

to the Supreme Court by the Municipal Court appears—that legal service of the indictment does not appear to have been made—that the sentence was not in accordance with the statute in saying that the said Webster should be taken from the Jail. The Municipal Court not having performed the proper primary proceedings in the case, the Supreme Court had not yet acquired jurisdiction.—That the Supreme Court had not yet been furnished with the records of the Municipal Court in this case, the simple endorsement of the Clerk of the Municipal Court upon the indictment not being sufficient to give the Supreme Court jurisdiction. Argument is still proceeding.

The whale ship Coral arrived at New Bedford on Tuesday, with a cargo of 3000 barrels Sperm oil, valued at about \$113,000. This is thought to be the most valuable cargo of sperm oil ever entered into one vessel at any port in the world. The Coral has been absent from New Bedford about three years and a half.

By the Isabel, at Charleston, information has been received that sixty one prisoners at Havana, volunteers and crews of the Georgiana and Sarah Loud, were being tried in the Maine Court. The British and American Consuls were present. The trial had not been concluded, but it was supposed the Captains of the vessels would be punished, and that the remainder would be cleared.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—Two men, Ormslee and Conolly, were recently arrested in N. York, charged with having embezzled £40,000 from a Bank in Cork, in which they were formerly employed as Clerks. They had deposited the cash in Wall-street.

CALIFORNIA.

We received a few days since, from a friend in California, the Sacramento Transcript of the 26th April last. The paper is well and ably written, and full of interesting matter; we can make only a few extracts, but these will suffice to shew, if the statements therein contained are founded on fact, what immense strides California is making in general improvement and prosperity.

California is making rapid strides in population, in wealth, and in commercial importance. Its cities are growing; towns are springing up from the prairies; its plains are becoming cultivated; hotels are erecting, and new steamers daily awaken the echoes of its hills. Slowly are the Indians receding before the white race, and the old Spanish tongue is scarcely heard in our streets. All is becoming Americanized. The whole country is nervous with growth. A tremendous concentration of energy and enterprise, such as the world never saw before, has seized upon this land in its might, and raising it to a first position among the nations.

If independence and individuality, are characteristics of the American people, the very essence, the very personification of self reliance, is to be found in the length and breadth of California.

The past condition of things here, has fostered this feeling. With but very little government in many places, and with absolutely no government at all in the greater part of the mining districts, our populace have been compelled to depend upon themselves; and the astonishing fact has been brought to light, that even with this state of things, never has a country been more orderly—never has property been held more inviolable, or life more sacred, than in California, for the last twelve or fourteen months. Things move quietly here, and twelve or fourteen months accomplish that which years could not elsewhere.

A large portion of our community are scattered throughout the mining district. Not the veriest wild man could lead a more independent life than those who dwell in the gulches and toil among the hundred mountain streams that dash down the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. These men who have once tasted the sweets of complete freedom—who once have felt the invigorating influence of a thorough independence, cannot so easily give up the prize they have won. Their opinions are heard at the corners of our streets: they stand in all their vigor in our public assemblages; and every tone of their voices speaks of independence, of calm determination, and of self reliance.

Bounded on the one side by the almost impassable Sierra Nevada—stretching into interminable forests at the north, unpierced by roads, uncultivated by the hand of man,—bordered at the south by a country where dwell a degraded race, and hemmed in at the west by the Grand Pacific, our isolated condition as a State, has added much prevalence and strength to this feeling. And not only our isolated condition, but our distance from the seat of government at Washington, has had its effect also. We knew that Congress could do but little for us; that much time must elapse before aid could be expected from that quarter at all; and that even when it did come, affairs, changing as they do so rapidly here, might require assistance of a totally different kind.—With all this before us, we took care of ourselves, and if worse comes to worse, we feel that we can do it again. It is impossible for Congress to govern us at any length. If they wish or expect to keep us, the great Pacific Railroad must be built.

