

Matamoras, which port she left on the 5th inst. Captain Dearborn has furnished us with a copy of an extra of the Ancla, containing the result of the battle which took place between the Federalists, under Zapata, and the government troops, under Arista, together with some particulars relative to the trial of the Federalist prisoners. General Zapata was tried by court-martial, condemned and shot, and his head was cut off and sent to his native place for exhibition!—Two Texian officers were also shot, and the 150 prisoners taken were conducted to Matamoras, in order to be sent to Vera Cruz.

Natchez under the Hammer.—The United States Marshal has advertised the City Hall with the Market House and public square of the city of Natchez for sale, under an execution for the purchase of some lots by the city, a few years since.

CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—We are happy to learn that the present appearance of the crops in the States is very promising. The Baltimore papers state that, from information received from agriculturists, they have every reason to anticipate a crop equally abundant with that of last year,—and from another quarter we learn that the appearance of the wheat and rye fields in Pennsylvania is most flattering, and it is thought that the crops will exceed those of 1839.

ELOPEMENT.—On Thursday night the lady of Captain Harris, of the 24th regiment, stationed at Montreal, eloped with a Mr. N. D. David, advocate, but lately a Major in the volunteer cavalry. Mrs. H. has three children—the youngest only a few months old.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Pictou Mechanic & Farmer, May 20.)

The Albion Mines Rail-Road—and the first Locomotives in British America.—Last Thursday morning, intelligence reached town that the new line of Rail Road, from the Albion Mines to South Pictou, was completed, and that the Locomotives, with their train of cars, would on that day travel through the whole length of the Road. The announcement was hailed with joy by the inhabitants of the town; and as the Steamboat Albion made two trips to South Pictou, in the early part of the day, many persons availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded, in witnessing an event so important to the prosperity of Pictou. The Volunteer Artillery Company, in full costume, with their field-pieces, joined the party, to add sound and effect to the general expression of public feeling.

Soon after the parties had landed at the terminus of the Rail Road, the smoke of the two Locomotives was discovered rising over the adjoining forest; presenting the novel appearance of proceeding from a moving body beneath, outstripping the wind in velocity. There was a good breeze blowing at the same time in the same direction as the trains; but their superior swiftness gave the columns of smoke the singular appearance of proceeding for some distance against the wind. The spectators were ranged on the banks of the Rail Road; and to those who had not before seen such a sight, as well as to those who had, the passing of the trains presented a feature in the history of the British American Colonies, possessing intense interest, and which called forth from the assembled multitudes the most enthusiastic cheers, accompanied by discharges of artillery.

We will take another opportunity of stating the number of chaldrons of coal which the Association will now be able to ship daily; but we may now say, for the information of those who may be interested, that the delays heretofore experienced in loading ships with coal, need not now be apprehended, as they will henceforward be delivered from the end of the Rail Road, directly on board of all vessels drawing 13 feet of water and under.

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1840.

The Cape Breton steam packet arrived here from Miramichi yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, and left for Pictou an hour afterwards—returned from Pictou at eight this morning, and at eleven again started for Miramichi.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steam Ship *British Queen*, Captain Roberts, arrived at New York from London, in 13 days and 11 hours from pilot to pilot—she brings London dates to the 1st inst. and Liverpool to the 30th ult.

The Boundary Question between Maine and New Brunswick, was the subject of much discussion in England. In the House of Commons, on the 29th ult. Mr. Hume asked whether there would be any objection, as great anxiety existed on the subject, to give the House some information respecting the negotiations with America on the Maine Boundary question, what was the present state of these negotiations, and whether a favourable result might be anticipated.

Lord J. Russell said, he would answer the question the next day. On the 30th, there was not a quorum present at 4 o'clock, and the Speaker adjourned the House.

The London Money Market was dull—money very abundant at 3½ per cent, without any demand for it.

The Duke of Wellington has arrived at Apsley-house, from Strathfieldsaye, Hants. His grace is enjoying most excellent health.

Sir Robert Seppings, the distinguished Naval Architect of England, from whose models many of the English vessels have of late years been constructed, died at Taunton, England, on the 25th ult., aged 72 years.

Prince Castelcicala, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Two Sicilies, arrived in London on the 26th of April. He is on a special mission relating to the sulphur difficulties.

