

terians of the north. It is adversity that sometimes makes us always try our friends. For the present, the struggles of the Church of England are suspended, whilst, I regret to say it, those of her sister and ally, the Church of Scotland, have been suddenly revived; and in her hour of need she has a right to claim from her sister formerly befriended a reciprocity of her services and sympathy. From me, at least, she shall not look for it in vain. The question which at present agitates her is as vast and comprehensive as it is vital and essential to her very being as a church. It rests upon the entire series of her ancient struggles and her former history, and it involves all her hopes and prospects for the future. I do not presume in such a manner to pronounce, of my own authority, upon details; but this I do unhesitatingly avow, that I shall not give my assent to any measure, purporting to be a settlement of this great and momentous question, which does not, in principle, establish the thorough and entire right of the Church of Scotland to the selection, reception, and officiation of its own ministers, in the mode most conformable to the spiritual wishes, and most conducive to the spiritual wants of her communities. I have stated that I take not upon myself, in this early stage, to pronounce upon the details of the demands made by the Church of Scotland at the present crisis; but as to the principle of any settlement she may propose, I have such confidence in her purity of intention, and her soundness of judgment, that I would regard it as an insult to her conception of religious liberty, to assume that she aimed at more than spiritual independence, as it would be an insult to her sense of Christian dignity to imagine that she ought to be content with less. The present struggle which disturbs the Church of Scotland is a struggle, not for forms, or emoluments, or external privileges—it is a struggle of the heart, of the inward mind, and of the conscience; and, inconsistently with the free exercise of these, the law may crush and silence, but it cannot settle or compose her claims. When Stephen, the King of Poland, was pressed by some of his courtiers to enforce uniformity in religion amongst his subjects, his reply was worthy of a monarch—"I cannot," said he, "enforce it if I would—I am a king of men, it is true, but not a king of consciences." The present seems to me to be the cause of consciences and of freedom of thought in the Church of Scotland; and so long as these are unsatisfied—so long as the demands of conscience are unaccomplished, any formal settlement will be but temporary and delusive, should the law or the Legislature succeed in effecting even a temporary tranquillity. Gentlemen, to your cause, then, to your community and your minister, I have to offer this humble testimony of my services, my attachment, and my esteem. In all human probability, the gift will long survive the fleeting existence of the giver; but the marble itself cannot outlive the memory of the man whose mortal features it will perpetuate to our descendants; and if, in addition to my ostensible desire to bear my homage to the merits of a great and good man, I have a personal feeling excited by the incident, it is the hope, that at some far distant day my children may have it recalled to their recollection by this feeble memorial, that their father was the advocate of Presbyterianism and the friend of Dr. Cooke. I have now only to request your acceptance and preservation of it, as a memorial of your minister, your adviser, and spiritual friend. Dr. Cooke acknowledged the honor in eloquent terms. After speaking for some time on the subject of Mr. O'Connell's late invasion of the north of Ireland, he went on to allude to the present state of the Church of Scotland, and said, that on this subject he felt intense interest. This induced him to look with interest on the return of men to Parliament who would promote the rights and privileges of the Church of Scotland. He hoped that one of those representatives whom they had the pleasure of lately returning to Parliament, when his voice was heard within the walls of St. Stephen's, would stand forward in support of those interests. Every man had his own taste, and he (Dr. Cooke) had his. Now, there was one class of the House of Commons who had a good deal of his wishes. It was that class who, in their Parliamentary career, took for their motto the words, *res, non verba*. The simple translation of the motto was, "deeds, not words." He would be glad to get some "deeds" now from his friends in the House of Commons. A few of them had received some service at his hands; and he hoped they would do something for him, and all he wanted was, justice for the Scottish Church. There was an old proverb which might apply to the case, "Giff-gaff makes good friends." He hoped they would realize the words. He would tell his hon. friend beside him to inform the Premier, whoever he may be, that it was his intention and duty to do so. A certain man, who wanted a favour, told a Premier once, "There are seven of us;" but, let his friend tell the Premier, there are 700,000 Presbyterians in Ireland, with thinking heads and brawny shoulders, with hands and hearts not cold as the marble, if treated with kindness and justice; but, if their cry was unheard, and their hopes of justice frustrated, those hearts would, indeed, become colder than marble. (Hear, hear.) When the Carthaginian went to Rome, and asked the Roman Senate whether they would have peace or war, the reply was, "Which ever you wish." Thus stood the case with regard to the Presbyterians of Ireland. If the Church of Scotland were unjustly treated, the Presbyterians of this country would consider themselves trampled upon. They were ready for peace or war. (Hear, hear.) If that church be treated coldly, the Irish Presbyterian would become warm, and resent the insult offered to his mother church. He had only to say that if the liberties of that church were deserted or trampled upon in the future Parliament, (hear, hear,) as far as any interference of his with public matters was concerned, his occupation would be gone; and any one that went into Parliament, for this or any other part of the country, might go in as he wished for him—he would have nothing to do with it. He would aid his friends as far as they aided the mother church, and no further. After returning thanks, in an impressive and feeling manner, for the tribute with which he had been just presented, he sat down amid great applause.

