

pect of an empire enthusiastic in its loyalty; and it will please you to learn, that the young Prince bears the name of "Edward," as well as that of "Albert"—both dear to the Nation. The intelligence of the restoration of Her Majesty to health having also recently arrived, I am eager to promulgate it through this loyal Island. Let us unite in every effort to deserve these blessings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir:—Some time ago I promised to take notice of a Petition which appeared in the Herald of the 8th of June last, and some persons may think that it is now too late to do so, as the Petition has gone quietly to rest; but the principles contained in that Petition are still awake, and it behooves us to remind each other to be on our guard.

To deal briefly with the Petition in question, it may be noticed under two heads—first, the prayer of the petition; and, secondly, the grounds upon which that prayer was founded.

It will be recollected that the Petition was addressed to Her Majesty, to pass an Act of the Imperial Parliament to raise the qualifications of the representatives of the people in this Island, and not to allow them their expenses during their attendance in the House of Assembly. This, at first sight, would appear reasonable to some who have not considered the difference between the institutions of the Imperial Legislature and those of the Colonies, and who merely judge from the fact that the members of the House of Commons do not charge the revenue with their expenses for attendance.

It is the prevailing opinion in England, that the House of Lords being hereditary, and the Lords having extensive property, patronage and privileges, it is the main support of the Throne; therefore, the members of the House of Commons must have some interest in common with the Lords, and an inducement to support them; and this is effected by a high qualification with regard to property; and both Lords and Commons in Parliament, having an interest above, abstract from the people generally, which can only be preserved by their attendance in Parliament, it would appear unreasonable for members of the House of Commons to charge the revenue with the expenses of attending in Parliament to their own personal interests. (But, I believe, they are paid for all matters of a private nature which are brought before them.)

The Government, however, in the appointment of Legislatures in the Colonies, have not thought proper to make those distinctions—the people are, therefore, more upon an equality, and the representatives, while they preserve this equality, can have no interest separate from the people generally; and therefore, as some persons must attend the Legislature, to represent the people, in order to secure their rights, it is but fair that the whole should contribute to defray the expenses of those who attend.

In this Island, it is true, we are not like any other Colony, where the people have equal rights—where justice is administered to all impartially, without respect of persons or indulgence to any. The Lands of this Island are still in the hands of a few persons, contrary to the conditions of their grants, and contrary to law; and not only the Lands originally granted, but also the lands reserved in the Crown and the public for a Fishery. Yet this is not set up as a necessary matter of state policy, for the honor and support of the Throne, but quite the reverse. It has been admitted by Ministers in England, by Governors and the Council here, that such a state of things is a great evil, and the only reason given why it should not be remedied is, because it has been too long continued.

The Petition under consideration says, that prior to 1825, the members of the House of Assembly were not allowed their expenses for their attendance in the Legislature. This will show that the people were not represented by persons who had an interest in common with themselves; and it might also have stated, that the Legislature was for several years suspended altogether, and the expenses saved, of course; but the Colony has not profited either by the one or the other. It may, however, be attributed to this, that justice to the Colony has been so long delayed. But when the people have chosen persons to represent them, having the same interests with themselves, and who seek for justice and a settlement for those who have improved the Colony, it is but just and reasonable that they should have their expenses allowed from the public funds.

The grounds upon which the Petition is founded are, that the House of Assembly rejected Bills to compel constables, under severe penalties, to assist the Sheriffs and Magistrates to execute the laws, and have addressed the Governor against the continuance of the same persons as Sheriffs from year to year.

It is clear, that the Laws, on one side, are suspended, to favour the great Landholders, and that the Laws, on the other side, are put in force, to enable them to oppress the industrious tenantry; and instead of administering the laws impartially on both sides, or affording any relief to the tenantry, it is the avowed intention of those Bills, and the continuance of the Sheriffs from year to year, to give the Landlords more power than they had heretofore, and thus enable them to oppress the tenantry more and more. It should not, therefore, be wondered at or found fault with that the House of Assembly rejected such Bills.

