

Poetry.

[FOR THE COLONIAL HERALD.]

O, tell me not of days gone by,
If thou would'st spare a throbbing sigh;
Speak not to me of happy hours,
Spent in the groves and shady bowers.

O, tell me not that still I live;
This earth to me no pleasures give;
Deceitful 'tis, alas! to part
From one, the idol of my heart.

When wandering by the streamlet's side,
Or gazing on the glassy tide,
Or weaving her a flowery wreath,
Say, could I ever think of grief?

But happiness had scarce begun,
Or earth-born joys their race to run,
Ere tyrant Death, with poisoned dart,
Uplifted, plunged it to her heart!

'Twas then I felt the pangs of grief,
And heeded not, nor sought relief;
The quivering lip, the choking sigh—
O, tell me not of days gone by!

But tell me of the happy hour,
When we shall meet to part no more,
And range, with infinite delight,
The plains of everlasting light.

DEVO.

Charlottetown, April 29th, 1844.

AFRICAN GUANO.—As considerable interest is now felt in the importation of guano from Africa, which, it is said, will probably exceed 30,000 tons this year, by vessels that have sailed from Liverpool, the Clyde, Hull, London, and various other ports, we furnish some few particulars of the spot whence the article is brought, the position of which is not generally known. The African guano is found at Angra Pequena, on the western coast of the African continent, a considerable distance on this (the northern) side of the Cape of Good Hope. That part of the coast has hitherto been little, if at all, known by our navigators, except in occasionally seeing it en passant when on the way to or from the Cape. There is here "a break" of the land, or bay forming several small harbours, and trending to the south, protected, at that end, from the west by a neck of land stretched northward. It is seventeen leagues to the southward (S. by E.) of "Spencer's Bay." The outer point of the neck, on the S. W., is called "Pedestal Point," and is distinguished by a pedestal of a marble cross, erected by Bartholomew Daiz, in 1486, which is still conspicuous from the offing. This point is in latitude 26 deg. 33 min. 24 sec. S.; long., 15 deg. 2 min. 20 sec. E. At a league to the Eastward is Angra Point, off which there is a cluster of rocks. The coast between forms a cove, open to the N. and N. W., and in the middle of which there is anchorage in six or seven fathoms, with a fine sandy bottom, and sheltered from the S. E., S., and S. W. winds. Spring tides rise from seven to eight feet. The N. E. point of Angra Point is 6 1/2 miles E. N. E. (north east) from Pedestal Point. To the southward of the north east point, are three islets, placed from northward to southward, nearly in a line, and, judging from the charts, we should say resembling in position and respective size the masts of a ship. That on the north is called "Sela Island;" the middle and largest is "Penguin Island;" and the southern or smallest is "Shark Island." Each, with the point itself, is bounded with rocks, but there are passages between with a depth of from three to five fathoms. The northern part is half a league broad, and the best channel is between Seal and Penguin, the two northern islets. Within Angra Point, on the east and south of these islands, there is another islet, extending five miles to the southward. The entrance to this, between the point and Shark Island, is half a league broad. The desert island at which the guano is found is "Penguin," (Anglice) the larger of the three named. At the time of the sailing of the Levenside on the 23d Dec., and since arrived at our port, as elsewhere noticed, with a cargo of guano, there were in the cove fifteen British merchantmen, all loading, "and (says the Dumfries Courier,) the sight of their union jacks floating on shores hitherto almost unvisited but by a stray sealer, whilst a busy colony of sailors plied their labours, untrammelled by custom-house or other regulations, must have recalled the thoughts of Columbus and his band of adventurers seeking the riches of the new found isles of America." On the same day on which the arrival of the Levenside was reported here, the Star of the West, from the same place, with guano, arrived at Plymouth. With respect to the comparative qualities of the African and the Peruvian guano, it has been stated to us by dealers, that the latter is superior (though of the same general nature,) containing more of the ammonia, in which consists its principal vegetative powers. This is accounted for, not so much from any difference in the original deposit, as from the nature of the respective climates. It is said that in that part of Peru in which it is found, no rain ever falls; that at Angra Pequena there are very heavy periodical rains, which tend to rob it of its virtues.

