

LIVERPOOL, April 30.

THE IRISH REGISTRATION BILL.—Ministers appear to be, at the present moment, pretty much in the situation of the old man in the fable, who, by attempting to please every body, pleased nobody, and lost his ass into the bargain.

In the earlier part of Monday a grand muster of the Tories was held at the house of Sir R. Peel, for the purpose of considering the course to be adopted with regard to Lord Howick's amendment on the first clause of the Ministerial bill.

For Lord Howick's amendment, - - - 291
Against it, - - - - - 270

Majority against Ministers - - - 21

The proposition of Lord Howick is to give the franchise to all persons who are rated for the support of the poor to the amount of five pounds above their rent, whether they possess a leasehold or freehold qualification or not.

The following observations on the effect of the amendment as compared with that of the Government proposition we borrow from our contemporary of the Morning Chronicle: It is admitted on all hands that under the existing law the constituency is rapidly diminishing, and that means must be adopted to counteract the evil.

Yearly tenants form a bad constituency in England; but there was, we fear, but too much reason for another assertion confidently made on Monday night, that tenants by lease are not much better. In fact, make what we will of it, the man who farms the land of another is generally in mind a slave.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—Mr. C. Wood stated in the House of Commons, that the increased revenue to the Post Office, by increased correspondence, in consequence of the

establishment of the Halifax line of steamers, had nearly covered the expense of the contract, £60,000.

The steamer PRESIDENT cost £80,000; engines 450 horses' power; 2,100 tons. The commander, Lieut. Roberts, R. N., is a married man, with five children, who reside in London; he is a native of the county of Cork, and was distinguished by putting an end to the slave trade in a portion of the west of Africa, where he commanded a brig of war.

The fleet of the General Steam Navigation Company will soon number fifty large vessels, exceeding in tonnage and power the steam fleet of France, and exhibiting in a strong light, the amazing effects of British skill and enterprise.

An Island has been discovered between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia, in which there are valuable coal mines. It is said that the new census will cost the country about £300,000.

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, May 15.—THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP ENGLAND.—Yesterday the Right Rev. Bishop delivered a discourse, in the Church of the Holy Cross, from the very appropriate text, (Ezr. viii, 21) "Then I proclaimed a Fast at the river Abava, that we might afflict ourselves before our God, to seek of him a right way for us, and for our little ones, and for all our substance."

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.—There are various rumours afloat in regard to the building of steamers in New York and England. Nothing we believe, is yet done, though much is in contemplation. It is in contemplation to increase Cunard's line of Atlantic Steamers, so that one leave England every week.

UNITED STATES FISHERIES.—The mackerel fishery has for several years been so unsuccessful, that it will probably be abandoned in a great measure, before long. The entire catch of Massachusetts last year, was only 50,000 barrels, having been gradually diminishing since 1831, when it was 333,000 barrels.

The cod fishery is so uncertain, both from scarcity of fish and low prices, that unless they had the bounty to rely upon, it would be abandoned, as the vessels now in existence would wear out or be lost. The French and English pay a much higher bounty to their fishermen than the United States does, and hence the fish of those nations is sold in the markets at lower prices than the American fishermen are able to compete with.

It is estimated that a vessel in the cod fishing will take, on an average, seven quintals of fish, when dried and fit for market, per ton, and will use nine bushels of salt per ton, on an average. Large vessels will use more, and small ones less. The earnings of a man for a season will average from \$50 to \$75 clear of expenses and living.

CHART OF THE NORTH EASTERN COAST.—The Admiralty of New York have just published a new chart of the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence, the Coast of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, the Bay of Fundy and the Coast of Maine and Massachusetts, compiled from English and French Admiralty Surveys, and other authorities. It embraces also the Great Bank of Newfoundland, Cape Sable Bank, George's Island, &c.

CANADA.

TORONTO, April 28th.—Active preparations are making for the meeting of Parliament. Colonel Fitzgibbon, the clerk of the Assembly, proceeded yesterday to Kingston, to see the arrangements completed, for receiving the Public Records, &c., and an order was received last week, to transmit the furniture from Government House here, to Alvington House, Kingston, to be occupied by the Governor General.

KINGSTON, April 30.—A lull in the breezy political world of Canada, prior to the stormy assembling of Parliament, is sensibly prevalent.—Each man seems to be watching his brother, to take advantage of anything that may drop from him. The grand affair—the choice of Legislative Councillors—seems as dark as ever—nothing is known on the subject; or at least nothing has transpired.

