

The Colonial Herald,

AND

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ADVERTISER.

Vol. III.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1840.

[No. 129,

Surveyor General's Office,

17th December, 1839.

THE Surveyor General will submit for Sale, at Public Auction, on Saturday, the Twenty-fifth day of January next, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Lots in the said Town, viz:

Nos. 13 and 14, First Range, Letter C.
Nos. 1 and 16, " " " D.
Nos. 1, 10 and 16 " " " E.
No. 8, " " " F.
Nos. 13 and 14, Third Range, " " " F.
Nos. 3 and 15, " " " G.
Nos. 1 and 16, Fourth Range, " " " G.
Water Lot No. 23.

In the Royalty of said Town, Pasture Lots Nos. 14, 15, 34, 43, 85, 94, 171 and 198.

Adjoining the Royalty of said Town, Lots Nos. 3, 22, 26, 31 and 38.

GEO. WRIGHT, Surveyor General.

BONDS.

Treasurer's Office, November 11, 1839.

AGREEABLY to the Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, of the 8th November, 1838, which directs that in future the payment of all Bonds be enforced within One Month after they shall become due, I hereby notify all persons having BONDS in the Treasury, which come within the meaning of the above Order in Council, that unless their amounts be forthwith discharged, they will, without distinction, be placed in the hands of the Attorney General, to proceed thereon for their recovery.

T. H. HAVILAND, Treasurer.

DESCRIPTION of Deserters from Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, quartered at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 18th November, 1839.

Private, James Burns, of the 37th Regiment of Foot, deserted from his Detachment, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 18th November, 1839. Age, 23; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, fair; eyes, light brown; hair, dark brown.

Private, Patrick Yorke, of the above corps, deserted from his Detachment, at Charlottetown, on the 1st of December, 1839.—Age, 31; height, 5 feet 9 1/2 inches; complexion, sallow; eyes, brown; hair, light brown; slender built—(shoemaker).

Private, John M'Goughly, of the above corps, deserted from his Detachment, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 9th of December, 1839.—Aged 34; height, 5 feet 8 inches; complexion, fair; eyes, dark brown.

Any person apprehending Deserters, or who shall give such information as may lead to their apprehension, will be entitled to receive at the Treasury of this Island the sum of Five Pounds for each Deserter, over and above the reward allowed by the Articles of War. And any person found harbouring, concealing, or assisting any Deserter from Her Majesty's service, is liable to pay for every such offence the sum of Twenty Pounds.

A. LANE,
Captain and Town Major.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

POLICIES will be issued by the Subscriber, in either of the above departments, on the most reasonable terms.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent of the

"Etna" and "Alliance" Insurance Companies.

Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1838.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

TICKETS for the present year can now be had at the Bookstore of Mr. Stamper, and from

HENRY HASZARD,
Secretary.

N. B. No person will be admitted without a new Ticket.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street.

CHAMBERS' People's Editions of valuable and useful BOOKS, many of them at only a twentieth part of the price originally published at.

Lamartine's Travels in the Holy Land, 7s. 6d.
Paley's Natural Theology, with Notes, 3s.
Lay of the Last Minstrel, by Sir Walter Scott, 14d.
Marmion, a Poem, by Sir Walter Scott, 20d.
Lady of the Lake, by Sir Walter Scott, 18d.
Cottagers of Glenburnie, 16d.
Crabbe's Parish Register, and other Poems, 12d.
Franklin's Life and Miscellaneous Works, 2s. 8d.
Life and Travels of Mungo Park, 2s. 8d.
Butler's Analogy of Religion, 2s. 4d.
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, 16d.
Auster Fair, and other Poems, by Tennant, 16d.
Adventures of Roderick Random, 3s. 4d.
Lord Bacon's Essays, 16d.
Ramsay's Gentle Shepherd, and Select Poems, 16d.
Adventure's of Robinson Crusoe, 3s. 4d.
The Life of Robert Burns, 2s. 4d.
The Poetical Works of Robert Burns, 4s.
The Prose Works of Robert Burns, 3s. 4d.
Imprisonments of Silvio Pellico, 18d.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, with Notes, 5s.
Complete English Tradesman, by Defoe, 2s. 8d.
Chambers's Tour in Holland and Belgium, 3s.
The Sabbath, and other Poems, by Grahame, 10d.
Adventures of Caleb Williams, by Goodwin, 2s. 6d.
Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, &c. 3s. 8d.

Brecken's Corner, No. 1, Queen Street.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

To be published in Numbers, each Number containing three Plates, coloured,
Under the Patronage of His Excellency Lieut. General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, K. C. B.,

WILD FLOWERS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

By MARIA MORRIS.

