

Chronology." Your Committee must express their regret at the absence of this Rev. Gentleman, who was one of their body, and from whose lectures, during the last session, the members of the Institute derived much pleasing instruction.

Your Committee adopted the suggestion thrown out by a former Committee, to have Lectures occasionally during the vacation, when the same could be obtained; and accordingly during the past summer, the Rev. John Knox, previous to his departure, delivered a Lecture upon "Real Education," and John Fletcher, Esq., M. D., a very celebrated Philologist, having visited this Island on his tour through the British Colonies, your Committee very thankfully accepted his liberal offer to lecture gratuitously to the Institute upon that interesting Science, and which was very gratefully received by the Members of the Institute.

At the commencement of the present course, the President delivered an elaborate Address, which has since been published in the Newspapers, and was followed by Mr. John Macneil, with an extemporaneous address upon the "Advantages of Mental Culture." The Rev. James Waddell, Vice Patron, and one of the main pillars of the Institute, concluded the Lectures this year with a lecture upon "The Reciprocal Duties of Social Life."

Your Committee, in reviewing these Lectures, must congratulate the Institute upon the scientific character which they bear, and upon the manifest improvement that has taken place in this department, over that of any former sessions.

Your Committee feel pleasure in recording the growing interest that is evidently displayed in behalf of the Institute, by the Members of the community, and also by the increased attendance at our Meetings. They would particularly remark upon the augmented number of ladies that assemble on our Lecture nights; and they feel assured that so long as the fair sex countenance us by their presence, the "Lords of Creation" will extend to us their support.

From the abstract now submitted of the income and expenditure during the year, it will be observed, that with the aid of two liberal grants from the Legislature, of Ten Pounds each—one to assist us in the purchasing of Books and Scientific Apparatus, and the other in the publishing of Lectures—the Institute has been enabled to meet the current expenses, which have been very trifling, owing, principally, to their having a Lecture Hall rent free, by the kindness of His Excellency, their late Patron—and which has been kindly continued by His Excellency their present Patron—to add largely to the Library that has been established in connection with the Institute, and also to have a balance of Twenty-five Pounds still remaining in the Treasurer's hands. This balance has been allowed to accumulate, as your Committee wished to raise a larger sum, for the purpose of procuring a quantity of Apparatus, which is expensive, and is absolutely necessary to Lecturers in treating upon and illustrating some scientific subjects by experiments, and which subjects your Committee have been unable to bring before their constituents, solely from the want of such apparatus. But your Committee hope that their successors will, during the ensuing summer, be enabled to realize a sufficient sum—say Fifty Pounds—for the purpose of importing the required Apparatus.

Your Committee also lay before their constituents an Account Current with the Librarian, by which it appears that there is in his hands a balance of £5 9s. 1d. The outstanding debts due by the Institute are very trifling.

Your Committee beg to remark, that they have expended the Legislative grant of Ten Pounds for the publication of Lectures, by having published the Lecture delivered by William Cooper, Esq., which tended to prove "that the prevailing Winds produce currents in the Ocean, which currents had an influence on Climate;" and also the Lecture upon "Real Education," by the Rev. John Knox. The latter has been published in a pamphlet form; and as your Committee thought that it might have a beneficial tendency, they directed a copy to be sent to every Schoolmaster in the Island—one to each Member of the Legislature—six copies to the Halifax Mechanics' Institute—six to each of the Pictou, Truro and Antigonish Literary Societies—and six to the Mechanics Institute at St. John, N. B. The remaining numbers are now on sale at different stores in the Town.

The number of Members of the Institute is eighty-nine, thereby showing a large increase from that of last year. The Rev. Mr. Wiggins and John Fletcher, Esq., M. D., were elected Honorary Members during the year.

The following gentlemen are entitled to the acknowledgments of the Members, viz: Lieut. Col. R. C. Macdonald, of Castle Tioran, for a donation on behalf of the Museum, consisting of a variety of handsome Marine productions from Bermuda; J. Sidney Dealey, Esq., for a valuable Encyclopedia of Arts and Sciences; and Mr. Turnbull, for eight parts of the History of the United States, beautifully embellished with handsome plates, and for 78 parts of Le Bon's Universal Geography, illustrated with plates and maps.

