

The Colonial Herald

AND

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ADVERTISER.

Vol. III.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1840.

[No. 13]

In the House of Assembly,
Thursday, January 30, 1840.

RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads and Bridges, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Thursday the 20th day of February next.

ORDERED, That the above Resolution be inserted in the different Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

By Order,

W. CULLEN, Clerk.

BEDEQUE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY GRAIN SHOW.

THE following Premiums for the competition of Grain will take place on Friday the 29th March, at the house of Mr. Thomas Hooper, at the hour of Ten o'clock. Competition open to all persons, reserving, that any person taking a prize, not connected with the Society, shall become a member of the same.

For the best Wheat,	£1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
For the best four-rowed Barley,	1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
For the best Black Oats,	1 0 0
2d do.	0 15 0
3d do.	0 10 0
For the best sample Timothy Seed, not less than 1 bushel,	0 15 0
2d do.	0 10 0

The Grain to be of the growth of 1839, and each sack to contain not less than two bushels.

The following gentlemen are appointed Judges:—Messrs. Isaac Schurman, Joseph Black and James Wright.

The Secretary will attend at the house appointed, the day previous, from 10 o'clock, a. m. to 3 p. m. to receive the samples. No samples will be received on the day of exhibition.

JOHN CRAIG, Secretary.

Bedeque, Jan. 20, 1840.

BOOKS MISSING!!

CHITTY on Prerogative is missing from the Library of the House of Assembly; also, a volume of Lardner's Cyclopaedia, treating on Geology. Whoever may be in possession of either of the above, will please return them immediately.

S. DESBRISAY, Librarian.

Jan. 29, 1840.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has commenced business in his house, opposite Mr. Dennis Reddin's Store, in Queen's Street, and offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of **GOODS** suitable for the season, cheap, for cash or Island produce, viz:—Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Petershams, Pilot Cloth, Buckskins, Flushings, Mole-skins, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes, Homespuns, Silks, Satin, Merinos, Printed Cottons, Ladies' Shawls, Flannels, Bed Ticks, Muslins, Ladies' Veils, Gloves, Cotton Hose, Table Cloths, Gauze Handkerchiefs, white and brown Cottons, Ribbands, Silk Plush, Silk Velvet, &c.

HARDWARE—Bar and bolt Iron, cast and blister Steel; a large assortment of Cutlery, Earthenware, Glass and Tinware, Sole Leather, Shoe Thread, Cod Linas, &c.

GROCERIES—Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Confectionary, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, prime Havana Segars, Candles, Soap, Molasses, Lump Oil, Digby Herrings, Alspice, Pickles, Pepper, &c. &c.

Also,

140 Bols of Canvass, from No. 1 to 6; 3000 bushels fine Liverpool Salt, and Labrador Herrings.

JOHN DAVIS, jun.

Nov. 18th, 1839.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall Supply of **GOODS**, and will dispose of them at a small advance, for prompt payment.

OATS! OATS!! OATS!!!

Wanted, 2000 bushels good Oats, for which cash will be given.

JOHN M'GILL.

Charlottetown, 7th Dec. 1839.

NEW STORE AT GEORGETOWN.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR informs the public that he has commenced business in the store lately occupied by A. Macdonald, Esq., at Georgetown, with a very extensive and well assorted stock of

General Merchandize.

The above stock of Goods was purchased under circumstances, and will be disposed of at prices, which must entitle the proprietor to a share of public patronage, and to its inspection the community are respectfully invited.

Mr. Taylor will give the highest market prices for Country Produce.

Georgetown, 17th December, 1839.

D. & C. MURRAY,

White & Blacksmiths, Farriers, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have commenced the above trades, in all their Branches, in King Street, next door west of the residence of the late Solicitor General (Mr. Lawson), where they will execute, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable Terms, all sorts of Mill Work, Edge Tools, Gig, Car, Sleigh, Farming, House & Ship work of every description, Iron Gates and Palisades, Horse Shoeing, Veterinary, &c. &c. &c. N. B. Iron Axletrees made to order. February 7th 1840.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THAT commodious Dwelling House and Shop fronting on Water-street and Pownal-street, in Charlottetown, at present in the occupation of Mr. William Nichols, Merchant. Possession of the last mentioned premises to be given on the First day of October next.

For terms, and further particulars, inquire at the Office of the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Charlottetown, 1st September, 1838.

CAUTION TO LOGGERS.

ALL Persons found trespassing upon any of the Estates of the Right Honorable the Earl of SELKIRK, in this Island, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law. Tenants requiring Time for Farm Buildings, &c. must apply to the subscriber.

W. DOUSE, Land Agent.

Charlottetown, January 10, 1840.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

THE Subscriber wants an APPRENTICE for the Mills at St. Cuthbert's, in the vicinity of Charlottetown. None need apply without unexceptionable reference as to character.

