# THE ALBATROSS.

The Halifax *British North American*, of July 12, gives a glowing description of a Pleasure Trip by the *Albatross*, in their spacious harbor, and the noble sheet of water—Bedford Basin—connected with it. A *Dejeuner* was given by Captain Sleigh to His Honor the Administrator of the Government, Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour and Family, Heads of Departments, &c., together with a number of Gentlemen and Ladies of the City. The usual toasts having been proposed, and suitably responded to, Captain Sleigh gave "The health of the President of the United States,"—'not forgetting what is due to one of his most pleasant, meritorious and gentlemanly officers.' The toast having been drunk with the usual honors, and three hearty cheers, Major Norton, the person alluded to, gave the following eloquent response, the principle of which—reciprocity, both in trade and feeling—will find an echo in the bosoms of most of our readers:—

Major Norton, United States' Consul for Pictou, rose and said—Captain Sleigh, Ladies and Gentlemen—If there ever was a moment when I felt more embarrassment than at any other period of my life, that moment is the present, when I am called upon to respond to a toast in honor of the Chief Magistrate of my Country. Allow me to say, Sir, that whenever an American is in a foreign country, and the health of the President of the United States is drunk as cordially as it has just been received, a thrill of pleasure touches his heart, which finds a ready and cordial response in the millions of his countrymen who reside at home. I find myself mingled together here, Sir, with military men of another country—with men whose pride it is to own

"The flag which braved a thousand years,
The battle and the breeze,"—

and I see around me a fair portion of the human family, different from my own countrywomen; but, Sir, the same *language* is common to us all—the same philanthropic spirit animates our hearts—and we all feel the truth of your generous declaration, that if ever differences existed between the inhabitants of our respective countries, they should be now buried in oblivion. From that land, which is alike your Mother Country and ours, has civilization extended to this continent, and to her are we indebted for many of the blessings and privileges we enjoy. We have sprung from the same stock—our principles of freedom have become almost identical; and I say to you, Sir, and to those present, that I believe there never was a tangible reason for any differences between your countrymen and mine. There never would have been any differences, if there had been any opportunity for explanation between the parent and the child. (*Cheers.*) But let that pass. Let the past be forgotten. I hope it may ever be. Let us not think of it here. This is a day of no common occurrence. We have met to celebrate the opening of a new channel of navigation between the Colonies of British America, and with the United States. And, when I speak of maritime improvements and enterprise, I must not pass over in silence the achievements of a gentleman whom I see here to-day, one who stands in a proud position, that I would give the world to occupy. When that gentleman,—pursuing his cherished idea of connecting the Mother with the Daughter—the old world with the new,—was met with doubts and discouragements—nay! with the arguments of astute philosophers, that his enterprise must prove a failure—he was not disconcerted by opinions which seemed so much higher than his own. His motto was like my own—"*nil desperandum.*" (*Cheers.*) And we live this day to see the value of Mr. Cunard's labors to the present generation, and in all time to come. He might have been baffled by a thousand adverse opinions, but he persevered: and his triumph will be remembered as one of those signal victories which have advanced the happiness of the human race. I only wish, Sir, that his return may be grateful, as the plentiful shower after a dry spell—that his coffers may be filled, as the result of his tact and his industry, in connecting the old world with the new. (*Applause.*) The enterprise in which you, Sir, are now engaged, is of a more limited character, but still, important in its results. You have taken a bold stand, by purchasing this splendid boat, and placing her on the route at once; and, though 'tis not in mortals to command success, none can deny that you deserve it. I am confident that your efforts will result in a successful issue. If I know the spirit of my own countrymen, they will give this enterprise most liberal encouragement. They will do so with more zest and energy when they become better acquainted with your country. At present, these Colonies are comparatively unknown. The Mother Country knows nothing of them. My own countrymen know nothing of them. The heads of my Government know nothing of them. This I know, Sir, for I have recently had communication with the head of my Government, who expressed his astonishment when I told him, that Nova Scotia alone has resources of more value than any State in the Union—California not excepted. (*Cheers.*) How are these resources to be developed and made available? By encouraging such enterprises as this, which brings to your shores men of enterprise and capital. Captain Sleigh is not a Nova Scotian; but shall you bail him to your shores with less enthusiasm for that? Show me the man who has invested so much money, at so great a risk, in an enterprise pregnant with such enlarged benefits to the people of this Province, and tell me if he is not entitled to your respect and sympathy. (*Cheers.*) Is there a man that will not exclaim—"Success to his cause!" You have launched into a project of great hazard, Mr. Chairman, but let the Governments and people of British America sustain you as they ought, and success is certain—a success which will bring greater prosperity to their doors. But this is not all. I hope not only to see these Colonies more united and prosperous among themselves, but more closely united with my own country. I had the honor of being in company with His Excellency Lord Elgin, the Governor General, a few days ago, and I said to him then, as I say to you now—the Colonies know nothing of each other. How is it then you are going to unite them together, and make them better acquainted? It is only by encouraging such enterprises as this, that you will produce such a result. There is another subject which is dear to my heart, and that is reciprocity of trade between these Colonies and my country. I see no reason why one portion of the people of this continent should be estranged from another by high discriminating duties; and I have the proud satisfaction of standing here to-day, and announcing to you, that I have the best reason for believing that, before six months hence, Reciprocal Trade will be established between the two countries. (*Loud Cheers.*) And then we shall have the millennium; for with reciprocity of trade, will come reciprocal good feeling.—