The House of Assembly are accused of having a desire to hold the patronage of the Lunatic Asylum in their own hands. Now, I believe the House of Assembly had no intention that it should be a source of patronage, in the hands of any party. The House of Assembly are aware that the grants for lunatics and paupers had not exceeded £400 a year; and they would reasonably conclude, that even if the Asylum were in operation, only a few of those unfortunate persons would become its inmates, and that the £300 a year granted would cover all the expenses of that institution; and I believe that when the House of Assembly found it was desired as a source of patronage, and that the £300 a year granted might be distributed in salaries to keepers and servants, and that a further sum might be required annually, for the support of its inmates, it was better to leave them with their friends and relatives, and provide for them as heretofore.

The total expense of the Legislature is certainly a large sum for this poor oppressed Colony; the expense, however, of the 24 members is £365 less than one half that sum. This evil was foreseen by many of the present members, and every exertion made to prevent it, when the Bill to alter the construction of the House of Assembly was carried in the last House, as will appear on reference to an Address to the late Governor.

Nor is the charge well founded, where the Petition says that the Session is protracted by the House of Assembly. It will be borne in mind, that a majority of the House of Assembly have devoted their attention to devise means to relieve the tenantry, and therefore the House could not come to any resolution, or prepare a Petition to Parliament, until the Council had disposed of the Land Settlement and Fishery Reserve Bills. The Land Settlement Bill was sent up to the Council on the 17th of February, and on the disallowance of this Bill by the Council, they sent down to the Assembly a Petition to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty to

"We also deem it our duty to pray your Excellency's consideration to the measure now before the Legislature, to change the construction of the House of Assembly. We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that such changes are not desired by the people, and even the proceedings can only be known to a few. It will appear to your Excellency, that when thirteen members have carried and do carry such high-handed measures, it would be unnecessary to have twenty-four to transact business of minor importance. To add to the number of Representatives will add to the annual expense of the Legislature; to divide the Counties into districts, will disfranchise the people, and deprive them of two-thirds of their former privileges, by confining the electors to a small District, and to two Representatives, where he has at present a vote for the whole county and the four Representatives.

"We therefore pray your Excellency to withhold your assent to any such enactment, and to forward these representations to Her Majesty's Ministers, lest misrepresentations, together with the lapse of time and silence, should induce Ministers to advise Her Majesty to give the Royal Assent to measures which would prove a serious grievance to this Colony."

purchase the Land of the Proprietors. This Petition was not finally disposed of until the 19th of April. The Fishery Reserves Bill was sent up to the Council on the 13th of March, and was not disposed of by that body until the 26th of April, leaving only two days for the House to prepare a Petition, with its accompanying documents, to the Imperial Parliament—the House was prorogued on the 29th.

Had the House of Assembly, when tired of waiting upon the Council for those Bills, desired to have been prorogued, those who are so fertile in invention, to misrepresent their proceedings, would have had room to say that "when members had voted themselves their pay, they went home, and left the principal part of their business in the hands of the Council undisturbed." I do not mean to say, that the Council delayed those Bills with a view of tiring out the patience of the House; but I think the only alteration which the Council made to their former amendments to the Fishery Reserves Bill, was that, instead of requiring a boat of 18 feet keel and four men, to qualify a Fisherman, a boat of 15 feet keel and three men is now deemed sufficient; and this alteration occupied from the 13th of March to the 26th of April.

WILLIAM COOPER.  
Sailor's Hope, January 4th, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir:—In the Colonial Herald of the 5th of October last, Mr. Rae has said that I misunderstood the last Despatch. He will find that my letter, which appeared in the Herald of the 3d of August, had reference to a Despatch which appeared in the Gazette of the 6th July, and the last Despatch to which he alludes did not appear until the 20th of that month. I see no reason to differ with him in his opinion of the last Despatch. Ministers, like other men, may have different opinions at different times, and those who are changeable in their opinions, are the most likely to change again. We must not give up the Despatch which declared that the settlement of the Tenantry had become a public question, and must be treated as such, nor forget what led to this declaration—namely, that the long continued agitation, disturbing the peace of the Colony, had made it a public question; and it is my opinion, that any settlement to be obtained for the tenantry must be obtained by the continuance of agitation. The tenantry should not forget that it is the same in this case as it is in Religion—they must continue to petition and pray, to "make their election sure."