Since the date of the last Report, the Library has been enriched by an addition of upwards of fifty volumes. The Library now contains upwards of three hundred and fifty volumes, comprising many standard Works of History, Biography, Literature, Arts and Sciences, Lectures and Travels, and also some valuable editions of the British Classics. Your Committee feel, that the Library does not receive that support from the Members of the Institute which should be extended to it; and it gives them very little encouragement, in procuring excellent Books, to find that they lie upon the shelves unheeded and unread. Were the Library to receive greater support, your Committee would recommend, that a Room in some central part of the Town be hired for a Library, where a few of the leading periodicals and newspapers of the day might be received and read, and thus form an incipient Reading Room at a very trifling expense. Your Committee have no doubt that this will be accomplished in time; but they fear that they cannot recommend its being put into immediate operation from the want of more general support.

Your Committee would recommend to their successors in office, a mode that has been suggested to them, to carry out more fully the objects of the Institute, by having a class in the Central Academy composed of Members' children, in this way—that the price of tuition in that Educational Establishment is too high for the ordinary means of individuals, and which tends to prevent them from sending their children to reap the benefit of a liberal and enlarged education. Let, therefore, such Members of the Institute as may please, send their children to the Academy, pay a reduced price of tuition, and let the Institute make up the difference out of their own funds—thus making an expenditure, which could not, your Committee feel, be more usefully applied. Some may have a false pride, and refuse to have their children educated under such terms; but let such recollect, that the same thing is done every day in other places, and many become Members of an Institute, solely from privileges and benefits such as the one above mentioned being derived from it. If the Central Academy be objected to, any other School would answer, so long as the same or a similar principle were carried out.

In conclusion, your Committee, in resigning their important trust, would respectfully urge their constituents to go on and prosper, being well assured that every additional step we advance in knowledge affords us true enjoyment, and the more we listen to the development of the wonderful works of creation, the greater is our inclination to turn "From Nature, unto Nature's God."

It was moved by Mr. C. Cross, seconded by Mr. Joseph Macdonald, that the Report, as read, be adopted.

Moved by Mr. George Coles, seconded by Mr. C. C. Davison, that the thanks of the Institute be given to the publishers of the two Newspapers in this Town, for their invariable kindness in printing the proceedings and advertisements of the Institute, free of any charge.

Moved by Mr. J. Parkin, seconded by Mr. W. Duchemin, that the thanks of the Institute be given to those persons who have contributed towards its usefulness, by donations of otherwise.

Moved by Mr. Charles Welsh, seconded by Mr. George Coles, that the thanks of the Institute be given to those gentlemen who have delivered Lectures at the Institute for the past year.

Moved by Mr. Pidwell, seconded by Mr. C. Welsh, that the thanks of the Institute be given to the Office-bearers, for their valuable and efficient services during the past year, and for their valuable and cheering Report.

The Members then proceeded to the election of Office-bearers. The Hon. George Dalrymple moved, that the Hon. Charles Young be continued as President for another year, which was seconded by the Rev. James Waddell, and Mr. Young was accordingly elected President by acclamation. The following gentlemen were then elected by ballot: James D. Hazard, Esq., J. P., First Vice President. Hon. George Dalrymple, Second do.

COMMITTEE.—Mr. C. C. Davison (re-elected), Mr. W. Duchemin (re-elected), Charles Hensley, Esq., R. N., Mr. John Brown, Mr. M. Doherty (re-elected), Rev. James Waddell, John Longworth, Esq. (re-elected), F. Longworth, Jun. Esq., M. P., Charles Poole, Esq., M. D. (re-elected).

Mr. Philip Little, Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian.

Mr. Rev. James Waddell and Francis Longworth, Jun. Esq., M. P., were also elected Vice Patrons.

The President then read two Addresses, which had been prepared by the former Committee, one to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty upon the event of the Birth of a Prince and Heir, and the other to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to transmit the same, so that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne. These Addresses will be published in our next.

