

cently, on his own authority, that McNaughten had been four or five times to Sir Robert Peel's house, to ascertain his person; that he meant to kill Sir Robert Peel, and that he twice prepared to fire at him—facts which nowhere appear in the reports of the trial.—Willmer & Smith's European Times.

The shock of an earthquake was experienced at Liverpool on the morning of the 17th ult.—Persons were awakened out of their sleep by the shaking of their beds and houses. Similar symptoms were experienced at the same time at Manchester, Preston, Kendal, various parts of the north of England, the Isle of Man, and Wales. The shock was also felt in Guernsey.—Ibid.

We noticed in our last number that the trial of the Chartists was proceeding at Lancaster when we went to press. On the eighth day the proceedings closed. The verdict of the jury affirmed two counts of the indictment—the fourth, which charged the prisoners with tumultuously and unlawfully assembling, and forcing peaceable subjects to leave their occupations; and the fifth, which alleged incitement to disaffection, to hatred of the laws, and to combine in producing a cessation of labour: fifteen prisoners, including Baird, Thos. Cooper, and Leech, were found guilty on both those counts; sixteen, including O'Connor, W. Hill, and Harney, on the fifth count: twenty-one, including William Scholefield, the Chartist preacher, and Richard Pilling, (who is said to have boasted that he originated the strike in the Manchester district) were acquitted; and seven, including the younger Scholefield, had been acquitted by consent in the course of the proceedings.—Ib.

The Manchester market for goods has been in a very healthy state throughout the month, and a large business done, especially in the plain fabrics adapted for India and China. The prices are firm, and most of the factories working to order. The effects of the heavy arrivals of cotton, (280,480 bales,) being the largest import ever known, having been anticipated by the previous fall in prices, have had little influence upon the market. The general impression is, that prices may improve, but cannot go lower. There has been a decline in the price of Corn, caused, in some degree, by all doubt being removed as to the intentions of Government with respect to the admission of Flour manufactured in Canada at a nominal duty. The depression may also be attributed to the extraordinary state of the weather hitherto experienced.

THE LOOKED-FOR COMET.—Astronomers in various parts of Europe have been sorely puzzled of late to account for a certain illuminated phenomenon in the heavens. The late disturbances of the atmosphere and globe are accounted for by the supposition that "an enormous comet," as Sir John Herschel calls it, in a letter to the Times, dated Collingwood, March 10th, is at present passing through our system, and is not far from its perihelion. "Its tail," says Sir John, "for such I cannot doubt it to be, was conspicuously visible, both last night and the night before, as a vivid luminous streak, commencing close beneath the stars Kappa and Lambda Leporis, and thence stretching obliquely westwards and downwards between Gamma and Delta Eridani, till lost in the vapours of the horizon. The direction of it, prolonged on a celestial globe, passes precisely through the place of the sun in the ecliptic at the present time; a circumstance which appears conclusive as to its cometic nature. As the portion of the tail actually visible on Friday evening was fully 30 degrees in length, and the head must have been beneath the horizon, which would add at least 25 degrees to the length, it is evident that, if really a comet, it is one of first-rate magnitude; and if it be not one, it is some phenomenon beyond the earth's atmosphere, of a nature even yet more remarkable.—Eight p. m. 19th March.—The tail of the comet, for such it must now assuredly be, is again visible, though much obscured by haze, and holding very nearly the same position." M. Arago has substantially confirmed this account by his observations at Paris. But the belief now is, that the brilliant train which has attracted so much attention is only caused by the unusual brightness of the Zodiacal belt. This may be attributed both to the state of the atmosphere, and to the approximation of the sun to the constellation Aries. That the atmosphere is in a peculiar state is proved by the circumstance that Venus was seen with the naked eye at noon on the Continent last week. The star-zazers have been unusually busy of late, but their speculations about the comet have only come to this lame and impotent conclusion at last.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—On the 7th the long agitated question, regarding the appointment of the ministers in the Church of Scotland and their position with reference to the civil law, was brought forward in the House of Commons by Mr. F. Maule, who, in a lengthy speech, contended that the General Assembly of the Church should act in independence of the civil power, and have a right to judge in all matters coming before them, whether they belonged to the civil or spiritual jurisdiction. Mr. M. also contended that the ministers should be elected by the people, and the present system of investiture by patronage should be abolished. Several members on the ministerial side followed, who stated that the proposed scheme of lay patronage would, from the fickleness of public opinion, be found much more inconvenient than the present system, and that the claims for superiority or even equality with the civil power, would be ultimately subversive of popular liberty. The motion was lost by a majority of 135 in favour of Ministers, the numbers being—For the motion, 76; against it, 211.

