

seconded by Mr. Douse, an Address was voted to Mr. George Wright, on his retiring from the temporary position of the Government.

at two o'clock, being the hour appointed by His Excellency to receive the Address, the deputation appeared, accompanied by a number of other gentlemen, presented upon His Excellency with the same, which was read by the Chief Justice, and is as follows:—

His Excellency Sir Henry Vere Huntley, Knight, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency; The Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Queen's County, in a general assembly convened by the High Sheriff for this purpose, beg to present your Excellency our sincere congratulations on the arrival, and assumption of the Government of this Colony.

Signed, on behalf of the Meeting, E. J. JARVIS, Chairman.

[His Excellency's Reply.]

The Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Queen's County, in Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward.

Most sincerely I offer you the assurance of the gratification with which I have this day heard the Address of the Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Queen's County, and accession to the Government of this Colony.

Under the remembrance of the spirited manner in which the inhabitants of this Island came forward, when the safety of a neighbouring British Province was threatened, I cannot be satisfied of the devoted loyalty which distinguishes them; and I bear with unqualified pleasure their attachment to a constitution under which they enjoy those rights of earthly blessings, equal protection of person, and security of individual property.

The flattering manner in which my services upon the Government has been alluded to in your Address, leads me humbly to hope, that the Divine Power who guides our imperfect efforts, will here so rule me, that, conjointly with your efforts, I may be instrumental in rendering still more prominent the already high character of this beautiful Colony.

Mr. Chief Justice and Gentlemen; I am deeply thanking you for the assurance of your cooperation for the welfare of this Island, allow me to say, that the reception given me by yourselves has established in me the firmest desire to meet, or, if possible, anticipate, your measures and wishes for this purpose, founded, as I am confident they will be, upon sound principles of humanity and justice.

The same deputation also waited upon the Hon. George Wright, with the following Address: To the Honorable George Wright, late Administrator of the Government of Prince Edward Island.

Signed, on behalf of the Meeting, E. J. JARVIS, Chairman.

[REPLY.]

The Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island.

Gentlemen; It is with feelings of much gratitude that I receive this Address, in which you express your high estimation of the manner in which I have, for the fifth time, presided over the Affairs of this Colony; and especially during the last short period of my administration, for which I beg you to accept my warmest acknowledgments.

I beg, Gentlemen, to thank you for the kind expression of your wishes for my future happiness and prosperity.

We learn from a communication in the last number of the Royal Gazette, that during the recent visit of the Archbishop of Nova Scotia to this Island, the necessary arrangements were made for the settlement of the three Clergymen sent out by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in their respective missions. The following are the names of the new stations, and the Clergymen appointed to them:—

Georgetown, Rev. F. D. Panter, B. A. New London, Rev. Frederick Roberts, A. B. Port Hill, Rev. William Roche, A. M.

The Archbishop visited New London, St. Eleanor's, and Port Hill, and on his return passed through the flourishing settlement of Westmorland Harbour (Crapaud), in which, as funds having been already provided, the immediate erection of a handsome church is contemplated.

THE CURRENCY.

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald. The season of the year best adapted for reading and writing being fast approaching, I will, with your consent, discuss the important question of the Currency.

I have, in my first letter, adverted to the necessity that every country not having gold and silver mines is under, of procuring a quantity of its surplus produce, in order to procure a sufficiency of these metals for the purpose of maintaining a circulating medium, and the consequences that result from the state of trade compelling the merchant to convert that medium, when coin, into its original bullion, for the purpose of maintaining his credit in the foreign market.

It has been denied, however, that this is the fact, and that the scarcity of gold and silver, so often experienced, and as much so at the present time as at any other—is owing to the exportation of it by the merchants. To that cause or causes it is owing, your correspondent is not informed us. As it is a point of some importance, it will justify taking up a little time in the investigation.

The population of Prince Edward Island may be divided into—first, Farmers; second, Professional men, Mechanics and Labourers; third, Officers of Government, and those who live on incomes derived from sources without the Colony; and, fourth, Merchants.