(*A voice.*—I hope we have that already.)

Major Norton.—And then we shall be like a band of brothers. (*Cheers.*) At the bow of this ship, floats the red cross flag of England, at her stern, the national flag of my country. Is there any collision there? No! and there ought never be. Nay, Sir, I believe that, sprung from the same forefathers—speaking the same language—and cherishing the same principles of Liberty, if ever the day of battle comes (as I believe it will come) between free and despotic principles, I believe we shall find the Daughter rushing to the aid of her venerable Parent. And, believe me, Sir, that enterprises, such as this, will tend more than any other means to so noble and glorious an union. (*Loud cheering.*)

Captain Sleigh next proposed the health of "The Army and Navy," complimenting Sir G. F. Seymour, (whom, he said, could not attend, on account of prior engagement,) and Colonel Savage, R. A., who responded in a brief but very happy manner to the toast.

Hon. Samuel Cunard proposed the health of Captain Sleigh, which was responded to very felicitously by that gentleman; but we regret we have not time to report more of the speeches at length. Hon. Mr. Cunard also proposed the health of Captain Kearney, who occupied the foot of the table, and who replied briefly, eulogising the spirit and liberality of Capt. Sleigh.

Hon. Joseph Howe, Provincial Secretary, in a humorous speech, proposed the health of "Mrs. Sleigh, and the Ladies," which was drunk with enthusiasm, and responded to by Captain Sleigh.

Hon. W. Young, Speaker of the Assembly, proposed the health of His Honor Colonel Bazalgette, Administrator of the Government; and, in the course of a very good speech, guaranteed the liberal support of the Legislature to this undertaking.

Captain Kearney gave the health of the Hon. Samuel Cunard, as the pioneer of Ocean Steam Navigation, which, we need hardly say, was received with enthusiasm.

The health of His Worship the Mayor was given from the chair, and responded to by the Mayor—the band playing a Scotch air; a quadrille was started, and the gallant "Albatross" put on steam and glided through the Narrows to the city—completing one of the most pleasant steam excursions ever known in our waters.

We may add with the *Recorder*:—"We could not help thinking, while the Major was delivering these pertinent observations, so imbued with good feeling and sound policy, that his country is fortunate in having such an intelligent, able, and faithful representative of her enterprise and public spirit planted in this Province. * * * W. M. Harrington and C. W. Dickson, Esqrs., were indefatigable in attending on the company, and, with Captain Sleigh, Captain Kearney, and Major Norton, left nothing undone, that politeness could prompt, in promoting the enjoyment and satisfaction of every individual who shared in the excursion."

