

The Colonial Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1842.

The Steamer ST. GEORGE, which left this on Friday morning, at half-past Eight, encountered the very violent gale from E. N. E. which sprung up in the course of the day. The wind blew with such violence, that it was difficult, it is said, at times, to stand upon deck. The boat, however, behaved remarkably well, and got into Pictou about Eleven o'clock the same evening. At Three, p. m., on Sunday, she again left Pictou for this Port, where she arrived about Eleven o'clock in the evening, the wind, in the meantime, having chopped round to the Westward.

The ST. GEORGE brought the English November Mail, received at Halifax on the 15th inst., per Steamer ACADIA, which left Liverpool on the 4th inst. The news—although not particularly interesting—will be found set forth pretty copiously in this sheet.

Our great fishing scheme at Cascumpec, we regret to observe, seems to be viewed, in some of the late London papers, as being little better than some of those Joint Company clap-nets, so frequently got up, of late, for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the public, and a little of somewhat more substantial stuff into the pockets of the wily projectors.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(From the American News Letter, Nov. 4.)

The news which the Acadia carries out is meagre and unimportant, both in a political and commercial point of view. We continue to "drag on a miserable existence" in mercantile matters, with but little prospect of a speedy improvement. The feeling of despondency which has so long existed amongst the commercial classes continues rather to increase than diminish. The revulsion in the corn trade, by overwhelming so many houses at home and abroad, has spread difficulty and alarm on every side. During the last week, another extensive house, that of Coventry and Hunter, (one of the partners in which was worth £40,000 six months ago), has gone in London, and the accounts from the south of France bring a most appalling list of corn houses which have failed at Marseilles. During the last year, the trade with the Mediterranean was the best carried on by this country, but as it owed its activity chiefly to the demand for grain for the English market, it is to be feared that the breaking up of so many of the corn houses at Marseilles, and the cessation of the demand for corn, will have an injurious effect upon it, and especially on the demand for British goods, in which all the returns to that part of the world are made. The firmness with which the Liverpool corn houses have stood the recent shock has excited great surprise in London. Shipping continues very dull, and in one extreme case, a British American vessel has been sold in Liverpool, for the almost incredibly low price of two pounds sixteen shillings a ton. Such a thing was never heard of before. Money continues abundant, and food, by the operation of the new tariff, is gradually becoming cheaper; but from the want of confidence, and of demand, as yet no perceptible change has taken place. The produce market is without any striking feature, and during the past week the home trade has continued in almost all cases to confine their purchases to actual want only, while the advanced season naturally contracts the export trade, and capitalists, from the continued unsatisfactory state of things, do not possess sufficient confidence to employ their capital in merchandize; altogether, the appearance of our markets is anything but encouraging. All kinds of provisions being on the decline, must in a great measure ameliorate the condition of the working population, and with a more extended demand for our manufactures, we see no reason why a beneficial change should not take place. The principal topic of conversation is the result of the late sales of Indigo, which have gone off very satisfactorily for the importers; but, that so large a quantity should be bought by Foreigners, appears to be a subject of grave consideration, inasmuch as it shows that the manufacturing trade with them is in a far more healthy state than with us. The cotton trade is improving, and higher prices have been paid. In Liverpool, since the 21st, the market has worn a lively appearance, and the sales from the date of the 21st to the 29th of last month, amounted to 27,800 bales. The quantity taken for consumption has not, however, been larger than usual, the increased demand having arisen from the purchases of speculators. The great abundance of money for banking purposes has reduced the rate of interest so much as to tempt capitalists to invest their funds in produce, and at the present price of cotton it is probably as good an investment as can be found. Owing to the confusion in the corn trade, there is a great indisposition to risk money in that business, though there are persons of good judgment who believe that grain purchased at the present prices would pay very well a few months hence.

Parliament, it is thought, would not meet before the beginning of January.