Of the first and most numerous class, it may be safely affirmed, that they are not, to any extent, if at all, the exporters of bullion; on the contrary, much of the coin and paper notes in circulation is the return of produce exported to the adjacent Colonies of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; independent of which, the money is under no temptation to export the money, if he is in his power, as his interest lies in exporting produce.

The same may be said of the second class, a few individuals of which may send for some of the luxuries of the Colonies, which are paid for by a remittance of money; but the number is so small, and the sum exported so trifling, as to be no sensible diminution of the amount in circulation. Individuals of this class, too—the shipbuilders for instance

—increase instead of diminishing this amount—by throwing the cash, notes or bills received for vessels sold in foreign countries into the general fund in circulation. The third class, it is evident, remit no money. We now come to the fourth class—and I would confidently ask any of the respectable and intelligent of that body, whether, with a few, and a very few, exceptions, every member is not obliged, annually, to remit greater or less sums of money to the different places with which they trade. Let any man take a look at the wharf of Charlottetown, and observe the quantity of valuable merchandise that is annually landed there, from Halifax alone, and let him calculate how much of that is paid for in the produce of the Island. I will venture to assure him that the value of the Imports will exceed that of the exports by a considerable sum. The Custom House returns annually exhibit a considerable difference between the imports and exports, the balance being always in favor of the former. Let us take, for instance, the imports from the North American Colonies alone, for the last year. These were—

Imports, - - - Sterling, £102,777 13 3½ Exports, - - - - - 60,307 3 9

Thus leaving a balance of £42,470 9 6½ I place no great reliance, it is true, on Custom House returns; but they are the only data we can obtain. The imports are obviously put down at the lowest rate, it being the interest of the importer, where there is an *ad valorem* duty, that they should be so. There are, too, a variety of charges—such as insurance, commission, &c. which, though they make up no part of the value sworn to, are yet a part of the price to be remitted by the person importing. On the other hand, the value of the exports are, in a measure, arbitrary, there being no inducement to lessen their value; but rather a wish, natural enough, to rate them at the highest prices. The actual balance, therefore, is, in all probability, much greater now, though part of this balance is paid through the medium of Bills of Exchange—a greater part from the sale of vessels built every year—still, a considerable sum is and must be remitted in specie.

But what of that? It is remitted in specie which had been previously imported, and thus productive of no injury whatever to the general trade or interest of the country. It is vain, and what is more, it is ridiculous to deny that the merchants are in the habit of remitting specie. In doing so, they are but remitting produce in another and more portable form. This money is imported at its true and natural value, and is exported at the same—why then should it obtain, during its short sojourn amongst us, a fictitious value, destructive of the credit and respectability of the Colony? What end does it answer? It has answered the end, as I have before shown, of depreciating the Treasury Note, and, consequently, of lessening the resources of the Island. I will now show you to what purposes it may be applied. And to illustrate this, I will make use of a fact that has occurred since the publication of my first letter.

In an action by the Hon. Donald Macdonald, of Glenaladale, against a tenant of the name of Vickerson, Mr. Macdonald recovered a considerable sum for the use and occupation of the Farm which Vickerson held of him. Now, though the bargain was, that Vickerson was to pay in Prince Edward Island Currency—that is, Island Notes, Dollars at six shillings, three and fourpences, and so forth, yet, on a motion made for the purpose of compelling him to receive his verdict in that currency, the judge decided—and he decided properly—that Prince Edward Island Currency meant Spanish milled Dollars at five shillings each, and Vickerson was compelled to pay the amount in what is commonly called Halifax Currency, when, by the terms of his bargain, he was to have paid in Prince Edward Island Currency, or, in other words, upwards of one-eighth more than he had agreed to pay. One such fact as this is worth a thousand idle speculations, vagaries and anticipations of such an uninformed and superficial writer as EPSILON. If Mr. Macdonald can do this, why may not Mr. Any-one-else do the same? Why may not the merchant who has retired from trade deliver over to his professional man his Warrants of Attorney, Bonds, Promissory Notes and book debts, and direct that no other money than lawful money shall be taken in payment? Nay, who shall dare to find fault with his conduct? May he not say, I have done nothing but what is strictly legal—with Portia, in the Merchant of Venice, he may proudly reply,

"The law allows it, and the Court awards it."