WILLIAM COOPER.  
Sailor's Hope, January 4th, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir:—I beg to call the attention of your readers to the eclipse of the constellation Pleiades, better known as the cluster of seven stars, by the Moon, on the evening of the 21st inst. This eclipse will be visible in Europe, and over a great part of America, and will be extensively observed for ascertaining and comparing differences of terrestrial Longitudes. In Charlottetown, the phenomenon will be peculiarly favourable for that purpose, because the two most westerly stars (b & g) will be eclipsed so near to the meridian that the tedious calculations of the Moon's parallax, in right ascension and declination, may be omitted without producing a material error, should these elements be used in the computation instead of her latitude and longitude. I am by no means sure of the Geographical position of Charlottetown; but assuming 4 hours and 12 minutes to be a near approximation to the longitude west of Greenwich, and the latitude, equated for the earth's ellipticity, at 46 deg. 2 min. the first star will be occulted about 15 minutes past 7 o'clock, and the second one 9 minutes later, mean solar time.

If from the right ascension of the first star there be deducted 1 minute and 9 seconds, and one minute from that of the second, the difference, in each case, will be the right ascension of the Moon's centre at the observed times of occultation. Now, as the time may be found from tables of the lunar motion, or more readily from the Nautical Almanack, when the Moon had the same right ascension at Greenwich, the difference between the time obtained from the tables and the observed time, converted into motion at the rate of 15 deg. to an hour, will give the longitude of Charlottetown, true to a mile.

As several other stars will be eclipsed a little later, should a mean of the whole be brought to bear on the longitude, great precision may be expected; but in regard to them, the parallax computations must not be omitted. Should an observer be unprovided with the means of doing more than noting the times carefully, he should not neglect to do so, and to record them in the Newspapers, if their Editors be not intolerant of news from so distant a sphere.

Your obedient servant,  
d PLEIADUM.  
January 4th, 1842.

SUPREME COURT.—The following is the result of the Criminal cases brought before the Court during the present term:—

- The Queen vs. James Wall, for stealing a Thermometer, the property of Peter Macgowan, Esq.—Guilty.
- The Queen vs. Christopher Lawson, for stealing a pair of Boots, the property of John Hatch.
- The Queen vs. the same, for stealing a pair of Trowsers, the property of Donald Macleod.
- The Queen vs. the same, for stealing a Sheep, the property of Hugh Mackinnon—to these three indictments, the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."
- The Queen vs. John Denny, for stealing a silver Watch, the property of Samuel Mutch—Guilty.
- The Queen vs. Maurice Boline, for malicious cutting and maiming of two Mares, the property of Edward Murphy—Guilty.
- The following Indictments were returned "not found."
- The Queen vs. John Denny, for Larceny.
- The Queen vs. Robert Byers, for Larceny.

The sentences on the parties convicted, we presume, will be passed in the course of the present day.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—John Lawson, Esq. lectured before the Institute on Wednesday evening last, on "Woman, and the influence she has upon society." The lecture was interesting, and the audience large and respectable.

On Saturday last, Peter Henry Voture was committed for trial by W. Hodges, Esq., J. P., on a charge of breaking open the Dwelling House of Mr. W. H. Hodges, at Rustico Saw Mill, and stealing therefrom a silver Watch and chain, and several articles of wearing apparel.

Ship News.  
Arrived—Warrior, Roberts, from P. E. Island, at Ilfracombe, Nov. 26.  
Arrived at Souris, Schooner Success, Le Blanc, Halifax, Goods, to Macdonald & Walker, and others.  
Defiance, Stewart, do.; do. to Mure, Brothers & Co.  
On the 5th inst., from Halifax, Schooner Morning Star, Deagle, Goods.  
Halifax, Jan. 1.—Cleared, Schooner Margaret, Macdonald, P. E. I.; Goods, by Black & Brothers.

MARRIED.  
On the 4th inst., at Charlie's Hope, by the Rev. Angus Macintyre, Mr. Hector Maclean, Poplar Island, to Flora, daughter of Major C. D. Rankin.

At Demerara, by the Rev. James Struthers, D. D., Neil Rankin, Esq., to Margaret, eldest daughter of Andrew Davison, Esq. Demerara.

DIED.  
On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. William George, son of the Rev. Dr. Wiggins, Rector of St. Eleanor's, in the Eighth year of his age. Though of a tender age, he had a deep insight in the things of God, and expressed the fullest confidence of enjoying a blessed immortality.

At the South Shore, Lot 65, on Friday last, Mrs. O'Neal, aged 111 years.

Council Office, 10th Jan. 1842.  
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Beirsto, of Princetown Royalty, to be a Commissioner of Small Debts for Prince County.  
T. H. HAVILAND, C. C.