The number of buildings that are now being carried on, or proposed to be erected in this vicinity, is almost incredible to those who have known Kingston to be a quiet sober town, not over-remarkable for the go-ahead propensities of its wealthy inhabitants. In every street, at almost every ten yards distance, houses are building, or additions are being made to those already erected.

MONTRÉAL, May 4th.—On Sunday evening, Captain Coe, of the Police, succeeded in apprehending six individuals belonging to the gang of burglars who recently rived in the United States from England. Three were arrested at Dubois' Hotel, Current St. Mary, one at Mr. English's Hotel, one at Mr. Swords' Hotel, and one in the street. They had previously been living at Mr. Baker's Hotel, but left under the plea that they were about to reside with a friend for a short time.

QUEBEC, May 5.—The Season yet continues unpropitious. Last night and this morning there was another fall of snow about three inches, completely covering the parts of the fields from which the snow had disappeared. It snow yet lies so deep on the roads that there are as many winter carriages in the market as those on wheels. The scarcity of food for the cattle begins to be severely felt.

May 11.—The weather in this neighbourhood has for the past four days, been more seasonable, and the fids are nearly bare of snow. We have no accounts from the south side of the St. Lawrence, but fifteen miles above Quebec the plough was generally in operation, and we begin the

Quebec Gazette of last night, that 50 or 60 miles below this city, both on the north and south shore, some wheat has been sown a week ago.

Three days have wrought wonders on vegetables. The wild willow and poplars are in blossom. The flower of the wild willow, anemone (Hepatica), is open, and also the garden crocus. The buds of the forest and fruit trees are enlarging, and some spots of the meadow and pasture lands are quite green. The frogs have begun their noisy whistling. A few days of fair weather would enable the agriculturist to be nearly as forward with his work as usual.

TORONTO, May 7th.—Old residents assert that they never, even in this land of frost, knew a Spring so backward as the present. We much fear that our Agricultural friends will have great difficulty in supporting their cattle.—Hay and oats have risen to a high price.—Patriot.

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1841.

The papers by the Mail yesterday, bring dates from the United States to the 21st inst., but their contents are unimportant.

The case of Macleod came on before the Chief Justice Nelson and Judges Cowan and Bronson, in the Supreme Court of New York, on Monday, May 17th, and continued till Wednesday evening. The able speeches of the Counsel for Macleod and the United States are given at length in the American papers. The defence for Macleod adopts and fully sustains the argument, that it is against all national precedent to hold a man responsible to the municipal tribunals of another country, for the obedience which he has rendered to the authorities of his own.

Stephen Binney, Esq. was elected Mayor of Halifax on the 20th inst.

The Steamship Britannia sailed from Halifax for St. John, N. B. on the 20th inst., to repair. She arrived at St. John after a run of 30 hours.

YARMOUTH, May 14.—We understand that John H. Lane, Esq. Her Majesty's Warehouse-keeper at this port, is to be removed to fill the same office at the Port of Pictou. Mr. L. has gained the esteem of many here since his brief residence among us, and has, we believe, given general satisfaction in his official capacity.—Herald.

Monday being the anniversary of the birth of our most gracious Sovereign, the day was observed here with all those demonstrations of loyalty and attachment to her Majesty, which are so universally felt throughout this Colony. At 12 o'clock, a salute was fired from H. M. S. Crocodile, which was followed up by a salute by the Militia Artillery, and a feu-de-joie by the detachment of the 8th Regiment, and the Militia companies; there was a large muster of the two companies of cavalry, and the whole were inspected by His Excellency the Commander in Chief. The day was concluded by a brilliant ball and supper given by His Excellency Sir Charles and Lady Mary Fitz Roy, at which were assembled all the beauty and fashion of Charlottetown and its environs.

On the arrival of the Steamboat Pocahontas, at Georgetown, on Monday the 17th inst., being her first trip as a regular packet, her appearance was hailed with a salute of nine guns, and the waving of flags in various parts of the town. On her coming to the wharf, a number of gentlemen waited upon her commander, Capt. Davidson, whom they conducted to Mrs. Hadley's Tavern, where a cold collation was prepared. The Chair was taken by Thomas Owen, Esq., supported by John Thomson, Esq. as Vice President. On the cloth being removed, several appropriate toasts were given from the Chair, among which were

The Owners of the Pocahontas—may they meet and receive that encouragement which their enterprise deserves. Several volunteer toasts followed, when the company broke up, highly pleased with their entertainment, and the occasion which had called it forth.