It was then announced, that on Wednesday the 12th prox. John Lawson, Esq. would read a Lecture upon "Woman, and the influence she has upon Society."

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF THE SECOND ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PRINCE COUNTY.

Since I last wrote you, it seemed not unlikely that before another Session I would have an opportunity of addressing you from the hustings. That plan seems to be abandoned by our opponents; and I now resume my pen, to state what objects, in my humble opinion, should engage the greater part of the attention of the House of Assembly during the ensuing Session. Before, however, entering on these, I must make some observations on a paragraph which lately appeared in one of our Island papers, as to an Association, styled "The Hunters' Society," there said to have originated in 1837; and in a Greenock paper of the 16th Nov., stated to have originated in 1815, and to be connected with freemasonry, and the abduction of Morgan. In regard to freemasons, not being one, it would be preposterous in me to defend an institution the principles whereof I do not know, and which numbers among its members here and in Britain many of the most respectable character. In regard to the alleged Hunters' Association, which, in one of the paragraphs quoted by the *Herald*, is stated to have lodges in Upper and Lower Canada, and a few in New Brunswick and other places, all I can say is, that I know of no one in this Island who is, or professes to be, so associated; and not being one, I wish to know of none. But to every unlawful exaction, I would recommend such resistance as the Quakers make to paying tithes and bearing arms—such resistance as O'Connell has recommended, viz: that no one should bid on property unlawfully distrained, nor pay for improvements from which the maker of the improvements had been unlawfully ejected.

"Hold," says one, "and tell us about the landed question." The landed question is before the House of Commons, from whom we may get relief in twelve months, and who may leave us unredressed for as many years; but from whom we have every Session a chance of redress, so long as the people take care to send to the House a majority who will continue petitioning; and this need not occupy the House two days in a Session, unless the House of Commons should require some additional evidence. "Then what are you to do this Session?" Those things which, had the tenure of land been as in the neighbouring Colonies, should have occupied the principal portion of the three last Sessions, and by attention to which, the evils arising from the unfortunate tenure of land may, in some measure, be alleviated; the encouragement of the manufacture in the Island of articles in general use, and for which we have, or can easily raise, the raw material; roads, bridges, light-houses, wharfs, regulations as to immigrants, the regular payment of witnesses and jurymen, and the reduction of the expense of procedure in some of the Courts of Law. All these are called for, by one or another; and none of these topics are unworthy the most serious consideration. "What manufactures is the man dreaming of?" says some one. No manufacture, however inconsiderable it may be, ought to be held unworthy of a trial, if it can be wrought by one or two individuals, and if, as before observed, we have or can easily raise the raw material in the Colony. "Name some of these." Stout bagging and towelling, fishing nets and lines, the smaller descriptions of cordage, carpeting, blankets, waistcoat patterns, Guernsey frocks, and a variety of wooden manufactures. Let any one examine the value of wooden manufactures exported from the New England States, and he will find it millions of dollars. Yet what articles compose the bulk of such exports? They are chairs, tables, clocks, ox-yokes, brooms, lasts, barrels, hogsheds and puncheons in shooks, and a variety of smaller articles of cooperage; laths, shingles, hoops. Some of their timber is superior to any we have got, but we have what would do well enough, were it rightly seasoned. Most of the articles I have enumerated are made by the New England farmers, during the leisure from agricultural employment which their winter affords.

Forty years since there was not, I have been told, a bee-hive in all Lower Canada. In 1826, I saw, in the suburbs of Montreal, ten in one garden, and was informed by one of the owners, a native of Scotland, that they made larger returns, and required less attention than in Scotland. In August, 1837, I saw four or five thirty miles from Halifax; the owner had brought them from the States in 1836, and when I saw them, they appeared in a thriving condition. Lend your hand here, Mr. Licksweet!

I wish Mr. Solomon Desbrisay would inform us of the amount drawn from this Colony by the cloth dressing establishment of Pictou. I presume it is every year nearly equal to the cost of all the machinery and apparatus in use at that establishment.

