

able Lord John Russell, dated Downing Street, 19th September, 1839, that the subject matter of the said Reserves should be again referred to the consideration of the Legislature of this Island at its next Session.

The House, on reconsidering the matter this Session, passed another Bill on the subject of the said Fishery Reserves, guarded in its provisions in the most cautious manner, and calculated in their opinion to produce the most beneficial results to the fishermen, for whose benefit it was intended—a copy of which Bill is herewith submitted.

But the House of Assembly regret to state that the said Bill was so changed in its principles and details by the amendments made thereto by the Legislative Council, as to be rendered an instrument for manifestly infringing upon the rights originally secured to the fishermen, and confirmed to them by the above Despatches. For which reasons it became imperative on the House of Assembly to reject the said amendments, and in consequence the Bill of the present Session, collated and prepared, at the special request and desire of your Majesty's Government, for the settlement of this long disputed question, was lost.

May it therefore please your Majesty, if the provisions contained in the Bill passed this Session by the House of Assembly meet your Royal approbation, to cause same to be intimated to the Lieutenant Governor, or else to direct that the said Reserves shall, by the Lieutenant Governor, be declared to be thrown open, in conformity with the Despatch of the 14th of September, 1838; and that if any dispute should arise amongst parties availing themselves of the said privilege, that the Legislature shall apply such remedy thereto as the nature of the case may appear to require.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Saturday, April 25.

The following Resolutions were reported from the Committee of the whole House, on the Bill to authorize the Crown to purchase the Lands, and to regulate the settlement of the Inhabitants of this Island, &c.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the documents sent up from the House of Assembly, in accordance with the Message from the Council, desiring to be furnished with copies of the Evidence or Documents, on which the Bill to authorise the Crown to purchase the Lands, and to regulate the settlement of the Inhabitants of this Island, and to repeal certain sections of an Act intitled "An Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Island," was founded—and which documents, with the said Bill, have been referred for the consideration of this Committee, are wholly irrelevant to the subject-matter of the said Bill, the object of which appears to this Committee to be the reinvestment in the Crown, by voluntary sale, of the Lands in this Colony.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that any equitable arrangement, by voluntary sale on the part of the Proprietors, by which the Crown can be reinvested with the said lands, so as to enable the Crown to sell the same at a reasonable rate to actual occupiers, would tend greatly to increase the settlement of this Colony, and advance its prosperity, and would be considered as a boon, calling for the utmost extent of gratitude from its inhabitants.

Resolved, That although this Committee thus far recognize the principle of the Bill, they cannot concur in its details, and in fact they deem any enactment on the subject, not only premature, but inexpedient and unnecessary, until the consent of the Crown and the Proprietors to the measure contemplated by the said Bill, shall be first obtained.

Resolved, That although this Committee cannot recommend the House to pass the said Bill, they would, however, suggest to the House, the propriety of joining the House of Assembly in an Address to the Throne, should that House deem such a course of proceeding advisable, praying Her Majesty to take the measure contemplated by the Bill into her favourable consideration, and to grant the means for effecting the purchase of the said Lands, provided the proprietors shall be found willing to dispose of the same.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, ordered, that the further consideration of said Bill be postponed until this day three months.

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

At Two o'clock this day, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor repaired in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and, in the presence of both Houses, gave his assent to the Acts passed this Session—26 in number—to most of which we have already referred.

His Excellency then closed the Session with the following Speech: *Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

The business of this protracted Session having been brought to a close, I am enabled to permit you to return to your homes.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies, to enable me to carry on Her Majesty's Government in this Colony. You may rely on my applying them to the purposes for which they are appropriated.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Council; Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

In relieving you from further attendance upon your Legislative duties, I have again to express my regret, that you have not been able to agree upon a satisfactory measure for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves; but I still hope, that, before the next Session, some plan may be decided upon by which these Reserves may be made available to the public, in the manner pointed out by Her Majesty's Government.

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1840.

An English Mail was received at Halifax on the 26th ult. The Packet left Falmouth on the 4th ult. and brought London dates to the 2d. The mail for this Island was forwarded by way of Pictou, and arrived here early this morning in the Cape Breton Steamer. It will be seen that Lord John Russell had submitted to Parliament a Bill for the union of the two Canadas, and also the Bill passed in Canada for the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves. He recommends that the latter measure shall be confirmed by Parliament. The principal features of the Canada Settlement Bill are developed in the short outline which we have given of his Lordship's speech on the occasion.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 23.