SCOTLAND.—Great preparations are making in Scotland for the new session of Nonjurors from the Established Church. Members of the body are perambulating the country, giving lectures and canvassing for support for the "free Presbyterian Church." The project, in which Dr. Chalmers takes the lead and an active part, is to create a general fund by subscriptions, which is to be distributed in allowances for the support of the several churches and their ministers; an arrangement intended to protect the poorer congregations from the hostility of the upper classes. Mr. Chalmers announced at a lecture in Glasgow, that, in his capacity of convener of the financial committee, he should, at the first general assembly, support an equal distribution of the funds.—He also mentioned the sacrifices which several ministers had made.

Willmer & Smith's European Times, in a supplement, has two engravings of an immense machine which is to navigate the air, by the aid of steam and the assistance or rather resistance of the atmosphere. It is furnished with two enormous wings, which will, however, be motionless, like those of a bird balancing itself in the air, this when spread will be 150 feet long and 30 feet wide—across the middle is suspended the car which contains the steam engine, (weighing, water included, about 600 lbs.) which answers to the body of the bird—the entire weight of the carriage, passengers, cargo, and all appliances, is estimated at 3,000 lbs. To the middle of the wings is also attached a tail of 50 feet long, which can be raised or lowered so as to control the flight as to elevation, beneath which is a vertical rudder, which has the same offices as to horizontal direction—a vertical web will go across the wings to check lateral oscillation. The steam engine drives two sets of vanes or propellers, six in each set, like the sails of a windmill, and 20 feet in diameter: one of these is placed on each side of the root of the tail—their office is to keep up the velocity of the flight by balancing the resistance of the air in front. This strange machine is to be set off from an inclined plane in order to acquire a velocity sufficient to raise it in the air, and to continue its elevation and propel it along, the steam engine comes into motion.—Perhaps the above description will give some idea of this invention, which is no joke; for a Bill has been introduced into Parliament to incorporate a joint stock company to carry out its principle. Several of the periodicals, too, which we have seen, speak convincingly of the success of the project. So we beg our readers not to be frightened if they should see a strange bird pass over their heads some fine day, of extraordinary dimensions, and in a steaming perspiration, as they will now be able to determine its species.

A most vigorous effort is making to save the British American Association, by an entire reconstruction of its constitution, an improved and enlarged management, and the adoption of measures to obtain a charter. This correspondence entered into is said to extend through every part of the United Kingdom, and Doctor Rolph hopes yet to carry out the original views of the projectors, which, it cannot be denied, are of an important character for the colonies, and, faithfully administered under the guarantee of respectable parties, may be the means of doing much good. That during the temporary absence of Doctor Rolph, after the departure of Sir Allan M-Nab, the concern was mismanaged, there cannot be a doubt, but from the large properties acquired in Prince Edward Island, Eastern and Western Canada, amounting altogether to 443,594 acres, and from the great assurances of support received, together with the new management, the aspect of its affairs has become so much more promising as to justify the acquiescence of the public press. A long letter from Doctor Rolph, detailing the objects and prospects of the Association, appears in the Emigration Gazette of the 25th ultimo.