**EXPORTATION OF MACHINERY.**—The select committee of the House of Commons, lately appointed to inquire into the operation of the existing laws affecting the exportation of machinery, have just published their second report to the house. This report is much too long to allow of any detailed reference to it, but we subjoin the final recommendation of the committee on the subject, which is to the following effect, viz:—"That considering that machinery is the only product of British industry upon the export of which restraints are placed, the committee recommend that the law prohibiting the export of machinery should be repealed, and the trade of machine making be placed upon the same footing as other departments of British industry."

### The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1841.

The Pocahontas, steamer, with an English mail, arrived here last night about Ten o'clock. The late heavy North-easterly gales prevented her leaving Pictou until yesterday forenoon.

The latest London dates are to the 18th Sept. but the news is not of much political importance.

Sir Charles Bagot is the new Governor General of Canada; not Sir Howard Douglas.

Sir Robert Peel has declared his determination not to bring forward any new measure for the regulation of trade in commerce during the present session.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—Recent acceptance of office has occurred new writs for 27 places. Not much opposition was expected.

Lord Howick has been elected for Sunderland, in room Alderman Thompson, who had resigned his seat in order to be able to stand for Worcester. His Lordship was opposed by Mr. Wolverley Atwood, a conservative. This will take one from the conservatives and add to the liberal strength in the Commons. Mr. Busfield, beral, has also been elected for Bradford, vice Mr. Lister, ceased. He was opposed by Mr. Wilberforce, a conservative.

The greatest activity prevails at this moment in our docks. Fifteen vessels are already put in commission, and more are shortly expected.

The news from the corn-districts is unexceptionably gratifying. In Canterbury, the Isle of Thanet, Sittingbourne, and Rochester, scarce a field of wheat is standing. The produce of Kent promises altogether to be a good average one. The firm of Messrs. Anderson, Garrow & Co. of Liverpool, had resumed business.

A lighthouse, to bear the name of "Light of All Nations," will soon be erected on the North-east end of the Goodwin Sands, which will mark and render accessible a channel hitherto closed, leading from the North Sea into a large bay within the Sands, where ships may anchor quite sheltered in all weathers, in thirty or forty feet depth of water.

We understand that Mr. Cunard, the contractor with the Government for carrying the Halifax mail, has had the allowance raised from £60,000 to £84,000 per annum, the mails now running twice a month each way; but as soon as he shall run every week, he is to have £120,000 per annum. The addition made to the sum received from Government is £24,000 per annum, which will make the whole sum £84,000. This addition has, we believe, been made on condition of the contractor doing, at the requirement of the Government, certain extra services in the conveyance of the mails. Last year, only one mail was despatched in the month of November; this year there will be two. But in the month of March next, instead of two mails being despatched, there will be only one mail forwarded. In March few passengers offer, and the voyage is rendered rather dangerous from the ice which usually, at that period, floats in the track of the steamers.—London Times.

**DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE SONS OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.**—It appears that on Monday, the 13th of September, the Dukes of Orleans, Nemours, and Anjou, were making their triumphant entry into Paris, on their return from Algiers. They were preceded by a brilliant Staff, and rode at the head of the 17th Regt. Light Infantry,—and had reached the Rue Faubourg, St. Antoine, when a man presented himself before them, and levelled a brace of pistols at the Duke of Orleans, heir to the throne of France.