"All these," it may be said, "are small matters; dive at the currency—hurrah for shipbuilding!" or some such weighty undertaking—blow up all who will not cry mightily against any alteration in the "Timber duties!" As to the currency, there are enough of "currency doctors" already in the field. Were I to venture on a prescription, it would be, import less, export more, and take a grain or two of Randolph's philosopher's stone, "Pay as you go." "Here is some wild speculation—some embryo Bill to limit Imports," says one. Not so, good Sir; the law I mean must be passed by every one for himself, that he will every year give the storekeeper as much produce as he takes in goods, and this in advance, if possible. "But suppose he can't find a profitable market for produce." Then I know of no remedy but diminishing the consumption of imports; and this must be an effort and an arrangement with every household in the Island. I suppose, for example, that in the neighbouring Colonies we may find a generally safe market for £30,000 worth of our agricultural produce. To that extent we may purchase from them the goods they have imported from Britain and the West Indies; but if we purchase £60,000 worth of these goods, it by no means follows that we are to find a safe market for £60,000 worth of our agricultural produce. Our £60,000 of produce will probably produce only £50,000; and ultimately our real property must pass into the hands of strangers, to liquidate the long array of balances against us. Is this imagination? Many a planter in the West Indies and the Southern States could answer that it was a stern reality to them. The woe to the vanquished is, alas! applied as often to the debtor, as to the vanquished in battle; the diminished price of produce, the still accumulating, perpetual-motion interest, eats up, in less than one generation, the accumulation of the industry of a preceding one.

As to shipbuilding, I am well aware that it has brought more coin to this country than any other export during the last eight years, and that unless the threatened change take

place in British Legislation, it will, if conducted with prudence and sufficient capital, be, in general, profitable to the individuals carrying it on, and to the Colony. As to European timber, if the duties be equalized, I know the *pine of this Island* has no chance, unless new vessels, taking it as ballast, carry it, freight free. Hardwood and staves may even then pay a moderate freight. But if the equalization be managed by reducing the duty on *all European timber* to that at present payable on Colonial timber, that will directly injure our shipbuilding, indirectly injured by any failure in the market for our pine. "Then petition." Agreed! but with little hope of a good result; for if the petitions, and even remonstrances, of the Canadas, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, on this topic, have been or are to be disregarded, our petition will not turn the scale. Yet, in justice to them, or rather in courtesy to them, and in justice to ourselves, it ought to be forwarded. If that change shall come, as I doubt it is in progress, it will then be seen that the only cry we can make that will serve us, and has a chance of being attended to, will be, "Give us the soil on the same terms as it is dealt out in other Colonies."

I was inclined to pen something as to Mr. Haythorne's demand on the lessees of Mr. Cambridge, but it seems unnecessary. Every one holding under lease must see, that if Mr. Haythorne's demands be successful, he is entirely at the mercy of his landlord.

I remain,

Your very obedient servant,
ALEXANDER RAE.
December 15th, 1841.

Sailed from Three Rivers, for England, on the 21st December, the Barque *Sylvanus*, owned by Mr. George Hooper, of Charlottetown—with a cargo consisting of timber, deals and lathwood. Passengers—Mr. Ocock, Mr. C. Birch Bugster, Capt. Drake.

MARRIED,
At Cavenish, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. John Geddie, Mr. R. C. Woolner, Rustico, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Malcolm Macneil, Cavenish.

DIED,
At Murray Harbour, on the 7th ult., Janet, relict of the late Mr. John Clow, aged 78 years.
On the 27th ult., Francis Brue, youngest son of Mr. Richard Fought, Charlottetown, aged 1 year and 10 months.
On the 30th ult., Mr. James Quinn, Storekeeper of this town, aged 40 years. The funeral will leave the residence of the deceased, for Rustico, to-morrow morning, at 7 o'clock.
On the 25th ult., Mr. Isaac Newton, of Brackley Point Road, aged 62 years.

The Annual General Meeting of the Central Agricultural Society will take place at the Wellington Hotel, on Wednesday the 5th inst., at Six o'clock, for the election of Officers, and other purposes.

