The Colonial Herald.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

The *London Inquirer* informs us of the violent death of a refugee traitor from this country, CHARLES LATIMER. He met his death from the wild state of Republican society which he and the DUNCOMBES, MACKENZIES, &c. &c. &c. and other adherents, strove to substitute for the free Monarchy established in Canada. There is something awfully striking in this miserable death of a Canadian insurgent of 1837—8.

(From the London Inquirer.)

The Grand County Herald of the 24th February, published at Lancaster, Wisconsin Territory, publishes the following:

FATAL AFFRAY.—We stop the press to announce the most tragical occurrence that has disgraced this portion of our Territory for years. We regret it the more because it will be quoted from Dan to Beersheba as a sample of the morals of the mines. The unfortunate victim is Charles Latimer, Esq., a lawyer of Potosi. Mr. Latimer fled from Canada in consequence of his participation in the Patriot war; but we think no less of him for that. He was a foreigner, but it was not because he came from another clime that we suppose him capable of the folly that resulted in his untimely end. He has sustained the reputation of a peaceable citizen, of a talented lawyer, and an honest man, but he was intemperate, and this will account for his strange reprehensible conduct. Yesterday morning Mr. Gloster passed his office on his way to his (Mr. G's.) stable. Mr. Latimer stepped to the door of his office, said "Damn you, you insulted me yesterday," and fired a pistol at Gloster, the ball grazing his body. The latter then went to the Potosi Saloon, armed himself with a double barrelled gun—during which time Latimer was parading the street, swearing he would finish his undertaking. Gloster stepped out of the door, said to Latimer he was ready for him, but retreated. Latimer advanced upon him within the distance of twelve feet, when Gloster fired. The buckshot entered Latimer's right breast, who fell, and instantly expired, attempting to shoot whilst falling. There had been some altercation between these two individuals, but nothing which bore any proportion to the melancholy result, and therefore we will not pain our readers with it.

FORTIFICATIONS.—A line of permanent fortifications of the strongest description is about to be constructed upon the frontier between New Brunswick and Quebec. They will be made with reference to the intended Military Road, to protect or sweep it as the case may require. As soon as the surveys and plans are completed, the works will be commenced. This does not look as if Great Britain had any present intention of giving up this Colony to be governed by itself, or any other nation. We have not heard whether the chain will be extended to Dundee and St. Regis, but it will be incomplete without; those parts of the country are at present much exposed.—*Montreal Times.*

MONTREAL ELECTION.—We learn that serious riots occurred at the Election in Montreal, on the 18th April, between Molson and Drummond.

The Montreal papers of Tuesday morning express apprehensions that disturbances would occur, and urge military preparations to meet them. Mr. Drummond is the candidate of the party opposed to Sir Charles Metcalfe.

The labourers employed on the upper part of the Lachine Canal have, during Sunday evening destroyed a coffer dam, erected for the purpose of keeping the water off the works under progress. This will be the means of putting a stop to the work on this section for some days. This villanous act has been committed to give a pretext for being idle during the election, and so evading Mr. Killaly's order.

LATEST.—We learn from the Albany Advertiser, that the Montreal election has terminated. Mr. Molson, the government candidate, having entered a protest, resigned any further contest, and intended to petition against the return of Mr. Drummond.—*Boston Patriot.*

Removal of the Seat of Government..—We learn that the Public Offices here will close on the 15th, and will be opened in Montreal about the 20th of May.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, April 29.—H. M. Troop ship *Apollo*, an old 46 gun frigate, but as a troop ship only mounting 8 guns, arrived on Wednesday in 20 days from Port Royal, Jamaica. This ship has on board the second battalion of the 60th Regt, (the King's Royal Rifle Corps.) According to the rotation system, this gallant corps have now come to North America to finish their period of foreign service previous to their return home. They will remain here until the navigation of the St. Lawrence is completely open, when both the *Apollo* and *Resistance* (the latter with the drafts for Canada,) will take their departure for Quebec.—*Post.*