Only one of the pistols went off, and the ball fortunately missed the Duke, and wounded the horse of one of his suite. The assassin was arrested, and the cortege moved forward without further molestation.

The name of the ruffian by whom this outrage was committed, is Nicholas Papard, a wood-sawyer, 37 years of age, a villain noted for several previous outrages.

**GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.**—In alluding to the Foreign Relations of the country in debate on the 17th, Sir Robert Peel thus spoke of the United States:—"As to the United States," said the right hon. baronet, "I confess I look to the present state of our relations with them with great anxiety. (Hear, hear.) It seems to be so manifestly the interest of these two countries, which are united by so many ties, to avoid a hostile collision, that I hope the good sense of the people will aid the Government if any necessity for it should arise. But at the same time I feel the obligation of making no concession derogatory to the honor of this country, for the sake of a temporary conciliation."

**THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.**

The following is a correct and complete list of the recent appointments:—**CABINET.**—Duke of Wellington, First Lord of the Treasury, Sir R. Peel; Lord Chancellor, Lord Lyndhurst; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. H. Goulburn; President of the Council, Lord Wharcliffe; Privy Seal, Duke of Buckingham; Home Secretary, Sir J. A. Graham; Foreign Secretary, Earl of Aberdeen; Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley; First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Haddington; President of the Board of Control, Lord Ellenborough; President of the Board of Trade, Earl of Ripon; Secretary at War, Sir H. Hardinge; Treasurer of the Navy and Paymaster of the Forces, Sir E. Knatchbull.

Postmaster General, Lord Lowther; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord G. Somerset; Woods and Forests, Earl of Lincoln; Master General of the Ordnance, Sir G. Murray; Vice President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint, W. E. Gladstone; Secretary of the Admiralty, Hon. S. D. Herbert; Joint Secretaries of the Treasury, Sir J. A. Graham and Sir F. Fremantle; Secretaries of the Board of Control, Hon. W. Baring, J. Emerson Tennent; Home Under Secretary, Hon. C. M. Sutton; Foreign Under Secretary, Lord Canning; Colonial Under Secretary, G. W. Hope; Lords of the Treasury, Alexander Pringle, H. Baring, J. Young, J. Miles Gaskell; Lords of the Admiralty, Sir G. Cockburn, Admiral Sir W. Gage, Sir G. Seymour, Hon. Capt. Gordon, Hon. H. L. Corry; Storekeeper of the Ordnance, J. R. Bonham; Clerk of the Ordnance, Capt. Boldero; Surveyor General of the Ordnance, Colonel Jonathan Peel; Attorney General, Sir F. Pollock; Solicitor General, Sir W. Follett; Judge Advocate, Dr. Nicholl; Governor General of Canada, Sir C. Bagot; Lord Advocate of Scotland, Sir W. Rae; Solicitor General of Scotland, Duncan McNeil, Esq.

**HALIFAX, Oct. 6.**

The Steam-ship ACADIA, Captain Ryrie, arrived here on Saturday night last, at half-past eleven o'clock, in 13 days from Liverpool. The weather during the passage was very boisterous, with almost constant head winds. She brought 98 passengers, 13 of whom were landed here, who were replaced by twelve others.

H. M. S. Pique, bearing the Flag of Vice Admiral Sir CHARLES ADAM, arrived on Thursday last, from Plymouth. Sir Charles is accompanied by Lady Adam, and their family. Commodore Boxer came passenger in the Pique, and on Saturday proceeded to Canada, via Boston.

SIR CHARLES AND LADY FITZ ROY arrived on Friday last from Prince Edward Island, en route for England by the next steamer. These distinguished visitors were accompanied by Mr. George Fitz Roy and the Hon. Mr. Haviland,—and the whole party have put up at the hotel, till the arrival of the steamer.—Post.

**FAILURE.**—A failure took place last week in Halifax—liabilities said to be about £20,000. Embarrassment said to be partially caused by a sudden wind up of a St. John firm. Considerable assets are expected to make their appearance.

