

was presented by the Lady of their Lieut. Colonel, in the presence of Major General Sir James Macdonell, K. C. B. and K. C. H., and a large concourse of persons, with two splendid Regimental Colours, having upon them appropriate devices and emblems. The colours were composed of blue, white and crimson silk, beautifully emblazoned with gilt letters, and handsomely painted with appropriate figures. The one contained the Arms of the Glengarry and the Glengaladale families quartered, surmounted with their crests, and supported by two Highlanders, one dressed as a Soldier, the other as a Husbandman. And the other being the Queen's color, contained the Crown above the Thistle, surrounded by a laurel wreath, with the title of the regiment in gold letters inscribed upon it.

On presenting the colors, Mrs. Macdonald addressed the Regiment in glowing language, worthy of the warlike race from whence she sprung, and told them that she knew they would, if called upon, prove themselves worthy of being sons of Scotchmen, and of being under the banner of their country's glory. The Colonel of the regiment then, in the name of the corps, returned thanks for the presentation, and said that the men under his command were second to none in attachment to their beloved Sovereign, and that he felt satisfied they would prove themselves worthy, by defending their country's honor, should it ever be required from them in the battle field. After the Colonel had expatiated upon the glories of the life of a Soldier, his corps, with a universal shout, gave three times three cheers for Her most gracious Majesty, with the Highland Bagpipes sending forth appropriate warlike strains—and which rendered the whole scene so peculiarly interesting, that the like was never witnessed before in this Island, and will be remembered for many years to come by those who were present at this interesting ceremony.—*Com.*

At a late hour on the night of Saturday last, or rather on Sunday morning, an occurrence took place here which reminded us of those scenes not unfrequently enacted in a neighbouring republic—the demolition of one house, and the destruction of another by fire, deliberately done by parties assembled for the purpose. In both cases, the work of destruction was complete. The house burnt was a story and a half, the other one was a single story only, and formed part of a row of houses owned by Mr. Axworthy, ship carpenter, situated in Rochester Street, at the end adjoining Pownal Square. They were occupied chiefly by coloured persons, a large proportion of whom consisted of females, and those, by all accounts, not of the most reputable description. In the immediate neighbourhood those houses had long been considered an intolerable nuisance, and one of them had, indeed, been presented as such at the last term of the Supreme Court, but, owing to some informality in the proceedings, nothing was made of it. An appeal was therefore made to that high functionary, Judge Lynch, in whose court forms are but little regarded, and the result has been as above stated.

About one o'clock on Sunday morning, the alarm of fire was given, and soon after, a Fire Engine Company, with their engine, and a number of the inhabitants, were on the spot. Before they arrived, however, the fire had made such progress, that any attempt to extinguish it would have been superfluous. The night being wet, and the building standing apart, there was no danger of the fire communicating to any other building, so that the assembled spectators had little else to do than look quietly on, until the whole was consumed—and, if the truth must be told, we believe that not a few witnessed the destruction of the building with scarcely suppressed pleasure; but at that time the circumstances under which the fire originated were not generally known. At first, it was supposed to have been the work of a gang of sailors, a sailor, it was said, having been robbed in one of the houses a few evenings previously, and that it was an act of revenge for the robbery. That some sailors may have been concerned in the transaction is far from being improbable; but, from facts which have since come to light, it appears there were other actors in the scene. Four individuals have been committed to jail, two of whom have since been liberated on bail, and a fifth has also been arrested and held to bail, neither of whom assuredly are sailors, but inhabitants of the town. The depositions against them, we understand, only go to implicate them as being concerned in the pulling down of the house, but not that they actually set fire to the other. One thing, however, is undeniable, that a lawless assemblage did take place, at the time and place in question, and that one house was pulled down and another burnt to the ground; now, it may be very difficult to identify the particular individual of the party who applied the torch, but is that circumstance to exonerate the others from any participation in the blame? We should think not; and when the matter comes before the Supreme Court, it will, perhaps, be found very difficult to separate one part of the charge from the other. The old-fashioned notion used to be, that any person proved to have been concerned in a riot, was legally responsible for all the consequences which arose out of it, and we rather opine that such will be found to be the law of the case even at the present day. Had not the night been fortunately wet, who can say where the devastation may have ended! We trust therefore, that no stone will be left unturned to bring all the perpetrators in this daring outrage to deserved punishment, for if such offences are to be lightly passed over we can no longer be said to live in a country of laws.

