

It is to be regretted that an insubordinate spirit has manifested itself in the Eastern part of King's County; but I believe it to have originated more in the evil endeavours of others than in the minds of the inhabitants of that district.

Every possible effort is in use to alleviate the condition of those who are in distress; but these efforts are embarrassed by those who refuse to find relief in any measures but such as they shall dictate; and who seeing their own insignificance in tranquillity, artfully lead the people to violence and crime.

My endeavour has been, and will be, to promote the general prosperity of this Colony, and to hold uninjured the Constitution under which we live; this, with God's help, I will continue to do firmly and fearlessly; and I gratefully receive the assurance of your participation in these feelings.

The inhabitants of the disturbed district have, in a great degree, returned to a sense of what is due to the laws and to themselves; some are already held to bail; the military and civil forces are on their return, and I trust the people will not suffer themselves to be deluded again.

These disturbances are destructive of the welfare of the Colony, and I am convinced that the probity and intelligence of the population will in future overrule the suggestions of disloyalty, or those of the selfish views of a party.

H. V. HUNTLEY, Lieut. Governor.

Government House, April 7th, 1843.

The Constabulary Force which was dispatched from Town about a fortnight since, together with the greater part of the detachment of the Rifle Brigade which accompanied them, returned to town on Sunday last. About fifteen of the persons concerned in the Riot at Souris have, we understand, been held to bail for their appearance at the Supreme Court at Georgetown, in July next.

The advocates for annexation to Nova Scotia would do well to give the following remarks, from the Spirit of the Times, a paper published at Sydney, C. B., an attentive perusal:—

(From the Cape Breton Spirit of the Times.)

The following pithy and well written remarks, from an esteemed correspondent, we introduce in our Editorial columns with much pleasure:

GO AHEAD, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. COMPARE CAPE BRETON WITH P. E. ISLAND.

"Look on this picture—then on that."

It is pleasant and highly gratifying to notice the advancement of the Arts and Sciences in the Sister Province, Prince Edward Island. Steam Navigation—Cloth Mills—Joint Stock Companies, the Mechanical Arts in their various branches, and Agriculture, are all—going ahead, while, alas! Cape Breton, with far more natural advantages, is doomed to continue retrograding from civilization since its conquest.

1st.—English Policy, or folly, if you will call it, in destroying the splendid City of Louisbourg, and scattering an industrious population through the wilderness.

2d.—The bad management that followed the form of Government laid down after the conquest, naturally attendant on needy ignorant men, as Governors, (place hunters from England,) whose poverty was the bane of this misgoverned Country.

3d.—The want of an Assembly, to check the acts of a Government who harassed and oppressed a willing and industrious population.

4th.—The illegal Union of Cape Breton to Nova Scotia, whereby our revenue has been drained, our local Government denied us, and our prosperity consequently retarded.

5th.—The Revenue of our Coal Mines unjustly appropriated to defray the enormous debts of a Royal spendthrift, while the sweat of the labourer, who contributes to their liquidation, calls aloud for retribution!

Reader, do you think these are cogent reasons?—did you not know before of our grievances, or can you believe, that actually we have not energy sufficient to shake them off? Too true, alas, it is!—That beautiful and happy Country, Prince Edward Island, experiences her own local Government; her Revenue is ample to fill her wants; she enjoys the blessing of a good, generous and sensible Governor. Sir Henry V. Huntley is a true specimen of a British sailor, and "no doubt right honest," to fill his proud calling—he has talent to distinguish any absurdity that cunning men may attempt to practise on an unsuspecting people and fearlessly expose them—may he long enjoy his honors, and may he never forget the words of the immortal Hero of Trafalgar—"England expects that every man will do his duty."

Sir Henry visits the people indiscriminately over whom he governs,—he takes an interest and a lead in most of the undertakings within his reach; he is to be found at Public Meetings, forwarding the proposed objects, and with his talents and his purse promoting the intentions of the people (an half hour's glimpse of a Governor once in three or four years is all that we experience, all that we at present expect.)

