

that he must die, and if he had committed any other dreadful offence, he would not hesitate to mention the fact to the Sheriff."

He has told so many palpable lies since his conviction, that not the slightest reliance can be placed on any thing he states.—*Courier*.

On being taken to the condemned cell on Saturday night, after the jury had delivered their verdict, the culprit appeared to be sullen, and endeavoured to choke himself by cramming a towel down his throat, but his object was frustrated by the vigilance of the officer in whose charge he remained.

He is doomed to die on Monday week, and may we never again have to record an event so deeply stamped with guilt, as the murder of Lord William Russell!

CANADA BILL.—The opinion of the Lords on the Canada Bill is to be brought to the test of a division on the third reading, the Earl of Hardwicke having given notice that he will move to postpone it for six months.

On the 15th June a meeting took place of all the influential Hebrews in London at the vestry-room of the new Synagogue in St. Helen's Place; on which occasion, the various letters which have been received from Alexandria and Damascus, containing accounts of the horrid cruelties committed upon the unfortunate Hebrews at Damascus, were strictly examined; and after a long discussion, Sir Moses Montefiore, on the part of the English Hebrews, and Monsieur Cremieux, the celebrated counsellor at Paris, on the part of the French Hebrew persuasion, have agreed to depart in the early part of next week for Alexandria, to be present at the investigation to take place there in respect to the death of Father Thomas and his servant. Subscriptions were immediately opened to defray certain expenses, when the three brothers of the late baron de Rothschild, who were present, subscribed 200*l.* each; Sir Moses Montefiore 100*l.*, his lady 200*l.*, besides paying his own expenses for the journey to Alexandria; Isaac Cohen 100*l.*, Mr. Lucas 100*l.*; with numerous other subscriptions.—*Standard*.

A meeting has taken place at the London Coffee House, for the purpose of setting on foot a subscription to commemorate by a suitable public testimonial, the firmness and integrity of the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, for their conduct in regard of the privilege question. A large sum of money has already been subscribed.

A great meeting of the Mercantile community of Glasgow has been held in the Assembly rooms of that city, to petition the Queen and both houses of Parliament to take measures for preventing the colonization of New Zealand by the French or any other foreign power, and for the establishment of British law and authority in these Islands.

Her Majesty has lately presented to each of the clergy engaged in the ceremony of the Royal nuptials, a copy of the Holy Scriptures, magnificently bound in purple and gold, as a token of her gracious favour. There is an inscription in each declaratory of the origin of the present, in the autograph of the Bishop of London.

We regret to learn that Lord Brougham has never recovered the shock he sustained by the death of his mother and only child. His spirit appears quite broken, and it is to this that his comparative silence in Parliament is to be attributed. There was no part of this extraordinary man's character in which he appeared in a more amiable light than in his devoted attachment to his mother, and his parental fondness for his only child. Their deaths occurring so near together, and at a period when there is so much to mortify his political ambition, has been severely felt. Would that this proof he has received of the vanity of the world might lead him to the only fountain of true wisdom and real consolation!—*Record*.

DEATH OF PAGANINI.—This celebrated violinist died at Nice on the 27th of May, after a lingering illness. He has left one son, who inherits a large fortune. Paganini's remains were embalmed, to be removed to Genoa, his native town, for interment.

The *Moniteur* of Sunday published the law adopted by both Chambers, "authorizing the Minister of the Interior to apply a special credit of 1,000,000*l.* to the transfer of the mortal remains of Napoleon to the church of the Invalides, and to the construction of his monument." The latter is to be erected under the cupola, which, together with the four-sided chapels, is to be exclusively appropriated to the tomb of the Emperor.

PRUSSIA.—Death of the King.—This event took place on the 7th June. The following particulars are given of the King's death:—

"BERLIN, June 7.—The King died this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, in the 70th year of his age. This morning the Emperor of Russia arrived from Warsaw, and proceeded immediately to the death-bed of his father-in-law, whom he found in the full-possession of his mental faculties, and who took leave of him by pressing his hand. This evening, at seven o'clock, the troops of the Garrison took the oaths of allegiance to the Crown Prince, his Majesty Frederick William IV."