Now for EPSILON. I am threatened, it seems, with the displeasure of the merchants, and with that of the relatives of Ex-Governor Smith. I most sincerely deprecate that of the former. As to that of the latter, I stand in little danger, I trust, of it, for, in the first place, I have done nothing to deserve it. In speaking of Governor Smith's having arbitrarily ordered the Bank Token to pass for six shillings, I commended the act, and only wished that it had been accompanied with the sanction of the law. I stated also that the Governor, when he found that they had been called in, in the mother Country, called them in here; and in so doing, he acted with a prudence and judgment becoming his station. In the next place, I less fear it, because I know them to be possessed of too much good sense to find fault with any writer who, without impeaching his private integrity, arraigns his public measures at the bar of public justice. They cannot but know that he was a public character, and that, as such, his acts are public property and matters of history, which any man may make use of as he finds convenient for his purposes, as I have no hesitation in saying that I will do, as well as with the acts of any Governor, past, present or to come, keeping, however, always in mind that most excellent command which Cicero gives to the historian—"Ut ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat"—To never dare to say that which is false, to never fear to say that which is true.

I remain, for the present, yours, &c. TRITICEUS.

Passengers, In the Pocahontas, from Pictou, on Saturday—His Excellency Sir Henry V. Huntley, Lady Huntley, and two children. Messrs. Rennie and Stewart; Miss Stewart.

In the Isabella, from Bathurst, on Thursday—Mr. and Mrs. W. Butcher.

Launched, On the 13th inst. from the Shipyard of Mr. John Stapleton, Murry Harbour, a superior built Barque, called the *Sydenus*, 320 tons burthen—built for Mr. George Hooper, of this town.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. ENTERED. Schooner Prince Albert, Press, Halifax; 300 bls. Pickled Fish. Jessie, Macdonald, Dalhousie; ballast. Isabella, Martin, Bathurst; Pickled Fish.

Barque Diamond, Pearce, Peggwash; ballast. Brigantine Duck, Shipton, St. John's, N. F.; 10,000 feet Boards, 2018 bus. Potatoes, 33 do. Turnips, 5 do. Carrots, 90 do. Oats, 20 do. Barley, 12 Ceese, 4 Sheep.

Schooner DeFance, Stewart, Halifax; 800 bus. Potatoes, 100 do. Oats, 20 do. Barley. Elizabeth, Campbell, St. John's, N. F.; 3000 bus. Potatoes, 697 do. Oats, 20 tons Birch Timber, 10,000 feet Boards and Plank.

Brig Antelope, Griffiths, Dublin; 33,000 feet Deals, 83 tons Birch Timber, 10 cords Lathwood. Schr. Aspendus, Walsh, St. John's, N. F.; 20,000 feet Boards, 3000 bus. Potatoes, 600 do. Oats, 6 tons Scantling.

RICHMOND BAY. ENTERED. Schooner Fame, Thomson, Miramichi; Goods. Elizabeth, M'Kay, do.; do. Herald, M'Leod, Dalhousie; Ballast. Mary Louisa, Campbell, do.; Goods. Brothers, M'Leod, do.; do.

Schooner Herald, M'Leod, Dalhousie; 2200 bus. Oats, 20 bls. Potatoes. Agerona, Campbell, Miramichi; 1100 bus. Oats, 150 bls. Potatoes, 2 carcasses Beef, 2 bls. Pork, 1 ton and 16 cwt. Oatmeal. Elizabeth, M'Kay, do.; 1200 bus. Oats, 20 do. Potatoes, 41 bls. and 27 bags Oatmeal, 4 bls. Beef, 6 do. Pork, 6 tubs

Butter, 33 Cheeses, 1 tub Lard, 1 carcass Beef, 4 carcasses Mutton, 40 yards Cloth. Jane, Linkletter, Dalhousie; 850 bus. Oats, 12 bus. Barley, 1 Sheep.

Armada, Harding, Miramichi; 1800 bus. Oats, 3 bls. Beef, 2 do. Pork, 2 carcasses Beef, 300 lbs. Butter, 10 qtls. Fish. Fame, Thomson, do.; 4 bls. Pork, 4 bags Oatmeal, 650 bus. Oats, 3 carcasses Beef.