Treasurer's Office, Jan. 4th, 1842.  
WARRANTS to Number 222, of the 7th May, 1840, will be paid at the Treasury, on demand, together with the interest due thereon.  
J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

In obedience to an Order in Council, I hereby notify all Persons having BONDS in the Treasury, which are one month over due, that unless their amounts be forthwith paid, they will, without distinction, be placed in the hands of the Attorney General, for recovery.  
J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.  
Dec. 30, 1841.

JONATHAN PARKIN, Bread and Biscuit Baker,  
South end of Pownal Street, has constantly on hand House and Ship BREAD. Also, Flour, Oatmeal, &c.  
Charlottetown, 13th Jan. 1842.

WANTED, a steady active MAN, who understands working a Saw Mill. A person of steady habits will be preferred. For particulars, apply at the Colonial Herald Office, or to Mr. EDWARD POOLE, Post Office, Pinette.  
January 13th, 1842.

FALL GOODS,  
Ex Northumberland, from Liverpool: Joseph Howe, Sovereign and Lively, from Halifax.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to their numerous friends, and the public generally, that they have received, by the above arrivals, a general assortment of  
BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS.  
Also,  
18 chests superior Souchong TEA,  
13 puncheons prime old Jamaica Spirits, of excellent quality and flavour,  
Brandy, (Martell's brand),  
Port Wine, (Newman's best),  
Pale Hollands Geneva,  
Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—The above Goods have all been selected by experienced judges, and purchased on very advantageous terms; and the Subscribers, in recommending them to their friends and the public, feel confident that they are not surpassed in quality and cheapness by any in the market.  
J. & W. M'GILL.  
21st Dec. 1841.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, at their Office, East corner of Pownal and Water Streets, a variety of articles in the STATIONERY line, which they offer for Sale, at moderate prices, viz:  
Gilt Foolscap, Post and Note Papers,  
Plain and ruled Foolscap, Letter and Pot do.  
Royal and Demy do.  
Day and Memorandum Books (all sizes),  
Red and Black Sealing Wax, Wafers,  
Ink Powder, Quills, Blacklead Pencils, &c. &c. &c.  
Murray's English Readers and Introduction,  
English Grammar and Spelling Book,  
A variety of other School Books.  
A number of excellent works, on various subjects.

Leases, and other Blank Forms, printed to order, at the shortest notice.  
ALSO—Book Printing, Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Labels, show and fancy Bills, &c. executed with neatness and dispatch. LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c., &c., neatly and substantially bound to order.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CALENDAR, for 1842, may also be had at this Office.  
COOPER & BREMNER.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.  
TICKETS of Admission to the above Institution, for the present year, can be had at the store of Mr. Stamper, or from  
P. F. LITTLE, Secretary.  
Charlottetown, 7th January, 1842.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Attorney General, until the First day of February next, for the erection and completion of an EPISCOPAL CHURCH, on Township No. 20, on the West side of Westmorland River, agreeably to a Plan and Specification, to be seen at the said Office. Ample security will be required for the performance of the Contract.  
January 7, 1842.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of James Quinn, late of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts, duly attested, for adjustment, within Eighteen Calendar months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the subscribers.  
M. REYNOLDS,  
PATRICK GAFFNEY, } Executors.  
JOHN WALSH,  
Charlottetown, 7th January, 1842.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment for the same on or before the 10th day of February next, otherwise legal steps will be taken to recover the same.  
100 Barrels prime No. 1 HERRINGS for sale by the Subscriber,  
EDWARD KICKHAM.  
Charlottetown, 7th January, 1842.

THIS is to notify the public generally, that any person or persons in future found harbouring or in any way encouraging any of my Children to leave my service, or to quit their home, will be prosecuted as the law directs in such cases.  
THOMAS LAWLESS.  
New London, Dec. 29, 1841.

TO BE SOLD.  
HALF TOWN LOT No. 43 or 44, as may be agreed upon, in the Third Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting upon Grafton and Hillsborough Streets. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, on the premises.  
ROBERT BOYLE.  
Charlottetown, 17th Dec. 1841.

STEWART HALL.  
TO BE SOLD, with immediate possession, that well known superior Stone built House, "STEWART HALL," situate in Princetown Royalty, erected at very considerable expense by the late Charles Stewart, Esq., for his own residence, together with the Land adjoining, and Out-buildings thereon, as purchased at the late Sale, under an Order of the Court of Chancery. Apply to  
S. DESBRISAY.  
13th Dec. 1841.

