefore again resolve to prefer our Petitions to the foregoing respected authorities, accompanying the same with such vouchers as may be requisite incidently to establish the nature of our claims and the extent of our application; and, effectually to carry the desired measure into effect, we hereby appoint a Select Committee for that purpose, viz: Major Thomas Robinson, Major David Higgins, Capt. James Bagnall, Capt. Henry Music, and Capt. Nicholas Jenkins—the general Committee to meet again on this day week, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Resolved, That the proprietors of the Colonial Herald be requested to publish the foregoing proceedings in their valued Journal.

By order of the Meeting,

THOS. ROBINSON, Chairman.

Charlottetown, 8th July, 1840.

A man of the name of Tait Sage committed suicide at West River, East Point, on the 30th ult, by shooting himself with a gun which he had borrowed under the pretence that he was afraid to live alone unprovided with fire arms. It would appear that he had placed himself in a reclining posture on his bed, with the muzzle of the gun pointed to his body, and that with a Gunter's scale (which was found in his hand) he had sprung the trigger, and the contents lodging in his left side, must have caused instant death. The deceased, who was 50 years of age, came to this Island from Miramichi in 1831, and was for some time employed as an assistant teacher in the Charlottetown Grammar School, but of late years has been following the profession of a teacher in the country.

We are compelled, from a pressure of legislative and other matter, to leave out the Report of the Eastern Agricultural Society, which otherwise we would have gladly inserted. For the same reason, a number of communications with which we have been favoured, must for the present lie over.

LAUNCHED, on the 6th inst. from the ship-yard of Messrs. McCallum and Gregor, Brackley Point, a superior built Schooner, of 190 tons, called the Charles. She was hauled on the ice to the channel, nearly a quarter of a mile, by forty pair of horses.—Gaz.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF The Right Hon. Lady Mary Fitz Roy,

THE BAZAR for the Sale of Ladies' FANCY WORK, &c., in aid of the Funds for clothing and relieving the Poor, advertised for THURSDAY, the 27th February, will take place on board the CASTALIA, which Mr. Peake has kindly fitted up for the occasion.

Contributions will be received at Government House, on Monday the 24th and Tuesday the 25th inst.

Confectionary, &c., for the cake table, may be sent to Mrs. John Brecken, Mrs. Hurdis and Mrs. MacKieson, on Wednesday the 26th instant.

The public will be admitted to view the tables on Wednesday the 26th, at 2 o'clock, on which day, and on the day of sale, the price of admittance will be One Shilling each.

Doors to be opened, on the day of sale, at Twelve o'clock. Sale to commence at half-past Twelve.

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,	2s. 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 Goodwin,	3s. 6d.
Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, &c.,	2s. 8d.

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

To be published in Numbers, each Number containing three Plates, coloured,
Under the Patronage of His Excellency Lieut. General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, K. C. B.,

WILD FLOWERS OF NOVA SCOTIA, by MARIA MORRIS.

The Drawings will be accurately executed from Nature, of the full size of the Flower, accompanied by information on the history, properties, &c. of the subjects, by a scientific Botanist.

A Subscription List for the above work is left at the Book-store of Mr. J. Munro, Halifax, and Mr. H. Stamper, Charlottetown.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

A SCHOOLMASTER is wanted for the Princetown Road School, 10 miles from Charlottetown. The Inhabitants of the District can raise the sum requisite to entitle the Teacher to the Legislative allowance. Apply to Mr. Alex. Johnston, Princetown Road, or to Mr. John McNeill, Visiter of Schools, Jan. 31, 1840.

P. E. ISLAND NATIVE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A MEETING of this Society will be held at the Commercial Inn, on Tuesday evening next, the 18th inst. at 8 p. m. precisely.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, Secretary.

14th February, 1840.

To the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and Country.

THE Subscriber returns thanks for the liberal encouragement which has been awarded him, in his line of business, during his four years' residence in this Town; and begs to intimate that he has made such arrangements as, he trusts, will enable him to keep on hand a good supply of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at moderate prices for cash only.

Those persons who are indebted to him are particularly requested to settle their respective accounts before the first day of April, ensuing.

JOHN PASSMORE.

February 14, 1840.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the public in general, that he intends to establish himself as a TAILOR, not doubting but he will meet from a generous community that support which strict application and industry at all times command. All orders in the above line will be punctually attended to, at his place of residence, next door to Mr. Jury, Clock and Watchmaker, Kent Street.

LAWRENCE LANDY.

BOOKBINDING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Public that they are now prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, and upon moderate terms, all orders in the Bookbinding line, &c.

J. B. COOPER & CO.

Herald Office, 27th Dec. 1839.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a general assortment, consisting of

440 Packages

British and West India GOODS,
TEAS, FURS, &c. &c.

DAVID WILSON

Dec. 6, 1839.

BUFFALO ROBES.

VERY superior Buffalo Robes for sale by

K. M'KENZIE.

TEAS.

50 CHESTS of superior quality, now landing from the Britannia, from Liverpool, and for sale, for Cash only, by

T. B. TREMAIN.

29th Oct. 1839.

CONSIGNMENT.

JUST received, and FOR SALE by the Subscriber, 300 Barrels of prime Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

J. S. DEALEY.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1839.

BUTTER.

A FEW Tubs of good BUTTER for Sale by the

subscriber

JOHN BOYER.

January 18, 1839.

FIREWOOD.

PERSONS desirous of supplying the Garrison with FIREWOOD will make immediate application to

T. B. TREMAIN.

Charlottetown, 18th Dec. 1839.

TO LET,

FOR the winter season, a ROOM, well calculated for storing Grain. For further particulars apply at the Herald Office.

ALL Persons indebted to SIR GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, for Rent, sales of Timber, or otherwise, on account of his Estates in this Island, are required to pay their respective Debts forthwith to the Subscriber, who hath been duly authorized to receive the same.

J. SIDNEY DEALEY.

Charlottetown, Aug. 6th, 1839.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or carrying away Timber, or Wood of any description, from that part of Township No. 43, belonging to the Estate of the late Honorable William Townshend, deceased, if they wish to avoid law and law costs.

CHARLES WORRELL,

Mortgagee in possession.

Morel House, 4th Feb. 1840.

BANK Bills of Exchange, Charter Parties, Seamen's Articles, Bills of Lading, Manifests, Powers of Attorney, Court Subpoenas, Apprentices Indentures, a variety of Magistrate's Blanks, &c. for sale at the Office of the Colonial Herald.



WANTED to Purchase, a Vessel of 150 to 180 Tons.

T. B. TREMAIN.