Two young ladies were brought before the magistrates at Gloucester lately, and obliged to make a public apology, and pay a sum of money to the local charities, to save themselves from a prosecution for libel, for having sent the announcement of a marriage which had not taken place, for insertion in the Gloucester Journal.

CHINA.—The monthly Overland Mail has brought intelligence from Bombay, to the 3rd of February. Intelligence came to hand that the pacific relations with the Chinese Government had been threatened with serious disturbance.—Sir Henry Pottinger, while he was still at Amoy, on board the steam-frigate Queen, issued a proclamation in English and Chinese, dated 23rd of November, declaring that he had, since his arrival at Amoy, learned with extreme horror and astonishment that many more than 100 British subjects, who had been wrecked in the ship Nerubudda and brig Ann, in September, 1841, and 1842, on the coast of the Island of Formosa, had recently been put to death by the Chinese authorities there, who alleged that this cold blooded act had been perpetrated by order of the Emperor. He had obtained positive proof, he says, that those commands "were drawn from his Imperial Majesty by the gross and merciless misrepresentations of the local authorities in Formosa; who, with the object of personal aggrandizement, basely and falsely reported to the Cabinet at Peking, that both the ship Nerubudda, and subsequently the brig Ann, had gone to that Island with hostile intentions; an assertion not more lying and false than manifestly absurd, since neither of those vessels were ships of war, or had, when wrecked, any troops or other fighting-men on board of them." Sir Henry goes on to say that he was resolved to demand from the Emperor, that the local authorities should be degraded and condignly punished, and that their property should be confiscated, and the proceeds handed over to the officers of the British Government for the relief and support of the families of those who had been thus mercilessly put to death. A threat of renewed hostilities was held out in case the demand should not be complied with.

The Plenipotentiary proceeded to Hong-kong, where new embarrassments awaited him. A formidable riot occurred at Canton on the 7th of December. The crew of some ships, principally Lascars, had been allowed to go on shore about nine or ten o'clock in the morning, and their irregular conduct provoked an attack from the natives, who had, it is said, previously been excited by an anti-British party in Canton. The Lascars retreated towards the British factory, to which the attack was transferred. In the afternoon, the English and American ladies were sent to Minqua's factory, that merchant politely sending chairs for them. From the terrace of that building they witnessed the scene of riot. Early in the evening, the mob set fire to the English flag-staff, and the flames soon spread to the factory. The Eastern factories were burned; the Western were saved by the current of the air, which, though light, tended to drive the flames in an opposite direction. Towards dawn there was a lull in the commotion; and the ladies were sent, in Minqua's boat, with a large escort, down to Whampoa. The rapine of the mob was renewed in the morning.

A strong body of soldiers at length appeared about noon, and cleared the square of the lawless fellows who had been more than twenty-four hours in possession of it. It was pleasant to rally forth again, and we went down to the seat of the conflict, where five dead bodies of the Chinese, torn and bloody, showed that some at least had not escaped to run riot again. Numbers of wretches soon came creeping from the burning embers, evidently thieves; yet we saw none apprehended; the officers seemed content to scatter them.

About the same time arrived the steamer Proserpine, with Sir Hugh Gough on board; and the rioting ceased.

The merchants immediately began a correspondence with Sir Hugh and Sir Henry Pottinger. Sir Hugh agreed to leave the steamer at anchor off the factory.

(From the Royal Gazette.)

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, April 17, 1843. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council was this day pleased to appoint the following persons to be Commissioners for the Summary Trial of Small Debts, for the several Counties and Districts in this Island, under the Act intitled An Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Small Debts, and to regulate proceedings in cases of Summary Capias:

QUEEN'S COUNTY. Charlottetown.—Hon. John Brocken, William Svabey, Donald McDonald, William Cundall, Solomon Desbriay, Francis Longworth. Head Hillsborough.—Hon. William Macintosh, Hon. Lawrence C. Worthy, William Stewart. Brackley Point, Rustico and Cavendish.—William Hodges, James M. Callum, C. Birch Bagster. New London.—James Campbell, John C. Sims, James Pidgeon. De Sable and Crapaud.—Hon. W. W. Irving, Thomas Tod, William B. Welner. Lots 43, 49 & 50.—Charles Stewart, Charles Haszard, John R. Bourke. Belfast.—Roderick M'Neill, Allan M'Dougall, Peter Emery.

