committed him to Moyamensing Prison. He left the office in charge of two officers and a number of citizens, but when near Beaver street, the crowd took him violently out of the hands of his conductors, tied a rope around his neck, and dragged him some distance along the street.

His captors then passed the rope over the end of an awning post, and pulled him up for the purpose of hanging him, but the beam broke and he fell to the earth: he was then dragged for some distance, and finally left lying in the street, to all appearance dead. He was however alive when taken up, and remained so up to 10 o'clock last night.

A young man, a nephew of Abbot Lawrence, of Boston, was saved by having a cent in his pocket—a bullet having struck it. Sir Jonah Barrington tells a similar story of a gentleman who brought gingerbread nuts on his way to fight a duel, and received his adversary's ball in his waistcoat pocket amongst the change.

The scene, during the continuance of the conflagration, was awfully grand. A great sea of fire raged, the roaring of which was heard at a considerable distance, mingled with the crash of falling timbers or crumbling walls. People were hurrying hither and thither, anxiously endeavoring to save their property; and on the open lots adjacent, piles of furniture were heaped up promiscuously. Women and children, made houseless by the destruction of their homes, were gathered in the vicinity, and the whole scene had its appropriate climax in the glitter of the arms and the accoutrements of the soldiers.

The Catholic Chapels appear to have been systematically attacked, and some of them burnt to the ground. The keys of St. Michael's were given up by the Rev. Mr. Lochrin, the Pastor—three men entered, flung the Altar drapery from the window, fired the building, and withdrew, passing through the Military without being arrested. The flames soon burst out and spread unchecked, until, of the noble edifice nothing remained but the bare walls. During the conflagration, three distinct explosions were heard, and this served greatly to exasperate the crowd.

The dwelling house of the Pastor, adjoining, was broken into by the mob, the furniture thrown into the street, and the building itself fired. In a short time it was reduced to ruins.

Another Chapel in New Street, (St. Augustine's) was then attacked.

The windows were soon demolished and entered; immediately after the flames spread in every direction.

As soon as the light was seen, numerous persons employed themselves in bringing small pieces of boards and other light stuff, which was either thrown upon the fire, or handed to those inside.

The flames appeared to make slow progress, for the light was not seen in the second story at all, (this was owing we believe, to the windows having shutters inside,) but on a sudden they burst forth through the roof, and almost immediately enveloped the base of the cupola. The sight was hailed by a loud cheer.

The cupola burnt for a long time before any portion of it fell. Pillar after pillar, stanchion after stanchion fell, and still the structure stood erect one mass of flame. At length the cross fell into the street. This elicited another cheer. A few moments after, the falling in of the roof carried with it the burning but still erect remains of the cupola. Many of the adjacent buildings took fire, but were extinguished by the firemen; but not so the houses on the opposite side, for they being church property were allowed to burn. As if the fire in the upper part of these were not burning down fast enough —fires were kindled in several places in the lower stories by means of books belonging to the Rev. Dr. Moriarty, and the library of the church, and occupants of the buildings. A fire was also built on the pavement in front, which was likewise fed by numerous volumes of books, some of which were very valuable, and by the furniture which the houses had contained.

Another paper says, 'During the burning of the Church, the mob continued to shout, and when the Cross at the peak of the roof fell in, they gave three cheers, and *a drum & fife played the 'Boyne water.'* (An Orange party tune.)

The Female Seminary shared the fate of the Chapels—it was fired, and left a blackened heap of ruins. The amount of property belonging to Churches and religious establishments is estimated at $200,000, and 200 families have been burnt out or driven into the streets. One paper says—

"The sights presented during yesterday and last night, were truly sickening. Men with their wives, and often six or seven children, trudging fearfully through the streets with small bundles, seeking a refuge they knew not where. Mothers with infants in their arms, and little ones following after them, carrying away from their homes whatever they could pick up at the instant, passing along with fearful tread not knowing where to turn."

