

lection. I have not heard of any loss of life, or even an accident, to any individual. About ten o'clock the night cleared up, and the inhabitants retired to rest, thanking most fervently the Almighty for their escape. I have not heard of any damage done to the shipping at the quay. The storm was all from the south, and I have no doubt but Kilkenny, Graig, and on in that direction, have felt its dreadful effects. —From a Correspondent of the Freeman's Journal.

There was a dreadful hurricane at the Shetland and Orkney Isles, on the night of Wednesday week. The herring boats were at sea; and we regret to observe, that there was a great loss of life and property.

DR. CHALMERS AND THE DIVINITY PROFESSORSHIP OF GLASGOW.—What will Glasgow—what will Scotland—what will England—what will the whole learned world say, if this illustrious man shall find the gates of a University which his very presence would illustrate and elevate, shut against him? We put the case not as a thing which it would be fair or reasonable towards the electors to contemplate, but merely as a supposition which may give all concerned an opportunity of considering how it would revolt the public mind. But Dr. Chalmers is already a Professor of Divinity, and in the Metropolitan university—why bring him to Glasgow? That is a question, one should think, for Edinburgh, and for Dr. Chalmers himself, but in which Glasgow need have nothing to do. If Glasgow can acquire such a man, it is not for the electors to complain that Edinburgh is not preferred. But we meet the question at once with a very plain and simple statement: with talents which, in any other profession, would easily have secured the most ample remuneration, Dr. Chalmers, to the disgrace of the country of which he is the chief ornament, and to which he has been a most signal blessing, has been allowed to starve upon a pittance which many of our mercantile establishments would think barely sufficient for one of their book-keepers. Few, it is true, are aware of this creditable fact; and why? because his high mind and disinterested spirit have never suffered him to complain. To his office as Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh, there is attached, nominally, a salary of £196. Of this salary, small as it is, owing to the state of Edinburgh's city affairs, we believe we are correct in stating, that for many years he received not a single farthing; and that to this hour he has received only a trifle so small as to be scarcely worth naming at all. It is well known the chair in the Glasgow University, though by no means richly endowed, is at least so provided as to furnish something like a fitting maintenance to the man who discharges its onerous and important duties. This University has now, therefore, the singular felicity of being able, by electing Dr. Chalmers, to confer lustre and prosperity upon itself, and at the same time to do an act of justice which will take away a reproach from Scotland. —*Scottish Guardian.*

DEATH OF PRINCESS AUGUSTA.

The Princess Augusta expired at 17 minutes past 9 o'clock on the night of the 22d September, at Clarence-house, St. James's, after a long and very trying illness, which her Royal Highness bore with the utmost patience and meekness.

Her royal highness was in her 72d year, having been born on the 8th November, 1763. She was the sixth child and second daughter of George the Third and Queen Charlotte. The event of the Princess Augusta's birth gave the corporation of the city of London an opportunity of approaching his Majesty George the III., which they did with a better grace than on some preceding occasions, steering clear of political animadversions, and confining themselves to the congratulations on the happy event, mingled with becoming loyalty, a circumstance which afforded the King great satisfaction, as was marked by the manner in which he received and answered their address at the levee. The sweet temper and amiable disposition of her royal highness, both in childhood and after life, made her at all times a favourite with the various branches of the royal family; and during the unhappy differences which existed between George IV. and Queen Caroline, when the princess royal was married to the King of Württemberg, the Princess Augusta was called upon to preside with her majesty at the levees and drawing rooms. Within a few weeks of her death she presented all her domestics, who were much attached to her royal highness, with a copy of her portrait, as the last acknowledgment which she should make of their attentions. Connected with the event of her royal highness's birth, amidst the usual reception of the public to royal cake and candle on Sunday, the 13th November, a curious incident occurred at the palace. Two young ladies, having drunk plentifully of champagne, were detected in carrying off a large quantity of cake, and some of the cups in which the candle had been served. They were allowed, however, to escape with a severe reprimand, after begging pardon on their knees for so disgraceful an act. It is generally understood that her royal highness made it previously to her illness coming to the worst. The bulk of her property the princess has left to the children of the King of Hanover and the Duke of Cambridge; and the remainder has been divided as legacies among her attendants and domestics, not one of whom, it is said, has been omitted. Her royal highness also, a few days before her decease, sent tokens of remembrance to all the branches of the royal family.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 23.—Orders for the Court's going into mourning on Sunday next, the 27th instant, for her late royal highness the Princess Augusta Sophia, aunt to her Majesty, viz.—The ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and earrings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets. The gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles. The court to change the mourning on Sunday, the 11th day of October next, viz.—The ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribands, fans and tippets, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribands. The gentlemen to wear black coats, and black or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles. And on Sunday, the 18th day of October next, the court to go out of mourning.

