hard or degrading, provided it was honest; persevered through all sorts of difficulties, and, trusting to a kind Providence, never despaired."

Then a history of their journal—

"But I pass over twelve years of ordinary pursuits, partly relieved by literary occupation, and come at once to the period when my brother and I commenced the business of preparing and editing a cheap and popular kind of literature. The idea of attempting something of that nature occurred to me in the early part of the year 1832. At that time there was a growing taste for reading; and I resolved to take advantage of it, and lead it into new and improving channels. With that end in view, and assisted by my brother, whose pursuits had been more of a literary character than my own, *Chambers' Edinburgh Journal* was started in February, 1832. The success of this cheap periodical was altogether amazing. Of the first number thirty thousand copies were sold in a few days. The circulation rose rapidly from that point, and has been for some years about seventy thousand copies weekly. I wish you to understand, gentlemen, that there were cheap sheets prior to the publication of *Chambers' Journal;* and, therefore, the only claim of originality which we put forward, is that of imparting to that humble order of publications some degree of originality and a perfectly sound moral tone. Our design was to furnish at the smallest charge a weekly store of harmless amusement and really useful instruction to those classes of the people who had hitherto been in a great measure excluded from a participation in the pleasures and advantages of literature. I wish you also to remark, that in carrying the object into execution, we took especial care to avoid all topics of a controversial nature. We wrote not, and do not now write, for any sect, party, or class. We would not even wound the conscientious convictions of a Mahomedan: we would attempt to instruct and amuse him, and by that means dispel the mist of error in which he was involved, but never run counter to his prejudices. By thus keeping aloof from prejudices and prepossessions, and in an especial manner writing in the cause of the poor and the helpless, we have gained a universal auditory; and I believe no men who ever wielded the same mighty engine had reason to say that they had made fewer enemies." His brother, Mr. Chambers said, had written most of the original essays on men and manners; he himself edited, arranged, and wrote articles of general instruction.

The statistics of the paper used in the various publications of the brothers—

"At present we are distributing 160,000 sheets weekly, or at the rate of 8,000,000 per annum; a large portion of which passes through the hands of a gentleman now present, Mr. Orr. The establishment at Edinburgh, at which the greater part of this literary material is prepared, I may describe as a kind of mill, in which cart-loads of paper go in blank at one end and come out at the other in the form of printed and bound volumes. All our works are printed by machinery, hand-labour being to us entirely out of the question. In one room of the establishment there are five machines which turn out 20,000 sheets every day, from one year's end to the other; and in London Mr. Orr has two machines which execute rather more than 40,000 per week of our sheets for English circulation. Altogether, seven machines are engaged upon our works, each machine doing the work of twelve men. The paper which we consume amounts to about 1,500 reams in the month, or 17,000 reams in the year; and all is made on the Esk, near Penicuik. To give you a better idea of the quantity of the paper consumed in a year, if it were all spread out in a line, sheet by sheet, it would extend upwards of 3,000 miles."

Mr. Chambers described himself and his brother as only obeying the general condition of things in the general demand for instruction. This was afterwards touched upon by Mr. Simpson, the "educational agitator," as he called himself—

"The masses must be educated, said Mr. William Chambers, else nothing is done. This is now universally acknowledged, and no distinction made in the *quality* of their education. My own humble efforts have been chiefly in the field of the masses, in carrying to them those enlightened views of which I was only the promulgator, not the author —*the grateful disciple of abler men.* I have met workingmen in thousands, and of nearly all the varieties known in this working land. I marvelled not to find feelings dormant which had never been rightly appreciated. I was told they are a mob. I never found them so; yet I have met the excitable masses of Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, and Glasgow—nay, of Bristol, on the very spot where, a few years before, that city was wrapt in flames; and never could I wish more decorous, intelligent, feeling hearers, hearers easily softened by a moral truth or touch of nature, more promptly roused by a lofty rhyme from Shakspeare's or Milton's page, simply and plainly recited, or more easily brought into harmony with all the best sympathies of our common humanity."