The Drawings will be accurately executed from Nature, of the full size of the Flower, accompanied by information on the history, properties, &c. of the subjects, by a scientific Botanist.

A Subscription List for the above work is left at the Bookstore of Mr. J. Minto, Halifax, and Mr. H. Stamper, Charlottetown.

BOOKBINDING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint the Public that they are now prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, and upon moderate terms, all orders in the Bookbinding line, &c.

J. B. COOPER & CO.

Herald Office, 27th Dec. 1839.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

TO BE SOLD, by private Contract, an extensive and valuable

FREehold ESTATE,

consisting of nearly

18,000 Acres of Land,

situate in the preferable part of KING'S COUNTY, being contiguous to GEORGETOWN, late the property of HENRY WINCHESTER, deceased, a Bankrupt, and now belonging to his Assignees. Vessels of any burden may go up and down Cardigan River, by which it is bounded on the Southern extremity.

The Estate is delineated on the Plan of the Island, kept in the Plantation Office, Whitehall, and the Surveyor General's Office of the said Island, as Lot or Township (54).

For printed Plans of the Estate, and further particulars, apply at the Offices of Mr. Briggs, 55, Lincoln's Inn Fields, and Mr. Belcher, Official Assignee, King's Arms Yard, London; the Hon. Samuel Cunard, Halifax, Nova Scotia; and James H. Peters, Esq. Charlottetown, in the said Island—to either of whom terms in writing, for the purchase, may be made on or before the 1st of September next.

CAUTION.

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

SIR;—Having seen in the Colonial Herald of the 20th inst. the Advertisement of the Assignees of the late Henry Winchester, Esq., offering for Sale 18,000 Acres of Land, on Lot or Township No. 54, allow me, through the medium of your paper, to say, that the late Henry Winchester, Esq. had no property on Township No. 54, nor had he ever the actual possession. Actions of Trespass and Ejectment were brought against me, it is true, but what was done in those actions I have not been able to ascertain.—Suffice it to say, that after many years' prosecution, I was not able to get one witness brought forward—this is a case of real grievance, and ought to be looked into.

I find on referring to, the provision of the Statute of 32 Henry 8, cap 9, that no one shall sell or purchase any pretended right or title to land, unless the vendor hath received the profits for one whole year before such grant; or hath been in the actual possession of the land, or of the reversion or remainder, upon pain that both the purchaser and vendor shall each forfeit the value of such land to the King and the prosecutor.

ROBERT MEARNES.

Township No. 54, July 27th, 1839.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THAT commodious Dwelling House and Shop fronting on Water-street and Pownall-street, in Charlottetown, at present in the occupation of Mr. William Nichols, Merchant. Possession of the last mentioned premises to be given on the First day of October next.

For terms, and further particulars, inquire at the Office of the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Charlottetown, 1st September, 1838.

TO LET,

FOR the winter season, a ROOM, well calculated for storing Grain. For further particulars apply at the Herald Office.

CAUTION TO LUMBERERS.

ALL Persons found trespassing upon any of the Estates of the Right Honourable the Earl of SELKIRK, in this Island, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law. Tenants requiring Timber for Farm Buildings, &c. must apply to the subscriber.

W. DOUSE, Land Agent.

Charlottetown, January 10, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons who shall be found trespassing on Lot No. (54) Fifty-four, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law, by the Proprietor thereof.

ROBERT MEARNES.

N. B.—The Tenants are requested to call and settle their respective rents, for Township No. 54.

July 5th, 1839.

ALL Persons indebted to SIR GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, for Rent, sales of Timber, or otherwise, on account of his Estates in this Island, are required to pay their respective Debts forthwith to the Subscriber, who hath been duly authorized to receive the same.

J. SIDNEY DEALEY.

Charlottetown, Aug. 6th, 1839.

FIREWOOD.

PERSONS desirous of supplying the Garrison with FIREWOOD will make immediate application to

T. B. TREMAIN.

Charlottetown, 18th Dec. 1839.

FISH AND OIL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, in Jury's Buildings, Kent Street, 60 barrels Prime Arichat and Fox Island HERRINGS.

Also,

A quantity good Fish Oil.

Dec. 31, 1839.

TEAS.

50 CHESTS of superior quality, now landing from the Britannia, from Liverpool, and for sale, for Cash only, by

T. B. TREMAIN.

29th Oct. 1839.

CONSIGNMENT.

JUST received, and FOR SALE by the Subscriber, 300 Barrels of prime Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

J. S. DEALEY.

Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1839.

SHIPBUILDING.