NUGENT REMANDED TO JAIL.—It will be remembered that Mr. Nugent made an application for the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors' Act some three months since, but a decision was deferred until the whole Bench should have an opportunity of holding a consultation upon it. Accordingly, on Wednesday last he was brought before the Supreme Court, and the Judges decided that he should endure twelve months' imprisonment, as he could not pay the damages and costs in the suit of Morse vs. Nugent. Thus he is compelled to undergo a punishment of no ordinary severity, and the prosecuting party deprived of costs and damages, because the Jury that tried him overshot their mark in awarding a larger amount of damages than he could possibly pay. In the meantime, how is the distress of Nugent's wife and innocent helpless children to be alleviated? Deprived of all resources, our unfortunate contemporary can do nothing for their maintenance, but we trust the sympathy of the public will not be inactive. As no measures have as yet been adopted to afford them any relief, although we apprehend many individuals are ready to contribute something for their benefit, we will undertake to open a subscription list for the purpose, and receive any donations, however small, that may be offered by the public

If a certain distinguished Crown officer, with whom we are acquainted, were as considerate towards the Press as the Attorney General of England, in place of the scorn, he might have acquired the affection of the people, and Nugent would not be ruined, nor would we have been crippled at the instance of a veteran libeller. In the late grand debate upon the state of Ireland, Sir Frederick Pollock said:

* * * * It was asked, why did we not punish the libellers? Here I must crave the indulgence of the house for a moment while I refer to my own practice, and which certainly has been sanctioned with some degree of approbation. I have great objections to a prosecution for libel. That may be an odd thing for an Attorney General to say; but the law itself was in such a state, (hear,) as well as the administration of it, and its licentiousness up to a certain period was so great, when I had no control over it, that when a private prosecutor called on me to give an opinion, I have always asked, "What do they accuse you of?" "O, they call me names and vilify me." "Well, unless you have some distinct allegation made against you, a charge of some crime that you cannot go to the court and purge yourself of by affidavit, pray, in the name of common sense, let the libeller alone (hear, hear,) and suffer yourself to be abused. Hard words break no bones, and you are receiving only the same dose—if I may venture to use the expression, of that branch of the public opinion —which the greatest statesmen, on both sides of this house, and in both houses of Parliament, are daily in the habit of receiving." (Cheers.) I hope I am not wrong in that opinion. (Cheers.)

* * * * I was averse to attempting to put down the liberty of the press—that organ which, whether for good or for evil, is one of the most powerful instruments in this country; so valuable, that I should almost be averse to curbing even its licentiousness too much.—*Acadian Recorder.*

TRADE OF NOVA SCOTIA WITH THE UNITED STATES.—A late Boston shipping list (20th of April) contains the names of no less than 61 *sail of Nova Scotia vessels* then at that port, besides those at New York and other Southern ports.—Few persons are aware of the extent of this trade.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 16.

The Provincial Legislature was prorogued on Saturday last, after a session of 73 days.

A Resolution to appropriate the necessary amount for making Fredericton a Free Warehousing Port, was negatived in the House of Assembly on the 4th instant.—19 to 7.

PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE.—We learn that Messrs. Doak & Hill, of the "Loyalist," have commenced actions against the Speaker and the Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly, for wrongful imprisonment.

With reference to the above actions, the Fredericton Sentinel of Friday last says:—

A Resolution was passed by the House of Assembly this forenoon, protesting against any interference with its privileges; and authorizing His Honor the Speaker to defend any suit that may be brought against the Speaker or Sergeant at Arms.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—The steam packet North America, which sailed from Halifax on Friday the 19th inst., returned again on Saturday last, having made the voyage, including the stoppage at Newfoundland, in less than eight days. The North American was only 2¼ days on her passage to St. John's, and made the passage back in 70 hours.

The business of the Legislature was drawing to a close. It was understood that the Bill for altering the Constitution of the Colony would not be passed during this Session.

The dwelling house of Mr. David Garland, at Indian Cove was consumed by fire on Wednesday morning, the 3rd April, about 6 o'clock. Melancholy to relate, out of seven persons who retired to rest on the preceding night, three fell a prey to the flames.

THE 23d REGIMENT.—The latest accounts from Jamaica, say that the 23d regiment were dying off with the fever. Eight men died in one day. Preparations were making to remove the regiment to the mountains.

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1844.

The Steamer ST. GEORGE left Charlottetown, on her first trip this season, on Tuesday last, and returned on Thursday, bringing with her the Colonial mails. She again left this for Pictou yesterday morning, and will probably return this afternoon, with the second April English Mail, now due.

The New Zealand Company has been compelled to suspend its operations: as, after expending upwards of £500,000, notwithstanding the compact entered into three years ago by government, it is yet unsecured by the grant of a single acre from the crown.