KING'S COUNTY. Georgetown.—Edward Thornton, Hugh Macdonald, Roderick Macaulay. Murray Harbour.—James Richards, Benjamin Clow, John Sullivan. St. Peter's.—Peter M'Callum, John Jardine, John Macdonald, jun. (Missary). St. Margaret's and Souris.—John Macgowan, Alexander Leslie, Donald Macdonald, St. Margaret's.

PRINCE COUNTY. Princetown Royalty.—Charles Macnutt, Robert Hyndman, William Benistero. St. Eleanor's.—Horatio N. Hope, Archibald Campbell, Daniel Green, jun. Port Hill.—James Craswell, James E. S. Bagnall, John Carr. Casumpeque.—Charles Craswell, Allan Forsyth, Nicholas Conroy. West Cape.—James Warburton, Joseph Higgins, Alexander Maggison. Bedeque.—Hon. Joseph Pope, Stephen Wright, Alexander Anderson, jun. Tryon River.—Samuel Dawson, John Clark, (Cape Traverse), Robert Muirhead.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 16th, 1843. The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint David Kaye, and William B. Aitken, Esquires, Justices for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries for King's County.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 17, 1843. His Excellency has been pleased to direct the name of Roderick Macaulay, Esq., of Georgetown, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for King's County. His Excellency has also been pleased to direct the names of Charles Stewart, Rose Bank, Francis Longworth, of Charlottetown, and C. Birch Bagster, of Mill Vale, Esquires, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County. And the names of Alexander Anderson, jun., of Bedeque, and James Kinlay, at West Point, Esquires, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Prince County.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, April 17, 1843. The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to nominate the following gentlemen as Sheriffs for the current year: William Cundall, Esq., of Charlottetown, for Queen's County. Joseph Wightman, Esq., of St. Andrew's Point, for King's County. William Beairto, Esq., of Princetown Royalty, for Prince County.

The Steamer St. GEORGE has this Spring undergone such repairs as were deemed necessary, and several alterations have been made in her internal arrangements, which cannot fail materially to contribute to the comfort of the crew and stowage passengers. The Boat has also been completely painted, both inside and out, and now presents a very beautiful appearance. She is to sail, it will be perceived by an advertisement in this day's paper, on her first trip to Pictou this season, on the 27th inst.

We regret to learn that that useful structure, Poplar Island Bridge, has this Spring been considerably damaged by the large masses of drift ice which have come in contact with it. A number of the piles have been completely carried away—large quantities of clay have been washed out of the abutments, and the Bridge otherwise injured—so that it is, at present, in a very unsafe condition. The Road Commissioner (Mr. Coles) has, however, we are glad to perceive, taken the necessary preparatory steps for placing the Bridge, without loss of time, in a state of thorough repair.

We beg leave to call the attention of our fair readers to Mrs. Jamieson's advertisement, in another column. We have already borne testimony to the extraordinary improvement manifested in specimens of writing executed under Mrs. J's tuition, fested in specimens that pupils at present in attendance upon her and we understand that pupils in the chirographic art, as well as in classes are doing wonders in the French Accordion. An opportunity of meliorous practice upon the French Accordion, and the wives and daughters of our fellow-townsmen would do well to give due consideration to the proposals submitted to their notice.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On the evening of Wednesday the 26th inst. the Rev. John Knox will deliver a Lecture on "The Progress of the Mind;" on which occasion the doors of the Institute will be thrown open to the public.