An extraordinary supplement to the *State Gazette* contains the following paragraphs:—

"By the inscrutable decree of God, our beloved King, his Majesty Frederick William III., the father of his people, terminated his mortal career this afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. The effects of a repeated attack of influenza, under which his Majesty has been suffering for some time, produced latterly a great prostration of strength, and, in consequence, a state which, in defiance of all the efforts of nature, and the skill of experienced physicians, put an end to the valuable, highly-blessed, but also severely-tried life of his Majesty, amidst the tears of all his children, assembled around him at this moment, and of the other princes and princesses of the

royal family. His Majesty's latter days were cheered by the presence of the Empress, his daughter, and her children, and at the last moment by that of the Emperor, his son-in-law. The country, though in mourning and in tears, raises its eyes to his Majesty's august successor on the throne of his glorious predecessors, full of hope and confidence. The heir of renowned ancestors, educated in the storms of an agitated period, early inculcated into the duties of his high destination, and called by his father in the days of his sickness to direct the affairs of government, his Majesty will diffuse the blessings of order and peace, which are the lot of a faithful and happy people, and the recompense of the anxious efforts of a good and noble Sovereign."

TURKEY.—Letters from Constantinople of the 21st ult., and the Paris papers, confirm the accounts which have already reached us, of the dismissal of Khosrew Pacha. He has been succeeded in his situation of Grand Vizier by Ferik Ahmed Pacha, the Minister of Commerce. The disgrace of Khosrew is ascribed to the influence in the Divan of Halil Pacha. The downfall of the Grand Vizier is likely to prove favourable to the termination of the negotiations which are at present going on, Khosrew being the inveterate enemy of Mehemet Ali from the commencement. It is also likely to impair the influence of Russia in the councils of the Porte.

CHINA.—The Chinese were busy in preparing fire rafts for the purpose of destroying the British Shipping. The Druid, Lord John Churchill, of 44 guns, had joined the fleet. The American merchants at Canton, apprehensive of the consequences of the expedition, were upon the point of quitting that city; they had declined any further consignments, thus putting a total stop to the trade.

The Empress of China had died, and Peking was in a state of the utmost confusion.

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1840.

London papers to the 3d inst. and Liverpool to the 4th, brought by the *Britannia*, the first of the regular Liverpool, Halifax and Boston line of Steamers, were received in this town on Tuesday last, by way of Georgetown. The *Britannia* arrived at Halifax on the 17th inst. having made the passage from Liverpool to that port in 12½ days. The most interesting piece of intelligence furnished by the papers is that of an insane attempt to assassinate the Queen and Prince Albert, made by a young man named Oxford, while the Royal pair were on a riding excursion in the Parks. Full particulars will be found in another part of this day's paper.

The Bill for the Union of the Canadas had passed through its various stages in the House of Commons, and been sent to the Lords, for their concurrence, where it received a second reading on the 30th June.

The June Packet, which left England a month prior to the sailing of the *Britannia*, arrived at Halifax on the 20th inst., having been 44 days at sea.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite returned from Halifax yesterday afternoon, in the Cape Breton, steamer. A salute was fired from the Battery, and on his Excellency's landing, three hearty cheers from the inhabitants assembled on the wharf greeted his arrival. A guard of honor of the 8th Regt., under command of Capt. Longfield, was also in attendance.

QUEBEC, July 8.—His Excellency Sir Richard Jackson, Commander of the Forces, arrived this morning from Sorel, in the Canada, Steamer, and took the oaths of office as Administrator of the Government, at the Castle of St. Lewis, this day, at one o'clock.

HALIFAX, July 21.—The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia and family came passengers in the *Britannia*. His Lordship preached an impressive and eloquent sermon on Sunday, in St. Paul's church. There were present His Excellency the Governor General, and Lieutenant Governors Sir Colin Campbell, Sir John Harvey and Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.—*Times*.

His Excellency Sir John Harvey, who arrived here on the evening of Wednesday last, left again for New Brunswick on Monday afternoon; and His Excellency the Governor General left for Windsor, yesterday morning, where one of the steamers is expected to convey him to St. John. The Governor General is expected to return early next week.—*Guardian*, July 22.

[COMMUNICATED.]

At a public Meeting held at Murray Harbour Cross Roads, in Belfast, on Friday the 16th inst., it was moved, that Mr. Donald Nicholson should be called to the Chair—who briefly stated the object of the Meeting, and said that he was glad to see such a large number assembled.

Mr. Richard Gill then moved, and Mr. Donald Ross seconded the following Resolution:

"That this Meeting do most cordially welcome their Member, Charles Young, Esquire, among them; that they thank him for visiting them, and inspecting for himself the state of the Roads and Bridges throughout the District, and inquiring into the wants of his constituents; and that they beg to assure him that his services to the country are highly appreciated by them, and that his conduct, as their representative, has met with their entire approbation."