DOW, JUNIOR, ON MARRIAGE.—My dear young fellow mortals—the path of existence is a rough one; and it mustn't be run over in a hurry. Take your time—pick your ways, and keep your eyes open—and you will arrive at the end of your journey, without getting sore footed, and perfectly satisfied with whatever acids may have been mingled with the saccharine juices of life.—Don't be too eager to get rich. Take your time for that—and above all, take your pick out of those lovely candidates for matrimony, which adorn the fair dominion of maidenhood. The girls are beautiful blossoms, that bud and bloom spontaneously, as it were, along the lonely walks of celibacy. Grasp them not too hastily, lest you be pierced with thorns—and remember, too, that the fairest and sweetest flowers the soonest lose their beauty and fragrance. Therefore, take your time, and look for feminine poses, from which you may extract the essence of admiration even when they become withered in autumn, and their gay coronals of outward attraction shall have fallen faded to the earth. If you can't do this, kiss where you can, and charge me with the damage. My young beloved sisters in sin—I know you all have an itching desire to get married! and I fain would see you happy in the sacred house of Hymen, and your hearts garlanded with the never fading wreaths of love. But just wait your time, my dears, or your prospects of matrimony will be as slim as a crop of corn in a cow pasture. If you flirt with fools, and follow the gentlemen instead of waiting for the gentlemen to follow you—you will probably soon be compelled to take your time, and perchance be left to decay, wither and dry up in the cold ungenial atmosphere of neglect. Act with becoming modesty—sit still upon the blooming banks of love's limpid waters, as you throw out your enticing flies for its fish to bite at—don't run up and down the stream in search of suckers; they merely smell of the bait and never bite on; but keep quiet, wait with patience, and you may at last get a catfish for your pains.

IRISH STATISTICS.—There are in Ireland 8,175,124 persons, inhabiting 1,323,839 houses; of these persons, 2,385,000 are absolute paupers, and of their dwellings, 1,024,275 are mud cabins. Out of this population, 625,356 families, numbering 3,470,725 persons, live in 491,278 mud cabins or hovels, consisting of one room only, where the door serves also for chimney and window, affording an outlet to the smoke and to the families, and an entrance to light, pigs, and children. Out of the eight millions of inhabitants, seven millions belong to the agricultural population, and the wages of the labouring portion of this vast majority vary from fourpence to tenpence per day in the west and south, and from eightpence to a shilling per day in the north. According to the third Report of the Commissioners' Inquiry into the condition of the Poor, the average wages of an agricultural labourer in Ireland are from 2s. to 2s. 6d. per week, and in England, from 8s. to 10s. per week. Out of the total resident population, after deducting children under five years of age, the Commissioners return 3,766,066 as unable to read or write. There are about twenty millions of acres in Ireland, of which fourteen millions are planted or cultivated, and the rest left waste, and five out of these six millions are reclaimable. The entire rental of Ireland is estimated at twenty-one millions annually, to which may be added half a million for the annual dividends on the capital of the Joint-stock Companies. The aggregate value of Irish exports to England has been estimated by the Railway Commissioners at rather more than sixteen millions annually, almost exclusively raw produce; there are not accurate data for determining the imports. In December, 1843, the number of military in Ireland was 21,201, the naval force 2,350, and the constabulary 9,043. The cost of the military force is estimated at \$92,441., of the naval armament at 108,500., and of the police 512,505.; the charge of the civil establishments is 2,137,253., and as the revenue of Ireland averages about 4,500,000., the surplus is not sufficient to pay the interest of that portion of the national debt for which Ireland was made responsible by the Act of Union.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The 'Roman Catholic Directory' for 1844 contains a statistical table, showing the present condition of Romanism in England, so far as it can be gathered from an account of the number of places of worship, colleges and convents. The total number of "churches and chapels" in England and Wales, according to this table, is 506; and in Scotland, 72; besides 27 stations where Divine service is performed. Allowing an average congregation of 300 persons to each of these places of worship, which probably rather exceeds than underrates the fact, we find that in England, Wales, and Scotland, the entire Roman Catholic worshippers do not much exceed 180,000, out of a population of 19,000,000. Lancashire contains by far the largest number of Romish chapels. In that county there are 97; while in Bedfordshire, there is but 1, in Gloucestershire, only 7; in Oxfordshire, 7; in Herefordshire, 3; in Wiltshire 3; and in Worcestershire, 13. It also appears that there are 8 Roman Catholic colleges in England, and 1 in Scotland; 26 convents, and 3 monasteries. The number of "missionary priests" of this faith in Great Britain, is 740.

