

The Legislature of Nova Scotia have also addressed the Government on the same subject. These joint addresses, it is hoped, will have a salutary influence in the proper quarter.

On motion of Mr. Partelow, the House has observed by the Resolutions laid upon the Table of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, by the Right Honourable W. E. Gladstone, on the subject of a revision of the Customs Duties, as applying to the British Colonial Possessions abroad, alterations are there contemplated, which, if adopted, will entirely destroy the Trade so long hitherto carried on under British protection, between those American Colonies and the British West Indies, inasmuch as Foreign Lumber will be admitted duty free, and whereas this House cannot but view with great concern, and the introduction of a measure so ruinous in its consequences to Her Majesty's Loyal North American Subjects, as to deprive them of their Trade with the United Kingdom is at a time when their Trade is suffering from a severe depression, when no positive security is felt for the continuance of the protection now afforded to them in that Trade, and when the constant agitation of the withdrawal of such protection has so greatly increased the value of the immense investments made for its protection; therefore

Resolved, That humble Addresses be prepared, to be presented to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, on this subject, and that Her Majesty's Legislative Council be requested to join the House in the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow communicate the said Resolutions to the Council, and request that they will join in the said Addresses.

NOVA SCOTIA.

PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday the 19th ult., His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite came down to the Council Chamber, and after the usual formalities, closed the Session with the following Speech:

President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In performing my official duty of closing the present Session of the Legislature, I am happy to be able to state to you that I regard with satisfaction the general results which have been obtained by your joint labours during its continuance. The consolidation and simplification of our Criminal Code has been carried to the full extent which the present condition of the country renders necessary. A very essential change has been made in the Law of Probate, and the Parliament of Nova Scotia has proceeded systematically in the humane endeavour to ameliorate the condition of the Indian Tribes, and has generously provided for the defrayment of the expenses of the Colony of the expense likely to be incurred in effecting this desirable object.

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the liberality of your grants, for public purposes of all descriptions, and I pledge myself that, in every case in which the superintendence of the expenditure of the Colonial funds has been committed to the Executive, the utmost vigilance shall be exercised in order that all possible benefit may be derived from the outlay, in the execution of those numerous and important improvements in the internal communication of the Province, to the improvement of which the sums granted are to be applied, and the value of which cannot fail to be appreciated by those you represent.

I cannot allow you to separate without expressing my gratification at having perceived in your Journals a vote of Confidence in the Provincial Administration, because that vote distinctly denotes your approbation of the principles on which my government has hitherto been conducted, and of the mode in which the public business has, up to the present time, been transacted.

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

The Royal Mail Steamship Columbia arrived at Halifax on the 25th ult. Her passage was longer than had been anticipated, in consequence of an accident which happened to a part of the machinery—an accident which, it is averred, cannot be repaired in all America! The Columbia sailed for England on Monday last, and as she has the use of one of her engines, of 120 horse power, and is also equipped for making it is expected that she will make the passage home about the usual time.

Some of the leading articles of news by the mail from England will be found in a condensed shape as under:—

Trade in Manchester continues dull.

The Welsh are emigrating to Philadelphia.

The Chartist convicts, Frost, Williams and Jones, are not to be pardoned.

The reinforcements for China amount to seventeen ships of War.

France asks for 4 months to ratify the slave treaty.

Lady Katherine Howard died in February at an advanced age.

Prince Esterhazy is to retire from the embassy at the Court of St. James's.

The daughter of the Archduke of Austria died on the 23rd ult. of fever.

Extensive arrangements have been made for conveying emigrants from Ireland to Australia, Canada, and New Brunswick.

The celebrated Count Pozzo di Borgo died at Paris in February, in the 78th year of his age.

The manuscript and copy right of the works of Chateaubriand have been sold by auction for 153,000 francs. It is understood in well-informed quarters that the Bank of England, within the last two or three days, has received £200,000 addition to its stock of bullion.

covered a new and formidable plot against the lives of the King of the French and his family, and that in consequence the most extraordinary precautions are taken to guard the Tuileries and the various entrances thereto.

Her Majesty continues in excellent health.