*From the Quebec Morning Chronicle, July 22.*

## THE "ALBATROSS"—THE PLEASURE TRIP AND THE DEJEUNER.

The interest evinced by His Excellency the Governor General and his Cabinet, in an enterprise eminently calculated to benefit Lower Canada, in general, and Quebec, in particular, is in striking contrast with the indifference manifested by our municipal authorities to any thing not coming directly within their sphere of action. While the Corporation of this city has suffered the *Albatross*, a steamship placed upon the route between certain ports in the lower Provinces, New York, and this Port, to come and go, without even expressing their sense of the advantages likely to accrue to the city from the enterprise, in which her gallant owner has embarked, not only the whole of his own resources, but the private means of his wife and children, the Government have intimated their intention to assist the undertaking by every means within their reach. Nor is this all. The Government propose to adopt such measures as will induce other enterprising and large-souled individuals to place a line of Steamships on the route between Liverpool and Quebec. How much of this liberality of purpose is owing to the energy of the Hon. Inspector General we know not; but, from that Minister's own lips, we have learned the praiseworthy disposition of the Government, of which he is the acknowledged leader, with respect to an undertaking in which the people of Quebec naturally take a strong interest. The information was openly given on board of the *Albatross*, in our hearing, by the Hon. Mr. Hincks. At noon, yesterday, a considerable number of the most respectable citizens of Quebec, including some members of the ministry,—the Honorables Messrs. Hincks, Ralph, Cameron, Morris, Drummond, and Morin—a Judge of the Queen's Bench; the Hon. Jean Duval; W. K. M'Cord, Esq., Circuit Judge; His Honor the Mayor, and a number of the most respectable of the merchants, among the number H. Le Mesurier and John Thomson, Esqrs.; G. O'Kill Stuart, Esq., one of the members for the City; Major Wheeler, and another officer of the 54th Regt., and a numerous company of ladies, had assembled by invitation on board of the strange steamer, with the view of making a pleasure trip in her, and partaking of a *dejeuner* at the expense of Captain Sleigh. At a quarter past 12 o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General, attended by Colonel the Hon. Robert Bruce, Military Secretary, and Lieut. Colonel Irvine, E. P. A. D. C., stepped on board, being received with every mark of respect, the band of the 54th Regt., which was purposely on board, striking up the national anthem, the gentlemen on the quarter-deck uncovering, and a salute being fired from the steamer's six-pounders. His Excellency, accompanied by Captain Sleigh, Captain Kearney, and the Officers of His Excellency's Staff, very particularly inspected the vessel, and then, having an engagement at 3 o'clock, left the *Albatross* under a salute. Preparations were now made to get the steamship underweigh, and, exactly at a quarter before 2 o'clock, she left the wharf, and we could not resist the temptation of looking into the engine-room. The engines are on a new plan, it seemed to us: the cylinder oscillated and the engine worked across the vessel, not fore and aft, as paddle steamship engines invariably do. We had hardly time to look up, however, when, to our great consternation, the steamer seemed to be upon the point of running down a ship. But this feat she was not allowed to accomplish, for Capt. Kearney gave his helm a twist, and having passed well clear of the (at one time) doomed vessel, coolly assured his guests, that the seeming danger was wilfully incurred, to show how admirably the *Albatross* answered her helm, and, by the way, it is worthy of remark, that every thing on board of this steamship is managed without noise. The Captain only wills an order, and it is executed. In 35 minutes, the *Albatross* was within a mile of Patrick's Hole, and 'about-ship' we came in a twinkling, ran up round the upper end of the Island of Orleans, and anchored off Montmorency Falls. The prospect being grander, perhaps; but not more inviting than the champagne collation with which, it was perceivable, the tables of the saloon were groaning. The splendid band of the 54th Regt. had all this time been playing polkas, quadrilles, gallops, &c., in their best style, and now produced *The Angels' Whisper*, with excellent effect, for the excellent spread had produced no inconsiderable amount of amiable whispering among the angels on board.—All now sat down, Captain Sleigh presiding, and Captain Kearney being croupier. Justice being done to the eatables, Captain Sleigh rose and proposed a toast. "The Sovereign of Great Britain," said the gallant gentleman, "is endeared to the hearts of her people by her many virtues, and that feeling of loyalty throbs within our hearts equally as strong as it can do in the hearts of Her Majesty's subjects resident in the United Kingdom. Her dominions were extended only to make her distant subjects free and happy; and he knew, that between all parts of the empire, there was a perfect reciprocity of loyal feeling. No toast, he felt convinced, could be drunk—among a loyal, true, and brave people, to whom she had conceded rights, placing them on a footing of political equality with her home subjects—with more enthusiasm, than the one he was about to propose would be on the banks of the St. Lawrence, by her Canadian subjects. He begged to propose—'The health of our Sovereign Lady the Queen,'" a toast which was of course most enthusiastically drunk with all the honors, the band playing *God save the Queen.*

Capt. Sleigh proposed as the next sentiment which he knew would also be well received.

"Her Majesty's Representative in these Colonies, His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, and Kincardine." He said, that he had learned that his Lordship was looked upon with the most respectful affection that as the Governor Gen. of B. N. A. he had displayed great sagacity, and that in this important command which was next to India, a unison of idea and a reciprocity of sentiment existed between His Excellency and the 200,000 Saxon hearts which this province contained. As His Excellency was looked upon with the most sincere respect, he believed that his health would be drunk with the most perfect enthusiasm.

His Excellency's health was then drunk as enthusiastically as any one could have desired. All the honors were given and one cheer more.

The gallant Captain, after the cheering had subsided, again rose to propose the health of one who ruled over 21,000,000 of people. He looked upon the American people with a respectful affection and with no jealousy whatever. Descended from a common stock, American greatness, he felt to be our greatness, and this he said with perfect sincerity, feeling that both the colonists and the people of the United States were denizens of the same country. He was no annexationist in a political sense; but he hoped that there would always exist the closest connection between Canada and a country which was within view of the battlements of Quebec. From a people who bowed at the same altar, spoke the same language, and acknowledged the same God, we could not be estranged. He would without further preface, propose the health of

"His Excellency the President of the United States."