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

Sir;—Accompanying the Address to the Countess of Westmorland, published in the Gazette of the 1st inst. and the Herald of the 29th ult. is a Letter purporting to be addressed by Her Ladyship to one of the Committee, but who the gentleman is does not appear, in which Her Ladyship expresses a strong reluctance to receive any public demonstration of the nature which the Address in question is intended to convey; and I cannot sufficiently appreciate the delicacy of feeling with which Her Ladyship begs to decline the proffered civility. I was one among the many individuals who had experienced Lady Westmorland's hospitality during the period of her residence in Charlottetown; and when solicited to attach my signature to an Address after her departure, I readily consented, under the impression that such public testimony to her Ladyship's urbanity and condescension would not prove unacceptable to her; but had I been at all aware that a Letter had been previously written by her Ladyship of the nature of that addressed to one of the Committee, I should most certainly have declined to affix my name to any Address, in direct opposition to her Ladyship's avowed sentiments on the subject, as would many others with whom I have subsequently conversed, and who were equally ignorant of the existence of such a Letter. I therefore do not think that the Committee, (if such there were—for I heard of no public meeting by which they were so constituted), acted with becoming candour in omitting to make her Ladyship's Letter public until after the Address was so generally signed, and I should not feel surprised if Lady Westmorland, for the reasons she has given, were yet to decline receiving it.

Yours, &c. A SUBSCRIBER.

September 9th, 1840.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; Permit me to make a few observations, through your valuable paper, on the utility of Public Libraries, as the Inhabitants of Charlottetown appear to know but little of the incalculable benefits arising from such institutions; or, if they do, they encourage them but little.

I would beg to ask, have the Sciences ever made so great progress, as they have done since that period when public libraries were established? This question can be most obviously answered by any, the least enlightened; for can it be denied, that before they were established;

there were only a few learned men dispersed over the face of the globe, and all the rest remained immersed in complete ignorance—that before they were established man knew but little of those great ends which his omnipotent creator destined him to effect—he could judge but little of the faculties of his own immortal soul—finally, he could reason but little on any subject that surpassed the common judgment of his natural instinct—not being able to exercise those faculties in that manner which he could do if he had those great institutions of instruction to refer to; for all men cannot be philosophers; therefore some must lay down axioms by which others are to be governed. The scale of science now counterbalances that of ignorance; for, at present, well informed men are to be met with in every country, who speak on all kinds of subjects in a manner worthy of attention; and as a writer beautifully expresses it, "in former days, the sciences, impelled like clouds by violent winds, only watered some countries; but now, like an universal dew, they distil their prolific moisture over the earth's vast surface." And what caused this mighty change in the scientific world? Application to Books alone was the sole cause. Then were the sciences only taking root; and now, when they are only nurtured in the bud, what can be more useful than a well stored Library for the instruction of man, so as to enable him to fathom their most secret depths?

Let us remain no longer grovelling upon earth, while we have libraries which will raise us to meditate on sublime things. As one deserving of the patronage of the public, I beg to recommend the Charlottetown Mechanics' Library, which I am sorry to state does not experience that support which Charlottetown could and ought to afford an institution so valuable. This institution, if encouraged, would be a treasure to the country. Due care in selecting useful works is also very necessary for its prosperity, which duty devolves on a chosen few, who should use sound discrimination in filling the Library. However, at present, there are Books sufficient in it to occupy those moments, which hundreds of our young men give to pleasure and dissipation—and if they spent those moments in perusing such or any other books, they would only then be coming on a par with the young men of some of our sister colonies, and like them do credit to their country. They would then be able to take an active part at public meetings, where subjects of public utility are discussed, and make useful members of society. Instead of this being the case now—a day, strangers, at all such meetings, bear away the palm.

Let these hints be not taken amiss, as they are intended purely for their good. Experience, it is said, teaches fools; that such would be the case with the young men of Charlottetown, I have no doubt. If they but experienced the beneficial results of reading, the Mechanics' Library would be more liberally encouraged, and, I trust, would then flourish. Its terms are extremely moderate; it has a tolerable collection of general works, and why it is not strongly supported, I cannot conceive.

I am, &c.

L.

Sept. 18th, 1840.