The Caledonia, steamer, from Boston, due on the 4th inst. had not arrived at Halifax when the mail left, consequently, no intelligence had been received respecting M-Leod's trial.

**THE WEATHER.**—The heavy rains of last week have been followed by cold, gloomy, disagreeable weather, the wind from Sunday last until yesterday morning blowing with great violence, without the least intermission from the N. E. Yesterday morning the gale had subsided into a moderate breeze; the dense clouds which had for days obscured the sky suddenly cleared away, and the sun once more appeared in all his majesty, a change truly gratifying to the feelings, as every one must have experienced. The fine weather, however, has been of short continuance; the wind is still in the old quarter, accompanied with drizzling rains.

Upwards of a hundred sail of vessels, chiefly American Fishermen, put into Three Rivers during the late North-easterly gales. A number of them were said to be well fished.

The Charlottetown Fair and Cattle Show was held on Wednesday last. Although the weather was far from being propitious, the town, from an early hour, was, as usual on such occasions, thronged with country people, many of whom came from a considerable distance, some no doubt with a view to transact business, but by far the greater number, with evidently no other intent than to make a holiday of it. Although there was a goodly shew of horses, bulls, heifers, sheep, &c., very little business was done throughout the day, and the few sales that were made were at prices far from encouraging to breeders. The number of buyers seemed to bear no proportion to that of sellers, which rendered the business of the day unusually flat; indeed, it was remarked, that it did not exceed that frequently done on common market days.

The premiums offered by the Central Agricultural Society for Cattle and Sheep, were awarded as follows:—

For best 2 year old Bull, 35s.; Hon. George Wright.  
" 3 year old do., 35s.; W. H. Hyde, Elliot River.  
" 2 year old Heifer, 35s.; William Hyde, do.  
" 3 year old do., 35s.; Henry Charlton, Charlottetown.  
" 2 year old Ram, 35s.; J. Stewart, Brackley Point Road.  
" 3 year old do., 35s.; W. W. Irving, Bonshaw.  
" 2 year old Ewe, 35s.; do. do.  
" 3 year old do., 35s.; Henry Longworth, Charlottetown.

The Judges were, Messrs. Hodges, Mutch, and W. H. Hyde.

**LENNOX ISLAND.**—It will be recollected that in consequence of a proposition emanating from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, in 1838, a correspondence was entered into between the Colonial Department and Mr. David Stewart, of London, for the purpose of securing Lennox Island, of which he is proprietor, for the use of the Indians. The proposition of His Excellency was grounded on the supposition, that as Mr. Stewart had always expressed great anxiety to benefit the Indians, he might, in the event of his declining to make over the Island to them gratuitously, be induced to part with it at a fair valuation, which, as the Island is of no great extent, and the land of indifferent quality, could not amount to more than an inconsiderable sum. On the correspondence being laid before the House of Assembly in 1840, it appeared that Mr. Stewart, so far from being disposed to part with the Island gratuitously, demanded for it the sum of £1500 sterling. This demand appeared so exceedingly preposterous, according to their preconceived ideas of its importance, that they requested His Excellency to cause a survey of it to be made, in order that they might arrive at some accurate conclusion with reference to its extent, and its capabilities for improvement. As the Surveyor's Report has not yet been published, we herewith subjoin it for the information of our readers, merely adding, that under the circumstances of the case, the House came to the Resolution, "that it is inexpedient to appropriate any money for the purchase of said Island, on behalf of the Indians."

"A Report of Survey, &c. of Lennox Island, situate in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, and containing by estimation, Thirteen hundred and eighty-nine Acres of Land, or thereabouts, is as follows:—

"The Land in general, where dry, is of a light sandy soil, of an inferior quality. The point on which the Chapel is erected is dry land, containing, by estimation, One hundred and fifty Acres. North East of the Chapel is a large Barren; a little further North, is another large Barren. Between these Barrens and Mossy Point is a Barren. The South end of the Island is principally Swamp and Barrens, with the exception of the Chapel Point, and a narrow strip of dry land, between the Barrens and the shore, varying in width from five to twelve chains, and extending from the Chapel Point in an Eastwardly direction, along the shore and marsh, to the Northern extremity of Mossy Point. The area of Swamp and Barrens on the Island is, as near as I can ascertain, from Five to Six hundred Acres. The Marsh, from the information I have received, will cut from Twenty-five to Thirty Tons of Hay, annually. The growth of Wood on the Island is principally Fir and Spruce, with some mixture of Birch and Poplar. The quantity of land cleared by the Indians on the Island, is about Twenty-five acres; and from the best information I can obtain, the Indians have occupied the Island for the last thirty years and upwards.