The London Times says that the British ships of war in the neighbourhood of Naples, commenced on the 17th reprisals, and captured, it was said, 50 vessels. The Hydra was cruising off the mouth of the gulph. The Neapolitan vessels at Malta, were under an embargo.

In the House of Commons, on the 29th, a question was asked whether the report of the newspapers stating that hostilities had

actually commenced was true. In answer to which, Lord J. Russell said that no official information had been received by the government on the subject.

The Paris papers, however, of the 28th, confirm the report of reprisals, and state that a circular of the French Consul at Naples, dated the 18th, announces the beginning of reprisals, and the English ships of war had seized upon several Neapolitan vessels.

It was agreed that French property on board Neapolitan vessels, with an English certificate, should be respected and allowed to pass.

An embargo on all Sicilian vessels had been laid on at Malta. Louis Philippe had offered himself as mediator between England and Naples, and the mediation had been accepted by the King of Naples.

FRANCE.—The marriage of the Duke de Nemours, son of the King of France, and the Princess Victoria of Saxe Coburg, was solemnized at the Palace of Saint Cloud, on the 27th of April.

NAPLES.—A letter of the 14th from Rome, published in a Lyons paper, contains the following: "An English steamer has returned from Naples at Malta to demand from Mr. Temple, the definitive answer of the King to the note of Lord Palmerston. Apprised of the fact the King started in haste for Castelmare, and the English envoy had no one with whom he could communicate at the palace. The steamer was obliged to go back to Malta without bearing to the British Admiral the desired information. The first act of English hostility, will probably be the seizing of the Neapolitan fleet which is out of port. The fleet consists of 12 sail, the Vesuvius, 82 guns; Parthenope, 60; Isabella, 48; and the Urania, 46.

INDEPENDENCE OF SICILY.—A proclamation has just made its appearance, dated from Sicily (but bearing no signature whereby to identify it with any known party there,) declaring the independence of the Island, and proclaiming the Prince of Capua its future "Constitutional King." That a strong desire to throw off the Neapolitan yoke prevails in Sicily, there can be no doubt.

TURKEY AND EGYPT. Alexandria, April 6th. "The Russians continue their warlike measures—their troops are ready to cross the Turkish frontier. M. De Boute-neiff has assured the Divan of the active support of Russia.

RUSSIA.—A letter from Odessa brings intelligence of another victory gained by the Cossackians. They have taken a Russian fort, with a battery of twenty guns. The Russians, on the other hand, are on the eve of invading Circassia with another army, and it is supposed that 40,000 men, now at Sebastopol, are destined for that purpose.

INDIA.—The Eco de l'Orient contains advices from Bombay to the 29th of February. The Governor-General was at Allahabad. It is rumoured that some important changes are to be made in the government of the East Indies. The seat of government is to be transferred from Calcutta to Bombay, the presidencies abolished, and the whole of the British possessions in the East Indies divided into northern and southern India.

Intelligence had been received of the death of Sir Henry Fane, recently Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in India. He died on board the Malabar, on the 24th of March.

HALIFAX AND BOSTON STEAMERS.—The Steam Packets between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston will commence sailing from this port on Saturday, the 16th of May. This, we believe, will be the shortest voyage across the Atlantic. It will realize the plan proposed many years ago in Macgregor's British America, and more fully developed by Judge Halliburton, in his Memoirs of the immortal Sam Slick.—*Liverpool paper.*

The arrangements for a line of Steam Packets to the West Indies are at length completed.—The packets are to be of 1250 tons burthen, and are to be ready for sea by the autumn of 1841.

NEW YORK, MAY 16.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The London Times of the 27th ult. has a long and bitter article on the Boundary Question, in which it accuses the Ministry directly of an intention to yield to American claims. The article asserts that the Americans have been pushing John Bull to the wall along the Frontier, and that it is now time to stop.

The Liverpool Mail, of April 25, has the following:—An extraordinary rumour has been prevalent for the last two or three days, but which we cannot be induced to credit, namely, that her Majesty's Government have consented to pacify the menacing citizens of Maine, and settle the Boundary Question, by a BRIBE of £200,000.

St. John, N. B., May 21.—Our National Flag is now floating, not proudly, but humbly, with the Ensign downwards, on board of vessels at the Quarantine ground, as a sign that disease and death are there.