Horse-Guards, Sept. 23.—It is not required that the officers of the army shall wear any other mourning on the present melancholy occasion of the death of her late royal highness the Princess Augusta Sophia than a black crape round the left arm with their uniforms. By command of the right hon. General Lord Hill, commanding-in-chief.—J. MACDONALD, adjutant-general.

Admiralty, Sept. 23.—Her Majesty does not require that the officers of the fleet or marines should wear any other mourning on the present melancholy occasion of the death of her late royal highness the Princess Augusta Sophia, than a black crape round the left arm with their uniforms.—J. MORE O'FERRALL.

The high respect and affectionate regard in which the late Princess Augusta was held by all classes throughout Windsor and its neighbourhood, is evident, from the manifestations of regret at her royal highness's decease which are visible at every turn. The whole of the shops in the town are partially closed, and all the private houses, both in Windsor and its immediate locality, display a similar feeling of respectful attachment towards the memory of the illustrious deceased. Hundreds in this town, who have long looked up to the late Princess Augusta, for the principal means of support in their afflictions and necessities, will deeply have to deplore her. Her royal highness's charity was as abundant as it was unostentatious.

A second supplement to the *London Gazette* of Tuesday the 23d of September, published by authority (on

Friday) has the following:—"Herald's College, September 24, 1840.—The earl marshal's order for a general mourning, for her late royal highness the Princess Augusta Sophia.—In pursuance of her Majesty's command, these are to give public notice, that, upon the present melancholy occasion of the death of her late royal highness the Princess Augusta Sophia, her Majesty's aunt, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into mourning; the said mourning to begin on Sunday next the 27th inst.—NORFOLK, E. M."

The inner coffin in which the remains of her royal highness are to be enclosed, is of costly manufacture, formed of the finest Spanish mahogany, exquisitely polished, and an inch and a half thick. The inside is beautifully lined with the richest white satin, closely fluted. There are to be three other coffins—viz: one of massive lead, then another of Spanish mahogany, and lastly, the outer coffin, also of fine polished mahogany, covered with the richest crimson velvet, which will be studded with silver-gilt nails, massive silver-gilt handles, and other appropriate ornaments. The inner coffin was removed on Thursday evening in a hearse to Clarence-house.

The trial of Prince Louis Napoleon commenced before the Court of Peers on Monday. The proceedings began by the reading of the act of accusation, and the examination of the Prince and the other prisoners by the Chancellor. Paris was in a tranquil state, but full of military.

MADAME LAFFARGE.—The trial of this unfortunate lady terminated at Tulle on the 19th inst. in a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances. The prisoner was in such a dangerous state that she could not appear in court to hear the verdict or the sentence. The judgment of the court condemned her to hard labour for life, and exposure in the pillory.—A letter from Tulle, dated Sunday morning, half-past nine o'clock, received by Estafette, says:—"The registrar went to the goal at half-past eleven last night, to read to Madame Laffarge the judgment rendered by the court, but we are assured that she was totally incapable of hearing it. She is in an alarming condition. The nervous affection to which she has constantly been a prey, has become aggravated by other symptoms, as hypertrophy, phthisis, &c., to such a degree that her death may be expected very shortly. Her counsel are preparing an appeal to the Court of Cassation, and it is believed that it may be well grounded on some irregularities in the proceedings. The requisitory of the Advocate-General and the judgment of the court were made known to her this morning. Messrs. Paillet and Desmonts will leave us this evening for Paris."

Marshal Macdonald, Duc de Tarente, died on the 25th, at his domain of Courcelles, near Orleans, aged 75.