FIRE.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning last, the premises occupied by Mr. R. B. Boggs, in Queen Street, were discovered to be on fire. An alarm being given, a number of the neighbours speedily assembled, by whose exertions the fire was fortunately extinguished—a hoghead of sugar, and a few other articles of trifling value, being, however, destroyed. The Hon. Charles Young, the Agent of the "Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company," by whom Mr. Boggs was insured, the next morning, we understand, handed over to Mr. Boggs the amount of the loss he had sustained—another proof, if any were wanting, of the benefits derivable from such praiseworthy Institutions.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held on Thursday last, at the Five-mile-house, St. Peter's Road, before Daniel Hodgson, Esq., Coroner of Queen's County, on view of the body of a young man named William Lowry. It appeared that deceased was about 22 years of age—that he was of weak intellect—and that he left his home some days previous with the intention of visiting some of his relations, who reside on the opposite side of the Hillsborough. Nothing having been heard of him for some days, the neighbours turned out in search of him, and ultimately the body of the deceased was found suspended by the neck by means of his comforter. The Jury returned a verdict of Insanity.

The celebrated ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, appropriately styled by its numerous admirers "the auxiliary of beauty," is in all climates and seasons of inestimable importance to female loveliness. During the rigours of Winter, not only does it seriously impair the beauty of a fine Skin than inclement cold: it becomes rough, red, chapped, and vulgarly unseemly, and frequently disfigured by chilblains. Equally available are its virtues against the baneful influence of solar heat, which causes Freckles, Sun Burns, Tan, &c., all of which blanches the KALYDOR prevents and removes. Throughout season, time and climate, this faithful auxiliary arrays the neck and arms in radiant brilliancy, and perpetuates the vivid bloom of juvenile attraction.—See Advertisement.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN. CLEARED. April 19.—Schr. Brothers, Turnbull, Halifax; 700 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats. 20th—Jessie, Hillier, St. John's, N. F.; 2000 bus. Potatoes, 1000 feet Boards, &c.

SHIP NEWS. LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Arrived, Antelope, P. E. Island. 31st, Load—Antelope and William, for Charlottetown, P. E. I.

DIED. At East Point, Lot 46, on the 12th inst., in the 78th year of his age, Mr. John Macdonald, leaving a large family to lament their bereavement. Mr. Macdonald emigrated to this Island in 1771, from Invernesshire, Scotland. Since then he has been universally esteemed, and is deeply regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends, who are best capable of appreciating his worth. At Halifax, on the 11th inst. at one o'clock, the Hon. MICHAEL TOBIN, senr. aged 67 years.

To Correspondents. We have received several original communications during the past week—their publication is, however, necessarily deferred, owing to a pressure of other matter.

ERRATUM. Our attention has been called to an error which, we regret to find, occurred in our report of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's Speech, delivered on proposing the Legislature on Saturday last, and which was published in our paper of that day. His Excellency is made by us to say, "that the Laws will be defended with vigour," instead of "vigour," which was the word used by His Excellency on that occasion.

STEAMER ST. GEORGE.

THE Steamer St. GEORGE will commence plying for the season on Thursday the 27th of April, inst. She will leave Charlottetown that day for Pictou, at 8 o'clock, a. m. and return the day following, leaving Pictou at noon. April 18th, 1843.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until MONDAY, the 24th day of APRIL, inst., from Persons willing to Contract to supply the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company with such quantities of

FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON and HAMS, as may be required during the ensuing season, commencing the 25th instant, for the Steamer St. GEORGE, the same to be delivered on Board, in such quantities as may be necessary, on the arrival or before the departure of the Vessel on each trip. The Tender to express the price proposed for each article; and the same to be of the best quality, and for which payment will be made monthly. Security will be required for the fulfilment of the Contract, and any further information will be given on application to the Subscriber. THOMAS OWEN. April 13th, 1843.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until MONDAY the First day of MAY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, from persons willing to supply the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company with such quantities of any or all of the following articles as may be required for the use of the Steamer ST. GEORGE, during the present season—the Tenders to express the article or articles the party is desirous to supply.