The Queen Dowager has quite recovered from her late illness.

The Thames Tunnel is completed, and will be opened to the public in April.

The Corn Laws were still the subject of Parliamentary discussion.

From China there is nothing of much moment.

Unpleasant intelligence had been received of a serious revolt in Afghanistan, which, at the latest date from thence, had not been wholly suppressed.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The American and Colonial Mails were received at the Post Office this morning at an early hour. The United States papers are to the 2d inst., and were brought to Halifax by the UNION, Steamship. The principal items of news will be found below:—

H. B. M. ship Warspite, 46 days from England, with Lord Ashburton on board, was telegraphed as below New York on the 1st inst.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

An alarm of fire was given in a blacksmith's shop near the corner of Christie and Delaney streets. The wind was blowing a gale, and the fire soon made a clean sweep through Forsyth, and then across Forsyth more than half way to Eldridge street in front, and quite through the rear.

The number of houses destroyed cannot fall short of one hundred, and were tenanted chiefly by that portion of the community who can less afford to bear the loss. Hundreds of families have lost their all by this calamity.

Another great Fire.—Another fire broke out about four o'clock in the rear of 524 Pearl street, in a bakery, and owing to the absence of all the engines up town, the rear of five buildings were in flames before anything could be done towards checking it. The fire soon spread through to Anthony street on one side and Elm on the other, destroying some thirty buildings of all kinds. The buildings were old and dilapidated.

Another.—A fire broke out in the two story building, corner of Maiden Lane and Nassau street, last night at half-past twelve, but was got under without much trouble.

Another.—A large barn owned by Stephen Garrison, of Harsimus, near Jersey City, together with a considerable quantity of hay, was consumed yesterday afternoon.—Thirty cows, which were in the barn, were destroyed.

Intelligence by way of New York states that serious warlike demonstrations, against British power in India, had been made by the Burmese, and that this might be expected to have much effect on Chinese operations. Reinforcements intended for China, had been ordered to Kanjore.

TEXAS INVADED.

The New Orleans papers of the 16th, bring the important intelligence that the Rio Grande has been actually crossed, and Texas invaded by Mexican troops, under Gen. Astria. A letter in the Pacifique, dated at Vestavon, March 12th, says that San Antonio Goliad and Victoria, have been taken without opposition. It was thought that the first battle would be fought on the Colorado.

The Galveston Civilian says that Goliad was taken. San Antonio was taken by 1000 Mexicans, under Gen. Vasquez. All the Mexicans in Bexar, have joined the invading army. The New Orleans Bee says that, if necessary, Gen. Houston can have 10,000 Texans in the field within 30 days.

Houston, in his proclamation to the people, says that the news received is sufficient to justify immediate preparations for war! He has directed that every man, in the event of a call, shall report himself furnished with good arms, eight days provisions, and one hundred rounds of ammunition, and prepared for three months' service, from the time when they report themselves at the head quarters of the army.

LATER.

Austin has been taken, and the Mexicans had plundered and evacuated San Antonio.

The Texas Troops were in pursuit of the Mexicans, and it was confidently expected that the latter would be completely routed.

It appears that the Mexican invading army was much smaller than reported. The force that captured Goliad amounted to only 300 men, consequently the whole Mexican force at Goliad and Bexar does not exceed 1000.

We feel more confirmed in the belief, that these two detachments comprise the whole invading army now in Texas.

CITY OF HOUSTON, March 17, 1842.

The news by express from Austin up to the 13th inst. is, that the enemy have evacuated San Antonio, after having plundered the place. They were laden down with baggage, and march slowly—Col. Hays is harassing them on their march.—They only march about eight miles each day. War shall now be waged against Mexico.

The business of the Legislature is now rapidly drawing to a close. The Revenue and Appropriation Bills were sent up to the Council yesterday. A Bill, introduced by the Hon. Mr. Pope, to amend the Act to authorize the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, was agreed to in the House of Assembly yesterday, and will receive its third reading to-day. The Bill, imposing a Tax on Immigrants, and for other purposes connected with them, will also receive its third reading to-day; and it is expected that the business of the Session will be got through with by Wednesday or Thursday next.