The Resolution was then put, and unanimously carried, with three hearty cheers. Mr. Young then got up, and said something to the following effect:—That his reception throughout the whole county—and particularly in this portion of it—was highly gratifying to him, and that he hoped his conduct would be such as would ever insure him the same enthusiastic greeting as they had just given him. That he had pledged himself on the hustings, when he was asking for their suffrages, to do his duty to them if they elected him. They had done so, and in serving him so faithfully, the least he could do would be, to serve them in return, and fulfil his pledges. He had fulfilled them to the utmost of his power in the House of Assembly thus far, and would continue to do so, as long as he had the honour of being their Member; and he was then in the act of fulfilling another pledge, by examining into the state of their Roads and Bridges, and becoming acquainted with the localities and wants of this flourishing District. That he had employed the last two days, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Maclean, in travelling over every road in the District, to the Wood Islands and Point Prim, and he must express his satisfaction at the excellent state, with some few exceptions, in which they generally were. That when they wanted any thing, if they should send him a petition, he would endeavour to obtain it for them, and would re-

mark, that they must not be backward in sending petitions, for without a petition he could not so easily procure money for them in the House; nor would he himself know so well what they required. That Members were sometimes found fault with by their constituents, for not getting grants of money for them, when it might be traced to the negligence of the constituents themselves, in not being active and sending petitions. That whenever they were at a loss to prepare a petition, if they would come, or send the particulars to him, he would write it for them at once, and therefore they could have no excuse. That at first, he was unwilling to become a candidate at the late Election, but being persuaded to do so by his friends, and having, through their means, succeeded, he was resolved to fulfil, in the strictest sense, his duty to his constituents, as far as lay in his power. He said, he would not enter at length into the general politics of the country; but that they saw during the last Session, what the House of Assembly were anxious to do, and had adopted for their benefit, and for the amelioration of their condition, and how it (the House) had been counteracted and frustrated by the Council, in almost every measure that had been carried for the benefit of the tenantry, and consequently of the people. He would merely allude to the Venue, the Fishery Reserves, the Loyalists, and the Land Settlement Bills—all of which had been rejected by the Council. That he felt satisfied, no good would ever result to the Colony, until the Councils of the country were materially altered; until a system of responsibility was put in operation, when the voice and wishes of the people would necessarily have their weight, and not pass unheeded, or be ridiculed, as is now too much the case. That he would advise them, however, to bear their wrongs with patience, and to trust to the known liberality of their blessed Government for that redress which is always given when the wants of its subjects are properly made known and understood, and faithfully represented. That with many of the Members of the Council, as individuals, he had no fault to find—many of them were his friends—but, as a body, he could not confide in them, knowing, as he did, the sentiments the majority of them entertained with regard to the relative rights of landlord and tenant. That the more he saw, the more he was convinced, the leasing system, in a young country, could never prosper, and should never have existed here; that such a system was highly injurious to the occupant, by its not giving him that interest in the soil which he who clears the forest should possess; and that he yet hoped to behold the joyful day when the tenure of lands in this fertile Island should be wholly altered, when there should not be a single agriculturist—from the East Point to the North Cape—a tenant, subject to be oppressed, and he unfortunately too often is now, by a tyrannical and domineering landlord, and when every industrious man in the Colony shall become an independent freeholder, through the gracious interference of our beloved Queen. He said that they appreciated his humble services far beyond their worth; but he hoped that he would ever be found to rank with those who wished to benefit the people by adopting constitutional and proper measures; and that to know and feel that his conduct met with their approbation, was extremely gratifying to him, and amply repaid him for any trifling services he may have rendered to them.

Mr. Young was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he had concluded, three loud cheers were enthusiastically given to him. The thanks of the meeting were then passed to Mr. Nicholson, for his conduct in the chair, and the meeting dispersed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir: In your paper of the 27th June, I observe a letter by Mr. Dalrymple to Mr. Cooper. I have no particular partiality to Mr. Cooper, but I have an opinion, that the people of the Island are entitled to some better government than that of absentee proprietors, some better tenure of land than Messrs. Cunard, Young and Peters hold out. Was Mr. Dalrymple ever of that opinion? Did he, in 1829, advocate escheat? When did he cease to advocate it? It may be very easy to find fault with Mr. Cooper. I could write a catalogue of faults; but, in justice to the man, let us not forget the Sessions of 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, and what is of far greater consequence, let us not forget, that when the tenure of land is such that he who clears the wilderness is, in most instances, under such arrears of rent for his land as he cannot discharge without stripping his farm of the stock necessary for future operations thereon—I say, when this is the case, the tenure of land is bad.