The Steam Navigation Company of P. E. Island have it in contemplation to unite the various ports of the Sister Provinces, as far as practicable, including Cape Breton, by a Steam Boat of lighter power than the St. George. We hope the Legislatures will liberally assist this enterprise, which, if carried into execution, will afford us many an opportunity of visiting that beautiful spot, as we presume the Boat will pay Sydney a semi-monthly compliment, calling at Pictou on her return, thereby enabling passengers to take the stage for Halifax, where they may arrive on the third day.

Again, reader, let me ask, have I drawn a fair comparison? Have I not shown that P. E. Island, under its own local Government, is far more prosperous than Cape Breton, annexed to Nova Scotia, is, or ever can be? The former raises a Revenue equal to her wants, a large portion of which is expended in local improvements, particularly in forming Roads, complete and useful for all purposes, while this Island, with a revenue of £16,000, annually, is even without a safe main Post Road—without Education—without its fair share of Representation, and, the greatest of all evils, without a government of its own.

Although truth is too visible in the above remarks, yet we live in hopes of better days. A fishing Company at Louisbourg is on the tapis, increased Representation is about to take place, and the establishment of an independent Press, determined to support the people's rights, are advantages Cape Breton has long been a stranger to; she now enjoys them, thanks to the "Spirit of the Times."

Hay, from Truro, containing a large quantity of that obnoxious weed, the ox-eye-daisy, has been selling in Pictou for £4 10s. per ton.—Mechanic & Farmer.

Farmers take courage, the times are improving, and produce will rise as sure as the sun and moon.—lb.

Correspondence.

[Coincidence in opinion with our correspondents is not always to be inferred, because their communications may appear in our columns.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; I know of no subject which demands more attention, both from our Legislators and the Island in general, than Education; and although of such acknowledged importance, it is, I believe, the farthest from the thoughts of those who ought to have it the nearest at heart. Were we placed in some remote corner of the globe, where neither instructors nor books could be obtained, some excuse might be offered for the apathy which is manifested by the Inhabitants generally. But, if such were the case, the mind of man is naturally so bent upon procuring intelligence, (though frequently from the wrong source,) that the obstacles which might, under such circumstances, appear to him, would soon be removed by a strenuous effort, on his part, to obtain that whence his chief comfort is derived. It is a lamentable fact, and one which hourly comes under our notice, that they who have it most in their power to devote both time and property to increase their knowledge often excuse themselves by saying, that they and their children have more intelligence than their ancestors had, and that there are many in the world who do not possess, perhaps, one fourth part of the knowledge which they possess; and still more lamentable it is, that they not only keep this inestimable prize

from themselves, but place it far from the reach of their children, and keep them in so unenviable a situation as wholly to prevent them from ever ascending the hill of information. I know full well that persons of a generous and cultivated mind will bear testimony to the foregoing remarks, and would gladly do all in their power to aid and prescribe a useful and lasting system of Education. True it is, that many systems are extant in this part of America, and it may be difficult to say which is the best; but surely there is one that could be adopted, which would not only prove beneficial to both parents and children, but also to the School-master. How very prevalent as well as erroneous is the idea, that the cheapest and largest school is the most preferable. Many parents imagine that if they can save a few shillings in the course of the year, by sending their children to a school of this nature, that they benefit themselves, leaving out the thought that they are inadvertently injuring the health and retarding the progress of their offspring by so doing. And while there are numbers of parents who are never satisfied unless their children have long, tedious, useless tasks given them to commit to memory, many out of those numbers enjoy the opinion, that the whole of this duty devolves upon the instructors, forgetting, at the same time, that it is impossible for children to learn anything of a useful nature at school, if the parents do not insist upon their being diligent in learning their lessons when at home; but on the contrary, the Teacher is to do all, yea and more than all; for in many cases he has almost to ingraft brains into his pupils, as well as to impart knowledge; neither is there any want of sound judgment on the part of many, who, instead of implanting in the minds of their children the necessity of paying that deference to those who are their preceptors both in morals and intelligence, and urging it upon them as a duty highly incumbent on them to perform. Some I believe will admit that they are too remiss in this respect, and yet are never better pleased than when they learn that their child has been somewhat witty to his School-master, especially if such School-master happen to be slightly involved in any temporal difficulty, which of course is inconsistently made known to father or mother's witty son or daughter. I have heard parents say, that they were actually ignorant of some of the branches through which their child was going, and in a few days after, I have been present when they have been complaining that the master was teaching him an intricate and a useless branch. What an absurdity, too, that if any branch which the pupil may be learning be rather difficult for the parents' comprehension, the child must not be taught it. For what other purpose is the master employed, than to instruct the uninstructed, and, to the best of his ability, to impart such knowledge to his pupils as will be of use to them whenever they may have to leave their parents' roof, and launch into the world, not knowing whether they may have to go? Again, one great fault (I speak with respect) I see in many of our neighbours is, that when their children are learning as fast as they can be taught, and are being taught as fast and as efficiently as they can learn, some nonsensical tale is borne home to the parents; the subject of this tale of woe is, perhaps, that the master insisted upon the lessons (owing to the remissness of the parent in not making the child apply himself to them when at home), or because the master was a little more severe to-day than he was the day before; this is listened to with great attention, and with many emotions of sympathy, which is conveyed to the mind of the child, with a "Well, my dear, you shall leave, and go the same, or to Mr. —" This is sufficient encouragement for the youngster to vent more of his insolence upon him, who has had the drudgery of paying his mind for the reception of general information. Another, and the last error for this time is, the paltry excuse which is made by the parents to their neighbours, that a different mode of teaching is exercised in every school, and that the child will be better able to receive the knowledge which may be requisite for him, by a perambulation through every seminary within his reach. It is with much reluctance that I forbear writing any more upon this subject at present, because I know it to be of vital importance to all concerned in the welfare of the rising generation.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servt., A GUARDIAN.