On Monday last, a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Steam Navigation Company was held in the Court House in this Town—the Hon. Capt. Swabey in the Chair—when the draught of a Bill for the incorporation of the Company was submitted, and approved of by the Meeting. A letter, received from Mr. Gurney by the last English Mail (a copy of which is heretofore annexed), was also read by the Chairman, and has given an additional stimulus to the spirited undertaking. There are now, we understand, 410, out of the 450, shares subscribed for in this Colony; and it is to be hoped, that, as there is now a certainty of the enterprise going into successful operation, that all the remaining shares will be speedily taken up here. The Company will thus be enabled to make their purchase on the most advantageous terms, and will avoid the necessity of accepting the offer of the proprietors of the Boat to take shares in the Company to the amount of £500 sterling, as a part of the purchase money. The Bill for the incorporation of the Company has passed the House of Assembly, and was yesterday sent to the Council, for their concurrence.

Gloucestershire, 2d March, 1842.

"I have made numerous inquiries touching a Steampacket suitable for the station proposed by the Prince Edward Island Company. I have found one answering the purpose well; and from the price, and other circumstances, I would hope the offer will be entertained by the Committee. The length of the Steamer is 135 feet—breadth amidships 16 3-10 feet—depth of hold 10 feet—and measures 208 42-100 tons, under deduction of 81 14-100 tons for engine room. Her holds are large and commodious, will stow about 130 tons, and she draws, with an ordinary cargo, including coals and water, ready for sea, about 7 feet of water. She is coppered, and copper-fastened—schooner-rigged, and built of the best materials—the Engines (a pair 50's) are 100 horse power; and her rate of sailing is from 9 to 10 miles per hour. She has an excellent cabin and stowage accommodations, per hour. The price, including engines, cordage, sails, &c. as per enclosed list, is £3,500 sterling. The parties selling will save (receiving in payment) £500 in debentures or shares in the proposed undertaking—that is to say, £3000 in cash, and £500 in shares.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR:—A Public Meeting was held at Bay Fortune School House, on Monday the 4th inst., to take into consideration two letters published in the Colonial Herald lately, the production of some person who designated himself AN ELECTOR OF KING'S COUNTY, and a resident of Bay Fortune.

Mr. James Douglas was called to the Chair, and Mr. Daniel Flynn was requested to act as Clerk. The letters in question were then read, and Mr. James Howlett was called upon to give any information he might be possessed of touching those letters, as also the letters published by the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Howlett came forward, and said—"I need not trouble you with anything upon Mr. Cooper's Letters—you know the truth of his statements as well as I do; but as you have called upon me, I shall make a few remarks upon the letters of the ELECTOR. It is pretty well known that Bay Fortune has taken an active part in supporting the measures to obtain a settlement for the Tenantry; and it is known to some that myself and five others have been pretty well punished for it, by fine and imprisonment; but as we have endured the persecution with patience, so we will seek justice with firmness; and as a General Election will take place this year, AN ELECTOR, by dating his letters from Bay Fortune, has commenced the old game to deceive the people, and would lead them to believe that the spirit of the people is broken, and that we are dissatisfied with our Representatives; but I hope before we part that we will declare our unaltered confidence in our Representatives, and our determination to support them at the next Election; and I trust our brother Farmers will not lose sight of their interest, but will choose men to represent them who will pledge themselves to follow up the proceedings of the present House of Assembly, to obtain a settlement for the people, and shew the proprietary oppressors that the British are as persevering to seek for justice at home as they are to defend their rights against enemies abroad.

"The Hon. the Speaker, in his answers to AN ELECTOR, in that part where he has taken notice of the trial of myself, and the other five who were sentenced to fine and imprisonment, has given but a faint sketch of the proceedings, to be understood only by those who were before acquainted with them. I shall not disturb what he has said with regard to our evidence, but begin with the witnesses who were brought to support the Sheriff's evidence against us—I mean those who were said or supposed to have been of our own party. The first was one of whom the Counsel for the Crown said—"that witness's evidence was to be depended upon; his testimony had to be drawn from him, as it was very reluctantly given;" and this very witness was three miles from the Sheriff at the time he swore the riot took place.