The Universal Gazette of Leipsic states from Rome, that it is proposed by the Papal Court to create in the East Indies a "filial central establishment for the propagation of the faith."

Dr. Paris has been elected President of the College of Physicians, in the room of the late Sir Henry Hallor.

ON THE USE OF ENVELOPES.—Some observations of a very important character were made on Wednesday, by Chief Justice Tindal, in the Court of Common Pleas, to the obstacles which present themselves in courts of law, by the use of envelopes. "It often occurred," said his lordship, "that evidence was shut out, in consequence of communications being enclosed in envelopes, and the difficulty in identifying the enclosure with the superscriptions. Mr. Thesiger, Q. C., and Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, fully concurred with the learned judge.

WHICH WAS THE GREATER FOOL?—In a sermon, preached by Bishop Hall, upon his eightieth birthday, he relates the following story: "There was a certain lord who kept a fool in his house, as many great men did in those days for their pleasure, to whom this lord gave a staff, and charged him to keep it till he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself; and if he met with such a one, to deliver it over to him. Not many years after, his Lord fell sick: and indeed was sick unto death. His fool came to see him, and was told by his sick lord, that he must now shortly leave him. 'And whither wilt thou go?' said the fool. 'Into another world,' said the lord. 'And when wilt thou come again?' within a month?' 'No.' 'Within a year?' 'No.' 'When, then?' 'Never.' 'Never! and what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there, whether thou goest?' 'None at all.' 'No?' said the fool, 'none at all!—Here, take my staff then. Art thou going away for ever, and hast taken no order, whence thou shalt never return? Take my staff, for I am not guilty of any such folly as this.'"

Rely upon it, notoriety is the way to succeed in life. Ask whether the late Mr. Day, if he had not made his liquid as black in the newspapers as it was white upon the wall, would have died worth half a million of money. People do not know their wants till they are reminded of them; advertising is as healthy and wholesome as quick circulation of the blood; all, therefore, who desire to sell, should appear in the highway which the columns of a newspaper afford to the public.

MILITARY ANECDOTE.—Lieutenant-Colonel Brown commanded the 28th at Barossa. His regiment was surrounded. Most officers would have felt nervous in such a situation; but it was reported that Brown addressed his men thus:—"Twenty-eighth, what confounded lucky fellows you are! This day you must be either extinguished or distinguished! Do as you like!" The twenty-eighth took their Colonel at his word; the rear rank faced to the right about, and repulsed the enemy. And now the twenty-eighth wear the number of the regiment both in front and back of their shakos.

PROFANITY.—A man named Zimmerman, in Huntingdon, Pa, having a contest with his neighbour about a certain account, exclaimed, "If what I have stated be not true, I hope the Almighty will send me to hell." He had scarcely spoken the words, when he fell down and expired. We have no right to say that the Almighty took him at his word; but certainly it was a terrible thing to be called to appear before his Maker, after the utterance of such a prayer.—Cincinnati Weekly Herald, Feb. 6, 1844.

It is with narrow-souled people as with narrow-necked bottles; the less they have in them, the more noise they make in pouring it out.—Pope.

A CURE! FOR ALL!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE ABANDONED BY GUY'S, THE METROPOLITAN, KING'S COLLEGE & CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS. This fact was SWORN TO This 8th day of March, 1842 Before the LORD MAYOR, at the Mansion-House. SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. Brooke, Messenger, of 2, Union-street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and smeth, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure there, the deponent sought relief at the three following hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May, for five weeks;—at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks;—and at Charing Cross Hospital at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM! The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing the deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half-a-sovereign: go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again." This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm; I can only compare this Cure to a Charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion-house of the City } Wm. BROOKE. of London, this 8th day of March, 1842, } Before me, JOHN PIRIE, MAYOR.

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of moschetoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yaws, and Coco-bay. Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest Purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and OUGHT to be USED BY ALL!!!

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), where Advice may be had Gratis, and by all respectable Venders of Patent Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 35s., each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot. Sold wholesale and retail by GEORGE T. HASZARD, Agent for Prince Edward Island. Aug., 1843

THE FAMILY LIFE MEDICINES.