A DELICATE AFFAIR IN HIGH LIFE.—A good deal of interest has been excited for some days past, by the publication of rumours of a "delicate affair" in high life. The rumour is, that a noble Prince has long been attached to the eldest daughter of a Noble Duke, whose family, on one side, claims certain consanguinity with that of the Sovereign. The result of the mutual passion existing on the part of the Prince and the Lady, renders an atonement by marriage now absolutely necessary. The lady is in a way to become a mother, and, in the short space of three months, will enjoy the blessings, or feel the pangs, of maternity. Her ladyship's situation is, of course, now unable to be any longer concealed; and her father has communicated with the Prince's father upon the subject. His Royal Highness immediately assented to the necessity of union between his son and the Noble Lady; and the Prince himself is anxious to make the reparation which lies in his power. But, according to the terms of the Royal Marriage Act, which was passed in the time of George the Third, no member of the Royal family can espouse any one without the previously obtained consent of the Sovereign. Were the Prince and the lady in question to be united without such consent, the marriage would be illegal, and the offspring illegitimate. The Queen has, therefore, been applied to in the present emergency, and all attempts to induce her to alter her decision are vain. Her Majesty's consent is not alone sufficient; that of the Privy Council must also be obtained, after a year's notice formally given. Her Majesty (or her Privy Council) argues thus:—"It is possible my children may die; then comes the King of Hanover, who is very old; after him, Prince George of Hanover, who is very sickly; next the Duke of Saxe; and then the Duke of Cambridge. Now, if all these events were to happen, the Prince alluded to would stand an excellent chance of assuming the sceptre also. In this case, a subject becomes the Queen of England, should

the Prince at present espouse the lady, and such a contingency, however remote and improbable it may appear, must not be allowed to exist." So, we hear, reasons the Queen; and we should suppose her decision is also backed by the advice of at least some of her Ministers and advisers; we say "some," because we can state upon authority, that the Duke of Wellington is in favour of the union.—*Id.*

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Allgemeine Zeitung mentions that the writings of Mr. Charles Dickens have been translated into the Turkish language.

The Queen has been pleased to grant the office of her Majesty's advocate for Scotland to Duncan McNeil, Esq., her Majesty's Solicitor-General for Scotland, in the room of Sir William Rae, Bart., deceased.

The caisson erected on the Goodwin Sands, from which so much benefit was expected to shipping on those dangerous sands, has, we are sorry to see, given way to the late gales. It has caused much regret in the mercantile circles, who looked to the result with considerable interest, although many persons have all along doubted the practicability of the plan.

DEATH OF GRACE DARLING.—This heroic and interesting female expired at Bamburgh, on Thursday, the 20th October, in her 25th year. She has been in a delicate state of health for a considerable time past. Her complaint having assumed the form of decided consumption, and all hope of her recovery abandoned, her father anxiously desired that she should return amongst her family, and she was accordingly removed from Alnwick to Bamburgh only about ten days before her death.

Mr. Sergeant Spankie expired on Wednesday morning, at his own residence in Russell-square, London.

Prince Galitzin died at Paris, on Friday last. He was son of Prince Galitzin, directeur en chef of the post-office of Russia, also member of the council of the empire.

PORT NATAL.—A private letter has reached us from Cape Town, along with a file of newspapers of the 5th of August. The South African Advertiser of the 6th announces the return of a portion of the troops under the command of Colonel Cloete, and the total submission of the boers, who had released the whole of their prisoners, whether soldiers or civilians.

The cabinet of France has proposed to the British government the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833, by which the mutual right of search for the prevention of the slave trade was established, and the adoption, instead of it, of the system agreed upon between England and America; that each country should maintain an equal naval force on the west coast of Africa, as a check on malpractices under its own flag. As an inducement to this, M. Guizot expresses his perfect willingness at once to enter on the discussion of a commercial treaty between France and England. Lord Aberdeen has evaded any definite answer to the first proposal, by merely stating that no change can be made in the existing relations as to the right of search till the expiry of the period for which French letters of marque were granted to English cruisers. This will be next year. With respect to the treaty of commerce, his lordship is anxious to meet the French government half way.

There is less probability than there was of the proposed commercial union between France and Belgium being carried into effect. The trading classes in France are strongly opposed to the union, and the absence of the Government from pressing it, will, it is thought, go a good way towards enabling them to pass safely through the approaching Session of Chambers.