"But as there was no resistance made to the Sheriff, it was necessary to prove that resistance was intended, as, without this, there could be no conviction, and accordingly a witness was found—a very willing one—who said all they wanted him to say, and a great deal more.—His evidence went to prove that, in a conversation with one of his neighbours, he learned that those who attended the sale did so with the intention of resisting the Sheriff; but it is an absolute fact, that this witness was not in company, nor did he speak with the accused parties. People unacquainted with the circumstances may inquire the reason why this witness was not tried for perjury? I can inform them, that several of the accused attended Court with a view of bringing the matter before the Grand Jury, who took the evidence of one and another, was admitted, but was ordered to withdraw for a few minutes, when the Counsel on behalf of the Crown went into the Grand Jury Room, and from thence to speak to the Judge, and immediately afterwards the Grand Jury were discharged. I shall not detain you longer, only to say, that an act of injustice is like a lie told, which will require many more to support it—so the injustice in withholding a Court of Escheat in this Island requires many an act of injustice to uphold it."

The following Resolutions were then severally proposed and seconded, and passed unanimously:—

- 1. Resolved, That the writings signed by an individual calling himself "An Elector of King's County," are a compound of mean abuse and base lies, directed against William Cooper, Esquire, calculated to injure his reputation, and to injure the cause for which we are contending.
- 2. Resolved, That such mean efforts, used to sway the minds of the people from persevering to obtain their rights, is akin to former proceedings.
- 3. Resolved, That this Meeting have every confidence in the majority of the present House of Assembly, who have unflinchingly persevered for a redress of our grievances, and that they will continue to use their best endeavours to obtain an equitable settlement for the oppressed tenantry.
- 4. Resolved, That this Meeting solicit every Elector in the Colony to put his shoulder to the wheel at the next Election, and return Members who will persevere to obtain the desired redress.
- 5. Resolved, That the Printers of the Colonial Herald and Royal Gazette newspapers be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of the Meeting.

Mr. Douglas having left the Chair, which was taken by Mr. Aitken, the thanks of the Meeting were thereupon voted to Mr. Douglas, for the orderly manner in which he had conducted the meeting.

By Order, DANIEL FLYNN, Clerk.

Bay Fortune, April 4, 1842.

CHARLOTTETOWN ROMAN CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

Easter Monday being the Anniversary of the Society, the Members thereof, after assisting at High Mass, which was offered for their welfare, at two o'clock assembled at their usual place of meeting; when the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, President, having taken the Chair, opened the business of the meeting with an appropriate Address; after which, on the Report of the proceedings of the past year being read, and the Accounts audited, it appeared that a balance of £15 7s. 6d. remained in the hands of the Treasurer. Several new members having enrolled their names, the meeting then proceeded to the election of Officers for the current year—when by the unanimous voice of all present, the Rev. Mr. Reynolds was re-elected President and Treasurer.

And upon an appeal to the ballot, Mr. C. Little was elected Vice President; Mr. R. Walsh (Tailor), assistant Vice President. Committee.—Messrs. Rchd. Walsh (Carpenter), Richard Hatchet, John Cahill, Joseph Reid, William Murphy, James McKenna, Philip Kennedy, Hugh Hennessey, Walter Phelan, William Tool,—Lundy, Thos. Crutchell. Mr. P. F. Doyle, Secretary.

Then the meeting adjourned until seven o'clock of the afternoon of the same day; at which time the Society again assembled in the house of Dennis Reddin, Esq. formerly occupied by the Hon. Charles Young, to celebrate their annual festival, according to arrangement, by dining together on the occasion. Upon entering the room, the tables presented an abundant supply of the choicest and most select viands and luxuries, disposed in a tasteful manner, and illuminated by chandeliers, ornamented with ever-greens, and decorated with artificial flowers; and further to enliven the scene, three beautiful transparencies were displayed, one representing Her Majesty Queen Victoria, another the illustrious O'Connell, and the third (over the President's chair) the splendid banner of the association. At the appointed time the President and Vice President having taken their seats, about fifty members of the Institution sat down, and after partaking of the substantial and luxuries of the table, were well supplied with cordials of the best kind, free from all intoxicating qualities. The following standing Toasts were then announced in their order by the presiding Officers, and enthusiastically responded to by the company:—

The Very Rev. Theobald Mathew.—May his reforming principles predominate amidst mankind, until they are finally adopted by the whole of the human family. Tune—"Now the conquering Hero comes."