That Mr. Cooper has failed to remedy the evil, is no proof that it does not exist, and does not require one. It is very easy to say, that a carcass of pork will pay the rent; but the men of this Island are not sluggards, whatever some may say or think—and the majority of them, who are under rent, find that rent a heavy burden. The old, the widow, the orphan, frequently, by this same light rent, are turned out of doors. I cannot see that the burden is less than it was in 1829.

I have no desire here to enter into any personality with Mr. Dalrymple, nor to stand up as the advocate of the whole of Mr. Cooper's political proceedings; but I would rather hear learned Doctors suggest a remedy, than listen to one attempting to prove that the other has been playing the quack. The malady is not imaginary. Let us hear the plan of cure. I would not wish the patient to die because he had ceased to employ me as chief consulting physician. And as to any personalities between Messrs. D. & C., I trust your paper is not to be inundated with such. Let them fight it out in pamphlets.

I am, Sir,
your most obt. servant,
ALEXANDER RAE.

Prince County, 14th July, 1840.

PASSENGERS,

In the Cape Breton, Steamer, from Miramichi, on Thursday—Henry Cunard and Lemuel Cambridge, Esquires, Angus Macdonald, Esq. (Three Rivers); Mr. & Mrs. J. Davis, jun. and son; Mr. & Mrs. Macdonald; Mrs. Costin & son; Misses Dixon & Patterson; Messrs. W. Abrams, P. Williston, S. McKay, H. McKay, Jas. Simpson, W. Duchemin, J. Campbell, G. Lowdon, Heuston, G. Kerr, H. Gray, R. Murray—15 in the steerage.

In do. from Pictou, yesterday—The Hon. Thomas H. Haviland, Messrs. George and Arthur Fitz Roy, Henry Cunard, Esq. lady and daughter, Miss Ellen Stewart (from London), Mr. & Mrs. Macgregor, Mr. & Mrs. Williston; Mr. and Mrs. Cassels; Mrs. Costin & child; Mrs. Muncey, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Jackson and child; Capt. James Marshall, Messrs. B. Clark, J. Weir.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:
Schooner Sally, Gillis, Restigouche; Goods.
Cousins, M. Rae, Pictou; Coals.
Cygnet, O'Neil, Newfoundland; 20 bls. Flour, 80 do.
Herrings, 30 chldns. Coals.
La Reine Blanche, Terrio, Sydney; Coals.
Catherine, Smith, Halifax; Goods.
Edward, Wood, Arichat; Limestone.
Sarah, Clark, Miramichi; Goods.
Betsey, Burboe, Halifax; do.

CLEARED:
Schooner Sovereign, Lutes, Sydney; Ballast.
Lark, Howat, Pictou; do.
Hazza, Flowerdell, London; 58 tons Birch Timber, 16 do. Maple Timber, 28,750 feet Deals, 6 cords Lathwood—by B. Davies.
Sarah, Clark, Miramichi; Ballast.
Sally, Gillis, Arichat; do.
Robert, Enman, Miramichi; do.
Happy Return, Welsh, do; do.
La Reine Blanche, Terrio, Sydney; do.
Hibernia, Mutch, Newfoundland; 30,000 feet Boards, 16 head Neat Calf, 40 Sheep.
Cousins, M. Rae, Pugwash; Ballast.
Edward, Wood, Arichat; do.
Commerce, Fougere, do.; 18,000 feet Boards, 4 head Cattle, 2 Sheep.

Married,
On Tuesday last, by the Rev. W. Smith, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. James Howat, Crapaud, to Mrs. Grace Warren, York River.

On the 10th June, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Devonport, by the Rev. W. Beal, Mr. John T. Thomas, Grocer, of Stonehouse (formerly of this Island), to Miss Margaret Watt, niece of S. Jenkins, Esq., of Stoke.

At St. Ellenor's, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Wm. McGregor, Mr. Hugh Carr, of that place, to Sophia, eldest daughter of the late John Ramsay, Esq. Rose Hill.

Secretary's Office, July 3, 1840.

ALL Persons found quarrying Stones on the Shores of the Government Farm, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Education will be held at the Central Academy, on THURSDAY, the 30th July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
ALEX. BROWN, Secretary.

