

people of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and P. E. Island, in expressing the deepest regret on the occasion of the death of Lady Harvey, and the warmest sympathy with her distinguished husband in his sad bereavement and irreparable loss.—*Halifax Morning Chronicle.*

CANADA.

QUEBEC.—The number of vessels that arrived at Quebec during the last year was 1379—433,379 tons. Of these 36 vessels were Foreign. As compared with the vessels arrived at this Port, a statement of which we gave last week, it appears that we have upwards of 600 arrivals more than at Quebec, although the amount of tonnage arrived exceeds that at this Port by about 176,000 tons. The number of Emigrants arrived at Quebec last year was 32,292.—*New Brunswick.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Bill to pay Legislative Councillors was lost in the New Brunswick House of Assembly by a vote of 30 to 5.

By the rejection of the Bill amending the Canada Reciprocity Act, 3s per barrel will have to be paid on Canada as well as American Flour.

The tax on Newspapers and Pamphlets, not exceeding three ounces, has been abolished.

The Committee on the Fisheries recommend:

1st. That the stipulations of the Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, as respects the Fisheries of this Province, should be rigidly enforced; or

2nd. That arrangements should be made with the United States Government to admit the productions of our Fisheries into their Markets, free from the present protective Duties; or

3rd. That such Bounties should be given by our local Government as would put our Fishermen upon equal terms with the American Fishermen.

The practical men before this Committee, all state, that with either of these alternatives they would be content; that they ask no favor, but simply fair and impartial justice; and the Committee cannot hesitate to confide in the correctness of these views, and to say, that one or the other of the above alternatives must be carried out, if the valuable Deep Sea Fisheries of this Province are, in the opinion of this House worth preserving.

The Committee have, in accordance with the foregoing views, prepared three Bills, entitled severally—

“A Bill for the protection and regulation of the Sea and River Fisheries of this Province;”

“A Bill to provide for the inspection of Dried and Pickled Fish; and

“A Bill for the encouragement of the Fisheries.”

Latest from Europe.

The R. M. steamship “America” having arrived at Halifax on Wednesday the 16th inst., we received the Mails for this Island on Thursday last. We give below the only items of news worth extracting.

Trade in the manufacturing districts of England was in a healthy condition; and the demand for Produce and Breadstuffs was on the increase.

The Ministry appear to be getting thro’ the business of Parliament with tolerable success. Lord John Russell promises a comprehensive measure of Reform next Session.

The Budget was being discussed on the evening of the 4th. The Resolutions for the renewal of the Income Tax were agreed to pro forma. The Chancellor proposed to retain the abolition of the Tax upon old and new houses of 9d. in the pound, and 6d. upon ships and houses, and for the occupiers of land, the exception of houses under the nominal value of £20. This would diminish the amount of duty by £1,130,000, or would

adhere to his former proposal as to coffee and timber. The total amount of reductions would be £1,531,000—leaving a permanent surplus of £356,000.

THE PACKET STATION.—A prospectus has been issued by an “European and American Steam Packet Company,” provisionally registered, the object of which will be to establish a line of first class steamships to ply between Galway and some port or ports of America to be hereafter determined. It is proposed, for the purpose of carrying out the project, to raise a capital of £250,000 to begin with in 5000 shares of £50 each.

Some apprehensions of a revolutionary movement by foreigners on the occasion of the London Exhibition, are entertained in England, but it appears from remarks made in the House of Commons, that the Government is fully prepared for any emergency.

A powerful anti-Papal League has been formed in London.

France is quiet, but much anxiety prevails touching the spread of socialist opinions.

The other Foreign News is without interest.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

The news from California is exciting. Advice had been received at New York 31 days from San Francisco—the shortest yet achieved. The condition of California is highly prosperous. New diggings have been discovered and the yield of gold is satisfactory. The election of Senator had not been completed. Several fires have occurred—one at Tobacco Island destroyed two Hotels and much valuable property. Murders still occur, and Lynch law has in two or three occasions been resorted to by the people. The condition of the markets had not materially changed.