Governor Porter arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday, and shortly after his arrival, issued general orders, commanding public officers and citizens to co-operate for the 'preservation of the public peace,' and directing Major General Patterson to call into immediate service all the volunteer companies belonging to the First Division of Penn. Militia, and so to order and distribute them, as well as all other volunteer companies ordered to report themselves to him, as to suppress in the most effectual manner the assemblies referred to, and to disperse or procure the arrest of the persons engaged in the same.

During yesterday afternoon Bishop Kendrick issued the following card:

To the Catholics of the City and Co. of Philadelphia.

Beloved Children—In the critical circumstances in which you are placed, I feel it my duty to suspend the exercise of public worship in the Catholic Churches, which still remain, until it may be resumed with safety, and we can enjoy our constitutional right to worship God according to the dictates of our conscience. I earnestly conjure you to practise unalterable patience under the trials to which it has pleased Divine Providence to subject you, and remember that afflictions will serve to purify us, and render us acceptable to God through Jesus Christ, who patiently suffered the Cross.

†FRANCIS PATRICK, Bp. of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1844.

We were yesterday morning informed that a large number of the Irish Catholics and others who were so ruthlessly thrust from their homes during the riots of Tuesday and Wednesday, had encamped in Camac's woods and other places some two or three miles north of the city. Surrounded by their wives and children, it was alleged they were unable to proceed, and were afraid to return to the city. Our informant represented their condition as destitute and pitiable in the extreme. They were without food, except what chance or charity threw in their way, and destitute of clothing sufficient to protect them from the damp night air.

While in this deplorable situation, as we are informed by a worthy and benevolent magistrate, one woman gave birth to a child. So horrible a condition of things aroused the sympathies of several of our citizens, who immediately set about furnishing them with succour and relief. A reporter was despatched from this office to learn the truth and particulars of the statement.

After considerable search, a small party were found near the woods above alluded to, from whom, after allaying their fears that we were enemies in disguise, we learned that much of the sad tale was but too true.

Early in the fight, Peter Albright, ex-constable of the Northern Liberties, was wounded in the hand. He left the spot, holding up his bleeding hand, and calling on his friends to come and rally with him, and returned to the ground with twenty or thirty, armed with muskets and rifles. These he organized and posted near the market, where they fought with the most determined bravery for more than an hour, until after seven o'clock.

It is impossible to ascertain the number of killed and wounded with accuracy, but it must have been very large. The Irish were advantageously posted in the houses on Cadwalader street, perfectly protected from the fire of the enemy by the walls, while the natives were unprotected; the only shelter they possessed were the pillars of the market house; but they fought mostly without cover, notwithstanding their exposed position and the great disparity in the number of fire arms, with a steadiness and desperation that would have done credit to the forlorn hope of an army.

Taggart—the Irishman who was hanged, and dragged on the street, and left for dead at the Northern Liberty Lockup house—is mending slowly, strange to say, and will undoubtedly recover; an effort was actually made yesterday to procure his release, but it was resisted, of course, by the good sense of the Inspector.

An Irishman, at the corner of Jefferson street and Germantown road, during the hotest of the fight, was engaged firing down Jefferson street into Cadwalader street, among the natives, killing and wounding two or three. The edge of the house, round which he would dodge, was literally shot away by bullets fired at him. He was at last shot thro' the back of the head by a boy, who came through Jefferson street from the West.

HALIFAX, N. S. May 18.

LATEST FROM THE UNITED STATES.—This morning the steamship Hibernia arrived from Boston, in 41 hours, bringing accounts from that city down to Thursday last. The Philadelphia disturbances were suppressed, but the public authorities were obliged to organize effectual means and a vigilant watch to restore order and preserve the safety of the lives and property of the citizens.

NEW YORK, May 15.