The mode of colonization intended to have been pursued by the Company is thus animadverted upon by the London *Globe:*

What *we* have quarrelled with, as "the WAKEFIELD system," is the system of blowing Colonial bubbles on pretence of having discovered a principle by which new countries are at once assimilated to old ones, and by which capitalists are assured of profitable returns for investments in Colonial wastes, at prices calculated by what their value *is to be*, after labour has successfully been applied to them. It is the system of fixing an *anticipated* and artificial value on Colonial wastes, a value which is to be fixed high enough to serve the double purpose of transporting labourers out, and of securing that they shall not seek to cultivate on their own account—it is this that we have understood as the WAKEFIELD system. It is on the strength of the supposed self-supporting vigour and profitable returns of the process of transporting masses of labour to distant wastes—that the means have been raised for recent Colonial adventures—and the *fingers burned* of all those who have had any finger in them. If the "system" is tacitly dropping out of all its original pretensions to a complete circular self-supproting character;—if its famous central doctrine of *sufficient* prices for waste lands is dwindling down from its fine phrenzy of exorbitance. and sinking gradually to the level of the rational practice of the United States—why doubtless it may become

"Fine by degrees, and beautifully less,"

—till nobody can have any objection to it, any more than to the corpulence of "the fat single gentleman six months ago." All its artificial proportions of labour and capital may shrink into common sense.—*London Globe, April 2.*

The House of Assembly, in its last Session, adopted the following Resolution, with relation to the new Colonial Building, now in progress of erection:

Whereas it appears necessary that certain alterations and additions in and to the Colonial Building, now in progress of erection in Charlottetown, are required, to render the said building sufficiently commodious for the purposes for which the same is intended: *Resolved, therefore*, That it is expedient to authorize the Commissioners for the said Building to carry into effect such alterations and additions, agreeably to the plan and specifications laid before this House in the present Session, as prepared by Mr. Isaac Smith, or such of them as the said Commissioners, with the approbation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council, may deem necessary; and that this House will provide for the same out of the unappropriated Moneys now raised by virtue of the Act passed in the 7th year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the 4th, for levying an Assessment on all lands in this Island.

[The Resolution was carried on the following division:—YEAS, Honbls. Mr. Palmer, J. S. Macdonald, Messrs. Cambridge, Hudson, A. Maclean, Douse, Coles, Longworth, Macgregor—9.—NAYS, Messrs. Rae, Fraser, Cooper, D. Macdonald, Dingwell, Montgomery, D. Maclean, Macintosh.—8.]

The improvements, we understand, to consist chiefly in restoring the two wings at the ends, and the columns at the sides, which had been removed from the original Plan,to bring the expense within the Legislative grant—the former to allow private entrances and private rooms to the Court-house and Halls of Legislation—and the latter, by extending them forward, to form a Portico on each side, which will add greatly to the accommodation, as well as to the appearance of the building.

In our contemporary, the *Palladium*, we perceive a number of communications from different parts of Prince County, by which we learn that the subject of *annexation* to Nova Scotia has been made the theme of some very able and learned disquisitions, which have nearly all ended in the respective debating societies in which they were discussed, declaring in *favor* of such a measure—or in, other words, in favor of their own *disfranchisement!* Are these learned Thebans aware of the fact, that by the constitution of Nova Scotia, the elective franchise is confined to freeholders?

UNLICENSED TAVERNS AND TIPPLING-HOUSES.—We have been credibly informed—and our personal observation has convinced us of the same fact—that there are at the present moment in active operation, within the precincts of this town and neighbourhood, a vast number of low tippling-houses, in which large quantities of spirituous and fermented liquors are being constantly disposed of in the most shameless and barefaced manner—to the very serious detriment of the revenue, and the much more serious injury to the morals of the community. As the occupiers of these houses are generally to be ranked among the lowest of the low, who neither regard the laws of God or man, it certainly behoves our authorities to use the most strenuous exertions, with a view to the effectual suppression of these dens of iniquity and pests of civilized society. The total number of persons licensed to retail spirituous and fermented liquors in all Charlottetown and Royalty, in small quantities, it appears, by the last official list of those persons published in the *Royal Gazette*, is only twelve! while, at the same time, it must be notorious to the most casual observer, that there cannot be less than double or treble that number, in the town alone, actually so employed. For ourselves, we must confess that we very much dislike the *principle* of granting *licenses* for such a baneful purpose, under any circumstances, and should greatly rejoice could the traffic in intoxicating drinks be altogether abolished. We are, however, of opinion, that this salutary state of things can only be brought about in one way, and that is, by the community generally, and *en masse*, abandoning the use of alcoholic liquors, and becoming, in the strictest sense of the term, TEETOTALLERS. Until this is effected, we see no impropriety in compelling those who are unfortunately the prolific instruments of so much evil, to contribute somethin towards defraying those expenses which they themselves, in nine cases out of ten, have rendered necessary and unavoidable, and in severely punishing all such seek to escape therefrom, by evading the provisions of the Law in the way we have intimated.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Gainsford delivered his second Lecture on the *Mechanical Powers.* The Hon. G. Dalrymple is announced to Lecture next Wednesday evening.