April 18th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; I recollect to have read, in one of your late papers, your congratulating the public on a great improvement that was to take place in the Post Office department. This certainly is as it ought to be, for it is much wanted; but, Sir, to my great surprize and astonishment, (as far as it concerns the people of this shore,) in place of an improvement, there is an increase of gross mismanagement and glaring delinquency, a few instances of which I shall put on record.

My father-in-law and myself got two notes from the Post Master of Kildare, commonly but improperly called the Post Master of Casumpeque, requesting us to forward money to Casumpeque for the redemption of a letter and Newspapers. The note to my father-in-law is as follows:—"Sir; There is a letter at my house, 23d Halifax Currency charged thereon, therefore send the money by the Lot 7 Courier to Mr. Robert Gordon's, Lot 6, with directions to be forwarded to me for said letter, and on the money reaching me, I will forward your letter to you. A. Meggison, Post Master. "January 24, 1843"

Let me ask you, Sir, why not forward this letter through the proper channel to Lot 7 Post Office? Is it not highly culpable in the Post Office department to be forwarding letters to the wrong Post Office, twenty-five miles from the right one, and there to have them lying for months before those they are intended for would hear a word concerning them, and it is probable some of them are mislaid, and never heard of.

In place of nine Newspapers which I ought to have received since the 1st of Jan., I received only four—namely, the 10th Jan., 17th do., 31st do., and 28th of Feb. This is an odd sort of improvement. The note of the Post Master to me, for payment, runs thus:—"Sir; You have consented taking the paper, which comes in the Casumpeque Mail, therefore must request that you will forward the half year's Postage by the next week's Postman from your side to Mr. Gordon's, Lot 6, 13d with directions to be forwarded to me, otherwise I must stop your paper. A. Meggison, Post Master. "Mr. John Carey."

I have been a resident in London for many a year, and I presume to say, without being guilty of egotism, I know something more than ordinary of the nature and usages which ought to be pursued on a subject of this nature. However, as I intend to throw more light on the subject, on a future occasion, I will only say, at present, I think it quite sufficient for me to pay for my papers on taking them at the Post Office where I reside. Mine, Sir, is only one solitary grievance of the many of a similar nature that others are suffering on this side of the Island, in consequence of gross mismanagement. I therefore hope you will give publicity to this statement, and also that you will draw the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the subject, for I assure you, if redress is not granted here I will state the whole circumstance to the Post Master General, in London.