His Holiness the Sovereign Pontiff, Gregory the Sixteenth.—May the example of his Holiness in adopting the pledged principles, serve as an effective stimulus in inducing his Clergy and Laity throughout the world to follow the valued example. Tune—"The Irish Volunteers."

Her Gracious Majesty the Queen.—May Her Reign be conspicuous in the selection of such Councils as will promote a moral reformation amidst all classes of Her loyal subjects. Tune—"God Save the Queen."

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.—May His Excellency continue to vie with the example set by President Tyler, in sustaining the principles of the Pledge. Tune—"Britons strike home."

The Right Rev. Bishop of Charlottetown.—May his Lordship's laudable exertions in the propagation of the Pledge, be on a par with his well tried zeal in the sustenance of the religion he adorns. Tune—"Scotts wha' ha' wi' Wallace bled."

The Rev. Malachias Reynolds, our exemplary President.—

May the result of his Reverence's effective endeavours to propagate and nurture the cause we celebrate, prove such in extent as to meet his most sanguine expectations. Tune—"The Harp that played in Tara's Hall."

Our esteemed brother Tee-totaler, the incomparable O'Connell, that prodigy of virtue, and patriotic admirer of the Shamrock Isle. Tune—"Garrowsen."

Ireland, and her Six Millions of Tee-totalers, called forth by the Omnipotent fiat, in order to propagate, by precept and example the regenerating pledge. May prosperity and happiness attend them. Tune—"Patrick's Day."

The Teetotallers of Prince Edward Island.—May their numbers increase so as to render full employment to the Phoenix Foundry for a month, in striking off silver Medals for our Philanthropic Association. Tune—"The meeting of the Waters."

The Teetotallers of British America.—May they virtually adopt for life the revered Father Mathew's principles of Teetotalism and suffer not for a moment the introduction of partial measures to exist amidst them. Tune—"Rule Britannia."

Many appropriate volunteer toasts were given, as also several sentimental enlivening songs, accompanied with music provided for the occasion; and in proof of the existence of intellectual worth abounding round this festive board, such was not unfrequently enlivened by animated speeches adapted to the night, illustrative of the cause the Society assembled to commemorate. At 12 o'clock all separated, highly gratified with the evening's entertainment, and fully determined, at the expiration of the revolving year, again to meet in order to share in such joyous harmony.—Communicated.

At a Meeting of the Temperance Society at Three Rivers, held in the School-house—Mr. Arthur Owen in the Chair—it was Resolved, that the name of the Society should be changed from that of Temperance to Total Abstinence, and that rules should be drawn up agreeably to that Resolution.

At a subsequent meeting, held in the meeting-house, on the 25th inst. Mr. William Stiggins, from Georgetown, delivered an excellent Lecture; Captain Pearse and Dr. Clay followed; the Rules were submitted to the Society, and unanimously agreed to, and the following pledge adopted by the members standing:—

"That the members of this Society shall henceforth abstain from all that can intoxicate."

The Society numbers upwards of one hundred and twenty, and we hope shortly to see all the neighbourhood under the salutary influence of the pledge.

JOHN McNEILL, Secy.

March 29th, 1841.

Cleared.—April 2—Schooner Spray, Robertson, Dalhousie; 1200 bus. Potatoes, 500 do Oats, 22 bls. Flour, 3 do. Pork, 1 cask Hams, 1 Box Wearing Apparel—by J. Purdie & Co.

DIED.

On Monday, the 4th instant, after a short but severe illness, Louisa Margaret, wife of the Rev. Frederick Roberts, B. A., aged 33 years.