W. JACINTOSH.

Summary of News.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—Liverpool dates to the 18th. December have been received at St. John, N. B. per ship *British American*, from Liverpool in 44 days. The price of Timber had declined 2d. per foot in the Liverpool Market, and new vessels from £1 to £2 per ton. Cotton was also falling. Apprehensions were entertained of a desperate attempt to rescue the Chartist prisoners on trial at Monmouth; some of the papers recommend holding the trial at Westminster Hall, and removing the indictments into the Court of Queen's Bench;—the Chartist papers, it is said, have openly advised the assassination of witnesses to prevent conviction. A pension of £2000 a year, so nobly deserved, is to be granted to Lord Seaton—Sir John Colborne. The Thames Tunnel is being completed at the rate of 8 feet per week. It is confidently asserted that the Flag Promotion on the Queen's marriage, will include all the Captains of 1806-7, making about 24 additional Flags to the active List. *Portsmouth Chronicle*. The dispute between the King of Hanover and his subjects seems to be as violent as ever; it being reported that the King wanted to dissolve the Assembly of the Estates, several towns, and among the rest Hanover itself, have resolved to elect new deputies. Of the Egyptian question nothing definite is known; the Porte has made the following declaration—"The Porte is resolved to act only in concert with all, or at least the majority of the Powers, and in no case to place itself under the influence of a single Power." M. Galle, assistant to the Berlin observatory, discovered on the morning of Dec. 3, 1839, a new Comet in the constellation Virgo. War between England and Burmah was still apprehended—the British Envoy at Ava was not received in his public capacity. A dreadful earthquake had happened at Ava; every building and pagoda of brick was prostrated, and many lives lost. The London Markets, at the latest dates, presented no feature of importance; British Plantation Produce was firm, and induced the hope of an improved trade; Coffee was in great demand, and some qualities advanced 3s. per cwt. during the week.

UNITED STATES.

AMERICAN NEWS.—It is stated that Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, has made a communication to the American authorities, stating that any renewal of attacks on the Canadian frontier by American citizens, will be considered tantamount to a declaration of war. The *British Queen* steamer had not arrived at New York January 25th, and considerable anxiety was manifested on her account; she had then been out, it is supposed, from 22 to 25 days.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Friday, the resolutions offered by Mr. Williams, calling on the President for copies of correspondence with the British Government, the British Minister at Washington, and the Government of Maine, in relation to the disputed territory were agreed to; and also the resolution offered by Mr. Ruggles, calling for information of what had been done in the matter. Mr. Buchanan, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, thus expressed himself when the resolutions above alluded to were under discussion:—"Allow me," said Mr. B. "to make one general remark before I take my seat. I am very apprehensive that we may have serious difficulties with the British authorities before the close of this controversy. My earnest desire is, therefore, that our proceedings may be marked with such justice, moderation, and firmness as to justify us in the eyes of all mankind. A contest must be avoided if this be possible consistently with national honor; and then if it should be forced upon us, we shall be a united People."

On the 23d Jan. the Vice President presented to the Senate a message from the President of the United States in relation to the Boundary question, and in answer to the resolutions of inquiry adopted by the Senate last week. The message was made up of a correspondence between the Secretary of State, the British Minister and the Governor of Maine, and has excited some interest, from the fact that the Secretary of State demands the enforcement of the agreement between General Scott, the Governor of Maine, and the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. The British Minister, in his letter to the Secretary of State, did not feel authorised to command the withdrawal of the troops; but he says he has laid the application before the Home Government. Mr. Forsyth expects that the Home Government will see the necessity of complying with the terms of the agreement, and that the troops will be withdrawn.

FEARFUL CALAMITY.—Another dreadful occurrence, involving loss of many lives, happened in the U. States' waters. The *Lexington* left New York for Providence on the 13th of January, with between 100 and 200 passengers; a large quantity of Cotton was on deck. About four hours after starting, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and when about two miles from "Eaton's Neck," the Cotton took fire near the smoke pipe. The boat was immediately directed towards the shore, and her three boats hoisted out. The speed of the boat caused the swamping of the boats, and soon after her engine gave way. She was thus unmanageable, and on fire, of a winter's night, nearly two miles from the shore. A more appalling situation can scarcely be imagined. As an only and dreadful resource, many of the passengers committed themselves to the deep, on boxes, bales of Cotton, and other floating materials. One passenger, Capt. Hilliard, who adopted this alternative, and who describes the scene, was picked up at 11 o'clock next morning by the Sloop Merchant. Another who was on the same bale with Hilliard, perished during the night. Two others, a fireman and the pilot of the boat, were picked up by the sloop; and it was believed that these were the only survivors. It is matter of astonishment that any could have survived the dreadful exposure. The boat drifted up the Sound with the tide, and

sank about three o'clock. Several attempts were made to reach the sufferers, from the shore, but none of the efforts appear to have been successful, except by the Sloop Merchant.