Mr. Chambers made a friendly mention of a coadjutor, Mr. Smibert, also a native of Peebles. Mr. Robert Chambers, in a shorter speech than his brother's, proposed "The Provost, Magistrates, and Council, and prosperity to the burgh of Peebles."

In the evening, not to be deprived of the countenance of the ladies in their public triumph, the two journalists invited the ladies of Peebles to a ball; and dancing began at about half past nine o'clock.

Glasgow.—The census for this vast city has been completed and laid before the public, showing our population has risen since 1831 from 202,426 to 280,676, being an increase during the ten years of no less than 78,250 persons, an increase almost unexampled in the annals of any city, and giving to our former population, in the short period referred to, an addition which of itself would form a large and important city.—*Glasgow paper.*

THE GREENOCK AND PORT GLASGOW NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

(From the Halifax Guardian.)

This is one of the most prosperous and flourishing of those auxiliary associations, which have, during the last ten years, sprung up in the West of Scotland, to assist the Glasgow Colonial Society and the General Assembly's Colonial Committee, in sending out and supporting Ministers of the Church of Scotland, as Missionaries for the propagation of the Gospel, in the extensive vacant districts throughout these Colonies. Few persons are better acquainted with the religious destitution, which so generally prevails in British America, or more anxious to afford relief to their expatriated countrymen, than the Office-bearers and members of the Greenock and Port Glasgow North American Colonial Society. It numbers among its friends and benefactors, some of the ablest and most patriotic ministers and elders of the Church of Scotland, and has for its President the Rev. Dr. M'Farlan, one of the most eminent divines and intrepid defenders of our national establishment.

A meeting of this excellent Institution was held in the Middle Parish Church, Greenock, on Thursday the 24th of June, the Rev. Dr. M'Farlan in the chair, when, after the opening address of the chairman, a report of the proceedings of the Society for the past year, was read by the Rev. James Smith, and an abstract of the receipts and disbursements presented by the Treasurer, John Kerr, Esq. After a resolution had been moved and adopted approving of this as the Sixth Annual Report of the Society, and directing it to be printed and circulated under the superintendance of the Committee, it was moved by the Rev. James J. Bonar, and seconded by Thomas Hart, Esq. "that this Society being desirous of maintaining a Missionary or Missionaries in some destitute locality of our expatriated countrymen in British North America, confidently look for increased exertion and support from the christian communities of Greenock and Port Glasgow, so intimately connected with these Colonies." This is a noble and spirited resolution. It clearly indicates the zeal and christian feeling and liberality of the members of the Society, and will be hailed as a token for good by our countrymen on this side of the Atlantic.

We have no doubt that there are many very destitute settlements in these Colonies, which would be happy to participate in the bounty of this Society, and enjoy the ministrations of the gospel through its assistance. Where there are so many vacant stations, it might appear almost invidious for us to endeavour to attract attention to any particular place. We shall not however hesitate in offering our opinion respecting the stations which we consider the most necessitous, in the expectation that this brief notice may meet the attention and attract the sympathy of our friends and benefactors in Greenock. We believe all parties are fully agreed that the Gælic settlements in the eastern parts of this Province, in Cape Breton, and in Prince Edward Island are the most necessitous districts in connection with the Synod of Nova-Scotia. There the Presbyterians are to be found in the greatest numbers, without the ordinances of religion—there they are most warmly and steadfastly attached to the Church of their fathers, although least able to raise funds for the support of her ministers. During the present summer, a very large addition has been made to this class of the population, in the emigrants lately arrived at Sydney and Charlottetown from the Western Islands of Scotland, many of whom we have no doubt are Presbyterians.