(*From the Philadelphia Ledger.*)

THE STATE OF THINGS.—Nothing has occurrnd since yesterday to disturb the tranquillity of the public. Notwithstanding the general quiet, it has been deemed advisable to maintain a military force at the different points which were threatened during the outbreak, though that force has been diminished, and the guards have been withdrawn from the streets, thus affording a free passage to all, through every thoroughfare in the city and country. In addition to this, the services of the citizen police have in a great measure been dispensed with, and it is expected that the military will be withdrawn by Wednesday. Although the minds of the people are still agitated by the occurrences of the past week, yet there seems to be every disposition manifested on all hands to prevent any further breach of the peace.

The impression seems to prevail that some 20 or 30 persons have been slain on both sides, but this is a mistake. The impression is made by those who desire, from sinister motives, to magnify this terrible calamity. The following are the only persons slain:—George Shiffler, William Wright, Charles Stilwell, Wesley Rhinedoller, Mathew Hammit, Rice, and Lewis Greble. Those seriously wounded are Messrs Ramsey, Young, Hagan, Coxe, Peale and Boggs —making seven killed and six badly wounded. In addition to this, there are from 15 to 20 wounded, but not seriously.

CHURCH PEWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR;—This important question appears to have been consigned to oblivion. I am desirous of reviving the subject, that our Vestry and Church Wardens may seriously reflect on the great responsibility that devolves upon them, in upholding and countenancing a system fraught with so much glaring injustice towards the Poor. I would suggest, that it is their imperative duty to propose some measure towards remedying the present evil. Surely, as Christians, they ought to urge upon the proprietors how incumbent it is on them to resign their pews to the public, for the afternoon service on Sundays, and thus furnish accommodation for those who are now excluded, and who have an *undoubted right to claim* a share of the accommodation in the Church, which has been hitherto so improperly withheld. It is well known that St. Paul's has been partly erected by Public Moneys on a Government Grant, and the Clergyman's income is still provided by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. In this fund will be found the poor man's pence, for the furtherance of Christianity among those of his own class in the Colonies. This money, therefore, is not justly applied; the rich, and those in comfortable circumstances, frustrate the benevolent intentions of the Society. Will it not be a painful reflection, on a sick or dying bed, to call to mind the sums expended on those worldly amusements which are quite inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity, and to remember the small sums that have been reluctantly given for the temporal and eternal wants of others?

The *presumed* vested rights of the proprietors are soon to be extended, even to the management of the land belonging to this Church. It is said, Mr. Editor, that a prosecution is contemplated, on account of the fencing in of a portion of the land adjoining the Church, for the purpose of a playground for the Infant School. I apprehend our Rector has not sanctioned such a proceeding; and if not, I imagine the proprietors cannot proceed with the suit.

My sentiments are neither "*new nor strange.*" I am fully borne out in my opinions, even by a very high Churchman —His Lordship the Bishop of Exeter—who, at Plymouth, has very forcibly expressed himself on the claims of Pew Renters; where, I conceive, they are not indebted to charitable Societies for the support of their Minister. How much more applicable, then, are his remarks to this place? His speech is published in the *Falmouth Packet*, of the 10th of February last. Will you favour me by giving it an insertion, as, doubtless, the opinion of so high a dignitary will carry some weight among the congregation of the Established Church in this town. Probably your contemporaries will be happy to insert it in their columns, that both high and low Churchmen may pause and consider the subject, so important to the salvation of souls. Will our Bishop speak out? Will he take any determined measures for overthrowing a monopoly which is disgraceful to any Christian community?

H.

Charlottetown, May 23d, 1844.