The first meeting of the United Committee of the Provincial States has just taken place in Prussia. A recent decree of the King convoked this body. The committee have no power to discuss any public matters but such as shall be referred to them by the crown. The topics now to be considered by them are, a uniform diminution of the public burdens, and the adoption of a general system of railways throughout the Prussian provinces. The expense of the railroads, if determined on, is to be met by an issue of treasury notes, to the amount of 80,000,000 thalers.

TOTAL ABANDONMENT OF THE NIGER EXPEDITION.—Intelligence has been received from Western Africa, to the 2d August. It announces the return to Fernando Po of the Queen's steamer Wilberforce, from the ascent of the Niger to the Model-farm of the African Civilization Society, and the bringing away of all the people and property left there by the Niger expedition. The Wilberforce ascended under command of Lieutenant Webb, with some eight or ten Europeans, who volunteered from Fernando Po; the rest of the ship's company being native Africans. With the exception of the commander and one of the volunteers, all the whites were laid up with sickness before the Wilberforce reached the coast; and latterly the engine had been worked by a black boy, who had learnt its management on board Mr. Jamieson's steamer Ethiope; the engineers being sick with the rest. "Such a wreck of property," says a private letter, "as was landing at Clarence Cove, never was seen." The natives had not molested the people at the Model-farm; but Mr. Carr, who attempted to ascend from the coast in a canoe, had, it is supposed, been murdered in the Nun river.

Allan Cunningham, a scion and ornament of Scotland, distinguished as the friend of Chantry, and for his prose and poetical works, died of apoplexy, at his house in Lower Belgrave square, London, on the 29th October. He was in the 56th year of his age.

Her Majesty's consent has been given to the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, with his Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

The Pacha of Egypt has forwarded to Sir C. Napier a medal, splendidly enriched with diamonds, and a sword, the hilt and scabbard of which are nearly all composed of solid gold.

It will give all admirers of poetry gratification to hear that her Majesty has conferred a pension of £300 a year upon William Wordsworth. Long may he live to enjoy it!

Captain Drew, who commanded the expedition that destroyed the notorious steamer Caroline, at Schlosser, has been appointed to the command of Her Majesty's Ship Wasp, of 16 guns.

IRELAND.—The Right Hon. Francis Blackburne has been appointed Master of the Rolls in Ireland, in the room of Sir Michael O'Loghlen, Bart., deceased.

Mr. O'Connell resigned the Mayoralty of the City of Dublin on Tuesday, Nov. 1, and proposed Alderman George Rose to fill the office for the coming year, who was then elected, and invested with his insignia.

The Havre Journal complains that the French at St. Pierre and Miquelon prefer buying their fish of foreign fishermen to catching them; and that immense frauds in this way have just been discovered.

DEATH OF THE REV. SOLOMON HERSCHELL.—Died on Monday morning, in the 82nd year of his age, the Rev. Solomon Herschell, 40 years Chief Rabbi of the

Jews, at London, and during that long period beloved and respected by all classes of persons, without reference to religious opinion.

The election of Prince Alexander, in Serbia, is definitively confirmed at the Porte, and messengers have been dispatched to invest him with his dignity.

PORTUGAL.—Accounts have been received from Lisbon to the 24th ult. The Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale had arrived with a squadron of three vessels, and were received by the Royal Family and the public authorities with the most marked attentions. Sir Charles Napier, to whom the Queen owes so much, arrived on the following day, and was saluted by the Portuguese as he proceeded up the river. Great attention was paid to our gallant countryman by the court and public authorities.

SYMPTOMS OF REVIVING TRADE.—During the last few days, since the new tariff has come into operation, about 3500 loads of colonial timber have been taken out of bond at this port.—*Sunderland Times.*

A railway is about to be laid down in the island of Barbadoes.

VALUABLE DIVIDEND.—A final dividend, on the bankrupt estate of Messrs. Caldwell, Smyth, and Co., has been declared, of five-sixteenths of a penny in the pound. The commission is dated 23d March, 1793. How many of the creditors are alive to claim this magnificent dividend, and how much would a proof of twenty pounds secure?