The Presbytery of Pictou has already received occasional assistance from the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly, and the Presbytery of Cape Breton has been powerfully and liberally aided in their missionary undertakings by Mrs. M'Kay, of Rockfield, and the other ladies of the Association in Edinburgh. But nothing, we are sorry to say, has as yet been done for Prince Edward Island, where the Scottish emigrants are to be found in thousands without a stated ministry. There is to be found a very wide field for the labours of faithful Missionaries, and one peculiarly deserving of the attention and liberality of the Greenock and Port Glasgow Colonial Society.

Now that a resolution has been adopted by this Society to maintain one or more Missionaries in some destitute locality of our expatriated countrymen in British North America, we hope that the Rev. John M'Lennan of Belfast, and the Rev. Angus M'Intyre of Charlottetown, who are resident on the Island, and intimately acquainted with the character and wants of the Presbyterian population, will lose no time in bringing the circumstances of our expatriated countrymen in that colony under the notice of the Rev. Dr. M'Farlan, the distinguished President of the Society, or Mr. Kerr the Treasurer, either of whom we are convinced would gladly listen to such applications, and exert their influence with the Society to procure assistance from its funds.

We consider it a most favourable and providential circumstance, that the members of our Church in Greenock have felt themselves called upon to make efforts and arrangements for supporting a Missionary or Missionaries in these Trans-atlantic Colonies; and it would certainly be a happy event for the long neglected Presbyterian settlers in Prince Edward Island, should the Greenock and Port Glasgow Colonial Society be persuaded to select that Island as a suitable field for commencing their Missionary operations in British America.

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

By the Steamer which arrived yesterday, we have Boston papers to the 25th ult. which furnish dates from Canton to the 1st May. The intelligence is unimportant. We subjoin a few extracts:—

Boston August 25th.

Later from Canton.—The Eben. Preble, Capt. Hallet, arrived here last evening with Canton dates to the 1st of May. She brings a full cargo of teas, and reports that shipments for England and America were going on fast.

Captain Elliott continued to receive pacific assurances from the local government, although from the gatherings of soldiers in and near Canton, there appeared to be good reasons for doubting the peaceful intentions of the Chinese.

Two or three imperial edicts, breathing destruction to the English, are published in the Canton Press, but there appears to be some doubt whether they are genuine. "The Brother of the Sun and Moon" actually threatens to put himself at the head of his Satellites! and carry his arms to England.

HALIFAX, N. S., September 8.

Prince de Joinville.—This distinguished visitor entered the harbour on Monday. The day was very fine. La Belle Poule, a beautiful frigate, glided up majestically, saluted from the Hill. Soon after coming to anchor, between the Dock Yard and Dartmouth, his Royal Highness's vessel fired a salute, and was answered by the Winchester. The Prince was expected to land immediately, but the Health Doctor's report, of small pox being on board, prevented. A French sloop of war accompanies the Belle Poule. After examination, it appears that the sickness was found not to be such as to cause the detention of his Royal Highness and suite on board. They were invited by His Excellency, at the recommendation of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Board of Health, to land next day.

At 12 o'clock on Tuesday, Prince de Joinville landed at the Queen's wharf. A guard of honor, and the band of the 37th, attended. He arrived at the landing place in a fourteen oared barge, and was received by the commander of the forces, the Governor's aides-de-camp, and several military gentlemen. The guard presented arms, the band played a national air, the Prince and Suite were conducted to His Excellency's carriage, which was in waiting, and the assembled civilians gave three cheers as a welcome to their distinguished visitor. His Royal Highness immediately paid a visit to the Governor, and shortly afterwards embarked again, and visited H. M. S. Winchester, when he was saluted from the Seringapatam, alongside of which vessel he went, and thence returned on board of the Belle Poule.

The Prince is a tall, fine looking man,—with olive complexion, large eyes, long face, and striking foreign expression of features. The peculiar look attributed to His Majesty, Louis Philip, and which enables his subjects to form ready, though not always complimentary, likenesses, was called to mind by a glance at the Prince.

