

resistance can be made by ignorance and wretchedness and barbarism. The disease will take its way through wildernesses and cease only, as it ceased in South America, by its going beyond the confines of man.

PEERS AND PEASANTS.

Douglas Jerrold's Magazine, in commenting on recent improvements at Cambridge University, observes:

There is another reform which might be advantageously introduced into the University; we mean the abolition of that privilege and favouritism which is conferred on the nobility. At Cambridge the term "noblemen" is of rather comprehensive import; it includes peers, all the sons of a peer or a peeress in her own right, baronets and the eldest sons of baronets. A plebeian undergraduate must reside ten terms before his examination for the degree of B.A.; and three years afterwards, without any further examination, provided his name remains on the books, he obtains the degree M.A., on paying £30 as a fee to the University chest.—Now, a nobleman, after a residence of only six terms, obtains the degree of M.A., without any examination whatever. The plebeian must attend chapel at least four mornings and four evenings in each week; the noblemen are constrained to appear only on Sundays, and, ridiculous as it may appear, they have a distinctive privilege to walk across the grass plots in the quadrangles of their respective colleges, which is a punishable offence on the part of a plebeian undergraduate. When Dr. Lord Mansell, Bishop of Bristol, was Master of Trinity, this rule was most rigidly enforced, as well as the wearing of knee breeches. His butler used to exercise the functions of a detective policeman, watching from a window, and diligently reporting all violators of the episcopal mandate. The privileges to which we have referred are altogether unjustifiable. They introduce an oligarchy into the republic of letters, and swell the pride of the nobility. Moreover, when these young men come forward as candidates for the House of Commons, electors are apt to fancy that they have some intellectual qualification from having graduated at the University, which is a pure delusion, since they obtain their degrees without any examination whatever. But then they and their families nominate to Church preferment, of which College tutors are not unmindful.—The future is not forgotten. The young student in due season will become a patron. He may have influence with a Prime Minister, and have a voice in the distribution of mitres, deanries, and prebendal stalls. It is good worldly policy to treat him indulgently while *in statu pupillari*, and thus we find that the odious connexion of Church and State, among its other evil consequences, corrupts the education of youth.

POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE.

We frequently hear people exclaiming, as if they gloried in their ignorance—"We do not meddle with politics; we know nothing about political affairs, and care less." This is equivalent to acknowledging that they neglect their own concerns, and are ignorant of the most important duties incumbent upon the citizens of a free country. One may refuse to be a rabid partizan, and may neglect to acquaint himself with all the political gossip of the times, without being justly chargeable with a dereliction of duty. But he who neglects the study of politics, in the proper sense of the term, is one who will not acquaint himself with the laws and constitution of his country, and is regardless of the best policy for regulating national affairs. There are many individuals who say they are willing to leave these matters to politicians, and do not think it best for private citizens to dabble in them. Suppose all our private citizens were to take the same ground, and leave the work of legislation exclusively to politicians, how long, think you, would the people retain their sovereignty? The truth is, that in this country the study of politics is every man's business. Political economy and a knowledge of the prominent measures of government, should be familiar to every citizen; and just in proportion to the number of our citizens who are ignorant on these points, is the country unprovided with a check against the encroachments of ambitious politicians upon the liberties of the people. To boast of one's ignorance of politics is as foolish and ridiculous as to boast of one's ignorance of the common branches of English education. A knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic is not more necessary for success in the transaction of the common business of life, than is a knowledge of politics, for the preservation of our free institutions. If any one is ignorant of politics, let him seek to be enlightened, nor boast of his ignorance and glory in his shame. As well might one boast of being a slave, as to boast of that ignorance which, if it were general, must inevitably lead to slavery.—*Boston Path-Finder*.

A MUTINY DEFEATED BY A YOUNG LADY.—In the London Times correspondence from Egypt, we find the following paragraph:—

"A vessel bound to Aden with coal, having lost her master by death, when about 12 days sail from her destination, the crew conspired to take possession and dispose of her on the coast of Arabia. However, the captain's daughter, Miss Arnold, a young woman of the age of 20, was on board, and having received some intimation of the piratical intentions of the men, she armed

herself with a pair of pistols, secured all the fire arms, and getting the mate and another man to join her, bravely forced the mutineers to work the ship to Aden, where they are now in confinement.

A RIVER ON FIRE.—Some clever Scotchmen have succeeded in setting on fire the river Tay. The *Glasgow Examiner* thus particularizes:—

"One of them trimmed a large naphtha lamp which gives light to a work-shop, but, on lighting it, the wick being much too small, the vapour ignited, blew off the top of the lamp, and sent up a flare of flame which fairly perplexed all who beheld it. All the attempts which were made to extinguish it were unavailing. At length it was suspended on a crow-bar and carried to the river, in the waters of which it was immersed; but the vapour of the naphtha, spreading over the liquid sheet, flamed more extensively than ever, and poor fellows began to fear that the entire stream would be kindled from source to sea, sending the fish on shore ready cooked. At the suggestion of a passer-by the lamp was withdrawn from the stream and a wet sack was put over it as an extinguisher, when, to the wonder of the wise workmen, the flame disappeared.

TAX ON CALIFORNIA GOLD.—A Washington letter mentions a rumor that the Government in Cabinet Council, on Saturday last, decided to send immediately a number of small vessels of war, brigs and schooners, to enforce an embargo upon all merchant vessels in the harbors of Monterey, San Francisco, and other ports on the coast of California, requiring them to come under bonds not to receive on board for transportation any part or parcel of the gold ore dug from the public mines on the Sacramento, or other parts of the gold region of Alta California. The decision has been come to, doubtless, to prevent European vessels, as well as those of South America, from transporting vast quantities of the gold ore to be coined in foreign mints, without paying the rightful tax or percentage to the Government of the U. States.—*Phil Inquirer*.