THE BISHOP OF EXETER ON PEWS.—"There is in this town" (Plymouth), said his lordship, "a most enormous injustice committed by those I now see before me—an injustice in that very part which you would have thought impossible, in your church. You go to church to pray to God, to acknowledge your sins, and to ask to be forgiven; and you pray him to give you grace to discharge all those duties which the love of God and man imposes on you; and at this very hour, when you are so bending your knees to God, you contrive to have the exclusive possession of *his* house who equally regards the rich and the poor, the highest and the lowest. The miserable fraction of accommodation which you assign to the poor, I scorn to name it. This is a most enormous injustice, which attaches to every one of those whom I now address. I calculate that you all attend seats, and that you pay for them. Now, I do not blame you on this account; but whilst you pay money for yourselves, *you are careless whether the poor have seats or not.* You do not pay for the poor, but you pay for excluding them. As bishop, I say *that wrong shall be redressed.* I will not come to this place, year after year, and see the House of God *stolen* from the poor. You have no right to pews; your churchwardens have no right to raise funds from those pews.—*Bishop of Exeter's Speech at Plymouth.*

The ST. GEORGE returned from Pictou last evening, but brought *no* Mail. We can account for this circumstance in no other way than upon the supposition that it is thought in a certain quarter quite sufficient to favor such an insignificant Colony as Prince Edward Island with *one* Mail a week. Perhaps this is one of the numerous evils which we must wait till we are *annexed* to Nova Scotia to see remedied!

SUPREME COURT.—The Easter Term of the Supreme Court for Queen's County, commenced on Tuesday the 7th inst. This not being an issuable Term, little business has been transacted, although there were no less than 68 causes upon the list, exclusive of appeals.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Yesterday being Her Majesty's Birthday, at Twelve o'clock a Royal Salute was fired from St. George's Battery, and a *feu de joie* by the troops in the garrison. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor held a Levee, at Two o'clock, which was "numerously and respectably attended." In the evening there was a Ball at Government House.

DR. BURNS.—One of the Delegates of the Free Church of the Kirk of Scotland, is now on his mission at Pictou. He will be here on Monday next, and will preach on that evening, and give two addresses on the Tuesday and Wednesday following, at such time and place as will hereafter be announced.—*Islander.*

THE SEAL FISHERY.—This week we have had the arrival of another of the vessels which had been employed in this pitch-and-toss speculation. She fared little better than the first one, whose arrival was noticed some weeks past. This vessel is owned by Mr. Angus McDonald, of St. Peter's, with whom, we regret, we have to sympathise for the loss he has sustained by his enterprising efforts.—*Palladium.*

The seal fishery at Newfoundland, this spring, is said to be a total failure. Some of the vessels that went to the Ice have not been heard of, and are supposed to be lost.—*Halifax Herald.*

Passengers.

In the St. George, from Pictou, on Wednesday last—Mrs. Marshall, Miss Macdonald, Capt. Brummage, Mr. F. Norton, and others.

In do. from do. yesterday—John C. Sims, Esq., New London, Mr. Maclellan, and 1 in the steerage.

In the *Mary Jane*, from Liverpool, on Monday—Mr. and Mrs. Holroyd, Miss Watson, Capt. Eales and family, and 14 in the steerage

In the *William*, from Liverpool (at Halifax)—Mr. Charles Walsh, of Charlottetown.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 18.—Schr. Lady Smith, Boudrot, Sydney; ballast. Seaflower, Lang, Halifax; goods. Hope, Forest, Arichat; bal. Elizabeth, Cox, Newfld; fish and oil. Caledonia, Palmer, Miramichi; boards. Jesse, Mc Leod, Pictou; coals.

20.—Barque John Bromham, Barrett, Plymouth; goods and passengers. Mary Jane, Mason, Liverpool; goods and passengers. Schr. Sarah, Ross, Tatmagouche; boards.

21.—Brig Lady Sale, Richards, Bideford; Goods, Passengers, and 9 Sheep—to Wm. Heard. Constance, Jones, London; Goods—to B. Davies and others.

CLEARED.

18.—Liberty, Chambers, Tatmagouche; bal. Susan, Bell, Bay Chaleur; potatoes. Lady Smith, Boudrot, Halifax; produce. Repealer, Webster, Newfld.; produce, &c. Sarah Ann, M'Millan, do.; do. Thetis, Jollimore, Tatmagouche. Mary, Boudrot, Carlisle, Miramichi; assorted cargo.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 16.—Schr. Feronia, Hughes, Pictou; Coals.