At St. Peter's, on Saturday the 5th inst., a lad of about 15 years of age, fell from a pair of shears, which had been erected for the purpose of hoisting in the rudder of the Brig *Evelina*, then on the Stocks, a height of upwards of sixty feet, and was killed on the spot.—*Gaz.*

In addition to the 229 passengers by the Brig *Rother*, from the Isle of Skye, the arrival of whom we announced last week, 315 more, from the same place, have been landed here in the course of the present week, from the Ship *Nith*, Capt. Shaw, which vessel, after landing upwards of one hundred passengers at Cape Breton, arrived here on Monday last, in 40 days from Tobemory. Those landed here are a fine, hardy-looking set of people, and they are mostly, we understand, pretty well provided with means.

Launches

A fine Schooner, called the *Garland*, of 156 tons burthen, built for Mr. Nelson, of Charlottetown, was launched at Elliot River, on Saturday last.

A handsome Brig, called the *Evelina*, was launched at St. Peter's, on the 10th inst. She was built for Capt. Pearce.

On the 16th inst., from the Shipyard of Messrs. Simpson, New London, a fine schooner called the *Eliza*, 207 tons old measurement.

On the 12th inst., a fine copper-fastened ship of 643 tons, new measurement (524 old), called *Dahlia*, was launched from the shipyard of the Hon. Joseph Pope, Bedeque, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The noble looking vessel glided into her destined element in the most majestic style, amidst the firing of cannon and the cheers of the assembled multitude. She is chiefly built of white oak and juniper, and in point of model and mechanical execution will bear comparison with any vessel heretofore built in this Island.

PASSENGERS.

In the Unicorn, steamer, on Sunday, for Quebec, via Picton—Major General Sir James Macdonell, Sir George F. Seymour, Bart., Lieut. Seymour, R. N., Lieut. Colonel Chaplin, Coldstream Guards, and Lady, and George Birnie, Esq.

In the Cape Breton, steamer, from Miramichi, on Thursday—Mrs. Wiswell and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Macewen; Messrs. Johnston, Watson, Williston, Nicholson, Gillis.

In the *Picton*, this morning—Daniel Brennan, Esq. Capt. Baldwin, Messrs. Nevin, Benjamin Davies (from London) and Franklin; Mrs. Miller and daughter.

In the *Ambassador*, from Liverpool, Mr. Lawrence MacLaren, Surgeon.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED:

Barque *Ambassador*, Tate, Liverpool; Goods.
Schooner *Providence*, Deagle, Halifax; do.
Cygnets, O'Neil, St. John's, N. F.; do.
Walton, Moore, do.; do.
Ship *Nith*, Shaw, Tobemory; 315 Passengers.
Schooner *Jessie*, M'Donald, Miramichi; Goods.
Defiance, Stewart, Sydney; Coals.
Lively, Gillis, St. John's, N. F.; Ballast.
Sovereign, Lutes, Picton; Coals.
Elizabeth, Fotheringham, Miramichi; 30,000 feet Boards, 17,000 Shingles.

CLEARED:

Brig *Helen Stuart*, Stuart; Miramichi; 43 tons Hardwood Timber, 7 cords Lathwood, 47 bls. Oatmeal.
Ship *Nith*, Shaw, Miramichi; ballast.
Schooner *Sally*, Gillis, Picton; do.

H. M. S. *Ringdove*, the Hon. Capt. Stewart, arrived here on the 16th inst. from a cruise in the Gulf.

The Brig *Helen Stuart*, Stuart, partly laden, sailed this morning for Miramichi, to take in the remainder of her cargo, for Ireland.

Arrived at Kingston (Ireland), Aug. 20, from P. E. Island, the *Ann*, White—24 days.

At Plymouth, from do. 12th Sept. the *Prince Albert*, O'Neal.

At Plymouth, from do. 12th Aug. the *Mary Caroline Fitz Roy*, Snell, 27 days.

The *Lady Wood*, Salmond, sailed from London, for Georgetown, Aug. 9, in ballast.

The *Husza*, Hall, with a general cargo for Charlottetown, was to leave London on the 7th Sept.

The Brig *Fallden*, Mould, from London, for Miramichi, in ballast, went on shore about nine miles to the Westward of the entrance of Richmond Bay, on the night of the 12th inst. Crew saved, and hull and materials advertised to be sold.

The Fishing schooner *Nancy*, of Newbury, Mass., James Snow, Master, in attempting to beat out of Tracadie harbour, on the morning of the 15th inst. struck on the bar and could not be got off. Her hull, materials, &c. are advertised to be sold.

Died,

Last night, Mr. William Carey, of Charlottetown Royalty, aged 46 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock.

At Plymouth, on the 21st Aug. Capt. John Nichols.

On Saturday last, George James, infant son of J. L. Hurdis, Esq. aged 7 days.