The vessel commanded by the Prince is that which conveyed the remains of Napoleon to France; she was then also under his command.

The Prince and suite attended a Dinner and Ball at Government House on Tuesday evening. He is expected to honor the Regatta Ball, on Thursday evening, by his presence.

Colonial.—Scarcely anything of interest appears from Canada.—It is said that the cannon and ammunition stolen from American arsenals, have been conveyed to the vicinity of Utica, in consequence of the approaching trial of M'Leod. This is to take place on the 19th.—At a meeting held in St. John, N. B. £1145 was subscribed for the re-erection of the Methodist Chapel destroyed during the recent fire at Portland.—*Novascotian.*

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

Sir;—I lately saw, with some surprise, in your columns, a letter signed by Sympathiser, directed against two young men of that class he opprobriously terms "Upper Crust." The writer of this letter appears not to be satisfied with attacking the two individuals who happen to have driven away several curs (it were a shame to call them dogs), but at all endeavours, under cover of this transaction, to level his shafts at all the members of this community, who happen, by fortune or otherwise, to be placed above his own class. Abundant proof of this may be found in the last clause of his letter, which is now, of course, familiar to every one of your numerous readers. As I am well acquainted with the particulars of the transaction alluded to, and also belong to the stigmatized order of men denominated "upper crust," I have taken up my pen to endeavour to answer him after his own fashion.

"*Audi alteram partem*" is a phrase with which all those ought to be familiar who read such letters as his; and no one ought to form a judgment on them until he has heard the *other side of the story.* The facts are simply these: two young men were driving peaceably on the Queen's highway, when suddenly a ferocious dog (perhaps set on by some sympathiser,) would spring at the horse's head, and continue harassing him by snapping at his fore feet, &c., in some cases, for nearly sixty yards from the place from which he originally issued. After being annoyed several times in this manner, they charged their *pistols* with snipe shot, and fired at their aggressors, for the purpose of driving them away, and preventing a like annoyance to the next traveller on that road. So far were they from endeavouring to injure any dog that did not annoy them, that, to my certain knowledge, they spared several who only accompanied them a short distance. I may also add, that their lives were several times endangered, by their horse's taking fright at those, to him, somewhat unusual attacks. I have conversed on the subject with several respectable farmers, and they told me that it would be a blessing if half the curs in the country were shot, for they were a public nuisance. The writer of the letter intimates a wish to try *his own forefinger* against these young men. In reply to this, I can only say, that if his inclination continues, he will find the two "upper-crust folks" ready at any time to afford him that pleasure, and he may then perhaps find that the *insignificance* of that class of animals with whom he claims sympathy will not always shelter them.

I am, Sir,
One of the "Upper Crust."

PASSENGERS.

In the Pocahontas, Steamer, at Georgetown, on Monday—Hon. Wm. Lawson; Messrs. J. D. B. Fraser, T. R. Fraser, Munro, G. Fitz Roy, Peters, Montgomery, and 13 in the steerage.

In do. from Pictou, yesterday—Lieut- Marsden, 8th Regt. of Foot; Mr. and Mrs. Pidwell, Mrs. Kennedy, Dr. Henry, Messrs. Little and Corbet, and 9 in the steerage.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Schr. Happy Return, M'Rae, Miramichi; 5000 ft. Boards.
Relief, Powell, Richibucto; 7000 ft. Boards, 16,000 Shingles.
Providence, Deagle, Halifax; Goods.
Mayflower, Weatherbe, Pictou; Coals.
Temperance, Burhoe, Cape Breton, do.
Albion, Cox, Sydney; do.
Caroline, Macdonald, Pictou; do.
Lark, Howatt, do.; do.

CLEARED.