The rebel Government of Madrid will not accept the Ministers chosen at their instigation by the Queen, with the exception of M. Cabello, the Minister of the Interior. The Queen, of course, must yield, and in a few days we shall see other names appointed to the Cabinet, more soiled with the filth of revolution than those which are now rejected.—*Herald.*

Madrid letters contain a declaration of the Basque provinces in favour of the Queen. The Junta has raised a forced loan of 500,000 reals for the service of the army. The Queen was expected to arrive with General Espartero on the 25th at Madrid.

THE EGYPTIAN FLEET.—It is confidently reported that Rear-Admiral the Earl of Dundonald, better known in the naval world as Lord Cochrane, has submitted to the admiralty a plan for destroying the Egyptian fleet in the harbour of Alexandria. This is the same officer who conceived, and so ably executed, the design for destroying the French fleet in Basque Roads in 1809, and his name will revive some awkward reminiscences in the minds of our bustling neighbours.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

CHINA.—Extract of a letter, dated Bombay, July 23, at nine in the evening, received by the Mediterranean packet:—"The steamer is already under weigh, and dropping down, but I try to catch her with three lines, to say that a private express from Calcutta has arrived, which states that intelligence had been received there from China, by the steamer Enterprise, of the arrival of part of the expedition in the Canton river, and of the total destruction of the forts of the Bexca Tigris. We shall know the truth of it all in a day or two; it is doubted by none."

THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1840.

By the Cape Breton, steamer, which arrived last Monday morning, we have received London papers to the 3d inst. The mail was brought to Halifax by the Acadia Steamer, which arrived there on Thursday, in eleven days from Liverpool.

The first division of the Chinese expedition had arrived at their destination, and the work of devastation had commenced. The great city of Canton, it appears, is doomed to destruction. Mehmet Ali has made propositions for an accommodation with the four powers, which propositions have been rejected. It is said that Admiral Stopford was to be reprimanded for having shown weakness in the execution of the coercive measures with which he was entrusted. Sir Edward Codrington, it is reported, has been ordered to replace Admiral Stopford in the command of the Levant squadron.

QUEBEC, October 10.—We understand that Major General Sir James Macdonell has accepted the command of the troops in Upper Canada, and will of course, until the Union is proclaimed, discharge the civil functions of Lieut. Governor on the departure of Sir George Arthur, whose health has rendered an immediate return to Europe unavoidable. Sir James will be succeeded in the command of the Brigade of Guards, and of the Garrison of Quebec, by Colonel Bowels, of the Coldstream Guards.—*Gazette.*

Quebec has been visited by a most disastrous conflagration, at the same place as on the 10th Sept. 1836, which has run nearly the same course, and been attended with similar danger to a great part of the city, although the total loss probably has been less. The number of buildings destroyed, is as follows:—Stores, 3; Hotels, 3; Taverns, 3; Dwelling Houses, 14; in addition to which must be added an office occupied by H. W. Welsh, Esq.

EARTHQUAKE.—A severe shock of an Earthquake was felt at Hamilton, Upper Canada, on Saturday, 26th Sept. There was a rumbling noise in the earth, and some of the buildings were slightly shaken. To those who were in bed at the time, it seemed as if some heavy body had rubbed against the wall, followed by a tremulous motion. At the bay shore, the noise is represented to have been like the roaring of the sea, the lake at the same time being unrippled by a ripple. The whole passed off in about ten seconds. Its course apparently was from W. to E.—*New York Express.*

NEWFOUNDLAND.—A St. John's paper of the 6th inst. gives the following enumeration of the buildings and other property destroyed by the fire on the 28th ult.

"At the Exchange Buildings, the valuable Public Library (consisting of upwards of 2000 volumes) was entirely destroyed. In addition to the two Commercial Buildings, where the fire originated, several other houses were destroyed, viz: that immediately adjoining, occupied by Dr. Kielley—a

house at present vacant, with the exception of an office in the rear, held by Mr. Wakeham, Clerk of the Assembly—the house of Mr. Robinson, Barrister-at-law, and the Dispensary, occupied by Dr. Stabb, to the Eastward—the house of Mr. Emerson, Solicitor-General—that of Mr. R. Perchard—and that of Mr. Withers, (including the office of the Royal Gazette) to the Westward.