Passengers.

In the St. George, from Pictou, on Thursday last—Messrs. Muncey and Son, Fraser, Bunting, R. B. Boggs, Lane, Chisholm, Bell, M'Kay, M'Kenzie, Birnie—and 5 in the steerage.

In do. for Pictou, on their way to England, Captain Bedford, R. N., and Lady.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

CLEARED.

Schr Hannah Gray, Turnbull, Nfld.; produce.
Speculation, Wood, Halifax; do.
Mary Ann, Campbell, Pictou; do.
Sea Flower, Durong, fishing voyage.
Providence, McQuarrie, Pictou, produce.
Abeona, Nicholson, Halifax, do.
Barbara Ann, Mutch, Nfld.; do.
Lively, Gillis, St. John, N. B.; do.
Jane, Farrel, Canso; do.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 2.—Brigantine Chesapeake, Sanford, Pictou; Coals and Grindstones.

CLEARED.

April 15.—Schooner Elizabeth, M'Donald, Magdalen Islands; Salt and Barrels.
Brigantine Annandale, Kempt, St. John's, N. F.; 2000 bus. Oats, 1660 do. Potatoes, 20 bls. Pork, 15 do. Oatmeal, 2 tubs Butter.
24.—Schooner Ringdove, Morrison, Halifax; 2000 bus. Oats.
25.— Margaret, Gamble, do.; 1675 bus. Oats, 6 bls. Oatmeal.
26.— Elizabeth, Lutes, do.; 1 box Furs, 2000 bus. Oats, 9 bls. Pork, 1 box and 1 bale Furs.

MARRIED,

At Bideford, on the 3d April, Mr. William Heard, Merchant, Charlottetown, to Miss Maria Richards, Bideford.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Arthur O'Neill, to Miss Anastatia Phelan, of Covehead.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, Eliza, youngest daughter of Mr. William White, York River Point, aged 5 years.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, May 1.

Beef, small pcs. pr. lb.	4d to 5d	Oats, per bus.	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Do. by the quarter,	3d to 4½d	Wheat, per bus.	5s to 6s 6d
Mutton,	4d to 6d	Barley, do.	none.
Veal,	3d to 4d	Codfish, per qtl.	10s to 13s.
Pork,	3d to 3½d	Timothy Seed, pr bus.	13s to 15s
Pork, small pieces	3d to 5d	Turnips, per bus.	1s
Flour,	1¾d to 2d	Fowls, each	10d to 1s 4d
Oatmeal,	1½d to 1¾d	Eggs, per doz.	5d to 7d
Tallow,	9d to 10d	Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 4s
Lard,	8d to 9d	Hay, per ton	40s to 45s
Butter, (fresh)	1s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	2d
Do by the tub,	9d to 11d	Potatoes, per bus.	10d to 1s
Cheese,	4d to 7d	Straw, per cwt.	1s. to 1s 4d
Wool, per lb.	1s to 1s 6d	Geese,	2s to 2s 6d
Ham,	5d to 6d	do. (wild)	3s to 4s
Turkies, each	5s to 6s	Sausages, per lb.	7d to 9d

TO EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD, a Leasehold Farm of 999 years, situated in that very flourishing settlement Frenchfort (Lot 35), about 8 miles from Charlottetown, consisting of a comfortable newly-built Brick House, 37 ft. long by 27 ft. wide (commanding a beautiful view of the Hillsborough River and Charlottetown), together with the Barn, Stable, Cow Houses, and other out-buildings. There are 100 acres of Land, 50 of which are in a high state of cultivation, having an easy access to an abundant supply of manure at all seasons of the year. There are also plenty of Firewood and Fencing poles on the premises.