This toast was also enthusiastically received. All the honors were given and the band struck up—*Yankee Doodle.*

Captain Sleigh had only another toast to propose, and it was one which he had great pleasure in proposing:—

"Her Majesty's Army and Navy."

He was glad to observe on his right and left Colonel Irvine and Major Wheeler.

The toast was, of course, responded to with a bumper and cheers, the band playing *Rule Britannia.*

Colonel Irvine, having been alluded to by Captain Sleigh, in connection with the army, said that though not in the regular service, he had served Her Majesty in the Incorporated Militia and he felt flattered that Captain Sleigh had connected his name with the army. He begged to return thanks and to propose

"The health of Captain Sleigh."

The toast it is needless to say was received with unbounded enthusiasm, though how many extra cheers were given we cannot say, as one cheer more was no sooner responded to, than one more cheer was required to be responded to again.

Captain Sleigh returned thanks most appropriately and with that polish of manner and fluency of utterance with which he had already rendered his guests familiar.

The Hon. Francis Hincks, Inspector General, then rose and said: Few were more disposed than the Canadians to receive strangers with hospitality; none more hospitable than the citizens of Quebec; and no part of Canada was more interested in undertakings such as the enterprise of Captain Sleigh than the city of Quebec. The citizens of Quebec anxiously desired to see the commerce of the St. Lawrence extended; and to have more frequent intercouse with the other provinces, and with the United States. A strange feeling with regard to such extension of commerce and such frequency of intercourse had sprung up within the past few years. Trade with the lower provinces was rapidly increasing, and the effect of this rapidly increasing trade had been already beneficially and sensibly felt. There was another enterprise of equal importance in which the people of Quebec felt a great interest—a line of ocean steamships between the St. Lawrence and the Mersey. The Government were taking steps to obtain such a line. The public of Canada he felt sure must feel deeply indebted to Captain Sleigh, for what he had already done, and he had no hesitation in saying that there was every desire on the part of the Government to afford every encouragement to this line of steamers. He said there was every desire to assist an undertaking of the advantages of which to this province too much could not be said.

The hon. gentleman was interrupted by cries of hear! hear!—capital! capital!

He begged to propose "Success to the enterprise in which our worthy host is engaged."

Great cheering—band *Fine old Gentleman.*

Captain Sleigh returned thanks—hoped that his enterprise would prove beneficial to himself and the Canadians. He was born in Montreal, and felt proud of the country of his birth. He inculcated strongly the virtue of self-reliance, for said he, if the colonists themselves do not work no body else will work for them. Neither the talent, capability, nor capital of Canadians was so despicable as some would say. From Cape Sable to Oregon, a country 4,000 miles in extent, was possessed of natural treasures to which the golden wealth of California was very far inferior. Not only had he embarked his own resources in the enterprise, but the resources of his wife and children had been risked. He trusted to the government, to keep him from harm, though he was not afraid of spending that which belonged to his family, without *begging* from others a pittance which he himself would have rejected with scorn.

John Jones, Esq., after the cheering was over, politely offered Captain Sleigh the use of his wharf for the season without charge, a courtesy which was politely acknowledged, but firmly declined.

"The health of His Honor the Mayor and Corporation of Quebec," was then proposed from the Chair, to which toast, in absence of the Mayor, who had gone on deck, Mr. Councillor Rheaume, very happily responded, in French, censuring cleverly and wittily the apathy of the Corporation, who did not deserve to have their healthe drunk, and promising a public reception for Captain Sleigh, be next appeared.

The vessel was now again under weigh and steering rapidly upwards. She went on as far as Hadlow Cove, crossed the harbour repeatedly, saluted with her guns the steamers for Montreal as they passed, and at last landed her highly delighted pleasure passengers at a quarter to six o'clock, on St Andrew's wharf.

Papineau Elected.—*Montreal* July 14.—Hon. A. Papineau was yesterday elected a member of the Provincial Parliament, from the County of Two Mountains, by a majority of two to one over the Government candidate.

T. S. Sutherland, a fraudulent debtor who absconded from Montreal, was arrested at New York on his way to Australia, and will be returned to Canada under the Ashburton Treaty.