Lord J. Russell presented a message from the Crown for a pension to Lord Seaton (Sir John Colbourne) for his services in Canada; it will be taken into consideration on Friday. The same noble Lord then brought forward the Canada Settlement Bill. The principal features of the proposed measures are the following:—With respect to the Legislative Council, or Upper House, the Government and the Imperial Parliament were agreed that its constitution ought not to be elective, and that the seats in it ought to be for life. In the Assembly, or Lower House, he proposed to give 78 members, or 39 for each province. The duration of the Assembly was to be for four years; and the qualification a value of £500 in hand. It was intended to restrict the Assembly from voting any money without a message from the Governor; but it would be competent to address him for that purpose. A permanent appropriation was to be made of a fund for the salaries of the Governor and Judges; and the duties leviable under the 14th Geo. III. were to be removed from the control of the Legislature, and to become parcel of the Crown Revenues. Municipal Governments for local districts, with powers of local taxation, were also provided by the Bill; and measures were to be taken for encouraging emigration by facilitating moderate prices. "The most important part remaining," said the Noble Lord, "was that of the clergy reserves, an appropriation, made

under an Act of Parliament, of one-seventh of the lands as a provision for the Church in lieu of tithes. The Legislature of Upper Canada had recently passed a bill upon this subject. They had not been willing to leave the whole of these reserves to the Churches of England and Scotland, still less to the Church of England alone; but their bill had proposed to give one-half to these two established Churches, and distribute the other half to the uses of the various sects existing in the Colony. Whether or not this arrangement were such in the abstract he should have approved, he was prepared, now that he found it laid down in shape of a bill, to advise that it should be sanctioned by the royal assent, in the belief that it would restore peace and harmony. He was convinced that the malcontents of Upper Canada had been impelled to the recent insurrection more by the excitement on this subject than by any desire of separation from England; and this unfriendly feeling to religious establishments was now a very general one throughout the continent of America.

After a short discussion, leave was given to bring in the Bill. The Ordinance estimates occupied the House for nearly the remainder of the sitting.

MARCH 30.

By despatches which have arrived from Constantinople in the course of the past week, it appears that the King of Persia has entered into an alliance with Mehemet Ali, the Pacha of Egypt—and, in consequence, it is reasonably supposed, by one of the articles of his treaty, he has marched a force of several thousand men upon Bagdad, the capital of one of the most remote of the Turkish provinces. There is no doubt, adds one of the mercantile dispatches, that Bagdad and the whole province must immediately surrender to a force of this kind. Turkey is nearly palsied in the very heart at home, and much more is she cold and dead in her remote members. Unless this war be stopped it must be attended with the ruin of the Ottoman empire, not only under the effect of positive conquest, but still more under the anarchy of a general insurrection. The sure and immediate result must be that Russia will take possession of Constantinople under the pretence of protecting it from fire and pillage, and thus the question will come at once to an issue, whether we are to go to war and have the re-imposition of the house, and perhaps the property-tax, in order to save the sticks and stones, and crumbling roof of a barbarous empire, and to bear the whole burthen of a contest for Austrian and Prussian subjects?

The French news may be dismissed almost in a single sentence. It is now generally believed that the new French ministry is secure. Thiers and Guizot are both of them honest men, and it is hoped will put an end to some of those intrigues which are prevailing in the business of Constantinople. These papers also concur in the statement that Russia is endeavouring to throw the affairs of the East into confusion, and thus to produce a state of things under cover of which she may take a provisional possession of Constantinople.—*Bell's Messenger.*

Mr. H. Home Drummond, of Blair Drummond, has been elected member of Parliament for Perthshire, in the room of Lord Stormont, now Earl of Mansfield.

Lord Melbourne has stated that the Government, as a body, will not propose any alterations in the Corn Laws.

For cashing Banker's bills, only 5 per cent. continues to be paid. The project of the canal of the Pyrenees, to unite the German Ocean with the Mediterranean, has been discussed in the French Chamber of Deputies, as one of the greatest importance to the inhabitants of the Southern departments.

The weather has become extremely inclement in Paris. Several showers of hail and snow had occurred in that capital.

A bill for the suppression of fraud and bribery in Ireland, has passed the House of Commons.

The following ships of war are fitting for service, viz:—Cambridge, 78; Vanguard, 84; Rodney, 92; Magicienne, 24; Champion, 24; Pearl, 24; and Pelican, with several others, and steamers.

It is reported that the Inconstant takes out Gen. Wittingham to Madras.

Open hostilities have been commenced by the Shah of Persia against the Ottoman Porte, and by the actual march of a Persian army against Bagdad.

Every thing led to the belief that the French war in the north of Africa was about to commence with the utmost rigour. Abd-el-Kader was said to have returned to Medeah. An immediate general attack of all the French posts was in consequence expected.

The Earl of Minto and the Board of Admiralty have ordered the establishment of workmen in the dock-yard at Chatham to be increased considerably.