WANTED TO BORROW,  
£500, Halifax Currency, for which ample Security will be given, on valuable Real Estate in Charlottetown. Apply to Wm. Forgan, Esq. Barrister at Law.  
Charlottetown, 20th Dec. 1841.

FOR SALE,  
THAT beautiful MARE BELLE, inferior to none within twenty miles of Charlottetown, for saddle, sleigh or gig. Apply to  
C. C. DAVISON.

Ladies' Benevolent Society,  
Under the Patronage of Lady Huntley.  
THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, for Clothing and Relieving the Poor, beg to remind the friends of the institution that the undermentioned Ladies have been appointed a Committee to receive Subscriptions and Donations for the current year, viz:  
Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Bayfield, Mrs. J. Brecken, Mrs. Dalrymple, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. F. Longworth, Mrs. Brown and Miss Macgowan.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 6th, 1841.

LOST, about 20 days since, on the Pond near Government House, a red roan Pocket Book, containing a small metallic Memorandum Book, in the pocket of which were a One Pound Note (Provincial Bank of Nova Scotia), a Sovereign, some small Silver, and an accepted Order for £2, drawn in favor of J. B. Cooper & Co. Whoever may have found the same will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this Office.

Auctions.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of the late James Quinn, of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, on SATURDAY, the Fifteenth day of January, instant, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, forenoon,  
By PATRICK B. DOYLE,  
All the Stock in Trade of the said James Quinn, deceased, consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and West India Produce, and all his household furniture, &c.

Also,  
On Saturday the 29th of January, the following LEASEHOLD and REAL ESTATES, which belonged to the said James Quinn, deceased, namely:  
First, All the Estate, Right, Title, and Leasehold Interest of the said James Quinn, deceased, in and to the Northern part of Town Lot Number Eleven, in the First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with the Dwelling House thereon, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Secondly, All that tract or parcel of Land, situate on Lot Number Fifty-five, in King's County, containing One hundred Acres, a little more or less, bounded on the North by a line of Road; on the South by Lot Number Fifty; on the West, by a line of Road; and on the East by the division line between Lots Numbers 55 and 56.

Lastly, All that tract of Land, situate on Lot or Township Number Thirty-three, in Queen's County, containing by estimation One hundred Acres, little more or less, which said tract of land is known as the farm formerly owned and occupied by John M' Rae, with extensive clearances, and an excellent Mill-stream thereon.  
For terms of Sale, and particulars as to title of said Estates, please apply to the subscribers.  
M. REYNOLDS,  
PATRICK GAFFNEY, } Executors.  
JOHN WALSH,  
Charlottetown, 8th January, 1842.

N. B. The Sale of the Goods, &c. will be continued from one market day to the next, till the whole shall be disposed of.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, without reserve, at St. Peter's, on Tuesday the 1st February next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, the HULL of a SCHOONER now building at the Shipyard of Mr. Theophilus Webster. This Vessel is completely planked, decks nearly in, and partly caulked, and may be got ready as soon as the navigation opens.  
Also,  
A set of Blacksmith's Tools, a small quantity of Pitch, Tar, Oakum and Bolt Iron.  
For particulars and conditions of sale, mode of payment, &c. apply to Capt. RICHARD PEARSE, at Georgetown.  
St. Peter's, Jan. 13, 1842.

TO BE SOLD, at AUCTION, at the Court-House, in Georgetown, on the Eighth day of February next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in pursuance of an Order of His Honor the President, and Her Majesty's Executive Council, all that piece or parcel of Ground, being the Northern half of TOWN LOT Number Sixteen, Third Range, Letter G, in Georgetown—being the Real Estate of the late John Kirwan.  
JOHN KOSTIN,  
Administrator of said Estate.  
Charlottetown, 7th Jan. 1842.

FRESH SUPPLY.