Schooner Messenger, M'Kay, Pictou; 3,000 ft. boards.
Jane, Farrell, do.; 50 qls. Cod Fish.
Active, Gillis, St. John's, N. F.; 20 head Cattle, 12 Sheep, 12,000 Shingles.
Waltron, Vigneau, Pictou; ballast.
Castle Tioram, Macdonald, St. John's, N. F.; 30,000 ft. Boards, 20,000 Shingles, 20 tons Hardwood Timber, 10 tons Scantling.
Trial, Mc Ewen, do.; 130 Spars, 10,000 ft. Boards, 40 head Cattle, 40 Sheep, 15 Pigs.
Relief, Powell, Richibucto; 24 pieces Furniture, &c.
Catherine, Smith, Bay Chaleur; 27 head Cattle.
Ringdove, Taylor, St. Pierre: 14,420 ft. Boards.
Lark, Howatt, Pictou; ballast.

MALPEQUE.

CLEARED.

Schooner Fame, Thomson, Miramichi; 2 head Cattle, 5 Sheep.

The *Amelia*, of Charlottetown, after taking in a cargo of coals at Pictou for Boston, sprung a leak, and is now on her way to this port to repair.

LIME! LIME!!

THE Subscribers having on hand a quantity of superior Limestone, will sell for the next three months Roach Lime of the best quality for Four Shillings, per barrel, and Slack Lime for One Shilling and Tenpence, per barrel, Cash.

GEO. BEER & SON.

Charlottetown, Sept. 10, 1841.

FOR SALE,

(Deliverable at Richibucto and Shippegan, New Brunswick,)

A FEW CARGOES *PINE TIMBER*, of an excellent quality, with Deals and Lathwood for broken stowage. For particulars, apply to

JOHN DAVIS, Jun.

Charlottetown, Sept. 10, 1841.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE Cunard Atlantic Steamers having commenced plying between Liverpool, England, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, a new era is formed in the History of the North American Colonies. This expeditious mode of conveyance will, doubtless, bring to their shores a number of individuals in search of health-ful and fertile locations; and the Advertiser, therefore, solicits such persons, having agricultural views, to visit Prince Edward Island, so justly styled by writers "*The Granary of British North America.*" It is situated in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and is only two days' travel by Coach and Steamboat from Halifax, N. S. This Colony, with respect to salubrity of climate, fertility of soil, and excellent waters, is second to few, if any, in the British Dominions. The capitalist who determines on emigrating, may here purchase wilderness lands from 15s. to 25s, per acre; or improved Farms, in different sections of the Island, at from £2 to £6 per acre, according to situation, and the value of the Buildings erected upon the property. The soil of this Island produces nearly all kinds of grain, hay and vegetables; and cattle, as well as agricultural implements, suitable to the Colony, can be obtained at moderate prices. There are twelve Agricultural Societies, established within the last few years, actively employed in introducing from different countries the most improved breeds of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c. suitable for the farmer.

To the Emigrant, even though but a small capitalist, Prince Edward Island offers many advantages:—First, its general prosperity, which is sufficiently proved by the increase of its exports, and its steadily improving revenue. Second, a healthy climate. Third, a plentiful supply of good water throughout the whole Island. Fourth, the fertility of the soil, and its freedom from all taxes, burthensome to the Settler. Fifth, the convenience of settlement, whereby the ruinous expenses which are sometimes incurred, by having to travel hundreds of miles, after landing, to a place of location, are almost totally avoided. Sixth, a certain remuneration for the labours of the Agriculturist, by a sure market, and a fair price, for all the surplus produce of his farm. Seventh, the labourer readily meets with employment, and receives liberal wages. Eighth, to the British Emigrant it offers the enjoyment of the benefits to be derived from the laws, language, customs and manners of his native land; and he preserves in himself an identity of interest with that of the parent state. Ninth, Prince Edward Island *is now only thirteen days' travel, by Cunard's line of Atlantic Steamers, from England;* and, if a Colony affording regular opportunities of peedy intercourse with the mother country, and possessing the advantages before enumerated, be desirable, the Advertiser, who has spent twenty years in the Island, thinks he may safely venture to invite such individuals as have resolved, or shall determine to emigrate, to pay it a visit; and should they be induced to establish themselves and families here, in preference to a foreign state, they will have the satisfaction to know that heir posterity will be scions of the British Empire.