Captain Hilliard states that he heard the cry of fire, ran on deck, and saw the fire bursting through the wood work. The captain of the boat was at the wheel steering for shore. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rig the fire engine. About 20 persons leaped into each boat, and lowered them down; they filled immediately. The Life-boat was thrown over, caught the water wheel, and was lost.

A notice subsequent to that from which we glean the above, is subjoined:—

ANOTHER SURVIVOR.—The steambot *Statesman* which was despatched on Thursday morning by the proprietors of the *Lexington*, to cruise in the sound in search of bodies and the trunks of the passengers, has returned this morning, having searched the shore of Long Island, a distance, taking into consideration the depths of the bays and inlets, of nearly ninety miles. Five bodies have been recovered, three of which were taken from the quarter boat, found ashore, but little damaged, at a place called Miller's landing; near which place the second mate of the *Lexington*, David Crowley, drifted ashore upon a cotton bale on Wednesday evening, having been forty-eight hours exposed to the severity of the weather, after which he made his way through large quantities of ice and snow, before gaining the beach; and then walked three quarters of a mile to the nearest house. His fingers and both feet were frozen as stiff as marble, and he was without coat or hat. The frozen part of his feet and hands, by being immersed in cool and luke-warm waier, had become soft and much swollen, and what the result would be was doubtful.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.—CANADAS.—A strong Address to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, against the measures of the Governor General for the Union of the Upper and Lower Provinces, has been numerously signed in Quebec, and transmitted to England. Mr. Hagerman, Attorney General of Upper Canada, is to have a seat on the Bench, to make room for the Sol. General, Mr. Draper. Mr. Baldwin has been made Sol. General. It is stated that Sir George Arthur is going home, and that Chief Justice Stewart, of Lower Canada, will administer the Government, until the appointment of a new Lieut. Governor from home. The Clergy Reserve Bill passed the House of Assembly, on Wednesday, the 15th of January, by a vote of 28 to 15.

MOST IMPORTANT MESSAGE.

C. POULETT THOMPSON.

In answer to the address of the House of Assembly, of 13th December, respecting communications received from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State, on the subject of responsible Government, the Governor General regrets that it is not in his power to communicate to the House of Assembly any despatches upon the subject referred to.

The Governor General has received her Majesty's commands to administer the Government of these Provinces in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the people, and to pay to their feelings, as expressed through their representatives, the deference that is justly due to them. These are the commands of Her Majesty—and these are the views on which Her Majesty's Government desires that the Administration of these Provinces should be conducted, and it will be the earnest and anxious desire of the Governor General to discharge the trust committed to him in accordance with these principles.

Toronto, January 14, 1840.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Honorable Thomas Baillie, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Surveyor General of the Province, has resigned. A public Meeting was held at Miramichi, 9th January, to petition the Legislature to erect a light house on Point Escuminac. There had been another fire at St. John, in Carleton Street, supposed to have been caused by some dissolute characters—three houses were burned. The Legislature was opened by a long speech from Sir John Harvey, on the 23th ult. His Excellency congratulated the Legislative body upon the flourishing state of the Province—recommended that the care and supervision of the great roads should be committed, if only as an experiment, to salaried officers appointed by and responsible to the Executive Government—has some valuable practical suggestions with reference to the coast and harbour fisheries, to submit to the Legislature,—and a despatch to communicate, on the subject of an exploration of the best line for a canal, to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Gulf of St. Lawrence—His Excellency also states that he has to communicate a letter from the North American Colonial Association—a body which desires to purchase land in the province, and introduce into it a valuable class of settlers. The speech goes on to state that His Excellency has caused several of the frontier battalions of Militia to receive a certain degree of training and equipment during the past summer—and concludes with a confident expectation that the Boundary question will be early, amicably, and finally adjusted—hoping that sentiments of moderation and forbearance may prevail on either side.—*Halifax Times*.

NOVA SCOTIA.—EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.—On Monday, February 3, Mr. Howe submitted the four Resolutions which are printed below. He spoke for about three hours in support of them, and was followed by Mr. Uniacke, briefly, against, and Messrs. Young and Forrester in their favour. On Tuesday the debate was resumed. To-morrow will probably be occupied with the discussion.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, for many years, the best interests of this Province have been jeopardized, and its progress retarded, by the want of harmony between the different Branches of the Government; and the absence of that cordial co-operation between the Representatives of the People and those who conducted the local administration, which, in this House, is highly desirable, if not indispensable, in every British Colony, to which a constitution