"We understand that only a very small portion of the above property was insured."

HALIFAX, N. S. Oct. 17.—Upon the arrival of the Acadia, on Thursday evening, the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society assembled at Dalhousie College and proceeded to Cunard's Wharf, headed by the President, Hon. J. L. Starr, and officers of the Society, to present a costly set of elegant colors to that vessel, which had been procured by a subscription of the members of the society. They were received by the Hon. Mr. Cunard, who expressed much satisfaction at receiving such a flattering testimonial of his fellow townsmen's regard.—*Recorder.*

Since the arrival of the last Packet, a report has obtained very current circulation in Charlottetown, that a gentleman in this Island, an extensive proprietor of lands here, had received a circular communication from the Colonial Department, that Her Majesty's Government were about to institute proceedings for the immediate establishment of a Court of Escheat in this Colony. We have been kindly favoured with a perusal of the document which, it appears, has given rise to the report alluded to. It is, in fact, no more than a copy of a private communication from Mr. B. Vernon Smith, Under Secretary of the Colonial Department, addressed, at the instance of Lord John Russell, to William Waller, Esq., Honorary Secretary of the P. E. Island Association, wherein he informs Mr. Waller, that as the proprietors, since the rejection of the terms offered to the tenantry through the agency of Mr. George R. Young, have evinced no disposition to come to an equitable arrangement with the tenantry, it is the intention of his Lordship to direct his efforts towards an amicable and final settlement of the question; and with that object in view, that he intends to resort to the expedient upon a former occasion alluded to, viz. the consideration of the question whether a penal tax, at a much higher rate than that now imposed, should not be levied; and that, unless the proprietors have anything to suggest which they think more equitable than a heavy tax on wild land, accompanied by a penalty of forfeiture for non-payment, proceedings to that end will be immediately instituted.

Henry Palmer Esquire, has been reappointed Consular Agent for the United States of America, for the Port of Prince Edward Island.

On Saturday last, a pig was sold in Charlottetown market two years and four months old, weight 689 lbs.—the length from snout to tail was eight feet, and the girth six feet four inches.—*Gaz.*

James White, of Graham's Road, New London, Farmer, was drowned on the evening of Wednesday the 14th inst. In going from his own residence to Anderson's Point, a squall struck the boat, and she upset and sunk. There were two other persons in the boat, who swam to the shore. He has left a wife and seven small children.—*Id.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD

Sir;—Rarely do I sit down to write for the columns of a public journal, but, when I do, it is, I confess, for the purpose of finding fault. A practice has lately become very prevalent in this community, on each Sabbath day, while the bells are ringing for Public Worship, of persons assembling in groups within a few yards of the door of the Church or Chapel, instead of repairing immediately to their respective pews, and there abiding until the Service commences. It would appear, Sir, that many thus assemble for the sake of an idle gossip—and others, doubtless, that they may have an opportunity of gazing on those who decently and devoutly pass on to the House of God.

I trust, Sir, that I may not be considered too censorious in these remarks. Such a practice, is certainly not in accordance with the injunction of the Apostle—"Let all things be done decently and in order."

Yours, &c.

ALIIQUIS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED:

Schr. Hope, Forrest, Sydney; ballast.
Victory, Terrio, Arichat; do.
Sarah, Curtis, Fishing Voyage; Pickled Fish.
Christy Ann, Weeks, Bay Verte; Lumber.
Esperance, Gugram, Guysborough, N. S.; Pickled Fish.
Uniacke, Landris, Arichat; do.
Robert, Hill, Newfoundland; do.
Reform, Hewitt, Pietou; Pickled Fish.
Brothers, Macleod, Miramichi; Goods.

CLEARING:

Schr. Bold Jack, Vigneau, Halifax; 1200 bus. Potatoes.
Maria, Le Blanc, do.; 1700 bus. Potatoes, 30 do. Turnips.
Hibernia, Mutch, Newfoundland; 2500 bus. Potatoes, 400 do. Oats, 6000 Shingles.
Collector, Anderson, St. John, N. B.; 1500 bus. Potatoes, 900 do. Oats.
Providence, Campbell, Miramichi; 600 bus. Potatoes.
Trial, Le Blanc, Boston; 2626 bus. Potatoes, 154 do. Oats.
Luey, Gerroir, Arichat; 500 bus. Potatoes, 500 do. Oats.
Rising Sun, Landris, Halifax; 1800 bus. Potatoes.
Hope, Forrest, do.; 500 bus. Oats, 800 do. Potatoes.
Victory, Terrio, do.; 800 bus. Potatoes, 200 do. Oats.
Barque Lavinia, Pearce, Cocagne, N. B.; ballast.