B E D E Q U E. ENTERED. Oct. 27.—Schr. Nimble Carruthers, Miramichi; ballast. Sarah, Clarke, Amherst; 35 bls. Fish.

Oct. 27.—Dolphin, Simpson, Shediac; 1 Horse. Sarah, Clarke, Halifax; Produce.

Nov. 1.—Ploughboy, Walsh, Miramichi; do. Venus, Price, Miramichi; do. May, Brodie, Miramichi; do. Barbara, La Roche, Miramichi; do.

C O L V I L L E B A Y. ENTERED. Nov. 5.—Schr. Six Sisters, Damaud, Arichat; ballast.

Nov. 4.—Schr. Morning Star, Deagle, Halifax; 1000 bus. Potatoes, 1000 do. Oats, 200 do. Barley. Jolly Tar, Vigneau, Halifax; 1000 bus. Oats, 900 do. Potatoes, 100 do. Barley, 130 qtls. Codfish.

6. Six Sisters, Damaud, Halifax; 900 bus. Barley, 900 do. Oats. Mayflower, Fougere, Halifax; 750 bus. Potatoes, 130 do. Oats.

8. William, Phoran, St. John's, N. F.; 3000 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.

Ship News, The Brig Susanna, Capt. Drake, from Buctouche, bound to Teignmouth, is on shore upon Tryon shoals.

MIRAMICHI, Nov. 9.—The brig Herald, of Sunderland, Dickson, master, bound to this port, with a general cargo from Liverpool, ran ashore on the night of Friday last, about four miles inside of Point Escuminac, close to the shore. The cargo will be saved.

The schr. Misow, belonging to Messrs. Cunard, with a general cargo from Pictou, bound to Bay Chaleur, went ashore on the same night, and near the same place. The vessel is a wreck, but the cargo, it is expected, will be saved.

The schr. Dolphin, Coulsan, master, bound to this port, with part of the cargo of the barque En. B. Beard, which vessel was cast ashore in Egmont Bay, P. E. Island, was compelled to put into Kouchebequack, on Friday last, having previously lost part of her deck load.

The bark Elizabeth, Brabble, master, from Liverpool, bound to Dalhousie, consigned to H. & J. Montgomery, was cast ashore on Misow Island, about a fortnight since. The vessel is a total wreck; and her Hull and Materials have been sold.

STEAM COMMUNICATION. A MEETING of those persons interested in the Establishment of Steam Communication will be held in the Court House, pursuant to a Resolution of the last general Meeting, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 7, p. m.

S. DESBRISAY. November 12th, 1841.

REMOVAL. JOHN D. P. COLES, Saddler and Harness Maker, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the very liberal support he has received since his commencement in business; and acquaints them that he has removed to the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, formerly occupied by T. B. Tremain, Esq., where he hopes, by keeping a general assortment of every article in his line, to continue to merit a share of their patronage. Orders from the country thankfully received and punctually attended to.

N. B.—In addition to his present business, he begs to intimate that he has opened a LIVERY STABLE, where Horses, Carriages, &c., can be had at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. Charlottetown, 18th Nov. 1841.

SADDLERY. FOR SALE—About £700 worth of SADDLERY, which the Subscriber offers at a very small advance on cost and charges, for prompt payment, comprising a large assortment of Tandem Whips, Gig Whips, Jockey Whips, Ladies' Whips, Dog Whips, Cobourg Whips, and Hunting Whips. Hunting Spurs, German Silver, Brass and black Military Spurs, with spare boxes. Weymouth Bridles, Pelham Brides, Sharp Brides, and Snaffle Brides. Jointed, cut-throat, spring and plain Stirrups. Ladies' Slippers for Side Saddles; English Leather Head Collars, do. Stirrup Leathers, Horse Clothing and very superior Horse Rugs, Rollers and Circingles; Horse Brushes, superior Horse Rugs, and Spoke Brushes, Sew Wrenches, Mane Combs, Trimming Combs, and Curry Combs. Trimming Scissors, and Tail do. Best Turkey Sponges; Chambray Skins. Whip Thongs, Tandem Thongs, G. G. Thongs, and Four-hand Thongs, Chain Traces, Cart Backband Chains, Halter Chains, and small Chains, by the yard. A quantity of Saddles and Harness on hand, and constantly manufacturing; and almost every other article kept by Saddlers.