On Tuesday last, Helen Caroline, only daughter of J. Sidney Dealey, Esq., aged two years and five months.

FAIRS TO BE HELD THIS SEASON.
CHARLOTTETOWN; Wednesday, 30th September; also a Cattle Show.

PRINCETOWN; Friday, 2d October.

LOT 49; Friday, 2d October; also a Cattle Show.

SAINT ELEANORS; Wednesday, 7th October.

The Rev. Mr. Tupper, from Nova Scotia, will (D. V.) preach in the Baptist Meeting House to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY of Glasgow having signified, through R. C. Macdonald, Esq., 30th Regiment, its readiness to select Eight or Ten properly qualified Teachers—to supply them with a complete outfit—to defray the expense of their passage out to the Colony, and to furnish them with a quantity of Books sufficient for a corresponding number of Schools—provided the Government and the Highland Society, upon their arrival here, undertake their suitable allocation, and ensure them adequate support—it is therefore requested, that the Inhabitants of such Settlements on the Island are desirous of participating in the advantages held out in this proposal, will acquaint the undersigned, without delay, to what extent they are able to contribute their support, mentioning the yearly amount of salary, along with the term of years they can undertake to secure such maintenance to a Teacher.

JOHN McNEILL,
Secretary, Highland Society,
Charlottetown, Sept. 15th, 1840.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

WANTED, for the Western School at Bedeque, a person properly qualified as a First Class Teacher. Apply to

JOHN CRAIG.

Bedeque, Sept. 15th, 1840.

A FAIR

FOR the Sale of all descriptions of Live Stock and Agricultural Produce, will be held in a Field near the residence of Mr. Samuel Lane, Lot 49, on Friday, the Second of October next, under the direction of the Committee of the Independent Agricultural Society.

On the same day, a CATTLE SHOW will take place, when the following Premiums will be awarded:—

CATTLE.
For the best Bull, 2 to 4 years old, £1 0 0
Second best, 0 10 0
Best Heifer, 1 0 0
Second best, 0 10 0

SHEEP.
For the best Ram, under 5 years old, 0 15 0
Second best, 0 7 6
Best Ewe, 0 15 0
Second best, 0 7 6

Regulations same as those of the Central Society.

Judges—Charles Haszard, Alexander M'Rae, Samuel Lane.

By order,

Aug. 21st, 1840. J. R. BOURKE, Secretary.

WHEREAS Thefts and depredations are committed nightly in Charlottetown, many of which have hitherto gone unpunished—A MEETING will be held at the hour of Twelve o'clock, on Monday, the 21st instant, in the Court House, to consider the expediency of forming a society for the detection and prosecution of offenders.

All persons desirous of promoting this object are requested to attend.

[Signed by more than One hundred respectable householders.]

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Firm of WILLIAM MACKAY and Company, doing business as Merchants at Georgetown and Souris in this Island, did, by Deed Pole, bearing date the First day of September instant, assign to WILLIAM M. ALLAN, of Halifax, Merchant, their principal Creditor, all their Debts and Books of Account, and did grant a Power of Attorney to collect and receive the same: AND WHEREAS the said William M. Allan did, by a Power of Substitution, bearing date the Twelfth day of September instant, substitute, depute and appoint the Subscriber as his Attorney, to act for him in the premises: NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority in the Subscriber vested, he doth hereby give notice unto all persons who may be indebted to the said Firm, that unless their respective amounts be paid to him, (or to some person whom he may hereafter appoint,) or secured to his satisfaction, on or before the 31st day of December next, the same will be put in suit without discrimination.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Attorney of Assignee, and Solicitor.
Charlottetown, Sept. 14th, 1840.

NOTICE.—Mr. Sullivan's Agent, having considerable sums to pay for Land Tax, Surveying, Law Charges, and other Expenses, informs the Tenants, and all others, on Townships 9, 22, 16 and 61, who may be indebted to the Proprietor, that he must put all Debts into the hands of his Solicitor for Collection, unless paid without further delay.

J. L. LEWELLIN, Agent.

September, 1840.

Don't let that Ignis Fatuus, ESCHEAT, again lead you astray, and cheat you of the principles of common honesty. You had better pay your Rents, than put each a Pound into the pocket of the Great Apostle of Escheat, who may yet assist in accelerating the ruin of many more of you.

Prince County—October Term, 1840.

THE Subscriber will, as usual, attend at St. Eleanor's, on Friday, the 25th instant, and following day, for the purpose of issuing Writs for the above Term.