An awful mortality is rife at Barbadoes, chiefly among the troops in garrison, from Yellow Fever. The *Globe* of the 23d ult., says:—The Yellow Fever continues to make fearful ravages amongst the Officers and Privates of the troops in garrison at St. Ann's.—Scarcely a day passes without our hearing that awful discharge of musketry which reminds us that the last military honours have just been paid to some brave soldier who has fallen a victim to the malignant influence of this terrible epidemic. We have no authentic accounts of the number that have been carried off, but we fear its immense. More than half a hundred cases are now in hospital. Yesterday afternoon one Officer was buried, and we hear two more will be interred this afternoon. A gentleman informed us to-day, only three Officers are left in the 66th Regiment. Nor is this scourge confined to the garrison: several cases are in Town, and it is already apprehended that one or two will end fatally."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"M. L.," who sends us some verses from Prince County, as a tribute to the memory of a friend lately deceased—has not the smallest possible amount of talent for writing poetry: his verses are destitute of rhyme and reason.

"Abercrombie Willock," on the case, Edward Palmer vs. Abercrombie Willock—received.

THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND.—We cut the following paragraph from a late English paper, and recommend it to the notice of the members of the Royal Agricultural Society, who may be proud of having a Patron in a Prince who can set an example to the farmers of the Empire in the breeding of cattle:

"The baron of beef, which formed the principal Christmas dish at Windsor Castle, was a portion of a splendid ox bred by Prince Albert. It weighed 53 stone, or 752 lbs., and occupied ten hours in cooking."

Up to a late hour this evening (Monday) the Courier had not arrived with either the Colonial or English Mail.

ACCIDENT AT CRAPAUD.—While Mr. John Coghlan, of Crapaud, and his son (a lad of about 15 years of age), were in the woods near their own house on Wednesday last, cutting fire wood—a serious accident occurred to the latter. Young Coghlan was felling a tree, when it being about to fall over, he was called upon by another lad, who was present, to come away from it towards him; but misunderstanding him, he went in the

opposite direction, when the tree immediately fell, striking his thigh and breaking it.

ACCIDENT AT MURRAY HARBOUR.—A melancholy accident occurred at the White Sands, Murray Harbour, on the 13th instant, which resulted in the death of a young woman, aged 20 years, daughter of Mr. John Nicole. While the unfortunate girl was in the act of putting a Bakepan over the fire, her clothes became ignited, and before assistance could be procured, she was so dreadfully burned, that she survived but till the following day.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by Lemuel Cambridge, Esq., J. P., Mr. Donald Campbell, son of Mr. Daniel Campbell, to Catherine, second daughter of Mr. John McKinnon, both of Township No. Fifteen.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Ross, Mr. Charles Mackendrick, of Malpeque, to Miss Catherine Maclean of Dog River.

DIED.

At Murray Harbour, White Sands, on Sunday the 14th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth LeLacheur, wife of Mr. John LeLacheur, sen., and mother of J. W. LeLacheur, Esq., M.P.P., aged 76 years. She emigrated to this Colony with her family, and a number of other settlers at Murray Harbour, from the Island of Guernsey, about 42 years ago.

At the same place, on the same day, Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, wife of Mr. Philip Sanders, aged 82 years.

At the same place, on the 15th instant, very suddenly, John W. Penny, aged 3 years, son of Mr. Samuel Penny.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at York River, Mr. Conrad Younker, in the 77th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Germany, and has resided on this Island for a period of 65 years.

At Dawlish, Devon, England, on the 30th November last, John Livett, Esquire, aged 47 years. Mr. Livett resided in this Colony for several years, was a member of the Legislative Council, and a Justice of the Peace for Queen's County; and was universally respected for his high moral worth and gentlemanly deportment in all the relations of life.

Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY the 7th of February next, at 12 o'clock, with the view of obtaining the consent of the Members, that the Committee may be empowered to accept an Act of Incorporation from the Legislature, if it should be deemed consonant to the general interest to do so.

By order of the Committee,

CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

Committee Room, 27th Jan'y., 1849. [All papers

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company being now formed, is prepared to take risks against Fire, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation. Blank forms of Application and every information can be had, on application to the Secretary.

DANIEL BRENNAN, President.

HENRY PALMER, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Jan. 25.

20 Shillings Reward.

LOST out of a Sleigh on Wednesday night last, on the East River, (between Mr. Braddock's and the Church) a *Leather Hat Case*, containing a Hat and sundry other articles, also a *Buffalo Skin*, lined with Green Baize; whoever may have found the same, if delivered at the Apothecaries' Hall in Charlottetown, or to Mr. Egan, Publican, St. Andrew's, will receive the above Reward. 2w.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

THE Committee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society regret that circumstances unavoidably compelled them to

postpone the Bazaar until Friday the 23th of February, on which day it will take place at the TOWN HALL, (Old Court House.)

Doors to be opened at half past eleven o'clock.

Sale to commence at twelve.

Admission 1s. 6d.

Children under twelve years, 9d.

Jan. 25, 1849.

Farm for sale

THE LEASE and IMPROVEMENTS of the Farm now in possession of William Kendal, within five miles of Charlottetown, on Brackley Point Road, containing 175 acres of first rate LAND, nearly 100 acres of which are clear and in a high state of cultivation, with suitable Buildings thereon. For particulars enquire on the premises.

Brackley Point Road, August 14.