DAVID RAMSAY begs leave to acquaint his friends, and the public generally, that, in addition to his former Stock, he has just received, per the recent arrivals, an excellent assortment of  
BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS,

well adapted to the season, which is offered for sale, at his Store in King-street, at unusually low prices. His Stock comprises the following articles:  
Pilot Cloths; black, blue and superfine Cloths;  
Beaver-teens, Doeskins, Cassimeres,  
Grey and white Coats; Crapes,  
Waistcoats and Waistcoat patterns, of all shapes and colours,  
Moleskins, Persians, Swansdowns,  
Scotch Homespuns, Checks,  
Regatta, striped and fancy Shirtings,  
Velveteens, Flannels, Serges,  
Blanketing and Scotch Blankets,  
Tartan Shawls and Plaids, of every description;  
Merinoes, Orleans, Mouslin de Laines,  
Victoria Dresses, Bombazetts, Bombazeens,  
Bandanna, Cotton, Black and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs;  
Silks, Sarasettes, Satinets, Silk Velvets, Comforters,  
Cotton, Thibet and Silk Shawls,  
Ladies' Silk and Crape Handkerchiefs,  
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves,  
Gentlemen's Lambs-wool Shirts and Drawers, Braces,  
Gentlemen's Jaconet, Mull, Book and spotted Muslins,  
Quilling, Lace Edgings,  
Pins, Needles, black, white and coloured Thread; Thimbles,  
Superior Hats, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps,  
Whip Lashes, Curry Combs,  
Fillet and Cotton Warp,  
Table and Tea Spoons, Knives and Forks,  
Jack and Penknives, Butt Hinges, Screws, Nails,  
Horse-shoe Nails, Plough Chains, Backbands,  
Crockery ware, &c., &c., &c.

Also,  
Rum, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Indigo, Tobacco, Starch, Raisins, Figs, Soap, Candles, &c. &c.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1841.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, that he has now completed his FALL IMPORTATIONS, which, together with his former Stock, comprise a very general assortment of  
BRITISH MANUFACTURES,

and which he will sell low, for cash or approved credit, viz:  
Superfine black, blue and coloured Cloths, Kerseymeres, Buckskins and Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Petershams, Flushings, Blankets, white, red and yellow Flannels and Serges; Superfine cloth, pilot cloth and petersham Coats, Jackets and Trowsers; Linen and Cotton Shirtings; White and Grey Cottons; Printed Cottons and Handkerchiefs; Furniture Prints and Linings; Ribbons; Silk Velvets; plain and figured Silks, Satins and Persians; Bed Ticks, Carpeting; white and red Cotton Warp; black, white and coloured Kid Gloves; Sattin Capes; Lace Veils, &c. &c.  
Vertical and Patent Lever Silver Watches.  
A very general assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools Locks, Hinges, Screws; wrought and cut Rose and Clasp Nails, from 4d. to 40d.; wrought and cut Shingle Nails; 1 1/2, 2 & 2 1/2 inch Boat Nails; Spikes, from 4 to 7 inch.; Iron Pots and Bake Pans; Plough Plates and Metal Mountings; Cart Boxes; Chain Traces and Back Bands; Box, Italian and Sad Irons; Coffee Mills; Seavers' Reeds, 450 to 700; Cutlery, Tinware, &c.  
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather.  
Franklin and Cooking Stoves, Close Stoves, from 20 to 30 inch.; Cast, German and Blister Steel; round, flat, square and rod Iron; Axe Iron; Paints and Oils; Cordage, Oakum, Canvas, Pitch, Tar, Varnish, Putty, Glass, &c.

Also,  
Wines, Brandy, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Tobacco, prime Cigars, &c.  
JOHN DAVIS, Jun.  
Charlottetown, 8th December, 1841.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscriber has received from Halifax his winter supply of GROCERIES, CROCKERYWARE, HARDWARE, &c. viz:  
Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar, Molasses,  
Teas, of an excellent quality,  
Coffee (raw or fresh ground), Chocolate,  
Ginger, Spices, &c.  
Soap, Starch and Blue, Indigo,  
Currants, Raisins, Rice, Salspetre,  
Nails (different sizes),  
Window Glass (10 x 12, 8 x 10, 7 x 9) and Putty,  
Bakepans, Fryingspans, Gridirons, Fish-hooks and Lines,  
Candle Wick, and various other articles.

Also,  
1000 Bushels Salt; Island Flour (best quality), at Market price Superfine American Flour, by the barrel or single pound.  
JOHN DAVIS, Sen.  
Charlottetown, 8th Dec. 1841.

LOST, at Government House, on Friday night, the 31st ult. a pair of INDIA RUBBERS, newly soled. The person that has taken them by mistake will receive another pair by returning them at this Office.