# English Mail of July 10.

## ENGLAND.

The parliamentary elections are occupying the whole share of public attention. Most of the English borough Members have been returned; other counties not yet heard from.—The result, so far, is not encouraging to the Government, but may be better when the counties have polled. A return in the *Daily News*, to Friday, classifies the members elected as one hundred and fifty-six liberals, and eighty *Derbyites*. The *Times* has one hundred and thirty-nine Liberals, fifty-eight thorough ministerialists, and twenty-eight liberal conservatives. Among the more noticeable names in the list of members returned, are Lord John Russell, and Baron Rothschild for London, Lord Palmerston, Dr. Layard, of Nineveh celebrity, G. F. Muntz, and W. Scholefield for Birmingham, T. S. Duncombe, Sir C. Wood, Hon. T. M. Gibson and John Bright for Manchester, R. M. Milnes, J. Brotherton, J. A. Roebuck for Sheffield, Sir W. Molesworth, J. L. Ricardo, Sir R Peel, Hon H. Labouchere, Sir De Lacy Evans, Sir W. Clayand S. Butler for Tower Hamlets. George Thompson, it will be observed has lost his election, much dissatisfaction being expressed by his constituency, at his desertion of his duties for an entire session while engaged in agitating in the United States. Turner and MacKenzie the Tory Candidates have gone in for Liverpool, by a large majority, and Hon. Mr. Strutt, (Liberal) has succeeded Fergus O'Conner for Notingham. Returns are still coming to hand, but cannot be embraced within the limits of this letter.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England offers a prize of one thousand pounds and the gold medal of the society for the discovery of a manure equal in fertilizing properties to the Peruvian guano, and of which an unlimited supply can be furnished in England at five pounds per ton.

Another failure is announced in the flax trade, namely A. Duncan and Sons of Dundee; liabilities twenty thousand pounds with small assets.

Serious Illness of the Pope.—Letters from Rome state that the Pope is threatened with dropsy, and that the state of his health gives great uneasiness to his physicians. Hitherto every effort has been made to conceal his danger from the public. It is said that, in the event of his disease proving fatal, he will be succeeded by Cardinal Wiseman.

Irish Constabulary for Australia.—It is stated in generally well informed quarters, that her Majesty's government intend to send 2,000 of the Irish constabulary to Australia, to aid the civil power in that colony in performing the arduous duties now requisite for the protection of life and property, owing to the discovery of the gold fields.

The Australian Gold Fields.—The *Melbourne Argus*, of March 4, has a long article, showing that since the first discovery, towards the end of September last, of the wonderfully prolific gold fields of Victoria, the total yield has been 653,270 ounces, the value of which, at £3 per ounce, would be £1,952,810. This would be at the rate of about 1775 lbs. per week for the whole period. It is stated, however, by Captain Davison, of the barque Posthumous, which left Melbourne on the 15th March, that gold was arriving at Melbourne at the rate of about two tons per week, or (say) 4400 lbs. Within the last three weeks, the amount of gold consigned to and received in London exceeds in value £1,250,000. This includes the shipments from the colony of NewSouth Wales as well as from that of Victoria.

Change of Fortune.—Some years ago a servant girl who had robbed her mistress, a milliner in London, was transported to Sydney for a term of years. Since the discovery of the Bathurst plains, the female convict has written to her former mistress that the colony was a good place; that as she now kept her carriage she was happy to return the amount which she had stolen, with interest; that she earnestly recommended her to come out and set up shop; and that in that case she should extend her patronage to a lady for whom she had so great an esteem.

Emigration to Australia.—From the best opinions that can be gathered, it appears that the present rate of emigration to the Australian gold regions from the United Kingdom may be estimated at 5000 persons per week. The majority of these are poor but respectable people paying their own passages, while there are also many who have enjoyed a fair position in this country, and who take out moderate amounts of capital. As far as can be judged also from the extent of the application, wherever aid or information can be obtained, there is every indication, that the tide is increasing.

A lad who was sent out to Australia a short time ago from a ragged school in London, has sent home a present to his Father of 24 ounces of gold.

Two other vessels have arrived from Australia with gold—the Thomas Hughes, with 6200 ounces, and the Wandsworth, with upwards of 20,000 ounces, together making a total valued at about £105,000.

## IRELAND.

The mansion-house and demesne of Killymoon, one of the finest residences in Ireland, has been purchased for £21,000 by an Englishman of large fortune.

Alderman Robert Kinahan, a protestant and liberal conservative, has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for the ensuing year.

Harvest Prospects.—As yet the crops have not received permanent injury in any quarter; and, with fine sunny weather, from this until the commencement of September, we should have the greatest of all blessings to any country—an abundant harvest.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

## FRANCE.

Rumors of changes in the Ministers are again current. Drouyn de Lhuys had, it is said, been offered the Foreign Department; Baroche the Interior; and Fould the Finance.

Lately the Minister of Agriculture was instructed to ascertain and report on the statistics of salt used for agricultural purposes. The public have taken the alarm, lest the interior of the Government be to re-impose the salt duty.

The insurrection in Algeria appears to be suppressed for the present.

Changarnier has left Malines for a short tour in Germany. Lamartine is in Burgundy.

The *Moniteur* contradicts the statement, that disaffection has been discovered in one of the regiments of the line.

It is reported, both in London and Paris, that Louis Napoleon has informed the British Government, that he is prepared to admit certain English staples into France on easy terms, provided the British import duty on French wines be repealed.