Her Majesty, we understand, intends giving a series of 12 state balls at the new Palace, the first to take place immediately after Easter.

PORTSMOUTH—The Lords of the Admiralty have directed that 800 shipwrights be forthwith entered into the Royal dockyards, in addition to the present number; and accordingly notices are posted here, requiring 200 for this yard. Increased activity is apparent in every department. Two new three-deckers will be launched about July next, namely, the St. George and Trafalgar, to mount 120 guns each; and the utmost exertion continues to be made to procure volunteers for the navy.—*Brighton Gazette.*

We are sorry to learn that the state of trade in Birmingham still continues most deplorable. Our dependence is almost exclusively on the American market, and from America come neither money nor orders; or if the latter do come, they are such as very few will or can execute. The complaints of the merchants are universal.—*Birmingham Advertiser.*

It appears that the Emperor of Morocco, who is in alliance with Abd-el-Kader of Algiers, has declared war against France.

The Bishops in the House of Lords are attacking the Canada Clergy Reserve Bill. They talk of Addressing the Queen to withhold her assent to it.

Two thousand chests of Tea, from Boston, and seventy thousand chests from New York, have been shipped to England.

The Cape Breton Steamer, arrived here on Wednesday afternoon last, from Miramichi—being her first trip this season—and sailed the same evening for Pictou.

The Cape Breton seems greatly improved in her appearance since we last saw her; and her internal arrangements exhibit much taste and discernment. No expense appears to have been spared, with a view to the comfort and accommodation of the passengers.

The Legislature of the Colony was prorogued by His Excellency on Wednesday last, by a speech which will be found reported under the proper head. His Excellency, after adverting to the protracted length of the Session, expressed his thanks to the Assembly for the liberality with which they have voted the supplies to enable him to carry on the government. We consider this compliment fully merited, as the Bill of Appropriations makes liberal provision for every branch of the public service.

The loss of some of the principal measures of the Session, such as the Land Settlement Bill, the Bill for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves, and the Bill for the relief of the American Loyalists, have produced a string of Resolutions from the House, couched in forcible language, the purport of which it is unnecessary for us to descant upon, as they appear in our present number, and will speak for themselves. The Resolutions of the Legislative Council, in reply thereto, have been ordered to be printed, and will be found in this day's paper.

A Petition to Parliament, and three to the Queen, all on subjects of great public importance, we have also inserted.

There is still a good deal of Legislative matter which remains to be reported, and which we shall lose no time in supplying.

No official intimation has yet been given of the appointment of the Sheriffs for the different Counties. It is, however, pretty generally known that the following gentlemen have been appointed:—Queen's County, Solomon Desbrisay, Esq. King's County, Peter M'Callum, Esq. (re-elected.) Prince County, Thomas Hunt, Esq. (re-elected.)

HIGHLAND SOCIETY.—The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Highland Society was held on Monday evening, the 13th ult., the Hon. Donald Macdonald, President of the Society, in the Chair.

A Report of the transactions of the Society, since its formation, together with a Circular, addressed by the Office-bearers to gentlemen in the Scottish Settlements of the Island, inviting them to form auxiliary Societies, were read, and ordered to be printed. The draft of an Address from the Society to Her Majesty, on the auspicious event of her marriage, was also read, and a Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, for the purpose of requesting His Excellency to forward the Address to Her Majesty.

The following gentlemen were then appointed Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Hon. Donald Macdonald (re-elected) President; Charles Young, Esq. Mr. Alexander Brown, and R. C. Macdonald, Esq. Vice Presidents; Mr. John M'Gill, Treasurer; Messrs. John M'Neil and William M'Gill, Secretaries; Major C. D. Rankin, Andrew Duncan, James Purdie, Patrick Walker, Donald Beaton and Kenneth M'Kenzie, Directors.

The attendance at the meeting was numerous and respectable. All seemed to be animated with a strong desire to advance the interests of the Institution, and at the conclusion of the proceedings, a number of new members were added to the roll.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign;

We Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island, constituted by Charter from the Highland Society of London, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty, to offer our sincere and heartfelt congratulations upon the auspicious occasion of your Majesty's marriage with His Royal Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha.

We beg to assure your Majesty, that we participate in the joy and satisfaction which this happy event has produced, in common with all others of your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Inhabitants of this Island—an Island which bears, after your Majesty's illustrious father, the honoured name of Prince Edward—and we trust that the connection which has thus happily commenced with your Royal House, will be continued and confirmed by your gracious Majesty.

We sincerely pray that the divine blessing may follow a union of so much importance to your Majesty's domestic happiness, and to the welfare of Your Majesty's extensive dominions.

[In the name and on behalf of the Society, signed by the Office-bearers.]