I understand it is asserted at head quarters that it will not pay to continue a Post here. No wonder that the Postage appears small, for in place of the letters coming to this Post Office, some come to Egmont Bay Post Office, some to Kildare Post Office, some to Port Hill, and some, according to Newspaper advertisement, stop in Town, and perhaps some go to the North Cape, for aught I know. I received a letter some time ago, informing me that three Newspapers were sent to me from London, I, however, got but one. The gentleman who keeps the Post Office here has certainly not got them, for no man can lay any charge against him. I understand he has only received two Sealed Mails since his appointment to the office.

I am, Sir, your obdt. servant, JOHN CAREY.

West Point, March 7th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; From the late attempt, on the part of our local Government, to crush the spirit of agitation which unhappily

pervades this Island at present, methinks many beneficial results will eventually ensue, and instead of achieving the double end intended, I am convinced it will, at least as respects constitutional agitation, rather give it an impetus, and cause the people to be still more energetic, more unanimous, more determined, though not less constitutional, than ever, in advocating their rights. All will now perceive the absolute necessity of taking, not only a rational, but also an active part in such measures as are best calculated to promote the attainment of so desirable an object as that of having the long agitated land question equitably and speedily adjusted. Agitation is commendable, and in accordance with the principles of the British Constitution, when its motive is the just amelioration of the people, and the happiness of society; and so long as it is kept within the pale of the Constitution, it cannot be prevented. Reason and justice must, ere long, supplant that sophistry and falsehood which have hitherto misled the Home Government, as to our own local affairs, and these grow black as they are brought before the light of noon-day, and fall before the appearance of truth. Abuses cannot always exist, at least to the present extent; but we have experienced sufficient of them, I trust, to enable us to appreciate our approaching change according to its merits, when these shall have been removed.

Yours, &c., PHILOPATRIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; In your report of some observations of mine in the Herald of this date, your reporter makes me allude to thousands of bayonets being in hand at signing of Magna Charta—my expression was, "that the despot would not then have signed, but that thousands of men were near, whose hands held arms, whose hearts were resolved, if needful, to use them." Were the anachronism trivial, I might let it pass; but this is somewhat too gross, as bayonets were not known for some hundred years after the signing of Magna Charta.

Your inserting this will oblige, Your obt. Servant, ALEXANDER RAE.

8th April, 1843.

EASTER MARKET.—It cannot but be gratifying to witness the great improvement that has lately taken place in the quality of the fresh Meat, as shown in our Butchers' Market. The display of both Beef, Mutton and Veal, in our Easter Market, held this day, was highly creditable, both to the Country, and all concerned. One Sheep, in particular, a three-year-old, fed by Mr. G. Beer, sen., was pronounced the best ever exhibited in Charlottetown Market House. The weight of the carcass was 120lbs. The hind quarters weighed about 34lbs. each; a second, but little inferior, fed by Mr. Henry Longworth, weighed 105lbs; also one very fine ewe, fed by the Hon. A. Lane. The Beef was little if anything inferior to the Mutton; one Cow, fed by J. Grubb, Esq., and a pair of oxen, fed by Mr. Beer, sen., claimed particular attention. A calf, fed by Mr. James Mutch, of the esteemed Ayrshire breed, was deserving of notice. A great quantity of Beef, Mutton and Veal was exposed for sale, and with few exceptions, all appeared to have been well fed. There certainly was no indications of a scarcity of fodder, judging from the appearance of our Meat Market, although we are sorry to hear that, in some parts of the country, fodder is not to be had for any price. We hope the fine weather which appears to have set in will continue—otherwise many a poor man will, we fear, lose his Cattle for want of food.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Isaac Smith, President of the Institute, delivered a very interesting Introductory Lecture on MECHANICS.

On the evening of Wednesday the 26th inst., the Rev. John Knox will deliver a Lecture on "The Progress of the Mind;" on which occasion the doors of the Institute will be thrown open to the public.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, Amherst, N. S., on Sunday the 26th ult., by the Rev. George Townsland, Rector, Thomas N. Woodman, Esquire, of Marlborough, (England), to Ruth R., eldest daughter of Michael Gordon, Esq., Collector of H. M. Customs.

DIED.