Porter, in bottles, per dozen. Ale, do. do. Port Wine, do. Sherry Wine, do. Champagne, do. Ginger Beer, do. Brandy and Gin, per gallon. Flour, per barrel (Canada or American). Moist Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Rice, Candles and Tallow, per pound. Brown Seal Oil, per gallon.

The whole to be of the best quality, and delivered at the Warehouse of the Company in such quantities and at such times as may be required. Samples of the Porter, Ale, Wine and Spirits to be furnished with the Tenders, for the approval of the Directors. Security will be required for the performance of each Contract. THOMAS OWEN. April 20th, 1843.

POPLAR ISLAND BRIDGE. TENDERS will be received at the Commissioner's Office, until Saturday next, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, for placing Eleven PILES to the Poplar Island Bridge, or more if required. The Piles to be sheathed with inch Board, and coated with tar and brimstone, or hair. The Tenders will express the price per Pile. For further particulars apply to JAMES COLES, Commissioner. April 18th, 1843.

DISTRICT No. 9. THE Subscriber will let by Auction, to the lowest bidder, on the spot, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, the repairing the Bridge over Auld's Mill Stream. Also, the same day, at 2 o'clock, the building a new Bridge over Auld's Mill Dam. Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of the Contracts. DAVID HIGGINS, Commissioner. Covehead, April 13th, 1843.

DISTRICT No. 8. THE Subscriber will let by Auction, to the lowest bidder, on the spot, the repairing and building the following Bridges: On Thursday, the 4th of May next, at 11 o'clock, the repairing the Bridge near Poplar Island; the same day, at 3 o'clock, the building of a Bridge over Mathewson's Mill Brook, Winstoe Road. JAMES COLES, Commissioner. Charlottetown, April 18th, 1843.

TEMPERANCE. A PUBLIC MEETING of the Auxiliary Temperance Society will take place in the National School Room, on Monday evening next—commencing at half-past Seven o'clock. GEORGE COOPER, Secretary. 21st April, 1843.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THAT highly eligible and beautifully situated Estate of KESTON, bordering on the Royal Road, 3 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, with a substantial new farm House, forty-two feet by thirty-two feet—containing 10 spacious Rooms, besides Cellars, Closets, &c. It has a large Kitchen Garden and Flower Garden; a Barn, Farmer's Cottage, and many Out-buildings. Forty acres of the Land are ready to crop (half grass), and twenty more cleared for the plough, and twelve acres unenclosed. Apply on the spot, for terms, of the Subscriber. HENRY SHEARMAN. Keston, 20th April, 1843.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, having made some alterations in his affairs, is under the necessity of calling especially on those persons who having for the last three or four years been in the habit of taking up small accounts, with a promise to pay at short periods, and who seem in nine cases out of ten to have forgotten such a promise, was ever made; and I now promise them, that if such accounts are not paid by the 20th of May next, either in money or produce, they will forthwith be put in a legal course of recovery, without further notice. C. C. DAVISON. Charlottetown, 14th April, 1843.

WRITING AND MUSIC. MRS. JAMIESON begs to announce to the Ladies of Charlottetown and vicinity, that her Classes for WRITING and MUSIC will be closed in the course of a very few weeks. No new pupils will be received after the 7th of May ensuing. Any persons disposed to avail themselves of the advantages which her Classes afford, are respectfully invited to make immediate application. Charlottetown, 25th April, 1843. (Gaz.)

SITUATION WANTED. WANTED by a YOUNG MAN of experience in Business, a Situation as Clerk in a Store, or any other way where he might make himself generally useful. Apply at the Herald Office. April 29th, 1843.