HAVANA.—Every thing was tranquil at Havana. All apprehensions of invasion had been dispelled. It is said that Lopez could not find fifty men to hazard their necks under his guidance. A large number of American ships were loading sugar at Havana.

ST. HELENA.—Advice to the end of February state that seven slave vessels were then in port, condemned, and 850 slaves on the Island. Three more prizes were expected.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Accounts at Boston represent the Kaffir war as still raging, and the Governor in a fort hemmed up by 8000 Kaffirs without a hope of escape. This is probably a new version of the old story.

FROM THE ISTHMUS.—The perpetrators of the late diabolical murders have been arrested and were to have been shot on the 23d ult.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

KAFFIR WAR.—On Wednesday evening, at ten o'clock, the screw steamship Bosphorus arrived at Plymouth, having made the passage from the Cape in 33 days.

An attack of the rebels on Fort Beaufort was defeated, and one of the principal rebel chiefs, named Hermannus, was shot.

It seems that on the 6th of January an express was sent to Fort Beaufort from Fort Hare, by Major-General Somerset, warning the inhabitants to be on their guard, as the chief Hermannus meditated an attack upon the town, and, on the 7th, Captain Carey was sent to Fort Beaufort to learn the result, and this officer found that the town had been attacked at three o'clock a. m. on that morning; but the garrison there and the Beaufort people being on the alert, the miscreant met with a warm reception, and he was shot through the head—his people utterly routed—his son killed—and the remainder pursued to the Blinkwater, where the whole of the spoil accumulated by these miscreants had been secreted, consisting of watches, shawls, brooches, wearing apparel, &c. From 1500 to 2000 head of cattle had been taken, besides horses, sheep, and goats.

The Cape Town Mail, of January 25, says:—“Sir Harry Smith has probably by this time received a reinforcement of about 1500 volunteers, who have been despatched in the three steamers to East

London. With his 600 regular troops, and with 300 Fingoes, who have proved most faithful auxiliaries in this war, his excellency must now have under his immediate command a force of nearly 3000 men. Uniting with these all the men that can be spared from Forts Hare, White, and Peddie, and the smaller posts, he will be able to assemble at once a most efficient army of more than 4000 men, including regular troops, burghers, Hottentot levies, and Fingoes—the best possible composition of a force intended for such hostilities as those in which Sir Harry is now engaged. It was a similar force about 4000 strong, with which Sir Benjamin D’Urban crossed the Keiskamma on the 26th of March, 1835. He swept the enemy before him, crushed all resistance, and in twelve days he reached the Kei.

The last accounts from Malta state that Sir Charles Napier is seen walking about with an immense beard almost down to his knees.

MECHANICS’ INSTITUTE.—John Kenny, Esq. last Wednesday evening delivered a highly interesting extempore Lecture on “Lunar influences.” The many popular errors concerning the Planets were commented upon; and a very interesting and well conducted discussion followed.

Next Wednesday evening Mr. G. Hubbard will Lecture on “Music,” and illustrate his subject by practical demonstrations.

DISPATCH.—The first Vessel laden with Grain from this Port, sailed yesterday, the “May Flower,” Abraham Gerrior master, bound for New York with Oats, by Mr. James N. Harris, Commission Agent of this place. Mr. Harris informs us that 200 bushels hourly were drawn from his establishment, on board the Pownal Wharf; considering the distance, we deem this great dispatch.—*Gaz.*

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A deeply impressive and highly interesting Lecture was delivered by William Sanderson, Esq., in the Salem Chapel, Murray Harbour, on Thursday evening the 20th March. Mr. S. was accompanied by several Sons of Temperance from Georgetown, who addressed the meeting respectively; the result of which was an accession of thirty-six members to the number of those who were previously enrolled.—*Gaz.*

Tuesday Morning, April 29.