JAMES CLARK,  
Land Surveyor.

September, 1840.

**Pictou.**—Extracts from the Proceedings of the Pictou Agricultural Society:—

Committee Meeting, August 3, 1841.

Resolved, That Daniel Hockin, Esq., be requested to procure, while at the Charlottetown Fair, in October, five rams and two boars of the most approved breeds.

Resolved, That on being advertised one fortnight after their arrival in Pictou, the animals thus procured be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, on the following conditions, viz: That they be kept within the Township of Pictou for the space of two years, under a penalty of five pounds, for each animal, to be drawn in favour of the President of this Society and his successor in office.

Committee Meeting, October 1, 1841.

The Committee being notified by Daniel Hockin, Esq., that owing to absence, it was not probable that he could attend at Charlottetown Fair on the 6th of October, and Mr. Thomas Campbell having offered his services on that occasion; it was

Resolved, That Mr. Campbell's offer be accepted, and that he be instructed to purchase the number and description of animals mentioned in a Resolution of the Committee of the 3rd of August last past.

Resolved, That Mr. Campbell be also authorized to purchase in P. E. Island, from 40 to 50 bushels of wheat, and 100 bushels of oats, for seed—to be sold at cost and charges to members of the Society, on their arrival in Pictou.

Resolved, That the animals be sold in six days (instead of a fortnight) after their arrival, at a credit of three months—and that they be under the charge of Mr. Campbell until so disposed of.

Resolved, That all expenses attending the purchase of the animals and seed be defrayed by the Society, and that for this purpose Mr. Campbell draw from the Treasurer the amount of funds in hand, in addition to the Legislative Grant to the Society, through the Central Board of Agriculture.

**PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.**

Schooner Regulator, Hayley, Halifax; ballast.

Abeona, O'Neil, Newfoundland; Pickled Fish.

Cousins, M' Rae, do. do.

Speculation, Wood, Halifax; Goods.

Walron, Vignau, Newfoundland; ballast.

Brothers, Turnbull, Sydney; Coals.

Nancy, Briand, do. do.

Unicke, Landry, Halifax; ballast.

Lady, La Vache, Sydney; Coals.

Good Intent, Landry, Arichat; ballast.

Maria, Le Blanc, do. do.

Two Brothers, Fougerie, Halifax; do. do.

Four Brothers, Bouton, do. do.

CLARED.

Schooner Sally, Gillis, Halifax; 800 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.

Happy Return, M' Rae, Miramichi; 634 bus. Potatoes, 157 do. Oats.

Betsey, Harney, do.; 800 bus. Potatoes, 24 do. Oats.

Jessie, Macdonald, do.; 600 bus. Potatoes, 109 do. Oats, 40 do. Turnips.

Brothers, Turnbull, Halifax; 1100 bus. Oats, 600 do. Potatoes.

Two Brothers, Fougerie, do.; 900 bus. Oats, 800 do. Potatoes.

**PASSENGERS.**

In the Pocahontas, yesterday, from Pictou—Capt. Hawkshaw, R. E., Lieut. Shum, 37th Regt., Mr. Kenney, of Halifax, Mrs. A. Macdonald, Mrs. Taylor, servant, and 2 children, and 8 in the steerage.

**Launched.**

From the Shipyard of Mr. James Fisher, on the 2d inst. a fine brig of 170 tons, built for Mr. Joseph Macdonald, Charlottetown, called the *Glengarry*.

**DIED.**

On Tuesday last, Mr. Angus M'Phee, Tailor, aged 57 years, one of the oldest inhabitants of Charlottetown. He served in the 84th Royal Highland Emigrant Regt., during the American Revolutionary War.

**STOVES! STOVES! &c.**

FOR AUTUMN, 1841.