Schr. Matilda, Young, St. John's, N. F.; 1500 bus. Potatoes, 150 do. Turnips, 300 do. Oats, 4 cwt. Butter, &c.
Lady Clements, Pine, Newfoundland; 400 bs. Potatoes, &c.
Alert, Macintosh, Miramichi; 400 bus. Potatoes, 1300 do. Oats, 10 Sheep, 7 tubs Butter, &c.
Spee, Marshall, Bideford; Timber, Deals, &c.
Good Intent, Landris, Halifax; 600 bus. Barley, 300 do. Potatoes.

American Lass, Coffin, St. John's, N. F.; 5000 bus. Potatoes, 500 do. Oats, 40 do. Turnips, 40 do. Barley, 4000 ft. Hardwood Plank, 1000 ft. Scantling, 20 Geese, &c.
Royal Miner, Sampson, Halifax; 1300 bus. Potatoes.
Walton, Moore, do.; 2000 bus. Potatoes, 400 do. Oats.

LAUNCHES.

A few days since, at Tryon, from the shipyard of Messrs. B. & T. Webster, a schooner called the *Henrietta*, of about 200 tons.

On Tuesday last, at the head of the Hillsborough, a superior brig, called the *Victoria*, of about 256 tons burthen, built for Mr. Joseph Macdonald, of this town.

DEED.

At River Philip, County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, on the 22d ult., Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Oxley, Esq. and sister to the late Mr. William Bremner, of this town, aged 75.

At St. John's, N. F., on the 14th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Peter Duchemin, sen. a native of Guernsey, aged 78 years.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on moderate terms, at the premises of Mr. Watson Duchemin, No. 1, Herrings, choice Porto Rico Molasses, best States' Flour, in half barrels; Negrohead Tobacco, best Liverpool Soap, and a variety of Dry Goods.—Produce will be taken in payment.

PETER DUCHEMIN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 23, 1840.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November next, on the premises,

By Solomon Desbrisay, All the **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, belonging to the Right Honorable the Countess of Westmorland, at her Ladyship's late residence, at the head of Queen Street.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m. and to continue the following days until the whole is sold.

For particulars of articles, see Catalogue at Mr. Desbrisay's.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

FROM ENGLAND DIRECT, ex *Minerva.*

GEORGE HEARD begs most respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island in general, that he has received

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF **GOODS,** Adapted to the Season,

which will be ready for inspection at his Store, opposite the Court House, Queen Square, on Wednesday the 22d inst., consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Buckskin, Doeskin, Fustian, Pilot Cloth Coats and Trowsers, Woolen Shawls, and Whittle's woolen Cravats, Gentlemen's fancy do., Victoria Kid Gloves, Berlin do., woollen do., white Linen, Scotch Cambric, Bed Furniture, glazed Linings, various colours; bleached and unbleached Cottons, Liddiard's London Prints, striped linen Shirts, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Fancy Buttons, of various sorts; Silk, Twist and Thread, Japonet, Mull, Book and Figured Muslins, Cotton Sheets, Mittens, Saxony's, Challis, Muslin-de-laines, Orleans, Merinos, worsted Hose, Muslin Collars, Capes and Habit Shirts, Lace, Edging and Net; Ladies' ball, bonnet and dress Caps; Tuscan, Dunstable, Velvet and Silk Bonnets; a large and fashionable assortment of Ribbons, Silk Velvet, various colours, Ladies' Stays, and a large and fashionable assortment of Millinery, Lucifer and Congreve Matches, London Pickles, Pins, Needles, Tape, &c. &c.