Up to this time the Mails (due yesterday evening) have not arrived.

At a meeting of the Board of Executive Council, this morning, the Hon. Joseph Pope was appointed and sworn in to be Treasurer of this Island, in the room of the Hon. Charles Hensley resigned. Mr. Pope’s seat in the Assembly has, therefore, for the present become vacant.

We are obliged to omit from the present sheet a long Letter addressed by Mr. Whelan to his constituents, on the recent change in the Government. We shall give it next week.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor entertained the Members of the Executive Council at Dinner, at the Victoria Hotel, last evening.

His Excellency and the Members of his Council dine at the residence of the Hon. Mr. Coles this evening.

Arrived this morning, Carthaginian, from Swansea, Capt. Keats, laden with coals to H. Hazard and James Peute, Esqrs.

We understand that a barque called the “Fortitude,” from London for Quebec, has been cast ashore at Cable Head, Lot 41, and since condemned and advertised to be sold.

To the free and independent Electors of the First District of Prince County.

GENTLEMEN—

HAVING been chosen by the Majority of the House of Assembly to fill the office of Colonial Secretary, under the new system of Government, and his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, in accordance with the wishes of that Majority, having appointed me thereto, my seat in the Assembly has become vacant, and I am required to go back to you, in order that you may ratify by re-electing me, the selection which His Excellency and the Majority of the Assembly have made.

You are no doubt aware, by the published proceedings of the Assembly, that I recorded my vote against giving retiring allowances to the Attorney General and Colonial Secretary. This vote was given by me with much reluctance, but in strict conformity with a pledge I had made to you. I regretted having given this pledge, inasmuch as it compelled me to appear in opposition to that party with whom I have uniformly acted—for, were I not restrained by my pledge, I should have cheerfully voted with the Majority; because I cannot deem that the concession made by the Assembly, and demanded by the Lieut. Governor, in compliance with his imperative instructions, ought to be put in comparison with the immense advantages which will accrue to this Colony from the introduction of Responsible Government. It is not necessary that I should particularise these advantages on this occasion, as I have no doubt they are well understood by most of you, and as I will have a better opportunity of entering into a full explanation of them, should that be required, at the time of the election. Suffice it to say that, independently of the great privilege which the people now possess, under the truly British system of Government conceded to this Island, of controlling the administration of their own affairs—Imperial revenues to the amount of nearly two thousand pounds, hitherto beyond the control of the Legislature, have been surrendered to the Colony.

In conclusion, I trust that my past conduct is a sufficient guarantee that I have not abused the confidence with which you have honoured me; and cheered by the consciousness of having faithfully discharged my duty, I am now emboldened to solicit your suffrages at the ensuing Election.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES WARBURTON.
Charlottetown, April 28, 1851.

Teas, Wines, &c.

A. DAVIDSON, Queen Street, offers for sale remainder of Stock on liberal terms.
Chests, } Superior Congo Tea,
Half Chests, } warranted.
Boxes, } Matted Chests.
20 doz. Hunt Roope & Co’s. celebrated four Diamond Port.
Jamaica Rum, Cognac Brandy, Geneva, One, Three and Four Diamond Port, by the Cask or Gallon.
Bbls. Brown Sugar, do. Crushed Sugar.
Boxes Raisins, do. Candles.
Velvet Corks, &c. &c. &c.
Barrels Superfine Flour.
April 14.

Notice to Debtors.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber over twelve months, through Bond, Note, or Book Account, are particularly requested to call and make adjustments of the several amounts which they owe to him, on or before the 15th day of May next, otherwise they will be proceeded against without distinction.

W. W. LORDE.
Charlottetown, April 14, 1850.

Fluid--Fluid--Fluid!

JUST received from Boston, FOUR CASKS of the above—quite a pure article.
Also on hand, a quantity of prime Annapolis CHEESE and a few Boxes of DISBY HERRINGS.

DAVID WILSON.
January 4. 6w.