Immense saving of Fuel, and for ease and cleanliness in Cooking.

**FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,**

AT HIS OLD STAND, NEAR THE ORDNANCE,

HALIFAX, N. S.

**530 STOVES, GRATES AND CAMPBOUSES,**

in Store, and received principally per Ships *Mariner*, from the Clyde, and *Leone* and *Acadian*, from New York and Boston, comprising nearly all the various patterns in use (see Halifax papers), including the improved Union Cooking Stove, from Glasgow, for the use of Wood or Coals. The construction of this stove is simple, compact, of superior Iron, and most substantial; for durability, convenience, and the least required fuel, it surpasses all others—is already proved and preferred.

Also, for sale the Hatheway Cook Stove, and other late patterns, not before in Halifax, Iron Pumps, Kitchen Ranges.

Terms liberal. A considerable deduction in prices for Cash. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

M. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Auctioneer and Stove Dealer.

Halifax, N. S. Oct. 1841.

**MISS S. PARKIN** having completed her term with Miss Mc Aulay to the Millinery and Dress Making, Respectfully solicits a share of Public Patronage.

Powal Street, (opposite the Herald Office),  
September 3, 1841.

### Auctions.

**WATER LOTS IN GEORGETOWN FOR SALE.**

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Georgetown, on TUESDAY the TWELFTH day of October next, at eleven o'clock, that

**VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE PROPERTY** in the said Town, belonging to MARGARET GILBERT WOOD, widow of the late J. A. Wood, formerly of Antigua, Esquire, deceased, comprising FIVE WATER LOTS, lying in one block, with a large Warehouse thereon. These Lots, in point of situation, are not surpassed by any property in that rising Town, having a fine water frontage of 420 feet, and being bounded on the west by Kent (or the Main) Street, along which they extend 287 feet, above high water mark, and on the north side by Water Street, extending thereon 420 feet. It is intended that a Street forty feet in width shall be laid off, across the Lots, parallel with Water Street, and connected with the latter by another Street, to run parallel with Kent Street; and the whole Property will be sold in small Lots, agreeable to a plan to be seen at the Store of W. B. Aitken, Esq., in Georgetown.

Particulars as to Terms and Title, made known on application at the Office of the undersigned, where a Plan of the Property can also be seen.

JOHN LONGWORTH, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Aug. 20th, 1841.

**TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, on Monday, the 25th** October next, at 12 o'clock, at the Shipyard of Mr. John Darton, Bedeque, the FRAME of a VESSEL, of superior model, ready for Planking, of about 180 tons.

September 16th, 1841.

**TEMPERANCE MEETING.**

THE third Quarterly Meeting of the CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will be held on SUNDAY the 17th instant, at the Roman Catholic Chapel in Charlottetown, immediately after Divine Service—those who have not already subscribed to the Provident Fund are expected to come forward on that day and have their names enrolled.

By Order,  
P. B. DOYLE, Sec'y.

October 4th, 1841.

**CHEAP, NEW WINTER GOODS,**

GEORGE HEARD

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the favours he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them that his brother WILLIAM has just arrived from England, per Barque *Em. B. Heard*, with

**AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,**

Adapted to the Winter season,

among which may be noticed: Beaverteen, Pilot Cloth, Fustians, Corduroys, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Prints, Merinos, Fastines, Crapes, Silks, a few handsome Silk, Cloth and Merino Cloaks; a large assortment of Bonnets and Caps, Shawls, Collars, Chemisettes, Gloves, Hose, Worsted, Jaconet and other Muslins, Scotch Lawn, Cambric, Insertion, Lace, Net, Work Bodies, Gentlemen's Stocks and Shirt Fronts, Macintosh Capes, Fitting Coats, Gun Cases, Hats and Caps, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Tea Caddies, Telescopes, Fancy Chairs, Looking Glasses, Toys, Leather, Mould and Store Candles, Mexican Lead for Grates, Yellow and Blue Crockeryware, China, Tin Goods, Groceries, &c. The whole will be sold cheap for Cash.