July 8th, 1850.

THE Lady who, by mistake, exchanged a Black LACE VEIL, at Government House, on the evening of the 7th inst., will oblige the owner by returning it. The Veil left in mistake is at Government House.
July 22, 1840.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a Tract of 100 Acres of superior Land, adjoining the Bedeque House Farm, having a front of about 20 chains on Wilmot Creek. From eight to ten acres are cleared, and the remainder is well stocked with Firewood and Fencing stuff. There is also a small stream of water running through the premises, sufficient to drive a Carding and Threshing Mill. The situation is well adapted for a Shipbuilding establishment.

For terms of Sale, apply to Mr. Solomon Desbrisay, Charlottetown, or to

JOSEPH POPE.

Bedeque, 18th May, 1840.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GEORGETOWN.

THE Subscriber is duly authorized to SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that valuable ESTATE in GEORGETOWN, known as the Property of John Adams Wood, formerly of the Island of Antigua, but late of London, Esquire, deceased, and now belonging to Margaret Gilbert Wood, his Widow, comprising

Water Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, with the Warehouse and Premises situate thereon.

These Lots, from their very eligible situation for Mercantile Business, are too well known to require further description—and will be sold either together or separately, as may be agreed on.

A good title will be given.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, 18th June, 1840.

To SELL or to LET,

To which an unquestionable Title will be given.

THE FARM OF BROWNSTON, situate on Lot 49, fronting the Pisquid Road, and one mile from Vernon River Inn. It contains 434 acres of the best description of Land in this Island, having abundance of Firewood, pine, spruce and fencible poles. Fifty acres are under cultivation, and in the best condition, and Twenty additional acres are enclosed of natural pasture, which could be easily cleared for the plough, the growth of wood being only young bushes. There is a large Garden and Orchard, planted with apple, plum and cherry trees, &c. of 5 years' standing. The whole is well fenced, and there are gates on every enclosure, as well as the court-yard. The House is very comfortable for a small family, and contains kitchen, small parlour, good bedroom, servant's sleeping room, closets, and a cellar underneath. The House is as good as new, as are the offices, which consist of a large Barn, a Stable, and Cow-house, Poultry-house, Dairy, and Green-houses for potatoes and turnips; an excellent Spring of Water is near the House, and the fields are watered by a brook running through them.

The whole will be let together, or in one Farm, for such term of years and on such conditions as may be agreed on; or the property will be divided into Farms, to suit the views of offerers; or, if preferred, the one half (217 acres), including all the improvements, will be sold separately. Apply to

DAVID ROSS.

Hillsborough River, May 14, 1840.

TO BE LET, for a term of years, a Building Lot, 56 feet by 30, fronting on Water Street, opposite Mr. J. B. Cooper's dwelling house. For further particulars apply to

B. SCOTT.

Lot 49, July 22d, 1840.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends, and the public at large, that he has commenced business as an Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, at the Village at the extremity of Bathurst Bridge, very near the premises occupied by Gilmore, Rankin, & Co.—where orders will be thankfully received and business of trust carefully attended to. From his long residence in Bathurst, and general acquaintance with the business of the country, he flatters himself, that implicit confidence will be reposed in his punctuality and desire to promote the interests of his customers.

WILLIAM DEACON.

Bathurst, Bay de Chaleur, N. B. Feb. 4, 1840.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young Man, (the last fifteen years a resident of Charlottetown), is desirous of obtaining a situation as Warehouseman or general out-door servant, or otherwise, in a Mercantile or any other Establishment in Town or Country. Wages not so much an object as an agreeable situation. Letters addressed A. B. C. offering the above, stating wages, &c. and left at the Post Office, on or before the 15th inst. will meet with prompt attention.
Charlottetown, July 2d, 1840.

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

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS,

Of 1200 Tons and 440 Horse Power.

Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

BRITANNIA, Captain ROBERT EWING;

ACADIA, do. ROBERT MILLER;

CALEDONIA, do. RICHARD CLELAND.

COLUMBIA, do.

FOR LIVERPOOL, G. B.

THE BRITANNIA leaves Halifax for Liverpool, G. B. on MONDAY, the 3d August. For Passage, apply at the Office of S. CUNARD & Co.

The ACADIA will be dispatched from Liverpool, G. B. for Halifax and Boston on the 4th August.
Halifax, July 22d, 1840.

The Halifax, St. John, Prince Edward Island, Pictou and Miramichi Papers will discontinue the former advertisement and insert the above.