At Bedeque, on the 31st March, after a protracted illness, which he bore with resignation to the Divine will, Donald McFarlane, Esq., in the 85th year of his age, leaving a numerous circle of friends and relations to lament his loss. The deceased served in the British Army in Canada, during the revolutionary war with America, and came to this Island in 1784. He was a member of the Colonial Legislature of this Island for seventeen years. He was a native of Dumfriesshire, North Britain.

At Tignish, Lot 1, on the 17th March last, Mr. Charles Edward Ruggles, a native of Digby, Nova Scotia, aged 26 years, leaving a wife and two children to lament the loss of an affectionate and kind husband and tender parent.

On Thursday last, Mr. John Wilcock, aged 41 years. Mr. Wilcock was formerly a Member of the House of Assembly of this Island. His remains were interred yesterday with Masonic honors.

TENDERS FOR BREAD.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until THURSDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, inst., from Persons willing to Contract to supply the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company, for the use of the Steamer ST. GEORGE, with such quantities of

BISCUIT AND LOAF BREAD

as may be required during the ensuing season, commencing the 25th instant. The same to be delivered on board in such quantities as may be necessary on the arrival or before the departure of the Vessel on each trip; the Bread to be of the best quality, for which payment will be made monthly.

THOMAS OWEN.

April 13th 1843.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until MONDAY, the 24th day of APRIL, inst., from Persons willing to Contract to supply the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company with such quantities of

FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON and HAMS,

as may be required during the ensuing season, commencing the 25th instant, for the Steamer ST. GEORGE, the same to be delivered on Board, in such quantities as may be necessary, on the arrival or before the departure of the Vessel on each trip. The Tender to express the price proposed for each article; the same to be of the best quality, and for which payment will be made monthly.

Security will be required for the fulfilment of the Contract, and any further information will be given on application to the Subscriber.

THOMAS OWEN.

April 13th, 1843.

DISTRICT No. 10.

THE Subscriber will attend at the following places, for the purpose of selling by Auction, to the lowest bidder, the Building and repairing of the following Wharf and Bridges:

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Wharf at China Point; the next day, Wednesday, the 19th, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, Seal River Bridge; same day, at 12 o'clock, noon, the Repairs of French Mill Creek Bridge.

Particulars made known at the sale.

April 1, 1843.

J. R. BOURKE, Commissioner.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

JOHN HOBBS, Hatter, returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this Island, and begs to intimate, that he has REMOVED to Margate Road, New London, where he continues his business, and will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders sent to him. He has appointed Mr. John Williams, Merchant, Charlottetown, his Agent, who has constantly for Sale a supply of his Hats, &c., and will attend to and forward all orders that may be entrusted to his care, without delay.

Beaver Hats, Bonnets, &c. made to order, and old ones cleaned at moderate prices. Margate Road, New London, April 13th, 1843.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, FOR SALE BY JOHN T. THOMAS.

April 15, 1843.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 17th January, 1843.

IN further pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled "An Act for laying an Assessment on all Lands in this Island, I do hereby give public Notice, that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots and Pasture Lots, and parts of Lots or Townships in this Island, in and for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the before-mentioned Act, viz:

Pasture Lot in Charlottetown Royalty:

Lot No. 538.

Georgetown Royalty:

Lot No. 109.

Princetown Royalty:—Nos. 278, 339 and 345.

Townships:

Table with 3 columns: No. 3, 1330 Acres; No. 8, 3429 Acres; No. 39, 72 Acres. Rows 4, 1737 1/2; 5, 17875; 6, 18840.

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land, so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them by the said Act, together with the Costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid within Ten Days before the next Eastern Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the Second day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

To the TENANTRY of DAVID STEWART, Esq.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, SALTED BEEF, PORK, and BUTTER will be received by the Subscribers, from the Tenantry on the several Estates of David Stewart, Esq., in this Island, up to the 10th May next, in payment of arrears of Rent—and for which the highest market prices will be allowed.

To accommodate those residing at a distance from Charlottetown, the following arrangements have been made, viz:—James Yeo, Esq., Port Hill, will receive the above articles from the Tenants on Lots 7, 10 and 12; and Messrs. Macgowan, Souris, will receive WHEAT, BARLEY and OATS from the Tenants on Lot 47—whose Receipts for the same will be binding on the Proprietor.