Also, A light SLEIGH, a good BEAR SKIN, and a few Cords of FIREWOOD, with various other articles. WILLIAM SMARDON, Great George Street.

Charlottetown, October 25th, 1841.

WANTED. A YOUNG MAN capable of taking charge of a Store and Bookkeeping. He must have himself generally useful. Address to A. B. at the Herald Office.

P. S.—None need apply without having a good character from his last employer.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between Mr. Purdie's Store, Queen Square, and Mr. Parkin's Boarding House, Pownal Street, a large GOLD BROACH, with hair set in it. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. Dealey, Queen Square, will be handsomely rewarded. Saturday, 20th Nov. 1841.

TO BE LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, THE HOUSE at the North corner of Pownal and Water Streets, Charlottetown, lately 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 at the Colonial Herald Office, or to B. SCOTT.

Lot 49, Nov. 4, 1841.

TO FARMERS. MR. IRVING having procured Tradesmen from Scotland, acquainted with the construction of the most approved Implements of Husbandry, including Drill Machines for sowing Grain, Turnips, Beans, and Mangel Wurtzel, Scufflers and Cultivators, Chaff and Turnip Cutters, Winning Machines, Horse Rakes, &c. &c., begs to inform the Farmers of Prince Edward Island, that Mr. Maegowan, Secretary to the Agricultural Society, has kindly offered to receive and transmit orders for any of the above articles, and that on application to Mr. Maegowan, specimens may always be seen at his Store. Bonshaw, 12th June, 1841.

THE Subscriber requests all persons who stand indebted to him, for the services of the CANADIAN HORSE, to make payment on or before the 25th inst., otherwise legal steps will be taken for the recovery thereof. JOHN HYDE.

Charlottetown, 5th Nov. 1841.

A STRAY OX, about 3 years old, has been on the Subscriber's premises for several months past. The owner can have him on proving property and paying expenses. HENRY KNIGHT.

Apply to Elliot River, 7th Nov., 1841.

A GREAT COAT was left by some person at the Ferry House, opposite Charlottetown, early in the Summer. The owner may have it, on proving property, and paying the expense of this advertisement. W. HUBBARD.

Ferry House, Nov. 12th, 1841.

Auctions. [For the benefit of all concerned.]

By S. DESBRISAY. TO BE SOLD, at AUCTION, on Wednesday next, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Steam Mill Wharf, in Charlottetown, the SAILS, RIGGING, and other MATERIALS, saved from the Brig SUSANNA, of Exeter; Also, the HULL, burthen per Register, 247 tons, as it now lies stranded, on Tryon shoals, South side of this Island—together with the Cargo, consisting of 25 Tons Birch and 261 Tons Pine TIMBER, 627 DEALS, and about 6 cords LATHWOOD. Charlottetown, 19th Nov., 1841.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By S. DESBRISAY, The following REAL ESTATE, which belonged to Clear Lallow, late of Charlottetown, Sailmaker, deceased—the same being sold by Order of His Honor the President, in Council, namely:—

First—Town Lot Number Thirty-one (31), in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Secondly—Pasture Lot Number Two hundred and Seventy-four (274), in Charlottetown Royalty, containing Twelve Acres, more or less.

Thirdly—Pasture Lot Number Two hundred and Eighty-four (284), in Princetown Royalty, containing Eight Acres, more or less.

Fourthly—Pasture Lot Number Two hundred and Eighty-eight (288), in Princetown Royalty—and

Lastly—All the Estate, Right, Title, and Interest of the said Clear Lallow, deceased, in and to Town Lot Number Twenty-three (23), in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with the Dwelling House thereon, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

For terms of Sale, and particulars as to title, &c., please apply at the Office of the Subscriber. CHARLES YOUNG, Administrator. Charlottetown, Nov. 12th, 1841.