N. B.—The Stock, Crop and Farming Implements may be had with or without the Farm. For further particulars, application to be made to CHARLES STEWART, on the premises.

Frenchfort, May 3d, 1844.

GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS,

ON SALE BY

J. T. THOMAS.

STATIONERY AND BOOK STORE, &c.

JOHN S. BREMNER respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened Store nearly opposite the premises of Mr. J. T. Thomas, where he has constantly for sale an assortment of

Stationery, Books, &c.,

which he will dispose of at very low prices, for Cash.

BOOKBINDING

executed in a neat and workmanlike style, and on moderate terms.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.

Visiting and Business Cards, and Bill-heads, struck off to order.

March 18th, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has received a Power of Attorney, bearing date the 28th of February last, from William M'Fadyen, and Elizabeth his wife, of Tryon River, Township Twenty-eight [28], to recover all rents that are now due, and that may become due to them. All persons concerned are therefore requested to make immediate payment, in accordance with the said Power, to the Subscriber, at his Store, in Charlottetown.

JOHN DAVIS, Jun.

Queen Street, April 1st, 1844.

SIDNEY MILLS.

THESE excellent MILLS are now in full operation, and the public are hereby informed, that a conveyance will leave the Subscriber's residence, in Queen's Square, every Thursday morning, at about 7 a. m., for the purpose of conveying Grain thither; the Flour from which will be returned, free of expense, to the owner, save the toll for grinding allowed by law.

J. SIDNEY DEALEY.

Charlottetown, 28th Oct. 1842.

TO BE SOLD, a Leasehold Interest for the residue of the unexpired term of 15 years, with a right of purchase, in and to that eligibly situated Brick House and premises, situated in Queen's Square, now in the occupation of the Subscriber. possession to be given on the 1st day of November next.

J. SIDNEY DEALEY.

Charlottetown, 6th July, 1843.

OATS! OATS!

WANTED, 200 Bushels of good black OATS, for which the market price will be given in Cash, on delivery at Winsloe Barton, Winsloe Road, Lot 33, 7 miles from Charlottetown.

April 9th, 1844.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS to the BOOK and TRACT SOCIETY are received at the Store of Mr. William Heard. In the purchase of Books, Subscribers receive a drawback of ¼, up to the amount of their Subscriptions.

April, 1844.

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.

AUCTIONS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By DESBRISAY & Co.

AT the *READING ROOM*, on Thursday next, the 9th inst., a number of

LAW AND OTHER BOOKS,

which may be seen, together with a Catalogue, at the Auctioneers.'

May 3, 1844.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!!

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

By HENRY W. LOBBAN,

ON *THURSDAY*, the THIRTIETH day of *MAY* next, at Georgetown, the following valuable Lots of LAND, situated in Georgetown, in Prince Edward Island, namely:—

WATER LOTS

Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen. These Lots are admirably calculated for the carrying on of an extensive Fishery—having a large water front, on which stages could be erected. They abut on one side of the Georgetown Wharf, at the end of the Main Street. On one of the Lots is a comfortable Dwelling House and Store, lately in the occupation of William Mackay and Company, with suitable and convenient Out-houses. These are the most valuable premises for business in Georgetown.

ALSO, WATER LOT No. NINE.

On this Lot stands a commodious Dwelling House, formerly occupied by the late Rufus Shattuck.

ALSO,

Town Lots Number One, second range, Letter B; Town Lot Number Sixteen, second range, Letter B; the Western half of Town Lot Number Eight, Letter C; Town Lot Number Six, third range, Letter A; and Town Lot, Number Thirteen, second range, Letter A. On the Town Lot last mentioned stands the new Dwelling House, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Ross; and on Town Lot Number Six, third range, Letter A. stands the Bakery, lately occupied by Mr. William Stewart, These Lots are all in central situations, and are therefore well adapted for building purposes.

ALSO,

Pasture Lots Number Seventy-three and Number Seventy Eight—which are in a good state of cultivation.

—TERMS—

Ten per cent. deposite, and the remainder, when specified at the time and in the terms of Sale. The TITLE is perfect.

For further particulars, please apply to William M. Allan, Esq in Halifax, or to the Subscriber, at his Office in Charlottetown.