H. D. MORPETH, P. EMERY.

March 7th, 1843.

PRODUCE IN PAYMENT OF RENT.

PRODUCE will be received from the tenants on Lots 63, 64, half of Lots 20, 27, 14, 43, and 49, in payment of their Rent, at the following rates:

OATS, 1s. 6d. WHEAT, 5s. 6d. BARLEY, 3s. Provided the same be delivered to Mr. John Davis, jun., in Charlottetown, on or before the 15th day of April next.

PORK will also be received by Mr. Davis, in payment, from those who have given Bonds for Back Rent, at 4d per pound. JAMES H. PETERS, Agent for the Proprietors.

March 2d, 1843.

THOSE Persons who have given a right of way to the Public for the Road to be made, 60 feet wide, from George Aitken's, Lot 59, to St. Andrew's Point, are hereby notified to remove their Fences the necessary distance from the present line of Road, so that the Road Commissioner may be enabled to expend the money appropriated for the road to the best advantage.

E. THORNTON.

5th April, 1843.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed the sole Agents of DAVID STEWART, Esquire, for his Estates on Lots or Townships Nos. 7, 10, 12, 27, 30, 46, 47, and Lennox Island, beg to intimate, that they are prepared to lease lands, with a liberty of purchasing, and to sell on the most liberal terms; and that all persons indebted to that gentleman, for rent or otherwise, are hereby required to make immediate payment of the same.

All persons found trespassing on any of the above properties, either by cutting Timber, or in any other respect, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.

H. D. MORPETH, PETER EMERY.

December 10th, 1840.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Receiver of the rents and profits of those parts of Lots Eight and Fifty-two, conveyed by the late General Fead, of the Royal Artillery, to the late Andrew Macdonald, requests the Tenants residing thereon to pay all rents and arrears of rent to him, with out delay.

DAVID ROSS, Receiver in Chancery.

Hillsborough River, May 1st, 1841.

FOR SALE.—About 18 or 20 acres of excellent Land, situated in Charlottetown Royalty—one half cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There are a good Draw-well and some small Buildings on the premises, which are within three and a half miles of Charlottetown, and half a mile from the St. Peter's Road. It is bounded on one side by the road leading from the St. Peter's to the Princetown Road, and in front and rear by roads coming out to the St. Peter's Road; on the other side by a ditch. Apply to JOHN WHELAN, on the premises, or to EDWARD KICKHAM, Charlottetown.

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE, at the Old Store of R. & F. LONGWORTH, in Queen-Street,

A NEAT AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the season, together with a supply of

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE;

the whole of which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

R. LONGWORTH.

Queen Street, Dec. 5, 1842

WILLIAM HEARD

HAS JUST RECEIVED, Ex Mary Ann, from England,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MILLINERY AND OTHER GOODS,

Suitable to the ensuing season.

Great George Street, 27th October, 1842.

CROWN INN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the public generally, that he has good accommodations for man and horse, both of whom shall be punctually attended to, at the shortest notice. The house has been just opened, and is situate in Sydney Street, adjoining the premises of Daniel Brennan, Esq.

JOSEPH WEEKS.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10th, 1843.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

THE SUBSCRIBER intimates to the public that he has commenced business in the above line, in his Shop, in Sydney Street, near the Wellington Hotel, where he trusts, by diligence in his occupation and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

THEOPHILUS CHAPPELL.

Charlottetown, April 1, 1843.

BRIG FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at Bedeque, a Brig now in course of building, of the following dimensions, viz:—Extreme length 81 feet. Depth of hold 14 feet. Width on deck, 23 feet. Is composed of the very best materials, good workmanship, and handsome model; will be ready to launch, Hull and Spars complete, any time from the middle of June to the first of July next, that may be agreed on. Also, a CARGO of Birch Timber and Spruce Deals. A part of the purchase money may remain on security, if required. For further particulars, application to be made to Mr. D. BRENNAN, Merchant, Charlottetown, or at Bedeque, to

JAMES CONNORS

Wilmot Creek, Marsh 2d, 1843.