THE celebrated Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New York may now be said to be the most respectfully established and extensively adopted family medicines in the United States. They have not only won the sanction and recommendation of all the candid and philanthropic eorion of the medical profession, who have observed their invariable efficacy in general derangements of the stomach and bowels, and their astonishing effects in many varieties of acute and chronic disease, but fully and fairly achieved the distinguished and now certainly pre-eminent position which they now occupy in public and domestic estimation. They are proved by their works, and make no appeals to vulgar credulity. If the proprietor were disposed to make an invidious comparison between these self-established medicines and any others, he might confidently assert and challenge contradiction that there is no medicine known to the medical profession, or named in their books, concerning which so many clear, unquestionable and conclusive evidences of usefulness and remarkable cures are recorded as those which he can adduce concerning the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters. If it be admitted that sufferers are the best judges as to whether a remedy has relieved them and restored them to health and strength, then is the evidence in behalf of these medicines decisive and irresistible. Dr. Moffat is in possession of an immense accumulation of voluntary testimonials from respectable persons and families in all parts of the Union, far and near, who give completely and speedily cured of the following diseases, and of many others not here enumerated, by these Life Medicines alone, when other medicines had been long employed in vain, viz. Scrofula, in its most dreadfully advanced and destructive stages, when large portions of the flesh and bones of the face had been destroyed; Piles of five, ten, twenty, thirty and even thirty-five years standing; Rheumatism, both acute and chronic, of the most hopeless character; Turgescence of the Liver, and various other liver complaints; Bilious Cholice, and every conceivable variety of bilious affections; Marasmus Tabes, or Decline, and Marasmus Phthisic, or Consumption, in more advanced stages than any on record; Dyspepsia, in all its chronic and acute varieties, with its frightful train of distressing symptoms; Worms of all kinds, both in children and grown persons; Diarrhoea, both serous and bilious; Costiveness, both habitual and occasional; Fever and Ague, in its three principal varieties, and intermittently and remittently, of all kinds; Hypocondriasis, and other extremely complicated nervous affections, with nervous debility in general; Salt Rheum, Running Sores, and eruptive diseases generally, including Eruptions, Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire, and sallow, unhealthy complexion; Palpitation of the heart, and Determination of blood to the head, settled pains in the organs, limbs, back, head and side; affections of the bladder, kidneys, spleen, throat, and pleura; jaundice, dropsy and gout; together with those general affections of the system which arise from complicated causes.

The certificates of these cures are in the proprietor's possession, and will readily be shown to all who desire to see them. A small selection from them have been published in Moffat's Medical Manual, of which a new and enlarged edition is preparing for the press. The reason why these medicines, which in ordinary family use operate merely as mild and effectual laxatives, cure so great a variety of formidable diseases is, that while as cathartics, cleansing the alimentary canal, and relieving the liver, and the absorbent vessels of all impurities, they lay the foundation for the cure of all specific diseases, they are compounded of unique and unprecedented variety of choice and exquisite ingredients, some of which are almost unknown to the profession, which exert a specific action upon many complaints, without in the slightest degree affecting the general system, otherwise than as simple purifiers, when those complaints are not present. Both the Pills and the Bitters are mild and agreeable in their operations, causing neither prostrations nor nausea, and requiring neither confinement nor peculiar diet. Their effects are uniformly to produce an immediate sense of renovated health, and new life and vigour to both body and mind. They cannot be taken without benefit, and they should be procured both by individuals and heads of families, and constantly kept on hand, not only as remedies but as preventatives of disease. They are prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y., and also by the AGENTS,—NEW YORK, J. B. COOPER, Agent for Prince Edward Island.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Sub-Agent of the following Insurance Companies, viz: The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London. The New Loan Fund Life Insurance Company of New York. The Hartford and Protection Fire Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut. And as he is furnished with blank Forms of Application, and in possession of all the information which may be desired by persons who wish to effect Insurance, he will be happy to receive applications and transmit the same to the Agents at Halifax. Please apply to HENRY PALMER.



The FIRST PRODUCTIONS in the WORLD for THE HAIR! THE SKIN! THE TEETH!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is universally acknowledged to be the ONLY ARTICLE that will effectually produce and restore Hair, (including WHISKERS, MUSTACHES, and EYEBROWS,) prevent it from falling off or turning grey, free it from scurf and dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly, and glossy. CAUTION!—Numerous pernicious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL," in two lines. To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters—WITHOUT THIS NONE ARE GENUINE.

Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles, (equal to four small), 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

This elegant and fragrant Preparation thoroughly eradicates all Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Tan, Freckles, and other Defects of the Skin, heals Sunburns, Stings of Insects, and reduces inflammation. It imparts a youthful rosy hue to the most bilious Complexion, and renders the Arms, Hands and Neck transparently fair and delightfully soft and smooth. It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or dry piercing winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies.—GENTLEMEN will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving, in allaying the irritation of the Skin. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO OR PEARL DENTIFRICE

A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs—It eradicates Tartar and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like whiteness, and fixes the Teeth firmly in the Gums. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the scurvy from the Gums, strengthens the Braces, and renders them of a healthy red; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c. and imparts sweetness and perfume to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included.

ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE, OR IMPERIAL DYE.

Changes Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful Brown or Black. Price 4s.—7s. 6d.—10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S ALSANA EXTRACT

Immediately relieves the most violent Tooth-Ache, Gum-Boils, and Swelled Face. Price 2s. 9d.—4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

OBSERVE!—To protect the Public from Fraud, The Hon. Commissioners of Her Majesty's Stamps have authorised the Proprietors' Signature to be engraved on the Government Stamp, thus—

A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, Which is affixed to the Kalydor, Odonto, and Alsana. None of these are Genuine without the Stamp.

Beware of Imitations!! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary as "GENUINE," and under the lure of being cheap. Be sure to ask for "Rowland's" Articles.

Sold by every PERFUMER and CHEMIST throughout the civilized world

PARKER'S PURGATIVE AND STOMACHIC VEGETABLE PILLS.

"He that wants Health wants every thing."

THESE Medicines are entirely Vegetable, and will be found upon trial to be the mildest, and at the same time the most effectual, remedy ever offered to the public for the relief of suffering humanity.

IN ALL DISEASES they will be found to allay Irritation—reduce Fever and Inflammation—cleanse the Stomach and Bowels—improve Digestion—purify the Blood—restore tone to the principal functions—and impart renewed energy to the whole Constitution.

In the following Diseases they have proved of the greatest utility: Fevers of every character; Inflammations; Costiveness; Bilious and Liver Complaints; Consumption; Asthma; Dyspepsia; Vomiting; Determination of Blood to the Head; Cutaneous Eruptions; Piles; Diseased Joints; Nervous Disorders; Hysterics; Female Complaints of every kind; Impure state of the Blood; Worms; Diarrhoea; all Derangements of the Stomach and Bowels; and General Debility of the whole Constitution.

Indeed, there is scarcely a Disease to which mankind is subject which they will not either greatly benefit or perfectly cure.

The Purgative Pills operate in the most gentle manner in cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and removing obstructions.

In severe Chronic Diseases they are an invaluable Alterative, and when combined with the Stomachic Pills, quickly improve the secretions of the whole system—the stomach is strengthened—a healthy flow of bile produced—the bowels become regular—and disease, whether Local or Constitutional, gives place to health and vigour of mind and body.

In all diseases of the Digestive Organs, accompanied with loss of appetite, nausea, sour stomach, and general debility, the Stomachic Pills (with the occasional use of the Purgative,) will be found of the greatest utility.

The Stomachic Pills should always be taken after Fever and Inflammation are reduced by the Purgative Pills—as they greatly facilitate the recovery of the patient.

Weak and delicate Females will find the Stomachic Pills of the utmost value in all complaints to which they are subject. In all diseases of debility they will be found to increase the patient's strength, and rapidly restore him to the enjoyment of perfect health.

Sold in Boxes, price 1s. 6d. each. For sale by the Subscriber, who is Agent. J. B. COOPER. Charlottetown, March 7, 1844.

TO BE LET.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, and immediate possession given, that commodious and pleasantly situated House in Water Street, formerly occupied by James D. Macdonnell, Esq. in which a good Stable and Garden are attached. Also, several valuable and eligible BUILDING LOTS, in Water Street, King Street and Eustis Street. JAMES PEAKE. Charlottetown, 30th Sept., 1843.

WANTED—A steady Active LAD, about 14 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Inquire at the Office of the Colonial Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN: Edited, printed and published by J. B. COOPER, Printer to the Hon. the House of Assembly, at his Office, East corner of Pownall and Water Streets.—TERMS, 13s. per annum payable in advance, or 16s. per annum, half-yearly in advance