CHARLES YOUNG, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 7, 1844.

TEMPERANCE.

A MEETING of the Auxiliary Temperance Society will (D. V.) be held in the Vestry of the Wesleyan Chapel on the evening of Monday, the 13th inst. The Chair will be taken at half past Seven, p. m., precisely.

☞ A Collection will be taken in aid of the funds,

GEO. MOORE, Secretary.

Charlottetown, 4th May, 1844.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened an OFFICE in Georgetown, and has placed therein, Philip F. Little, Esq., Attorney at Law, to conduct any business in the law with which the Subscriber may be entrusted. The Subscriber requests ALL PERSONS in King's County, who may be indebted to him, to pay the amounts to Mr. Little, whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

CHARLES YOUNG, Attorney at Law.

P. S.—APPLICATIONS for Insurance against FIRE, made to Mr. Little will receive immediate attention.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent Alliance Company.

Charlottetown, April 27th, 1844.

[*Gaz. and Pall.*, 6w.]

DAVIDSON'S SALE ROOMS,

1, Jerusalem Building, North West Corner.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate, that he has opened the above premises for the purpose of carrying on the business of

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

AUCTIONEER and BROKER,

And is now ready to receive Consignments, to conduct Sales, attend to the purchase and Shipment of every description of Goods on Commission.

ALSO, to receive and forward Goods to any part of this Province, New Brunswick or P. E. Island, for which Entries will be passed, and all charges paid.

Particular attention given to the Sale of BANK INSURANCE and other STOCK, and REAL ESTATE.

Periodical Sales of all descriptions of Property consigned and ordered for immediate Sale will be held at the ROOMS—when the Terms, unless otherwise notified, will invariably be CASH ON DELIVERY.

☞ Fire-proof Storage and Cellerage.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Halifax, 3d April, 1844.

[*All the Papers*, 2m.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS have completed their Importations for the FALL, consisting of

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Suitable for the Season,

Comprising superfine black, blue and coloured Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, in great variety; Welsh & Saxony Flannels, Mouslin de Laines, Orleans and Parisian Cloths, Chene Chusans, Printed Velvets, &c. for Ladies' Dresses, ¾ & 6-4 black Paramatta, for mourning; black and coloured Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery, Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Braces, Stocks, superior Cotton Warp, Indigo, Fur Caps and Beaver Hats, Blankets, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Jamaica Spirits, best pale and coloured Brandy, Holland's Gin, Port and Madeira Wines, Hyson and Souchong Tea, Loaf and Moist Sugar, London Porter, Boxes Raisins, Currants, Spices, Mustard; Earthen, Glass and Hardware.—The whole of which will be disposed of at their usual *low prices* for CASH, on delivery.

LYDIARD & FINLAYSON.

No. 1, Queen Street, Dec., 1843.

P. S.—They beg to inform those persons whose Accounts have been due for some time, that unless they make a satisfactory arrangement, on or before the 15th day of March, their Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney.

BUILDING.

SEPARATE Tenders will be received at Winsloe Barton. for erecting a Dwelling-house, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office of Mr. Isaac Smith, in Charlottetown, or at the Subscriber's, for the following work:—1st. Masons' work, including all labor; 2d. The Framers' and Carpenters'; 3d. The Joiners'; and 4th the Plasterers'.

EDWARD BUXTON.

Winsloe Barton, 6th April, 1844.

☞ Mr. Buxton does not pledge himself to accept the lowest Tenders, nor will any be received after the 10th day of May next. 4w

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and Prince Edward Island generally, that he has taken the House and Premises known as the WELLINGTON HOTEL, which he will open immediately, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

EDMUND DUMVILLE.

Charlottetown Dec. 22d, 1843.

TO COVER FOR THE SEASON,

A LIMITED NUMBER OF MARES.

THE Horse CHARLES, Four years old, 16 hands high, of great bone and strength, and unmatched for symmetry and action, bred by Mr. Henry Longworth, his sire Revenge, his dam Mr. Longworth's celebrated mare by Roncesvalles; is particularly docile, and is allowed by competent judges to be the best bred Horse now on the Island.

Terms 30s. taken in Six months, in Cash, Produce or Labor, with 2s. 6d. to be paid to the Groom at the time.

Stands at Winsloe Barton, Winsloe Road, Lot 33, 7 miles from Charlottetown.

April 9th, 1844.