Monday last being the day set apart for the celebration of the birth-day of our youthful Sovereign, it was observed here with every demonstration of respect becoming loyal and affectionate subjects. At 12 o'clock the detachment of the 37th Regt., in this garrison, under the command of Major Thoreau, the First Queen's County Troop of Cavalry—the Charlottetown Volunteer Troop of Cavalry—the Militia Artillery with two brass field pieces, and four Companies of the First Queen's County Regiment—making altogether a very respectable force—were reviewed in Queen Square by His Excellency the Commander in Chief. On His Excellency's arrival on the ground, a royal salute was fired by the Artillery, followed by a feu de joie of small arms, at the conclusion of which, three cheers for Her Majesty were given by the whole line, in which they were heartily joined by the assembled spectators. The troops then broke into separate columns and marched past His Excellency in review order. His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of the Officers and men. Indeed it is long since we witnessed so respectable a muster in Charlottetown, and all seemed animated with the best spirit. The Charlottetown Troop of Cavalry appeared for the first time in their uniform, blue with white facings, which was much admired. Captain Lobban's company was also in uniform, and fully armed and accoutred.

At 2 o'clock His Excellency held a Levee at Government House, which was attended by the various Heads of Departments, Officers of the Garrison and Militia, (all in full uniform) and a number of other gentlemen. In the evening His Excellency and Lady Mary Fitz Roy gave a splendid Ball and supper at Government House, in honour of the day.

At a Monthly Meeting of the Crapaud and adjacent Settlements Agricultural Society, convened on Wednesday evening, the 26th April, 1840, it was unanimously Resolved, That the liberal grant of the Legislature to this Society shall be laid out in the purchase of Lime—upon which the Secretary immediately contracted with the Committee to furnish 500 bushels Lime, hot from the kiln, at 1s. 3d. per bushel, to be delivered on or about the 20th July.

The thanks of the Meeting were voted to Mr. Macgownan, Secretary of the Central Agricultural Society, for his attention to the interests of the Crapaud Agricultural Society, particularly for his liberal donation of a stock of Rohan Potatoes.

During the whole of the present month, we have scarcely had an hour's rain, until Wednesday last, when it rained steadily for several hours, and we had a shower of some duration on Thursday. The weather, during the greater part of the month, although cold, was not unfavourable to field labour, and a great breadth of country has been supplied with seed and potatoes. For the last ten days we have enjoyed warm weather, which with the subsequent rains, has given the fields quite a blooming appearance. Last night there was a sharp frost, but the weather to-day is truly delightful.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; My object in addressing you at present, through the medium of your paper, is to attract the notice of the proper authorities to the irregularities of some of the Taverns of this Town. The public quiet is not unfortunately endangered through the improper conduct of

certain of our Tavern-keepers, who suffer their houses to become the haunts of all that is lewd and profligate; who keep open at unreasonable hours; who suffer unlawful games at dice, cards, &c. to be played; who do not use due means to prevent intoxication; who harbour servants, soldiers, &c. contrary to the known laws; who, worse than all, encourage youths, from fourteen and upwards, to wile away their precious time, and spend their masters' property in paying for intoxicating liquors. This irregularity, I am sorry to say, is rather on the increase, and if not timely checked, will prove highly injurious to the morals of the rising generation.

It was not for those purposes public houses were established, but for the accommodation of travellers. Such conduct, overlooked as it is, betokens a great dereliction of censorial duty.

In the event of this not having the desired effect, I purpose, through your paper, to make known to the world the characters who keep such irregular houses, as also those who frequent them.

CIVIS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; As it appears from Notices posted up on every corner, that our Militia are to turn out on Monday next, I wish to ask, through the medium of your valuable Journal, what has become of the fines collected last year from the defaulters; as it appears they are to be exacted this year also, from all who do not muster?

Yours,

22d May, 1840. A SUBSCRIBER.

[The foregoing came too late for insertion in our last.]

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

Schr. Catherine, Bears, Fishing Voyage; 100 bls. pkld. Fish.

Angler, M'Millan, Halifax; Goods.

Betsy, Jones, Pugwash; 30 tons Limestone.

George Henry, Carline, Pictou; 28 chaldrons Coals.

Recompence, Robertson, Fishing Voyage; 60 bls. pickled Fish.

Elizabeth, Harden, Wallace; 25 hds. Salt, &c.

Brig Symmetry, Colledge, Dartmouth (Eng); ballast.

Schr. Active, Gillis, Pictou; Coals.

Speculation, Wood, Halifax; Goods.