An Inquest was held on Tuesday last, on the body of a new-born male child, found concealed in a basket, in the bed-room of a young woman who had been a servant in the house of a gentleman in this town for the last five weeks. From the evidence taken before the Coroner, and the *post mortem* examination of the body, by two Medical gentlemen, the jury returned a verdict of *wilful murder* against Louisa Whitby, the mother, who has been committed to prison on the Coroner's warrant.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED.

Schooner Good Intent, Landrey, Arichat; Ballast.
Courier, La Vache, do.; do.
Nancy, Flinn, St. John's, N. F.; 203 bls. pickld. Fish.
Lady, La Vache, Arichat; ballast.
King William, Le Blanc, do.; do.
Trial, Macdonald, Pictou; Coals, &c.
Angeliqne, Horton, Canso; Ballast.
Vigilant, Farrell, Pictou; Coals.

CLEARED.

Schooner Sarah, Clark, Miramichi; 900 bus. Potatoes, 350 do. Oats.
Angler, M'Millan, Halifax; 1200 bus. Potatoes, 150 do. Oats.
Eleanor Archibald, Sutherland, do.; 1500 bus. Oats, 1500 do. Potatoes.
Defiance, Stewart, do.; 800 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.
King William, Le Blanc, do.; 1200 bus. Potatoes.
Swan, Bishop, Pictou; 700 bus. Oats, 4 M Shingles.
Marmion, Rice, St. John, N. B.; 140 bls. Oatmeal, 1000 bus. Oats.
Angeliqne, Horton, Canso; 700 bus. Potatoes.
Betsy, Barhoe, Fishing Voyage.

ARRIVALS.

At Halifax, from P. E. Island—April 14, Mary Ann, Campbell; Providence, —; 25th, Annandale, Wightman; 26th, Speculation, Wood.
Kingston, (Dublin), March 23.—Arrived, Souris, Welsh, P. E. Island.

MARRIED.

At De Sable, on Thursday the 16th April, by W. B. Wellner, Esq. J. P., Mr. Robert Inman to Miss Judith Farrow.

Same day, at Crapaud, by the same, Mr. Samuel Miller, to Miss Catherine M'Fadyen.

At Lot 49, on the 23d inst. by the Rev. Benjamin Scott, Mr. Robert Jones, to Miss Jane Wood, both of the same place.

DIED.

At Halifax, on Monday the 20th inst. after a long and very painful illness, which she endured with pious resignation to the divine will, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of David Starr, Esq., aged 27 years.

PUMP AND WELL ASSESSMENT.

THE Inhabitants and Landholders are requested to assemble at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on the First Tuesday in May next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to vote a sum to make and keep in repair the Pumps and Wells of Charlottetown, and for other purposes, and to choose Assessors for the present year.

EDWARD PALMER, } Representatives
FRANCIS LONGWORTH, } for Charlottetown.

April 16th, 1840.

TO BE LET, and POSSESSION given IMMEDIATELY.

THE whole or a part of that well-known Dwelling House and Premises in Pownal Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Miller. This House comprises four Rooms on the first floor, in one of which (30 feet by 24), the Meetings of the Mechanics' Institute are held; four Rooms on the second floor, one of which is the same size as the one mentioned above, and a large garret. There is a commodious and excellent Cellar under the whole. A Stable, and other out houses, together with a small Garden, are attached to the premises. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply at the Herald Office, or to

CHARLOTTE BAGNALL.

Pownal Street, 1st May, 1840.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a small quantity of good Seed Wheat. An early application is requisite.

STORAGE.

Merchants and others can be accommodated with Storage in that commodious Building opposite the residence of the Hon. Mr. Peake. This Building comprises a Loft suitable for fitting out rigging, &c.—A good Cellar can also be had under the above premises. Terms, moderate.

K. MACKENZIE.

Charlottetown, 1st May, 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 Gilmour, 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.

LUMBER YARD.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has made arrangements to open a Yard for the reception and sale of all kinds of LUMBER, on his property in Water-street, immediately to the West of Pownal-street, and expects, early in the Summer, to receive a consignment of assorted Boards, Studding, &c. &c.

Proprietors of Sawmills and others, favouring him with consignments, shall receive every attention. The situation will be found particularly eligible and convenient.

WILLIAM CULLEN.

May 1st, 1840.

TAILORING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the public generally, that they intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, in the Shop adjoining that occupied by Mr. H. Stamper, Stationer, Queen Street; and from the knowledge and experience they have gained, while in business in Halifax, they flatter themselves, should they be favoured with a share of public patronage, to give general satisfaction.

TURNBULL & FOUND.

N. B.—Military Uniforms made to order.

April 30, 1840.

WANTED, a steady active Box, who has been accustomed to farming work. Apply at the Herald Office.

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