Several lamentable cases of hydrophobia are recorded in the Parisian papers.

Throughout France warm weather has succeeded to the late heavy rains, and already a rapid improvement has taken place in the crops. Hay prospects are better. Rye-cutting is commenced in the Pas de Calais; and wheat harvest partially in the south. The condition of the vineyards is less unsatisfactory in the Bordelais than on the Rhone. The prices of wheat and flour has fallen in consequence of the promised abundance.

## PORTUGAL.

The St. Ubes salt monopoly may now be considered as suppressed, as American, English, Prussian and other vessels are loading upon the same terms as the Portuguese.

The Arab Chiefs, Abdel Kader and Hamethen Râfa, state prisoners in the fort of St. Louis, at Cette, have had a quarrel, when the former stabbed the latter in the bowels, from which wound he died. The weather has greatly improved in France, and a vast change has taken place in the prospect of the crops.

The fate of Mr. Murray seems still involved in deep mystery, and little or no authentic information can be obtained respecting him.

The Harvest in Prussia.—The agricultural reports generally speak very hopefully of the prospects of the harvest. In the Rhine Provinces, a more than average crop, both of wheat and rye, is expected. The indications of the disease in the potatoes are rare, and confined to the gardens. Similar favorable reports have been received from Stettin, from Posen, and Pomerania; on the light soils, indeed, the frequent and heavy rains have been beneficial.

Military officers in Australia have, in addition to their pay, 10s.; non-commissioned officers, 5s.; and privates, 2s. 6d., per diem.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The arrival at Boston furnishes us with the following additional items of news from the Cape. A sharp and sanguinary conflict occurred between the 6th regiment and a large army of Kaffirs. The latter were defeated with a large number killed. The new Governor, Cathcart, was about to leave with a force of one thousand men on a secret expedition. It was supposed, that he intended to surprise and capture some of the rebel chiefs in their strongholds. A spy captured by the English troops, had offered to lead the Governor to a place where he could capture several leading chiefs, but the Governor suspecting his integrity, was erecting a scaffold to hang him. It is stated to be the intention of the Governor to erect forts near the mountain fastnesses of the Kaffirs, and thus compel them to abandon them. Sandilhi, the Chief of the Kaffirs, had again sued for peace, but the Governor replied that he would not treat with him while there was a single Kaffir upon the South side of the river Kei. The Cape papers greatly rejoice at this decision, believing that their old adversaries will be driven into Central Africa and the Kaffir lands annexed to the English Colony.

As a specimen of the cruelties of this terrible war, it is stated that some rebel Hottentots, from whom a number of cattle had been captured by the colonists, started in pursuit, but not overtaking their enemies, shot in cold blood four women whom they met on their way.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Protection for the Fisheries.—The following highly important Despatch, says the *Novascotian*, addressed to the Lieut. Governor of Newfoundland by the Vice Admiral commanding on the West India and North American Station, is the most welcome intelligence that we have heard for some time. The document is written under date of June 24, 1852:

I beg to acquaint you that I have received an intimation from the Admiralty, that the *Janus*, steam vessel, of 4 guns, and 220 horse power, has been ordered from Gibraltar to St. John's Newfoundland, for the protection of the Fisheries of the North American Provinces, and that the *Buzzard*, steam sloop, 200 horse power from England, and the *Mohawk*, from Lake Ontario, (if not sold) will be placed under my command during the present summer for the same general object.

Her Majesty's Government, as your Excellency will have been doubtless informed, have concurred with the French Government in establishing a commission to investigate the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, and to make such arrangements as may prevent future disputes and conflicts between the authorities, and the two countries.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has also acquainted the Admiralty that he is of opinion, it is essential for the maintenance of British Rights, and also for the success of the negotiations about to be re-opened, that certain suggestions made by Sir A. Perrier, Her Majesty's Commissioner, should be adopted, if no valid objection exists; and that he proposes to instruct the Governor of Newfoundland to render such assistance, as may be necessary, to the Naval Officer employed; and Sir A. Perrier also considers it desirable that and Commission of the Peace should be conferred on the Senior Officer.

Her Majesty's Government are so desirous that ample means should be given to check the numerous encroachments which have been represented to have taken place in the last year at Belle Isle and the coast of Labrador, that I am further authorized to hire and employ some small schooners, for which I am to provide officers and men, for the purpose of carrying the object of Her Majesty's Government fully into effect on the coast of Labrador, under the direction of the Captain of the ship or steamer there employed.

King's College, Windsor—July 1, 1852.—At the late B. A. Examination, Maurice Swabey, Sch. Coll., and William R. Pickman, Sch. S. P. G., received certificates. At the convocation holden on 23d June, Thomas Hanford, of this University, was admitted B. A. Cogswell Scholarship has been awarded to John Manuel Hensley, who is also prizeman in German.