Brothers, Turnbull, do; do.

Brig Helen Stuart, Stuart, Liverpool; do.—to A. Duncan.

Schr. Mary, Cumming, St. John's, N. F.; do.

Mayflower, Bartram, Richibucto; do.

CLEARED.

Schr. Hugh, Gorman, Newfield; 1000 bus. Potatoes.

Cousins, M'Rae, Halifax; 400 bus. Oats, 700 do. Potatoes.

Barque Ambassador, Fate, Miramichi; 53 tons Hardwood

Timber, 9 cords Lathwood.

Schr. Elizabeth, Harden, Canso; 200 bus. Potatoes, 5 bls. Pork.

Betsy, Jones, Pugwash; 4 bls. Pork, 3 do. Oatmeal.

Brig Alice, Truscott, Miramichi; 48 tons Birch Timber, 10 cords Lathwood.

Rosa, Richards, Newfield; 800 bus. Potatoes, 200 do. Oats, 10,000 feet Boards, 2000 Beech Billets.

Brig Minerva, Heard, Memmingash; ballast.

T. M. Ships Athol, and Sapphire, from Barbadoes, 16 days, bound to Quebec with the 67th Regiment, passed Arichat, 8th inst.

Arrived at Halifax from P. E. Island, between the 19th and 23d inst.—Schooners Nightingale, Abeona, King William, Harriet, La Reine Blanche, Queen Charlotte, Mary Ann, Hope, Esperance, Lady Smith, Victory, Good Intent and Nancy.

To Correspondents.

We have had for some time lying past us a number of communications, to the writers of which some apology is due for not having particularly noticed them before this time.

The "Report of the Committee on the Indian Petition considered," is written in a spirit of rancour, that would, if published, produce no other result than angry feelings. Besides, its inordinate length, had it no other fault, is sufficient to preclude its insertion. Fourteen closely written pages of foolscap upon such a subject would be taxing the forbearance of our readers too severely. We even see daily papers frequently inculcating the necessity of brevity upon their correspondents.

PHILO MATHESIS, we perceive, is only the commencement of a series of letters on the subject on Land Surveying. We are afraid it will prove rather heavy reading, and we cannot calculate upon the length to which it may be spun out.

PAUL PRY must also study the art of condensation. His remarks, though not particularly novel, are written with a laudable intent, and we should have had no hesitation in inserting his communication, had it been expressed in fewer words.

* Mr. Owen's notices respecting Road Work in District No. 14, came too late for insertion in this day's paper. Indeed they were not handed to us until this morning, after our Three Rivers' papers had been sent off.

BIRTH.

At Bermuda, on the 11th inst. the Lady of Roderick C. Macdonald, Esq. of Castle Tirem, 30th Regt. of a son.

Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, to wit:

JOHN RIDER, of Charlottetown Royalty, Messenger of the Legislative Council of the said Island, maketh Oath and saith, that he has seen and read a letter published in the *Colonial Herald*, Newspaper, of the 23d of May instant, purporting to be from William Cooper, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly, in which allusion is made to the mode in which deponent handed a letter to the said Speaker, on the 29th of April last: And this deponent further saith, that, on the said 29th of April, the President of the Council handed a letter to deponent, directed to "William Cooper, Esquire," with instructions to deliver the same after the prorogation, and before he should leave the Court House, and with no other instructions whatsoever: And this deponent further saith, that after the prorogation, and after the Lieutenant Governor had left the Court House for Government House, and after the Speaker had declared the Assembly prorogued, he, this deponent, handed the said letter to the said Speaker, who was then in the act of taking up his hat, for the purpose of leaving the building, as deponent believes: And this deponent positively denies that he "pushed up through the members," for the purpose of delivering said letter to the Speaker, as truly stated in the said communication in the *Herald*, there being then only two Members in the House, to the best of deponent's recollection and belief; and this deponent, conceiving there was no impropriety in so doing, then handed the said letter to the said William Cooper, Esquire: And this deponent further saith, that he had no wish or intention to intrude in any disrespectful manner, in delivering the said letter—neither does he believe any thing of the kind was intended, from the instructions he received on the occasion—nor was this deponent aware of the contents of the said letter.

JOHN RIDER.

Sworn at Chambers, at Charlotte-town, this 27th day of May, 1840.

JOHN BARROW, A. J.

Charlottetown, April 30th, 1840.