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.—Another joint-stock emigration bubble has just exploded, to the infinite injury of some scores of honest and industrious mechanics, and to the serious loss of many tradesmen. More pompous and inflated—and we may add more suspicious—advertisements and prospectuses were never issued by any company than by the British American Association, located in the vicinity of Blackfriars-bridge. The entire peerage and baronetage of the united kingdom seemed to have united their wealth and their wits in the scheme issued by this association, yet it will doubtless be now discovered that a few needy projectors were the "be all and the end all" of this precious plot to turn a penny. The transaction, which has attracted attention to the syncretic alliance which had been formed between men of money, men of high-sounding titles—penniless lads with lang pedigrees—and men of plans and projects, is worthy of the days when whole cargoes of labourers were seduced into ships ready to sail, and transported willy nilly to the plantations. The humane confederates combined under the aforesaid title actually proposed to land some hundreds of their countrymen at Halifax, and to march them 200 miles over almost impassable tracts and masses of floating ice to Prince Edward Island in the depth of winter—that is, if they got safely across the Atlantic—and there to let them see what the gods would send them. If these associates have any lands in that Island, of what utility or advantage would have been this location of them on Christmas Day? Where was the necessity to season emigrants by plunging them at once into the ice and snow of the arctic region? The folly of the proceeding equals its wickedness.

When the case of the association's dupes was first brought before the Lord Mayor, its attorney assured that magistrate that the association was the Duke of Argyll's own child; his grace, it appears, repudiates the honour of any such paternity, though he admits being its patron, has attended meetings of its directors, and has subscribed towards its funds. The duke is "now desirous of withdrawing his name from the roll of subscribers or shareholders, as they are called," and "certainly does not consider himself responsible for any of the pecuniary transactions of the parties in London who assume the management of the company's affairs at present."

It is really surprising how men of honour and rank will allow designing and needy persons to traffic, to the injury and loss of other people, with their names; it is not more surprising than it is scandalous.—*London Morning Herald.*

The New York Spectator mentions, that Mr. Webster has received a letter by the Caledonia's mail which states that the Boundary Treaty has been ratified by the British Government, and that a special messenger would be sent with the official news, by the steamship Great Western. A salute of 100 guns had been fired in New York upon the receipt of this intelligence.

CANAL BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEAN.—It has been decreed by the Congress of New Grenada, that all the privileges which have heretofore been given to the French and British, in opening a canal through Panama, be forfeited and withdrawn, and the project of connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific be thrown open to the competition of the whole world.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.—A Letter dated 17th August last, from Col. Maberly, Secretary of the General Post Office, London, to John Howe, Esq., at the head of the Post Office department in these Lower Colonies, intimates that the patronage hitherto exercised by Deputy Post Masters General in Her Majesty's Provinces in British North America, was from that period to be vested in the Officers administering the Government of these provinces.—*Halifax Guardian.*

EMIGRATION.—Up to the 29th ult. of the present year, 44,389 passengers arrived at Quebec, being an increase of 15,508 over the number last year.

The mail steamer Unicorn was to be despatched from Quebec on the 12th inst. for Halifax direct, being her last trip for the season.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.—Through the influence of that spirited and patriotic Scotchman—R. C. Macdonald, Esq., Paymaster of the 30th Regiment—a Highland Society is about to be established in St. John, in connection with, and as a Branch of the Parent Institution of Great Britain. The objects contemplated are identified with those of similar bodies in the other Colonies, and we sincerely hope the one under consideration will become an efficient auxiliary in their attainment.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer St. George, from Pictou, on Saturday—Lieut. G. B. Dawson, 1 Sergt. and 21 rank and file, of the Rifle Brigade; Rev. Mr. Geddie; Mr. & Mrs. Cameron; Messrs. P. Murphy, John Johnston, A. McLean, R. Longworth, J. Welsh, F. McNeil, E. Irving, D. McKay, P. Walker, C. McClaren, and 10 in the steerage.

SHIP NEWS.