21.—Albion, Gibson, Dorchester, N. B.; Passengers and Luggage.

CLEARED.

May 16.—Schr. Feronia, Hughes, Pictou; 300 bus. Potatoes.

17.—Good Intent, Landry, Halifax; 802 bus. Potatoes, 407 do. Oats.

18.—Seaflower, Hubert, do.; 1110 bus Oats, 530 do. Potatoes, 13 brls. Oatmeal, 8 do. Pork.

20.—Brigantine Helen, Power, do.; 4400 bus Oats, 600 do. Potatoes, 50 do. Barley, 4 Passengers.

Arrived on Monday, from Plymouth, the Barque *John Bromham*, Barrett, 10 passengers—53 days—experienced a continued succession of head winds, and met with little or no ice. Same day, the Barque *Mary Jane*, Mason, 50 days from Liverpool.

The Brig *William*, belonging to Mr. C. Welsh, of this town, arrived at Halifax, on the 14th inst. from England; was four days in the ice, and sustained considerable damage. She carried away her cutwater, stove in her lumber port, broke her bulwarks, had her stern post injured, and broke her tiller.

The Barque *Florence*, Brummage, Master, from Plymouth, for Quebec, fell in with a large quantity of ice upon the Banks, and received considerable damage, having her rudder broken, and several planks stove in on the larboard bow—in proceeding up the Straits, went ashore in a thick fog, near Pictou, on Wednesday last; but was got off, and towed into this port by the Steamer *St. George*, and is now undergoing the necessary repairs to enable her to proceed on her voyage.—*Islander.*

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.

SATURDAY, May 25.

Beef, small pcs. pr. lb.	4d to 5d	Barley, do.	3s
Do. by the quarter,	3d to 5d	Codfish, per qtl.	10s to 13s.
Lamb, per qr.,	3s to 3s 6d	Timothy Seed, pr bus.	14s to 17s
Mutton,	4d to 6d	Clover Seed, per lb.	1s 3d to 2s
Veal,	3d to 4d	Turnip Seed, per oz.	3d to 5d
Pork,	3d to 3½d	Flax Seed, per qt.	3d
Pork, small pieces	3d to 5d	Turnips, per bus.	1s
Flour,	2d to 2½d	Fowls, each	1s 2d to 1s 5d
Oatmeal,	1½d to 1½d	Eggs, per doz.	5d to 6d
Tallow,	9d to 10d	Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 4s
Lard,	7d to 8d	Hay, per ton	45s to 50s
Butter, (fresh)	1s to 1s 1d	Pearl Barley, per lb.	2d
Do by the tub,	9d to 10d	Potatoes, per bus.	1s
Cheese,	4d to 7d	Straw, per cwt.	1s. to 1s 4d
Wool, per lb.	1s to 1s 6d	Sausages, per lb.	7d to 8d
Ham,	5d to 7d	Hides, per lb.	3d to 3½d
Turkies, each	4s 6d to 6s	Calf skins, per lb.	6d to 7d
Oats, per bus.	1s 6d to 1s 9d		
Wheat, per bus.	5s to 6s 6d		

TEMPERANCE.

A MEETING of the Auxiliary Temperance Society will (D. V.) be held in the Vestry of the Wesleyan Chapel on the evening of Monday next, the 27th inst. The Chair will be taken at half past Seven, p. m., precisely.

☞ A Collection will be taken in aid of the funds.

GEO. MOORE, Secretary.

Charlottetown, 25th May, 1844.

Steamer St. George.

THE STEAMER *ST. GEORGE* will make a trip to Miramichi, leaving Charlottetown on Friday, the 7th June, immediately after arriving from Pictou; and will return from thence, leaving Miramichi the 10th June, at noon.

T. OWEN.

May 25, 1844.

QUEBEC.