HARDWARE.—Bar Iron, a large assortment of Cutlery; Hand, tenon and dovetail Saws, Joiners' Tools of all descriptions, Turkey Stones, Shoemakers' do., Deck Spikes, from 4 1/2 to 8 inches, Copper Boat Nails, Screws, Locks, Handsaw Files, Smith's do., Thompson's screw and pod Augers, from 3/4 inch to 1 1/2 inch, Gimlets, Locks, Glue, Candles, Hauser Pipes, lot of ready made Clothes, Shoes and Boots; Leather, consisting of calfskins, butts, lambskins, seal binding, cordovan, and sole hides, of a superior quality, Shoemaker's hamp, flax and twist, 2 pair superior boot Trees, Shoemaker's awls, hafs, blades and knives, web; a quantity of second hand Lamps, about 200 vols. second hand Books, &c. &c. &c. 4 sets handsome cut glass Salts, and a large quantity of other Goods, too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold cheap for Cash.

Charlottetown, October 19th, 1840.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Store in Kent Street, between Queen and George Streets, where he offers for sale the following articles, cheap for cash, viz:—superfine new American Flour; Soda, Sugar and Water Crackers; Pilot and Navy Bread; London Brown Stout and Edinburgh Ale; Cognac Brandy and Holland Gin, from London Docks, via Halifax; Demerara Rum, Cider Brandy, Cider Vinegar; No. 1 Fig Tobacco, No. 1 Cavendish do., fine cut Smoking do. (in paper), genuine rose scented Macabau Snuff, and superior Scotch do.; genuine Havanna and American Cigars, (in 1/4 and one-eight boxes), Newtown Apples and Onions, Lemon Syrup, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, &c.

N. B.—A superior Lot of fresh No. 1, Fig Tobacco and Cigars on hand, and a considerable reduction made to retailers.

JOHN TYBRING.

Oct. 19, 1840.

THE MONAGHAN EMIGRANTS who came to this Island in the month of May, 1839, in the ships *Agitator* and *Consbrook*, and who are entitled to receive the deposits which, when paying their passages hither to Mr. John Hiram Shaw, Merchant, of Belfast, Ireland, they also paid as head-money, and which it was expected would be demanded by the Board of Health in this Colony, are hereby required to attend at the Office of the Hon. Donald Macdonald, at Devonport Lodge, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 4th day of November next, when the undersigned will attend to pay out the residue of the Bill of Exchange for the sum of £57 2s., British Currency, forwarded by the aforesaid Mr. John Hiram Shaw to the said Hon. Donald Macdonald, for that purpose.

FRANCIS KELLY,

Agent for the Hon. Donald Macdonald, Fort Augustus, 20th Oct. 1840.

TURNBULL & FOND, TAILORS,

UPPER SIDE OF QUEEN'S SQUARE,

WILL make up all orders in their line that they may be favoured with in the most FASHIONABLE STYLE.

Superior and cheaper than any other Establishment in this Town.

FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

As none but the best workmen are employed in this establishment, every garment can be depended on fitting correctly.

All orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually executed, without disappointment.

Any person of the trade, desirous of becoming proficient in the art of cutting, by applying at the above establishment may become competent.

Charlottetown, Oct. 15, 1840.

FRESH AMERICAN FLOUR.

30 BARRELS best Superfine fresh American FLOUR, for family use, for sale very low.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,

No. 1, Queen Street.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

THE Leasehold Interest (999 years) of a Valuable FARM, the property of Capt. W. P. Grosard, consisting of 70 acres of excellent Land, 35 of which are under cultivation. There is a substantial, newly-built House on the premises, fit for the accommodation of a moderately sized family, and a well within a few yards of the door. The above property (which from its superior advantages, is worthy the attention of emigrants) is situated about 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, on the Princeton road.

For further particulars, apply at the house on the premises.

October 22d, 1840.

LOST, on the evening of Wednesday last, on the Princeton Road, near the Burial Ground, a small *PARCEL* containing a piece of black Cassimere, with trimmings, &c. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above, will be rewarded, by applying at this Office.

October 23d, 1840.

FOR PLYMOUTH—(ENGLAND.)

THE new copper-fastened SHIP *William Bramham*, burthen, per register, 491 tons, John Barrett, Commander, will sail from Charlottetown for the above port, on or about the 30th inst. Has excellent accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to the Commander, on board, or to

JAMES PEAKE.

Charlottetown, 8th Oct. 1840.