BIDEFORD, Oct. 20.—Arrived, Margaret, Shopland, from P. E. Island.

GRAVESEND, Nov. 1.—Sailed, Barbadoes, Light, for P. E. Island.

COVE OF CORK, Nov. 3.—Arrived, James, Surleau, from do.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—The Schooner Trial, Placide Le Blanc, Master, bound from P. E. Island to Newfoundland, with a cargo of Potatoes, has been cast ashore at the mouth of Pomket River, in the County of Sydney, in the gale on the night of Thursday, 3d inst., and all hands lost.—None of the bodies have yet been found, except that of one man drowned in the hold, but it is

supposed the others will be drifted on shore. On receiving information at Antigonish, E. H. Harrington, Esq. High Sheriff, and A. Macdougall, Esq. Coroner, hastened to the spot—the former to take possession of the wreck for the benefit of all concerned—the latter to hold an inquest on the dead body. The Sheriff accordingly proceeded, with the assistance of James Randall, Esq. who was early on the spot, to save the sails, rigging, materials, &c., and placed them in safety, for future disposal. A survey was held upon the hull, and reported that she was totally unworthy of repair or expense—the masts being carried away by the deck—the sides bilged—and the wreck lying on a sand bank 200 yards from sufficient water to float her. From papers picked up she appears to have been insured—receipts for £20, for Premium of Insurance, signed by Gorham & Roxby, dated 24th of August, 1842, having been found. Bulk-heads, and every thing below decks, were swept clean away from stem to stern, and cargo, dunnage, and rubbish of all sorts floating about in confusion. There were six or seven chests and trunks discovered, broken to pieces, and clothing, &c. scattered among the rubbish. From having picked up a silk work bag, a pair of fine kid gloves, and the sleeve of a silk dress, it is presumed there was a lady passenger on board. The vessel, as appears by the Register and Bills of Sale picked up, was owned by David Leblanc, of Anichat, and Placide Leblanc, the master.

Antigonish, 7th Nov., 1842. On the night of Monday, the 14th inst., the Barque Lady Wood, Maloney, belonging to Mr. B. Davies, of this town, while on her passage from Orwell to Bedouque (to complete her cargo), struck on a sunken rock off Cape Tormentine, about 31 miles from the shore, and soon after filled with water. Crew, provisions, &c. saved.

The Sesostris, Mackenzie, from Miramichi, for Pictou, laden with Timber and Deals, came to an anchor in the mouth of Charlottetown harbour on Saturday last, owing to stress of weather, and sailed again for her destination this evening.

A Schooner called the Peronia has gone ashore at the mouth of the harbour of St. Peter's, on the North side of this Island. Crew saved. Hull and cargo advertised to be sold.

DIED.

At Georgetown, Demerara, of the black vomit, on the 14th September last, George Rankin, Esq. late of Prince Edward Island, sincerely lamented by a numerous circle of friends.

AUCTION.

[FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL CONCERNED.]

TO BE SOLD, at Auction, on SATURDAY the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, the HULL and MATERIALS of the Schooner FERONIA, where she now lies, at St. Peter's Harbour's Mouth. And, at the House of the Subscriber, on MONDAY, the 23rd November, at 10 o'clock, the CARGO of the said Schooner, consisting of 1 Chest Tea, 1 Box Cavendish Tobacco, 1 bag Coffee, 11 boxes Raisins, 7 barrels Herrings, and a case containing Cotton and Woolen Goods, &c.

JOHN JARDINE, Broker.

St. Peter's, Nov. 17th, 1842.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to pay their respective Accounts, on or before the first day of January next; otherwise legal measures will be resorted to for the recovery thereof.

CHARLES WELSH.

Charlottetown, Nov. 19th, 1842.

CLOTH FINISHING MILL AND DYE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having commenced the necessary Buildings on the Three-Mile-Run, within the Royalty of Charlottetown, hope by the middle of October to be so far completed as to commence Dyeing, Fulfilling, Shearing, and Dressing the HOMESPUN CLOTH, so as to give the last finish to this substantial article of Island manufacture.