TO THE TENANTRY of DAVID STEWART, Esq. WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, SALTED BEEF, PORK, and BUTTER will be received by the Subscribers, from the Tenantry on the several Estates of David Stewart, Esq., in this Island, up to the 10th May next, in payment of arrears of Rent—and for which the highest market prices will be allowed. To accommodate those residing at a distance from Charlottetown, the following arrangements have been made, viz:—James Yeo, Esq., Port Hill, will receive the above articles from the Tenants on Lois 7, 10 and 12; and Messrs. Macgowan, Souris, will receive WHEAT, BARLEY and OATS from the Tenants on Lot 47—whose Receipts for the same will be binding on the Proprietor. H. D. MOREPETH, P. EMERY. March 7th, 1843.

FOR SALE.—About 18 or 20 acres of excellent Land, situate in Charlottetown Royalty—one half cleared and in a high state of cultivation. There are a good Draw-well and some small Buildings on the premises, which are within three and a half miles of Charlottetown, and half a mile from the St. Peter's Road. It is bounded on one side by the road leading from the St. Peter's to the Princetown Road, and in front and rear by roads coming out to the St. Peter's Road; on the other side by a ditch. Apply to JOHN WHELAN, on the premises, or to EDWARD KICKHAM, Charlottetown.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, FOR SALE BY JOHN T. THOMAS. April 15, 1843.

TO BE LET, For a Term of from Five to Seven years, from the 1st of May next, THAT beautifully situated and well known property MOUNT STEWART. For further particulars, apply to W. STEWART. Charlottetown, 7th April, 1843.

LOST yesterday, in the Streets of Charlottetown, a small Parchment PARCEL, tied with black tape—containing two Pension Papers, with the signature of Thomas Sampson. Any person finding the same, by leaving it at the Herald Office, or Mr. Down's Boarding House, will be rewarded. April 22d, 1843.

HAT MANUFACTORY. JOHN HOBBS, Hatter, returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this Island, and begs to intimate, that he has REMOVED to Margate Road, New London, where he continues his business, and will thankfully receive and punctually attend to all orders sent to him. He has appointed Mr. John Williams, Merchant, Charlottetown, his Agent, who has constantly for Sale a supply of his Hats, &c., and will attend to and forward all orders that may be entrusted to his care without delay. Beaver Hats, Bonnets, &c. made to order, and old ones cleaned at moderate prices. Margate Road, New London, April 13th, 1843.

JOHN TURNER, Cooper, (lately from England), sincerely returns thanks to those Gentlemen who have so kindly favoured him with their commands, since his arrival, and hereby further begs to acquaint them, and the public generally, that he has taken the premises in Sydney Street, lately occupied by Mr. John Hobbs, Hatter, where he intends to carry on his business in all its branches—as a Cooper for both House or Ship—and hopes, by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a portion of their favors. N. B.—Goods, ready made, kept for sale. Sydney-Street, Charlottetown, Jan. 10, 1843.

PLASTERING. ALEXANDER MACBETH, PLASTERER, begs to intimate, that he is prepared to contract, on moderate terms, with such persons as may feel disposed to favour him with their support in his line of business; and flatters himself that, by punctuality and good workmanship, he may be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Application to be made at Mr. PALLISTER'S Hotel. Charlottetown, July 30th, 1842.

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.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING. THE SUBSCRIBER intimates to the public that he has commenced business in the above line, in his Shop, in Sydney Street, near the Wellington Hotel, where he trusts, by diligence in his occupation and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage. THEOPHILUS CHAPPELL. Charlottetown, April 1, 1843.

BRIG FOR SALE. FOR SALE, at Bedeque, a Brig now in course of building, of the following dimensions, viz:—Extreme length 81 feet. Depth of hold 14 feet. Width on deck, 23 feet. Is composed of the very best materials, good workmanship, and handsome model; will be ready to launch, Hull and Spars complete, any time from the middle of June to the first of July next, that may be agreed on. Also, a CARGO of Birch Timber and Spruce Deals. A part of the purchase money may remain on security, if required. For further particulars, application to be made to Mr. D. BRENNAN, Merchant, Charlottetown, or at Bedeque, to JAMES CONNORS. Wilmot Creek, March 2d, 1843.