EDUCATION.—We take the following remarks from the forthcoming Prize Essay, by the Rev. John Knox, which we recommend to the attentive perusal of our readers:—

"According to a calculation which is by no means overrated, I find that there are at least £25,000 annually expended in this Island on ardent spirits alone. We hear a great deal about the general destitution of the means of a good education, notwithstanding the aid given by the Government of the Island. The Visitor of Schools states, that there are about 8,000 children, between the ages of six and fourteen, according to the census taken in 1833, who require education; that the number at present being educated is under 2,000—so that there are no fewer than 6,000 young immortals growing up in utter ignorance. Now, if one-half of the money expended in ardent spirits were devoted to the purposes of instruction, a perfectly organized and improved system of education might be established, which would provide a free and thorough education for every child in the Island, by a sound mental training, and the communication of real and substantial knowledge, both of things and of thoughts, and furnish books for the adult and more matured among our population."

The Rev. gentleman then proposes the following scheme for the enlightenment of this confessedly neglected portion of Her Majesty's dominions—as far, at least, as the general diffusion of the means requisite for the attainment of a good and substantial education, by all classes of our inhabitants, is concerned. Notwithstanding the large sums of money which have already been expended by the Legislature of this Colony for the furtherance of this important object, it must be apparent to every one who allows himself to reflect on the subject for a moment, that much—very much—yet remains to be accomplished; and we think our author deserves praise, not only for having hit upon a plan which will, if acted upon generally, prove adequate to the accomplishment of the end proposed, but one which is of the simplest nature imaginable, and one also in which all classes of the community may harmoniously co-operate.

The plan embraces the establishment of a School for the training of Teachers and children, in which the former may be thoroughly trained in the most improved systems of education; and pupil for the office to which he looks forward, by the fitness of the of that fact in teaching—that controul of himself—and that love for the employment, which are essential to constitute the successful Professor—one to teach the English language and literature another to give instruction in languages—and a third for arithmetic, writing, mathematics and the natural sciences. Occasional lectures might be delivered by the Professors; and each department under the control of the educator, the same as if it were an entire and independent establishment.

I suppose the Island to be divided into twenty districts, each having one district school, two sub-district schools, and two infanti-ory or preparatory schools. I suppose the whole to be superintended by one Inspector General, and two Assistant Inspectors—the General Inspector to examine schools, give lectures on education, and awaken the attention of the people to the importance of intellectual and moral culture.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Amount, Total. Includes 3 Masters for Normal School, 20 Masters for District Schools, 40 ditto Sub-District ditto, 40 ditto Preparatory Schools, 1 General Inspector, 2 Assistant ditto, A Library for Normal School, 20 Libraries for District Schools, 40 ditto Sub-District ditto, 40 ditto Preparatory ditto, To deserving persons, as rewards.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Number of children in attendance upon instruction at the Central and Normal School, under three Professors, 20 District Schools, containing 100 each, 40 Sub-District ditto, ditto 50 do., 40 Preparatory ditto, ditto 65 do., In all, 8,000.

The number of children for whose education full provision would thus be made would be four times the number at present under instruction, and the system of education superior to any in this or the neighbouring Colonies. After the first year, the £2,500 expended in the purchase of Libraries might be employed in the formation of Mechanics' Institutes and literary and scientific associations—the establishment of general libraries—and in securing the services of able lecturers on science, the arts, and literature; or it might be devoted to the support of eight additional clergymen, of whose services there is great need in the Island at present, at £300 a year each. The remaining £100 might be expended in Tracts, Bibles, &c. What a mighty influence would such a machinery exert in refining the habits, exalting the character, and promoting the happiness of our people!

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The May Meeting of the Auxiliary Temperance Society took place on Monday evening last, in the Court House, which was kindly granted for the purpose, in compliance with an application from the Committee of the Society.

The meeting was opened by singing a Hymn, from a collection prepared expressly for the New British and Foreign Temperance Society, to which the Society here is an Auxiliary, followed by prayer, in accordance with the standing laws of the Society. It was expected that the meeting would be addressed by some friends of the cause recently from the scene of vigorous action on the other side of the Atlantic. The gallery was filled with females, and the seats everywhere occupied by persons who seemed to take a lively interest in the cause. The President and Vice President of the Society displayed a more than usual degree of spirit and energy in their delivery of extemporaneous addresses, enlivened by the sympathies of a numerous audience, and rendered animating by the confidence of being well employed; they appealed to the consciences and hearts of the audience in behalf of the cause which they advocated, and claimed, on its behalf, increased and more vigorous exertion. The Vice President and Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Knox, reported a correspondence with the Secretary of the Parent Institution, and communicated the gratifying intelligence of an offer from that Society to aid this Auxiliary in every way within their power. He stated that they have now 170 publications, Periodicals and Tracts, which they are ready to furnish on the most favourable terms, and recommended that as many of them as possible should be obtained and circulated within the sphere of this Auxiliary's operations. He insisted that it is the duty, and consequently the interest, of every one acquainted with the principles which we advocate, to extend them, and to adopt the course of action which they recommend. Duty, because we are required by the authority of Jehovah, as we have opportunity, to do good unto all men; and interest, because, in an eminent degree, this work of benevolence affords to those engaged in it the luxury of doing good.