☞ *To individuals intending to emigrate from England to Prince Edward Island, it may be well to observe, that Vessels are to be found in London, Liverpool, Bristol, Plymouth, Bideford, Newport, Gloucester, Southampton, Hull, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Yarmouth, and all the principal ports in Britain, either direct for the Colony, or to Pictou, Nova Scotia; or Miramichi, New Brunswick: these latter ports being only a short distance from Prince Edward Island, and, between which and the Island, a Steam Boat and sailing Vessels are generally running weekly during the period of the navigation's remaining open. The charges of transit are moderate.*

For passage, application may be made to Daniel Davies, Esq., Warwick-street, London; Cannon, Miller & Co. Liverpool; J. B. Winters, Esq. Bristol; Messrs. Peake & Son, Plymouth; John Howe, Esq. Bideford; Messrs. Davids & Tapston, Newport; Phillpot & Co. Gloucester.

☞ Persons desirous of purchasing either Improved or Wilderness Lands, are respectfully solicited to apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Advertiser, at his Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

WILLIAM DOUSE,
Land Agent.

August 26th, 1840.

Auctions.

WATER LOTS IN GEORGETOWN FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Georgetown, on Tuesday the *TWELFTH* day of October next, at eleven o'clock, that

VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE PROPERTY

in the said Town, belonging to Margaret Gilbert Wood, widow of the late J. A. Wood, formerly of Antigua, Esquire, deceased, comprising FIVE WATER LOTS, lying in one block, with a large Warehouse thereon. These Lots, in point of situation, are not surpassed by any property in that rising Town, having a fine water frontage of 420 feet, and being bounded on the west by Kent (or the Main) Street, along which they extend 287 feet, above high water mark, and on the north side by Water Street, extending thereon 420 feet. It is intended that a Street forty feet in width shall be laid off, across the Lots, parallel with Water Street, and connected with the latter by another Street, to run parallel with Kent Street; and the whole Property will be sold in small Lots, agreeable to a plan to be seen at the Store of W. B. Aitken, Esq., in Georgetown.

Particulars as to Terms and Title, made known on application at the Office of the undersigned, where a Plan of the Property can be also seen.

JOHN LONGWORTH, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Aug. 20th, 1841.

THE Honourable Samuel Cunard having become possessed of the whole of the legal and equitable Estate of the late John Cambridge, in all those Townships, Tracts and parcels of Land, mortgaged by the said John Cambridge to John Cave, as by Deed duly registered in the Office of the Colonial Registrar will fully appear—the Subscriber, as the Agent of the said Samuel Cunard, is now prepared to sell and lease the same. Tenants having long Leases, at 1s. per acre, may purchase at Twenty Shillings, sterling, per acre. The Tenants must be prepared to pay up all arrears at once, and to those who are prepared to purchase, a liberal deduction of the back rent will be made.

The Subscriber will be at Lot 14 on or about the 3d August, and will afterwards visit the different Lots, in rotation, for the purpose of settling with the Tenantry.

JAMES H. PETERS.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A FAIR and CATTLE SHOW will be held at Sentiner's, on the Georgetown Road, on Wednesday, the 29th September next.

PREMIUMS for the following STOCK will be awarded, viz:

For the best Bull,	£1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0
Best 3 year old Heifer,	1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0
Best Ram,	1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0
Best Ewe,	1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0
Best Boar,	1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0
Best breeding Sow,	1 0 0
Second do. do.	0 10 0

Competition open to all persons, but successful competitors to become Subscribers, before being entitled to the premium.

E. THORNTON, Secretary.

Three Rivers, 17th August, 1841.