At the Cove, Lot 16, on the 29th ultimo, Mr. Lauchlan McLean, a native of Argyll, N. B., in the 92d year of his age; he came to this Island in 1809.

At Broadcove, Cape Breton, at 9 o'clock in the evening of Friday the 4th March, after a short illness which she bore with Christian and becoming resignation, in the 25th year of her age, Flora Ann, consort of Angus M'Lellan, Esq. J. P., and second daughter of Alexander Macdonald, Esq., of St. Margaret's, P. E. Island.

AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD, at Auction, on MONDAY the 11th April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the fine fast sailing Schooner ALERT, 39 Tons Register, where she now lies, in Bedeque Harbour, near Green's Shore. The Alert is only sixteen months old. Her Sails, Rigging, Chains, Anchors, and all her materials, are of the best description. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

ROBERT HYNDMAN, Broker.

March 16, 1842.

GREAT BARGAINS.

By MR. DESBRIAY, AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the FOURTEENTH day of April, all the

STOCK IN TRADE, of Mr. T. HOW, consisting of Broad Cloths, Korsemeres, Silks, Mouslin de Laine Dresses, Saxony Cloths, Gros de Naples, Merinos, Printed and White Cottons, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Blankets and Blanketing; Waterproof Hats, Caps, &c. &c. Bar and Sheet Iron, Ironmongery of every description, Smith's Hammers, Screw-plates, Adzes; a large assortment of Earthenware and Jars; a quantity of Boots and Shoes, with a great variety of other Articles. Charlottetown, April 4th, 1842.

DISTRICT No. 1--(North Section.)

I hereby give Notice, that I will, on Monday the 20th the June, at 12 o'clock, let the repairing the Road from Warburton's to Large's Ferry.

On June 21st, at 12 o'clock, the Main Western Road, commencing at Hill's Mills.

On June 22d, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Hill's Mills to Hal-loran's, commencing at the New Western Road, Lot 5.

On June 23d, at 12 o'clock, the Road leading from Cascum-peque to Kildare Bridge, commencing near the Dock.

On June 24th, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Kildare settlement to Tignish, commencing at Mrs. Travers's. Same day, at 2 o'clock, the Road from Kildare Bridge to St. Felix, Tignish, commencing at Kildare Bridge.

JAMES WARBURTON, Commissioner.

Lot 11, March 12, 1842.

DISTRICT No. II.

WHEN the Subscriptions for constructing a Wharf at Sandy Point, Wilshire's Shore, and for a Wharf at the end of Cable Head Road, North side of St. Peter's Bay, are paid, I shall advertise for the constructing of said Wharves. A copy of each respective Subscription List is left at the houses of Mr. M. Murray and Mr. H. McLean, where subscriptions can be paid, and at the Subscribers' Office.

JOHN JARDINE, Commissioner.

St. Peter's, March 10th, 1842.

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 Agent at Halifax. Please apply to

HENRY PALMER.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, or to Let for a term of years, his Leasehold interest in and to 50 Acres of excellent Land, situated on the Fort Augustus Road, Lot 36. There are on the premises a Grist Mill equal to any in the Island, having two pair of stones, Kiln, and all the machinery and materials necessary. The whole are quite new, and complete in every particular, and were constructed on the most approved plans, and executed by the most competent Millwrights to be found in the Colony. There are a never failing stream of water, and a new and substantial Milldam. Also, the materials for a commodious Dwelling-house, 33x24 feet; about four Acres of the farm is ready for the Plough, and about 8 or 9 more are ready for stumping. The yearly rent is only £2 15s. 7d., currency, for the term of 999 years. This property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of several of the most flourishing Settlements in the Island, viz: Monaghan, Fort Augustus, Tarentum, Pisquid, &c., is on the main Road to Charlottetown, which is distant only 14 miles, and is only about one half mile distant from the Hillsborough, where any quantity of goods or produce can be shipped to or from the Capital. In short, a better opening for business cannot easily be found. Persons wishing to offer for the above valuable property will please to apply to the owner, on the premises, at Fort Augustus.

ALEXANDER DIXON, Miller.

April, 1842.