**NEW GOODS, ex Barque GLENBURNIE.**

J. M. TUCKER

HAS received, ex Barque *Glenburnie*, from England, a general

**STOCK OF GOODS,**

suitable to the season, to which he solicits the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and the Island generally; and hopes by low prices, and always keeping a well assorted stock on hand, to merit a continuance of their favours, hitherto so liberally bestowed.

About three Tons second-hand half-inch CHAIN, well adapted for Ox or Rafting Chains, to be sold cheap for cash. Also, about 300 bushels prime Devonshire MALT.

4th October, 1841.

**FALL IMPORTATION FOR 1841.**

THOMAS HOW

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, that he has received, ex Barque *Glenburnie*, from England,

**A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS,**

Suitable for the present season, consisting of Broad and Pilot Cloths, Kersemeres, Fustians, a lot ready made Coats and Trowsers, Plain and Figured Silks, Monsieur-de-laines, Saxony Cloths, Gros-de-Naples, Merinos, Printed, White and Grey Cottons, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Stocks and Cravats, a variety of Ribbons, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Serges, Blankets and Blanketing, Waterproof Hats and Caps, Mulls, Boas, Capes, &c. &c.

Also—Bar and Sheet Iron, Ironmongery of every description, Smiths' Anvils, Vices, Screw Dies and Hammers, 25 bags assorted Nails; a very large assortment of Earthenware, a lot of Leather, 200 pairs strong Shoes and Boots, suitable for Winter; Groceries, 40 boxes Raisins, 360 dozen Ale, a few Wicker Baskets, Corks, &c. And also, Pitch, Tar and Rosin.

The whole will be sold at low prices, for ready money only.

Upper Queen Street, October 5th, 1841.

**WHEAT AND OATS.**

WANTED immediately, by the Subscriber, 5,000 bushels WHEAT, and 10,000 bushels OATS, for which the highest Market price will be given.

THOMAS HOW.

Upper Queen Street, 5th October, 1841.

**TO BE LET.**

THE HOUSE at the North corner of Pownal and Water Streets, Charlottetown, at present occupied by Messrs. Cooper & Bremner as a Printing Office, &c. This Building is 25 feet by 30, and is two stories high, having an excellent Cellar underneath, and a commodious Yard attached, extending 59 feet along Water Street, and running 30 feet back. The whole will be let for a term of one or more years, upon condition of certain alterations or improvements, as may be agreed upon. For particulars, apply to

B. SCOTT.

Lot 49, Oct. 4, 1841.

Just published, to oiscap 8vo., pp. 128,  
Price, 1s. 6d. single, 12s. per doz.

**MORAL RENOVATION; or, The Empire of Bacchus destroyed. THE PRIZE ESSAY.** By the Rev. JOHN KNOX.

CHARLOTTETOWN: COOPER & BREMNER.

MR. DESBRISAY has received instructions to announce that he will in a few Weeks submit to Public Competition those Two very desirable and delightfully situated TOWN LOTS adjoining the newly erected Villa of T. B. Tremain Esq., and immediately opposite the Mansion of the Hon. Charles Young, commanding extensive views of the Hillsborough River and surrounding country; they possess an equally extensive frontage on Water Street, King Street and Great George Street, leading on the one hand directly to the Market place in the centre of the town, and on the other to the River. These Lots have always been considered two of the most valuable in the town, and will now be divided to meet the wishes of the numerous applicants for this unrivalled property. A plan may be seen at Mr. Desbrisay's Office in a few days.

Charlottetown, Sept. 27th, 1841.

**STATIONERY, and for Sale at the Subscribers'**

Store, East Corner of Pownal and Water Streets, Folio Post, Foolscap, Pott, Letter, and Note Paper (gilt and plain).

Ruled Paper, Post and Foolscap Marble do.  
Coloured Demy do.  
Black and Red Sealing Wax.  
Wafers, Quills, &c. &c. &c.

COOPER & BREMNER

**For MIRAMICHI on TUESDAY next.**

THE Barque *Em. B. Heard* will sail from this Port on or about Tuesday next, for Miramichi, and from thence proceed to England. Any person desirous of obtaining a passage for either of the above parts, will find this a favourable opportunity. For freight or passage, apply to

G. C. HEARD.

Charlottetown, Oct. 9, 1841.