A child of four years of age was recently killed at Petpeswick Harbour, Nova Scotia, which evinces in an impressive manner the frail and uncertain tenure of human life. The youngest son of Mr. G. Anderson was playing about the house, and going out at the porch he slipt his head into a loop of tape which was attached to the latch. The wind suddenly burst the door open and pulled him off the steps, when he was instantaneously strangled.

From the Cape of Good Hope.—By an arrival at Boston, dates to the 7th May have been received. The 6th Regiment had defeated an army of Kaffirs, killing a great many. Governor Cathcart intended to surprise and capture some of the rebel chiefs, and he had refused to treat with Sandilhi. He continued the hanging of the enemy.

Sailing of the Vice-Admiral.—H. M. S. *Cumberland*, 70, Capt. Seymour, bearing the Flag, (White at the fore,) of His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, K. C. B., K. C. H., got under weigh last Friday morning, and proceeded to sea. *Cumberland* had every stitch of canvas packed on and the ship being in magnificent order—even for a man-of-war—presented a splendid nautical spectacle. His Excellency is bound to St. Johns and the Coast of Newfoundland, &c., where he will have fifteen or sixten vessels under his immediate command, being a more numerous and altogether a far more efficient fleet than has ever at any previous period been engaged in the important duty of "protecting the Fisheries." A Convention of Commissioners English and French—is to be held forthwith at St. Johns for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the Fisheries in that quarter.

Probable Increase of the Garrison!—It is whispered in Military circles that there are good reasons for supposing that this Garrison will be augmented, ere the Autumn, by the 2nd Batallion, 1st Royal Regiment. It is not thought the 97th will return to England previous to next Spring, although this fine corps has been absent from home in the Mediterranean and North America upwards of *Eleven* years, thus exceeding by more than twelve months the usual period of foreign service. The Reserve Batallion has not, however, been abroad more than nine years.

Mysterious Occurrence!—A correspondent at Sheet Harbour writing under date July 5, says that James Cameron, Fisherman, of Pope's Harbor, recently picked up the body of a woman at sea. The remains were decently interred on shore. From appearance the woman has been murdered, probably by a blow over the forehead. She had nothing on but her night-dress, i. e. a flannel petticoat and a cotton one flowered at the bottom. She was bare footed and bare legged, but very decent, and had not apparently been more than twenty-four hours in the water. She has long black hair, and is not a native of our shore. I think you had better advertise her through the newspapers. It is clear there is something wrong. She is not known anywhere about the shores. I think she has been illused by some Ruffian, and thrown overboard.—*Chron.*


# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1852.


A splendid Dinner was, yesterday, given to Captain Sleigh by a number of gentlemen of the Town and Country. There were 103 persons present. The table was laid, in two wings, in the chamber appropriated to the sittings of the House of Assembly, the use of which was surrendered for the occasion. The spacious gallery was filled with the *elite* of our beauty, rank, and fashion. It is needless to state, that the Dinner was composed of the best viands the Island could produce, and that no expense was spared in the selection of the wines and other luxuries that graced the festive board.

The Chair was ably filled by the Hon Charles Hensley, supported by the Hon Captain Swabey, as Vice, on the right wing, and Hon. J. M. Holl, on the left. The guests were Captain Sleigh, Major Norton, Consul for the United States, Doctor M'Kenzie, of the Garrison, Captain Kearney and Mr. Palmer, of the *Albatross.*

His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman, who had been invited, sent the following letter of excuse, which was read by the Chairman:

Government House, 24th July, 1852.

Gentlemen;

I have to return my thanks for the invitation you have been directed to send me, to the public dinner to be given to Mr. Sleigh, on Monday next. On such an occasion, I should have accepted the invitation with pleasure, had I not laid it down as a rule, to decline attending public dinners during my administration of the Government.

I trust, therefore, the Subscribers will accept my apology, cordially uniting with them, as I do, in their expressions of approbation towards the Gentleman, who has now become an extensive Proprietor in this Colony, for his spirited exertion in establishing a steam communication with Prince Edward Island, which cannot fail to be most beneficial to its Inhabitants; and I most sincerely unite with you in wishing that the enterprise may be attended with the greatest success.

I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
A. BANNERMAN,
Lt. Governor.

The Hon. J. Pope; J. Hensley, C. Stewart, H. Palmer, F. Longworth, T. H. Haviland, Esqrs.

The following is a list of the Toasts, many of which were received with enthusiasm, and responded to with spirit and eloquence. No exertions shall be wanting, on our part, to obtain the speeches entire, in which, if we succeed, we shall publish them in an Extra!

TOASTS.