Again, we are conscious of our intelligence, and of our capability to defend ourselves. Those who have immigrated here, are of the cream of our population. A noble, vigorous, intelligent race of free men, capable of doing any emergency have seized upon the hills

and valleys, and California will, in less than five years time, make herself felt among the nations of the world—either directly as a free land, or indirectly by her stern independence of feeling. Her voice will be respected, her decision will be looked for. She is the most practical of nations. And yet there is genius here. The pale-faced poet has stolen in upon us, and now and then, amid the din of building towns, his fine strain is heard. The Painter, the musician, the artist—all are here. Stern life brings them down to the practical, but they are here, and will, in time, make themselves felt. We have all the comforts in our cities, and almost all the luxuries that could be procured at the east of the mountains; and this in the space of five months. Female society will be here soon, and what more can be asked for.

We are not conscious of our intelligence and strength, but of the riches our state holds within her own borders. We speak not only of her mines—gold, silver, lead, copper, sulphur, quicksilver and coal—but of the agricultural resources, and of her water privileges. Add to this,—her commercial position is such, that riches cannot fail to be poured into her lap from abroad.

It is not strange then, that this feeling of self-reliance should be so strong and broad-cast in the land. With a country so rich in resources—so blest in a people to manage it—the future destiny of California is one of the sublimest subjects for contemplation; that can be presented to the mind.

PASSENGERS.—In the Steamer on Thursday evening—Rev. F. Smallwood, Lady and family; Miss Haviland, Miss Jane Haviland, Mr. R. Haviland; H. Palmer, Esq.; Mr. Cartwright, Mr. E. C. Call, Mr. Bagnall; and others.

AMERICAN GOODS, JUST ARRIVED FROM BOSTON.

THE Subscriber, grateful to his kind Patrons for their very liberal support in times past, begs leave to call their attention to a large and varied assortment of AMERICAN GOODS, Selected with great care from some of the most respectable Houses in Boston.

June 22. JOHN GIBSON.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION.

THIS UNION was incorporated by the Legislature of New York, in 1840, for the promotion of the Fine Arts.

On the 20th December next there will be distributed by Lot, to Subscribers, several hundred choice PAINTINGS, BUSTS, and other Works of Art, some of which are extremely costly.

A Subscriber of Five Dollars is a Member for the year, and is entitled to all the privileges of the Union—which are as follows:

- 1st. Every Member receives a copy of a large and costly Original Engraving.
2d. He is also entitled to an Annual Report of the Transactions, &c., of the Union.
3d. He also receives monthly, the "BULLETIN." This is a publication of 16 pages, quarto, of 3 columns each, with a beautiful Engraving.
4th. He has likewise the opportunity of obtaining at the annual Distribution in December, by Lot, a Painting of great value, or other Work of Art.
Specimens, &c., can be seen at the Office of the Subscriber, who has been appointed Honorary Secretary to the Union for this Island. He is empowered to grant receipts to persons desirous of becoming Subscribers to the Union.

CHARLES YOUNG, Honorary Secretary. Charlottetown, June 1, 1850.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

W. M. SKINNER, Agent for the above Medicine, recommends to the public the following certificate in testimony of its efficacy in the cure of diseases. This is only one of the many instances, on this Island, wherein cures have been effected by the use of Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 27, 1850. This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty five years suffering under a Complaint got through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the System, and from the use of one Bottle of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, was entirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. W. M. SKINNER, General Agent at Charlottetown for the above Medicine.

FINLAY MCKINNON. Sworn to before me, Geo. Dalrymple J. P.

William Griffin, TAILOR.

DORCHESTER STREET, IN THE EAST END OF THE COMMERCIAL INN.

BEGS leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that having received the Spring and Summer London and Paris FASHIONS for 1850, he will be happy to receive and execute any orders in his line.

W. G. takes this opportunity also to return his sincere thanks to his friends for past favours, and to assure them and the public, that any future orders with which he may be obliged, will be promptly attended to, and executed in the best style of workmanship, and on the most reasonable terms. June 5 1850.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large Supply of Swedish and other TURNIP SEEDS, War in the Island for sale, by M. W. SKINNER.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF His Excellency Sir D. Campbell, Bart., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, &c. &c.