WHEREAS one *Alexander Davidson*, representing himself to be the Agent of W. M. Allan, of Halifax, has notified the debtors of the late firm of *W. Mackay & Co.*, of Georgetown and Souris, that the amount of their respective debts are to be paid to him, as Agent of the said W. M. Allan, under an Assignment, said to bear date the 18th December, 1839; and whereas the Subscriber is not a party to or possessed of the knowledge of the existence of any such instrument or deed of assignment, under such date, or at any other prior or subsequent date, he hereby fully and unequivocally disavowing the same; and whereas, on the acting partner, *Rufus Shattuck*, absenting himself from the Island with a large amount of property, belonging to said firm, on the 9th August, 1840, the subscriber took possession of all the remaining Stock in Trade, Ledgers, Books, Accounts, Debts, Notes, Bonds, Obligations, Agreements, Securities, of all kinds soever, Ships on the Stocks, &c., and dissolved said firm of *William Mackay & Co.;* and whereas the subscriber has subsequently been engaged in winding up the affairs of said firm, to ascertain the amount of the defalcation of said *Rufus Shattuck*, and realize funds out of said debts and other property to pay all just claims against said Firm, so far as the same may serve therefor; and whereas, on the 26th December last, the Subscriber, when in Prince Edward Island, did appoint W. Mackay, sen., Esq., of Georgetown, and John Knight, of Souris, his Attorneys, for the purposes above mentioned, respectively, at Georgetown and Souris: Now, Notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the Estate of the late Firm of *W. Mackay & Co.* are hereby required to make payment forthwith of their respective debts, to *either* the said *W. Mackay*, sen., Esq., of Georgetown, or *John Knight*, of Souris, *and to no other person or persons*—they alone being *lawfully* authorized and empowered to grant the necessary receipts and discharges for the same.

Wm. MACKAY.

St. John, New Brunswick, 14th August, 1841.

Just published, foolscap 8vo., pp. 128,

Price 2s. 3d.

MORAL RENOVATION; or, The Empire of Bacchus destroyed. The Prize Essay. By the Rev. JOHN KNOX.

Charlottetown: COOPER & BREMNER.

NEW STORE.

JOHN T. THOMAS

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally in town and country, that he has returned from England with a

SUPPLY OF GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE MARKET,

which he Offers for Sale *at his* New Store,

Great George Street, opposite Mr. Tanton's.

Charlottetown, September 4th, 1841.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, SUGAR and MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Schooner *George Henry*, from Halifax, a fresh supply of

JAMAICA SPIRITS, SUGAR and MOLASSES,

which they offer cheap, for Cash only.

J. & W. MACGILL.

August 23d, 1841.

KENNETH MACKENZIE,

Water-Street,

Opposite Mr. Peake's Brick Building,

HAVING been appointed AGENT for the ALBION IRON FOUNDRY, PICTOU,

will be enabled to supply all descriptions of Castings, in Iron, Brass, Copper or Composition, for Ships, Mill Gear, Plough mounting, or other purposes, with certainty and dispatch, and at prices quite as low as they can be imported from England.

Terms—Cash, on delivery of the Goods

☞ Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

A few superior Franklin Stoves;
A lot of Cast Iron Plough Mounting;
A Tanner's Bark Mill (complete).

K. MACKENZIE

LOST, on the 26th ult., in Charlottetown, a single-barrelled Gun, with Percussion lock—Murphy, maker, Dublin. A piece of the stock was broken off, just over the lock. Whoever will leave it at the *Herald Office* will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

8th September, 1841.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Charles Serani, Esq., Barrister and Attorney, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present the same for adjustment.

W. DOUSE, Administrator.

Charlottetown, 12th Aug. 1841.

THE individual who has been in the habit of employing and harbouring the Apprentices of the Subscriber, to a late hour every night for some time past, is requested to call upon him immediately, and settle for the services rendered by the said Apprentices, otherwise legal steps will be resorted to.

CHARLES DOGHERTY.

Charlottetown, 3d September, 1841.