NEW GOODS, FOR AUTUMN 1841. LEYDIARD & FINLAYSON

RESPECTFULLY intimate to the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the public that they have received A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the Season, comprising, among other articles, viz. Superfine Black, Blue and Coloured Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Doekings, Beavers, Peterboroughs, Pilot and Mixed Cloths, 6-4 Black and Coloured Merinos, Plain and Figured Orleans, Printed Saxonys, Muslin-De-Laines, Cambric and Alpaca Dresses, White, Red, and Green Flannels, White and Colored Twilled Serges, Baizes, White and Grey Cottons, Printed do. neatest style, Plain and Twilled striped Shirtings, Worsted and Fine Woolen Plaids, Blankets, Carpets, Hearthrugs, Striped and Gingham Shirts, Black and Colored Gros-de-Naples, Black and Colored Satins, Black and Colored Silk Velvets, and Armure for Ladies' Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Braces, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Fur Caps and Hats, Ladies' Kid, Leather, Prunella and Satin Boots and Shoes, and a variety of small Wares, &c. &c. &c.

Also—Rum, Brandy, Gin; Madeira, Port and Sherry Wines; Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Hardware, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c. The whole of which will be sold on most advantageous terms, for Cash only.

No. 1, Queen Street, Brecken's Corner, Charlottetown, Nov. 7th, 1841.

FALL GOODS. BY the Barque LADY WOOD, from London, the Subscriber has received part of his Fall SUPPLY OF GOODS;

the remainder is hourly expected, per Barque Northumberland, from Liverpool. DANIEL BRENNAN. Charlottetown, October 18th, 1841.

FOR SALE—An English-built CARRIAGE, adapted either for one or two Horses, with Hood, Patent Axles, Lamps, &c. Also, a set of new Harness, with or without the Carriage. K. MACKENZIE. Water-street, Oct. 22, 1841.

Just published, foolscap 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 & BRENNER.

CARD. A SMALL Family, or three single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with a Sitting Room and three Bed Rooms, with Board, &c. in a pleasant part of the Town; also, Stabling for a horse or two, if required. Application to be made at the Herald Office. Charlottetown, Nov. 11th, 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, 8th October, 1841.

TAKEN from the Subscriber's premises, a few nights since, a small PLEASURE BOAT, with false keel, painted black outside, and green inside. Whoever will give such information at the Colonial Herald Office as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble. J. B. COOPER. Nov. 5th, 1841.

British and North American ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS. Of 1250 Tons burthen and 440 Horse Power each. Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

ACADIA, Commanded by ALEXANDER RYRIE; BRITANNIA, do. J. M'KELLAR; CALEDONIA, do. C. H. E. JUDKINS; COLUMBIA, do.

Will sail from Boston and Liverpool, calling at Halifax, as follows:

Steamships Fm. Boston. Fm. Halifax. Fm. Liverpool. "Caledonia" Nov. 3d. Nov. 19th. "Acadia" Nov. 11th. Dec. 4th. "Columbia" Nov. 18th. Nov. 18th. "Britannia" Dec. 1st. Dec. 3d. "Caledonia" Dec. 16th. Dec. 18th. "Acadia" Jan. 1st. Jan. 3d. "Columbia" Feb. 1st. Feb. 3d. "Britannia" March 1st. March 3d. "Caledonia" April 1st. April 3d. "Acadia" May 1st. May 3d. "Columbia"

Passage, without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board, to Liverpool, £30 Sterling—from Halifax to Boston \$20.

Passengers will be charged freight on their personal Luggage when it exceeds half a ton measurement. Dogs charged £5 Sterling each.

These Ships carry experienced Surgeons. The UNICORN plies between Pictou and Quebec, in connection with this place. S. CUNARD & CO. Halifax, Oct. 25, 1841.

FOR CORK OR DUBLIN. THE fine copper-fastened Barque NORTHUMBRIA, 350 tons register, will sail from Bedouque for one of the above Ports, about the 18th instant, and can comfortably accommodate three or four Cabin Passengers, if early application be made to the Master on board, or to R. F. LONGWORTH. Charlottetown, 5th Nov., 1841.