THE Barque FLORENCE, Brumage, Master, will sail from Charlottetown, for Quebec, on or before the 31st inst. Has good accommodation for Passengers. Apply to

JAMES PEAKE.

Charlottetown, May 25th, 1844.

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber having laid off in Lots his PROPERTY, situate in the rear of Government House, and known as "Brighton Lodge," (as laid down in a Plan which may be seen at the Book-store of Mr. Henry Stamper)—will either SELL or LEASE the whole, or in Lots or Blocks to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

May 15th.

GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS,

ON SALE BY

J. T. THOMAS.

JAMES N. HARRIS,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT AND AUCTIONEER,

ANNOUNCES to his kind friends the public, that he has removed to his

New Sale Room, Queen Square,

the most Central, Mercantile and commodious part of the town, for the reception and Sale of Goods of any description, either by Private Sale or Public Auction, with all the advantages of Store and Cellar Room; he hopes, therefore, by his usual assiduity, attention and punctuality, to merit still a large share of their kind patronage.

By private Sale now—

3 excellent FARMS,

1 DWELLING HOUSE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 3d, 4th and 5th June next, the Farm, Dwelling House, Stock, Implements and Furniture of that beautiful place called Newport Cottage, the property of Mr. Samuel Westacott.

N. B.—An Auction Sale weekly at the New Sale Room.

Charlottetown, May 8th, 1844.

AUCTIONS.

TO be Sold, by Auction, on Tuesday next, the 28th inst., the HULL of the Coppered and Copper-fastened Schooner GULNARE, where she now lies, in front of Mr. Peake's premises.

ALSO,

90 Fathoms of 7-8 inch Chain Cable, and a number of Provision Casks.

Charlottetown, May 22d, 1844.

BY W. H. LOBBAN.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY next, the 29th inst., at Eleven o'clock, at the residence of A. DREW, Prince Street, near Mr. James Coles,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c.

Consisting of—

1 handsome Chest Drawers,
Tables, Chairs, Carpet, Bedstead and Bedding,
Franklin and Cooking Stoves, &c. &c.

ALSO—A few Cords FIREWOOD.

May 24th, 1844.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!!

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY HENRY W. LOBBAN,

ON *THURSDAY*, the THIRTIETH day of *MAY* next, at Georgetown, the following valuable Lots of LAND, situated in Georgetown, in Prince Edward Island, namely:—

WATER LOTS

Numbers Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen. These Lots are admirably calculated for the carrying on of an extensive Fishery—having a large water front, on which stages could be erected. They abut on one side of the Georgetown Wharf, at the end of the Main Street. On one of the Lots is a comfortable Dwelling House and Store, lately in the occupation of William Mackay and Company, with suitable and convenient Out-houses. These are the most valuable premises for business in Georgetown.

ALSO, WATER LOT No. NINE.

On this Lot stands a commodious Dwelling House, formerly occupied by the late Rufus Shattuck.

ALSO,

Town Lots Number One, second range, Letter B; Town Lot Number Sixteen, second range, Letter B; the Western half of Town Lot Number Eight, Letter C; Town Lot Number Six, third range, Letter A; and Town Lot, Number Thirteen, second range, Letter A. On the Town Lot last mentioned stands the new Dwelling House, now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Ross; and on Town Lot Number Six, third range, Letter A. stands the Bakery, lately occupied by Mr. William Stewart, These Lots are all in central situations, and are therefore well adapted for building purposes.

ALSO,

Pasture Lots Number Seventy-three and Number Seventy Eight—which are in a good state of cultivation.

—TERMS—

Ten per cent. deposite, and the remainder, when specified at the time and in the terms of Sale. The TITLE is perfect.

For further particulars, please apply to William M. Allan, Esq. in Halifax, or to the Subscriber, at his Office in Charlottetown.

CHARLES YOUNG, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 7, 1844.