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.

NEW STORE,
CORNER OF KENT AND PRINCE STREETS.

JOHN TYBRING respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and Country, that he has opened the STORE so well known under the name of Mr. Pease's old Corner, where he offers for Sale, cheap for Cash, or approved credit—
Ready made Winter Clothing, Prints, Cottons, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Cravats, Fur Gloves, Fur and Sealotee Caps, with a variety of other GOODS, suitable for the season.

Groceries of a Superior Quality,
Selected with care, namely:
Best old E. I. Company Tea, Loaf, light Brown and Muscovado Sugars, Green and Burnt Coffee, Boston Chocolate, Butter, New York and Country Cheese, best Porto Rico Molasses, Rice, Vinegar, American green and dried Apples, this Fall's Muscatel Raisins, Zante Currants, Turkey and Oporto Figs; Prunes, soft Shelled Almonds, Filberts, best kind New York Lemon Syrup, fresh Tamarinds, Brown and Windsor Soap, Mould and Dip Candies, Pale Seal Oil, Cloves, Mace, Alspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, Mustard, Table Salt, Capers, London Pickles and Ketchup, Onions, Garlic, New York Pilot Bread, Dispersia do., Navy do., Soda Biscuit, Sugar and Water Crackers, No. 1 Cavendish Tobacco, No. 1 and 2 Fig do., Fine cut do., long and short English Pipes, Superior Havana and American Cigars, Superior Macaboy and Scotch Snuff, American Water Pails, Corn Brooms and Whisks, Plough Reins, Bed Cords, Rotten Stone, Bath Brick, Stove Blacking, Salted Herrings, Digby do. and Mackerel.
N. B.—Superior Mahogany Plank, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, &c. &c. &c.
Also,
A quantity of Firewood for Sale.
Charlottetown, December 13, 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 Doekskins, Pilot Cloths, Petshams, Flushings, Blankets; white, red and yellow Flannels and Serges; Superfine cloth, pilot cloth and petterham Coats, Jackets and Trowsers; Linen and Cotton Shirts; 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; Satin 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; Weavers' 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.

THE MAILS, during the Winter season, will be made up as follows:
For Pictou, Halifax, England, &c. &c., on Mondays, at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Western Inland Route, at the same time.
Eastern do. on Wednesdays, at 10 a. m.
Georgetown do., on Saturdays, at 8 a. m.
JOHN WILLIAMS, P. M.
Post Office, 29th Nov. 1841.

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; Beaverteens, Doekskins, Cassimeres, Grey and White Cottons; 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, Sarsenets, Satinets, Silk Velvets, Comforters, Cotton, Thibet and Silk Shawls, Ladies' Silk and Crape Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves, Bobbinet, 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.

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, Saltpetre, Nails (different sizes), Window Glass (10 x 12, 8 x 10, 7 x 9) and Putty, Bakepans, Fryingpans, 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.

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.

ON CONSIGNMENT.
100 BARRELS Prime HERRINGS, just imported from Newfoundland, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
WILLIAM CULLEN.

FOR SALE.
LONDON PORTER & BROWN STOUT, by the Bottle, Dozen, or Barrel.
CHARLES DEMPSEY.
Charlottetown, Dec. 14th, 1841.

FOR SALE—An English built CARRIAGE, adapted either for one or two Horses, with Hood, Patent Axles, Lamps, &c. Also, a set of new Harness, with or without the Carriage.
K. MACKENZIE.
Water-street, Oct. 22, 1841.

TO BE SOLD, Town Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9, in the Fourth Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. Any of these Lots will be divided into two or three parts, so as to suit purchasers requiring the site of a House. Apply at the Herald Office.
December 29, 1841.

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.

ALL PERSONS found trespassing, in any manner whatever, on Lot or Township No. 66, the property of the Subscriber, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.
CHARLES WORRELL.
Morel, 17th Dec., 1841.

WANTED TO BORROW,
£500, Halifax Currency, for which ample Security will be given, on valuable Real Estate in Charlottetown. Apply to Wm. Morgan, 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.