The dye wares about to be employed will be those producing the most permanent colors, and fixed by appropriate mordants. The whole arrangement of machinery will be similar to the most approved systems employed in Great Britain.

At this Establishment Blankets will be scoured, tumbled and bleached, and the utmost degree of whiteness given to wool, either before or after its manufacture. Carpets, Druggs and Table Covers passed through the cleaning process without discharging the colour, however delicate.

The Subscribers having fixed at their private residence a suitable number of Vats, are now prepared to clean and re-dye Silks, Satins, Charlies, Merinos, &c. to any pattern or shade that may be required; in a word, any article of the lady's toilette will be properly treated so as to develop its original beauty, or re-dyed and finished to look like new.

Faded and spotted Goods in Cotton, Wool or Silk, restored, re-dyed, pressed, calendered or watered.

S. GURNEY & Co.

Hillsborough Street, (formerly the residence of Mr. Spencer.)

22d August, 1842.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having made considerable alterations in his premises, begs leave to inform his friends generally that he is now prepared to accommodate a few persons with genteel Board, combined with a comfortable and quiet home. Every attention will be paid to those who may honour him with a call.

A few yearly Boarders can be well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

JAMES DAVIS.

Hillsborough Street, (near King's Square.)

Oct. 1st, 1842.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

THE following Works may be had at the Colonial Herald Office, at very low prices:—

Henry's Exposition of the Old and New Testament, 3 vols.

—Miscellaneous Works, 2 vols.

Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, 5 vols.

Wood's Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols.

Barnes's Notes on the Gospels, 2 vols.

Powell, on Apostolical Succession.

Edmonson's Elements of Revealed Religion.

Clarke's Discourses, on various subjects, 2 vols.

The Scottish Pulpit—Sermons by eminent Scottish Divines, 5 vols.

Garioti's Sermons, on various subjects.

Esdaile's Christian Theology.

Innes's Christian Ministry.

Russell's Original and Mediatorial Dispensations.

Wilson's Popular Inquiry into the Doctrine of Scriptural Typology.

Clayton's Sketches in Biography, designed to show the influence of Literature on Character and Happiness.

The Holy Bible and Book of Common Prayer; with Notes, practical and explanatory, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, A. M. R. S. L., 1 vol.

The Church Service; comprising the Book of Common Prayer, New Testament, and proper Lessons; with Notes, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing.

The Book of Common Prayer, &c., with Notes, by the Rev. H. Stebbing.

Johnson's Lives of the Poets, with Critical Observations on their works, 2 vols.

The Spectator, 6 vols.

The Diorama, or Amusing Sketches of Life and Manners.

Paley's Horæ Pauline.

Sim's Records of the Christian Church.

The Missionary Gazetteer.

The Bee, Fireside Companion, and Evening Tales, containing a great variety of interesting Articles, calculated to blend instruction with delight.

The Pleasures of Human Life examined and enumerated; with an entertaining Treatise on Mistakes respecting Pleasure and Happiness, &c., by the Rev. J. Platts.

Mrs. Inchald's Nature and Art.

Sketches from Real Life, being Pages from the Portfolio of a Chronicler.

Lives of eminent Scotsmen, by the Society of Ancient Scots.

Shakespeare's Dramatic Works, embellished with beautiful Wood Engravings, 1 vol.

Chambers's Journal, Historical Newspaper, and Information for the People.

The Domestic Oracle; a complete System of modern Cookery, &c., by Alexander Murray, M. D.

Practical Family Cookery, by Louisa Johnson.

Sir Richard Phillips's Million of Facts.

Arcana of Science and Art, illustrated with Engravings, 9 vols.

Moir's Stenographic Standard.

Parker's Parliamentary System of Short Hand.

Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 3 vols. 8vo.

The American Negotiator, by J. Wright.

Gordon's Geographical Grammar and Gazetteer, 1 vol. 4to.

A General Atlas, containing Maps illustrating some important periods in Ancient History, and distinct Maps of the several Empires, Kingdoms and States in the World.

Ainsworth's, Walker's, and other Dictionaries, &c.