Several names were appended to the Society's list, and a collection was taken in aid of the funds. The President announced, that by the next meeting it was expected there would be a supply of Tracts and some Periodicals, from the Parent Society, for circulation. It being the anniversary of the Queen's birth day, it was celebrated by the Society in accordance with their principles, and by an earnest appeal to the Throne of grace for blessings upon Her Majesty's person, family and government. The meeting was closed as it was opened, with singing and prayer.

The Anniversary of the New Bideford Temperance Society was held in the School-house, at that place, on the evening of Tuesday, the 4th inst. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer, and the President and Vice President being absent, Mr. Cotton was called to preside on the occasion. It was stated, that the Society, though slowly, is steadily increasing in numbers. When it was formed, last year, it was with great difficulty that 36 members were obtained, but it now numbers 120—all of whom, with very few exceptions, are consistent and staunch friends to the good cause. The thanks of the Society were then given to the respective officers, for their able services during the past year, and the following gentlemen chosen to conduct its business during the present year:—

Mr. W. Grigg, President; Mr. Hugh McArthur, Vice President; Mr. W. Rendall, Treasurer; Mr. A. C. Bickford, Secretary. Committee—Messrs. W. Rendall, Alexander Macdougald, sen., Alexander Macdougald, jun., Silas Ford, John Ellis, Ist., John Ellis, 2d., Charles Macdougald, John Moor-side, John England, James Ellis, Dubois Smith, John Barlow.

A vote of thanks was then given to Mr. Cotton, for his praiseworthy conduct in the Chair. The meeting being closed by singing and prayer, each went to his home much delighted with what had been wrought the preceding year.—Com.

FINE.—Allan McCormack, of Georgetown, was fined before W. B. Aitken, Esq., J.P., on the 21st April, in the sum of Five Pounds, for retailing Spirituous Liquors without Licence—first offence.

PASSENGERS.

In the Pocahontas, from Pictou, on Monday—Mr. Hensley and family (from London); Mrs. Faulkner and child; Mr. John Jury.

In do. from do. yesterday—Messrs. T. Dawson, Lydiard, Henderson, K. Mackenzie, and two in the steerage.

In the Florida, Hillman, at Port Hill, from Bideford, 20 Passengers.

LAUNCHED.

At Rollo Bay, on the 2d inst. a Schr. called the Morning Star, 55 tons, built for Messrs. Deagle.

At ditto, on the same day, a Schr. called the Four Brothers, 53 tons, built for Messrs. Deagle.

At St. Peter's, on the 17th inst., a Schr. called the Dash, 100 tons, built for Messrs. Sanderson.

At Rollo Bay, on the 19th inst., a Schr. called the William, 35 tons, built for Messrs. J. Dingwell & D. Flynn.

At Frenchfort, on the 25th inst. a Brigantine called the Scarflower, 120 tons, built by Mr. Philip Neal.

On the 24th inst., a particularly strong and well finished Barque, of 450 tons burthen, called the Ireland, built by Mr. Joseph Pippy, for Daniel Brennan, Esq. on the York River, about half a mile below Poplar Island Bridge.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Schr. Novelty, Stevens, POGWASH; ballast.

Lady Smith, Boudrot, Miramichi; 35000 ft. Deals.

Duck, Carter, Magdalen Islands; 296 bls. Pickled Fish.

Brothers, Turnbull, Halifax; Goods.

Trial, Macdonald, Miramichi; 3000 ft. Boards.

CLEARED.

Barque John Craig, Pettigall, Miramichi; ballast.

Schr. Lady Smith, Boudrot, Halifax; 1200 bus. Potatoes, 500 do. Oats.

Mary, Bariaux, Miramichi; 3000 Staves, &c.

Cygnat, Walsh, St. John's, Nfld.; 600 bus. Oats, 1200 do. Potatoes, 33,000 Shingles.

Effort, Lang, Bideford; 11,247 ft. Deals, 14 tons Borden Timber; 5 cords Lathwood, &c.; by G. Hooper.