1. The Queen.
2. The Lieutenant Governor.
3. The President of the United States.
4. Captain Sleigh.
5. The Army and Navy.
6. Major Norton, and our other Guests.
7. The Chief Justice, and the Bar.
8. Lady Bannerman, Mrs. Sleigh, and the Ladies.—Responded to by Captain Sleigh.
9. Captain Kearney.
10. The Chairman.

The Krollmans are coming
nager of the above Company,
mail, we are informed they intend
course of a few days. The
Krollman, the violinist from Vi
Julien's Concerts, London, a
New York; Madame Gustave
Mary Shaw, the world renown
mond Wolowski, one of the
ge, decorated by the Queen
Legion of Honor. They have
and recently in New Brunsw
received with the utmost enth
greatest success.

A distressing accident by drown
Tuesday last, John, aged 11 year
very promising boys, sons of Mr. W
another boy much older, to go out
and, not being able to swim, were
ran away, and made no effort to
after, before they were taken from

The Steamer Admiral, when
ning, about 1 o'clock, picked up
brig Chalcedony, King master,
for New York, loaded with plast
9 o'clock, on Monday night, an
had just time to get into the a
running, and there was some dan
ed when taken off. The vessel
tain and crew lost everything.
the vessel.—*St. John Paper, Jul*

The nomination for a Member o
room of the Hon. Donald Beaton
Legislative Council, takes place on
next, and the polling will be held o

We this day publish Dr. John
lency on the subject of the Agricul
found well worthy of a attentive pe
The article on the examination
voidably postponed 'till our next.

A Prize.—The *Telegraph*, T
*vastation*, recently sent to cruize
the Admiral, for the protection
American fishing vessel for viol
tion of 1818, and brought her i
This is the result of our Lieut.
to the Colonial Office on the sub
and we sincerely trust this seizu
ing the eyes of the Cabinet at
their people will derive from
fishery on the coasts of this Isla
ciprocal trade.—*R. Gazette.*

Secret
His Excellency the Lieutenant G
rect the names of Donald McKinn
drew Coffin, of Greenwich, Lot 40
Commission of the Peace for King'
JAMES WARB

Mar
On the 22d inst., by the Rev. E
of the Nova Scotia Eastern Distric
sidence of the bride's father, Lem
Esq., of Bedeque, to Louisa, yo
B. Strong, Wesleyan Minister.
On the 22d ult., at St. Eleanor's
Mr. Frederick Gay, St. Eleanor's,
16.

Di
At his residence, Grand River,
Alexander McKinnon, aged 97 ye
land in the year 1790, from the
lived a widower 34 years; was a
and has left a large circle of friend
happy repose.—*Com.*
At the residence of Donald Mon
23d inst., after a long and severe
fortitude, Mrs. Jane Townsend, a
James Townsend, Esq., of Park

Passe
In the Steamer from Pictou
Francis, Rev John Davis; Luthe
McKay, William Longworth, H.
C. Hobbs; Mrs. DeBlois, Miss D
steerage.
In the Schr. H. Ingram, from
S. & Mrs. Holman, Miss Holman
Captain Ryder, Mr. John Ball, M
at Bedeque.
In the Bark Acastus, for Liverp
family; Mr. James Mason, and M
In the Steamer Albatross, on S
Charlottetown—Captain Sleigh,
Pleadwell, James Morris—and 2
Judge Gardiner, Master Gardin
Peters and Lady; Mr S. Peters,
steerage. For New York—Rev.
ter; Rev. Mr. Burnette and Mr.

Port of Ch
ENTE
July 21.—Schr. H. Ingram, McK
22.—Brigt. Patriot, Morehe
24.—Schr. Hope, Roberts,
— Sophia, L. De G
26—Steamer Albatross, Q
— Schr. James Fraser, M
gles.
— Mary, Sutherland
27.—Brigantine Peri, McL
&c.
CLEA
July 20.—Schr. Isabella, Hogan,
22—Bark Acastus, Walsh
by A. & J.
23.—Sch. Unicorn, Mutch,
— Ruby, Gallant,
24 Economy, McDo
— Sarah Jane, McD
26 W. R. Burnham,
27 James Fraser, M

METEOROLOGI
*For the week endi*
BAROMETER.

| Highest (19th.) | Lowest (22d.) | Mean. |
|---|---|---|
| 30.20 | 29.66 | 29.92 |

| | WIND AT 9, A. M. | |
|---|---|---|
| July. | | |
| Su. 18 | W.S.W., mod. breeze. | Ov |
| Mo. 19 | N.W. gentle do. | Bl |
| Tu. 20 | W. mod. do. | Bl |
| We. 21 | N.W. light air. | Bl |
| Th. 22 | W.S.W. do. breeze. | Bl |
| Fri. 23 | N.W. light air. | Bl |
| Sat. 24 | N.E. gentle breeze. | Ov |