Dear Sir;

I received a Note from the Attorney General demanding £30, Sterling, on account of Lord James Townshend. I called at your Office, but you was at dinner; and as I cannot get money to day I shall not trouble you, as Mr. P. Walker will call upon you on Saturday with £20, which I hope will be acceptable until an arrangement can be made.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
WM. COOPER.

The Hon. T. H. Haviland.

GEORGETOWN ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Assessors of Georgetown have levied an Assessment for the current year, of Six Shillings and Eight-pence, on unimproved Lots, and Three Shillings and Four-pence on improved Lots, in the said Town.

JOHN THOMSON, Collector.

Georgetown, 24th May, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD, By AUCTION, by Mr. DESBRISAY, on the Premises, on Thursday, the 4th June next, at Eleven o'clock,

A quantity of Household Furniture, Plate, Glass, Wine, Books, &c.

The Property of J. P. Collins, Esquire, deceased;

Comprising dining, card and loo Tables; Sofas; a handsome Or Mollu Clock and Shade; a brilliant toned and a six half octave compensation Patent Horizontal Grand Piano Forte, with metal tubes, by Stodart (cost 100 guineas); China Vases; a handsome mahogany four-post Bedstead, with hangings; Tent, French and other Bedsteads; Feather Beds; Hair Mattresses; Toilet Glasses; Dressing Tables; Wardrobes; Chairs; Clothes Presses; a Hip Bath, &c.; mahogany Bookcase, and about 250 volumes of Books, among which is a late edition of the Encyclopaedia Londonensis; silver Forks, Spoons, &c. (King's Pattern), with a quantity of other descriptions of Plate; a variety of Glass, China, &c.; Port and other Wines, in bottles; Franklin Stoves, a Patent English Cooking Stove, &c. &c. &c.

Also,

A LONDON BUILT CARRIAGE; sets of Harness (London made), nearly new; Saddles, Bridles, &c.

The whole to be viewed on the day previous to the Sale.

MR. DESBRISAY will sell by AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 10th of June next, at 12 o'clock, in the Market Square, the following valuable farming Stock:—

1. A thoroughbred Guernsey Bull, 2 years old;
2. A half-bred Guernsey Heifer, 1 year old;
3. A thoroughbred Berkshire Boar;
4. A do. do. Sow.

Lots 1, 3 and 4 were imported from England and Guernsey.

May 22d, 1840.

DESCRIPTION OF DESERTERS from Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, quartered at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, May 16th, 1840.

Private Nicholas Fitzgerald, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-three years—size, five feet six inches and three quarters—dark face, brown eyes, brown hair—pock marked—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private Patrick Hayes, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-five years—size, five feet eight inches and a half—swarthy head, grey eyes, brown hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private William Ahern, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-two years—size, five feet six inches and three quarters—sallow head, grey eyes, brown hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Limerick.

Private John Sullivan, deserted on the 16th May—age, twenty-three years—size, five feet eight inches—brown eyes, red hair—dress, at the time of desertion, trowsers, waistcoat, watch coat—a native of Tralee, County of Kerry.

Any person apprehending Deserters, or who shall give such information as may lead to their apprehension, will be entitled to receive at the Treasury of this Island the sum of Five Pounds for each deserter, over and above the reward allowed by the Articles of War. And any person found harbouring, concealing, or assisting any deserter from Her Majesty's service, is liable to pay for every such offence the sum of Twenty Pounds.

The bounty given by the Secretary at War is Two Sovereigns for each man taken up.

A. LANE,

Captain and Town Major.

JOHN JURY, Clock and Watch Maker, Jeweller, &c. having imported large Table Glass for Picture Frames, Clocks, &c. will be able to attend to any orders he may receive for those articles.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by all persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convulsions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Invererate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, scallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which affect the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague Districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a Newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale by

J. B. COOPER & Co.

Sole Agents for Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown, May 30, 1840.

PASTURE FOR HORSES, &c.

A LIMITED number of HORSES and CATTLE can be accommodated with Pasture for the Season, on St. Cuthbert's Farm. The fields are well supplied with water, and the owners must take the risk of all accidents.

WM. MACINTOSH.

St. Cuthbert's, 30th May, 1840.

TEMPERANCE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Charlottetown Temperance Society will be held on Monday evening next, the 1st June, in Mr. Nels' Schoolroom, at half past 7 o'clock, when a collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.