Monday, the 28th inst., last day for issuing said Writs. Wednesday following, last day for Notices of Appeals.

CHARLES BINNS, Jun.

September 11th, 1840.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, both in Town and Country, of their removal to the house adjoining Mr. John Trenaman's, Watchmaker, Queen Square, where all orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

P. S.—They also beg to return their sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement they have received since their commencement in business in this Town, and hope, from their knowledge and experience in business, to merit an extension of public patronage.

TUBNBULL & FOUND,

TAILORS.

Charlottetown, Sept. 16th, 1840.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's premises, on Tuesday night last, an entire COLT, about a year and a half old; is of a red colour, with a large round white spot on his forehead—two hind fetlocks white, and a long tail. Whoever will bring the above to the subscriber, or will give such information as will lead to his recovery, will be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN CONNICK.

Princetown Road, Lot 19, Sept. 18th, 1840.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Committee of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Bible Society have much pleasure in announcing, that they have recently obtained a large importation of the Sacred Scriptures, and that they are enabled to supply Bibles and Testaments to the Poor, for the use of Schools, at greatly reduced prices. Application for such Bibles and Testaments must be accompanied by a written guarantee that they are to be appropriated exclusively to the use of children whose parents or guardians are unable to pay full prices.

Depository, Mr. H. STAMPER'S Stationery Store.

June 18th, 1840.

AUCTIONS.

[For the benefit of all concerned.]

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday next, the 21st inst. at 11 o'clock, forenoon, the HULL, RIGGING, and MATERIALS of the SCHOOLER NANCY, of the burthen of 47 tons, where she lies stranded, about two miles to the Eastward of Stanhope; together with 40 bls. SALT and 80 empty Barrels, now on board of the said vessel.

DAVID LAWSON,

Auctioneer.

Stanhope, 16th September, 1840.

[For the benefit of all concerned.]

TO BE SOLD at AUCTION, on Friday, the 25th instant, where she now lies stranded, about nine miles to the Westward of the entrance of Richmond Bay, the HULL and MATERIALS of the BRIG FALLODEN, Robert Mould, Master, 260 tons burthen, copper fastened.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. BEAIRSTO,

Auctioneer.

Prince County, 17th Sept. 1840.

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 healthful 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 Gulf 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 speedy 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 their posterity will be scions of the British Empire.

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.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GEORGETOWN.

THE Subscriber is duly authorized to SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that valuable ESTATE in GEORGETOWN, known as the Property of John Adams Wood, formerly of the Island of Antigua, but late of London, Esquire, deceased, and now belonging to Margaret Gilbert Wood, his Widow, comprising

Water Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, with the Warehouse and Premises situate thereon.

These Lots, from their very eligible situation for Mercantile Business, are too well known to require further description—and will be sold either together or separately, as may be agreed on.

A good title will be given.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, 18th June, 1840.

THE Subscriber having by the last Packet received full power to sell and convey the Lands on Lot 54, belonging to the Assignees of HENRY WINCHESTER, hereby gives notice, that he is ready to dispose of the same to the occupiers, or others, on reasonable terms. Dated the 15th June, 1840.

J. H. PETERS.

N. B.—A good title can be seen at the Office of the Subscriber.

Man! Take care that you get a good Title!!!

THE Subscriber cautions any person or persons against having any thing to do with the good title of which J. H. Peters, Esq., speaks in his notice of the 15th inst.

Perhaps, on inquiry, they may find a Sheriff's Deed without a Sheriff—a Sale without an Appraisement, and one of the Executions (for there were two) an Equity of Redemption, of which there is no judgment on record; and the amount of sale was probably sufficient to liquidate a dozen Executions, which appears to be a manifest contravention of the Act.

ROBERT MEARNS,

Proprietor of Township 54.

Cardigan, 20th June 1840.

N. B.—After seven or eight years' prosecution, which I have suffered, standing alone as it were—I think this circumstance argues much in favour of the goodness of my title, particularly considering the weight of the parties opposed to me.

R. M.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE new Light House erected (and advertised last year) on the S. W. end of the Island of St. Paul's, was lit on the 25th of August, and will exhibit a flash light of a very superior description—it will flash once in a minute and a half—the intervals between the flashes will occupy about one minute, and the duration of the flash about 25 or 30 seconds.

S. CUNARD,
T. MAYNARD,
J. P. MILLER, } Commissioners.

N. B.—The Light on the North East end of the Island is a fixed light.
Halifax, August 26, 1840.