A GENERAL CONVENTION of the Sons of TEMPERANCE of this Island, will take place (D. V.) on FRIDAY, the 28th day of JUNE, instant, (the Anniversary of the Coronation of Her most Gracious Majesty Queen VICTORIA,) at which, the Sons of Temperance in the neighboring Colonies are respectfully invited to attend.

Divine Service will be held in St. Paul's Church, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and a Temperance Sermon will be preached by Rev. D. FitzGerald, Chaplain of the Victoria Division.

The attendance of the Members of the Order, and of the Friends of Temperance in general, is respectfully solicited, as a Collection will be taken up in aid of the "Cadets of Temperance."

The following is the order of the day:—At half past One o'clock, P. M., the SONS will meet at the TOWN HALL, and headed by their splendid Brass Band, will march in Procession to the laying of the FOUNDATION STONE of the new TEMPERANCE HALL; thence to a delightful spot on Government House Grounds, which has been kindly granted for the occasion by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, where the company will be entertained with Music and Refreshments. It is expected that several interesting and animating Addresses will be delivered on the ground.

TICKETS may be had at the Stores of Messrs. G. Haszard, Stambert, H. Haszard, Lydiard, J. Williams, or the Secretary, and of the Committee.—Price, 1s. 6d. each. Children half price.

Committee.—Messrs. John Bowers, Benjamin Chappel, W. B. Davison, W. Barnstead, John Fielding, Thomas Alley, Henry Smith, Adam Murray. W. C. TROWAN, Secretary.

Charlottetown, June 15, 1850

TRY AGAIN

Hooper's Cheap New Store, SITUATED AT THE SOUTH SIDE OF QUEEN SQUARE,

ATTACHED TO THE BRICK HOUSE, WHERE EVER ARTICLE IN

Wearing Apparel, Tea, Groceries, &c.

Can be had at astonishingly low prices.

THIS Store will be open for about SIX WEEKS only, during which time a LARGE STOCK must be disposed of. Come and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Good TEA from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; ready made SHIRTS for 10d.; other articles in proportion. Who would not make a shift to get a shirt for 10d.?

The above store is situated next to Morris's Brier House, and not at the North Corner, as formerly. May, 29, 1850.

REMOVAL.

Bell Hanging, and Locksmith Business.

THE Subscriber begs to notify his friends and the public that he has removed from the Shop lately occupied by him opposite to the Colonial Building to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. George Foster, in Kent Street, and opposite the residence of Henry Palmer, Esq., where he will carry on the various branches of his business as heretofore. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for their past patronage, and trusts that he will merit and receive a continuance, of the same. DAVID O'NEALE, June 19, 1850. Im.

FRENCH BRANDY.

AT TEN SHILLINGS PER GALLON FOR CASH.

THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the Public to make trial of his stock of the above article, which for richness of flavour, strength, and extreme low price, will, he feels confident, induce a purchase, and ensure a repetition of their order.

W. H. BADGE, Distillery Gt. George Street, June 19, 1850.

TO THE TENANTS AND SETTLERS ON TOWNSHIPS Nos 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 66, AND TO ALL OTHERS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WHO ARE ENTITLED TO ME ON ANY ACCOUNT WHATSOEVER.

I HEREBY notify that I have this day assigned over all my Real and Personal Estate in Prince Edward Island, to James Peake Esq., the Hon. Charles Hensley the Hon. John Myrie Holt, and Theophilus Bessley, Esq., as Trustees for the payment of Debts and other purposes. All persons indebted to me are required to make immediate payment to the said Trustees, and to whom I may be indebted are requested to forward their Accounts to the same parties for adjustment. CHARLES WORRELL, Charlottetown, June 19, 1850.

EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of remitting money to any of the Colonies, or to the United States, or any part of England or Scotland, can obtain Bills of Exchange for that purpose for any amount, and at any required sight, from the subscriber.

The subscriber will purchase Bills of Exchange drawn on any part of the world. CHARLES YOUNG, Charlottetown, June 19, 1850.