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of JUNE next, on the premises of W. Macintosh, Esq., the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Bed-room Furniture, Silver Plate, Stoves, Books, Upright Piano-Forte, (Rosewood, London make), Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, the STOCK,

consisting of Horses, milch Cows, Sheep, Carts, Iron Plough, with double moulds, a Patent Threshing Mill (by Boyyer), nearly new.

ALSO, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, the

VALUABLE FARM,

at St. Cuthbert's, containing 245 Acres, nearly 200 of which are cleared, with the

MILLS AND DWELLING HOUSE,

which was recently built, is large and commodious. The Farm has a front of nearly a mile in length on the St. Peter's Road; and a communication (for large Boats) on the Hillsborough River. A Distillery, Fulling and Carding Mills, might also be carried on to great advantage, as the Mill Stream runs through the middle of the property. If required, will be sold in Two Lots. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Macintosh, on the premises, or of the Auctioneer, at his New Sale Room, Kent Street.

16th May, 1844.

TO CAPITALISTS.

VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO be Sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the First day of July next, at Eleven, a. m., (if not previously disposed of by private Sale,)

On the Premises,

that elegant, substantial and commodious two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate at the East corner of Pownal and Water Streets, at present occupied by the Subscriber as a Printing Office, &c. This Building has been erected only about two years and a half; is constructed of the very best materials the Island could produce; and is forty-one feet long and thirty-four feet broad. There are two Kitchens, and two frost-proof Cellars, &c., in the basement. On the first floor, there are two parlours, and two rooms designed for a shop, &c. On the second floor, there are a drawing-room and bed-room at one end, and two rooms, occupied as a Printing Office, &c. at the other. In the attic, there are four apartments, of various dimensions. The plot of ground upon which this Building is erected possesses a front of 100 feet on Pownal-street, and 42 feet on Water-street, and forms one of the most beautiful and salubrious sites, and one of the most eligible stands for business in Charlottetown. These premises are admirably adapted either for a genteel Hotel or extensive Commercial Establishment, being but 130 yards from the Queen's Wharf, and immediately adjoining the Pownal-street Wharf, now in course of construction. The latter is intended for the special accommodation of the Steam-packet, and other large vessels. It will be 750 feet in length, and is to be completed in the course of the present Summer—the necessary funds to secure that object having been voted by the Legislature in its late Session.

ALSO,

That neat and commodious COTTAGE, adjoining the above Premises, at present occupied by Mr. George Moore, at a rental of £20 per annum. This Building is 27 feet by 23 feet, and comprises a parlour, bedroom and kitchen on the first floor, and three bedrooms on the second floor; there is also a good cellar under the building. It underwent a thorough repair, a few years back, and will be found a very comfortable and pleasant residence for a small family. The ground on which this building stands has a front of 42 feet on Pownal-street, by 100 feet in depth.

ALSO,

The remaining portion of the Water Lot on which the above premises are situate, extending from a Roadway, seven feet wide (which has been reserved at the foot of the said premises), to the Channel of the harbour—a distance of nearly 750 feet. This will be sold in two equal portions, each moiety being 42 feet wide.

The Subscriber is also desirous of disposing of the COPYRIGHT of

The Colonial Herald.

This Periodical has been in existence nearly seven years—is *liberal* and *independent* in politics—and is admitted by competent judges to rank at least as high, in every respect, as any of its contemporaries.

TOGETHER WITH

A very superior Iron Printing Press (Tufts'), a large stock of Type, of various descriptions, and every thing requisite for an extensive Printing Establishment—the subscriber's interest in the Printing Business, &c. &c.

Further particulars will be made known, and a Plan of the Property exhibited, on application to Mr. Hannibal Murch, St. John's, N. F.; Mr. Thomas Bolton, Merchant, or Mr. A. W. Godfrey, Stationer, Halifax, N. S; Mr. James Dawson, Pictou; Messrs. G. & E. Sears, St. John, N. B.; or to the proprietor,

JAMES B. COOPER.

Colonial Herald Office, Charlottetown,
P. E. Island, May 15, 1844.