WANTED for the above business, two Apprentices. They must be boys of steady habits, and who are willing to become bound for a term of not less than five years. Apply to

WILLIAM WHITE,

Elliot River.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has commenced business in his store in Queen-street, adjoining the store of Mr. James Quin, on the one hand, and that of Mr. Patrick Gaffney, Tailor, on the other, where he offers for sale a large assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the Season, and cheap for Cash, viz:

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Petershams, Pilot Cloth, Moleskins, Counterpanes, Homospuns, Silks, Satins, Merinos, printed Cottons, Ladies' Shawls, Flannels, Bed Ticks, Muslins, Ladies' Veils, Gloves, Cotton Hose, Table Cloths, gauze Handkerchiefs, white and brown Cottons, Ribands, Velvet, together with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

Hardware, &c.—Bar and bolt Iron, cast and blister Steel, a large assortment of Cutlery, Earthenware, Glass, &c.; Sole Leather, Shoe-thread, Twine, Codlines; Herrings, Mackerel, &c.

Groceries, &c.—Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Confectionary, Allspice, Pepper, Tobacco, Snuff, Candles, Soap; Rum, Wine, Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

A. SUTHERLAND.

Charlottetown, 20th Dec. 1839.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced business in his house, opposite Mr. Dennis Reddin's Store, in Queen's Street, and offers for sale a large and well selected assortment of GOODS suitable for the season, cheap, for cash or Island produce, viz.—Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Petershams, Pilot Cloth, Buckskins, Flushings, Moleskins, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Counterpanes, Homospuns, Silks, Satin, Merinos, Printed Cottons, Ladies' Shawls, Flannels, Bed Ticks, Muslins, Ladies' Veils, Gloves, Cotton Hose, Table Cloths, Gauze Handkerchiefs, white and brown Cottons, Ribands, Silk Plush, Silk Velvet, &c.

HARDWARE—Bar and bolt Iron, cast and blister Steel; a large assortment of Cutlery, Earthenware, Glass and Tinware, Sole Leather, Shoe Thread, Cod Lines, &c.

GROCERIES—Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Confectionary, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, prime Havana Segars, Candles, Soap, Molasses, Lamp Oil, Digby Herrings, Allspice, Pickles, Pepper, &c. &c.

Also,

140 Bolts of Canvass, from No. 1 to 6; 3000 bushels fine Liverpool Salt, and Labrador Herrings.

JOHN DAVIS, jun.

Nov. 18th, 1839.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island, that he has just returned from England, per Britannia, with

A very large Stock of

GOODS,

of almost every description required in the Island, which, having been selected by himself from the different manufactories, he can with confidence recommend, and will sell at very reduced prices, for Cash.

D. REDDIN.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1839.

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs to inform his customers, and the public generally, that he has now completed his Fall Supply of

British GOODS and East India PRODUCE,
Excellent Jamaica & Demerara
RUM.

The above Stock is of the best quality, and will be disposed of at a small advance, for prompt payment.

ALL persons indebted, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same before the 1st January next, as all Accounts not liquidated before that period will be put in a legal course for recovery. A number of trifling Balances remain on his Books, apparently forgotten, which, if not paid before the time above mentioned, he will bring to light, with expenses.

DAVID RAMSAY.

December 9, 1839.

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the

Subscriber, a general assortment, consisting of

440 Packages

British and West India GOODS,

TEAS, FURS, &c. &c.

DAVID WILSON

Dec. 6, 1839.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall Supply of GOODS, and will dispose of them at a small advance, for prompt payment.

OATS! OATS!! OATS!!!

Wanted, 2000 bushels good Oats, for which cash will be given.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, on or before the first day of January next. All Accounts unpaid after that date will be put into the hands of an Attorney, for recovery.

JOHN M'GILL.

Charlottetown, 7th Dec. 1839.

NEW STORE AT GEORGETOWN.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR informs the public that he has commenced business in the store lately occupied by A. Macdonald, Esq., at Georgetown, with a very extensive and well assorted stock of

General Merchandize.

The above stock of Goods was purchased under circumstances, and will be disposed of at prices, which must entitle the proprietor to a share of public patronage, and to its inspection the community are respectfully invited.

Mr. Taylor will give the highest market prices for Country Produce.

Georgetown, 17th December, 1839.

TALLOW BOUGHT AND CANDLES

SOLD by

JOHN BOYER.

Oct. 11, 1839.

MEETING AT SENTINER'S

In consequence of a Despatch published by authority, on the 26th November last, from Lord John Russell to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and the arrival of Mr. Cooper shortly afterwards, a desire was generally felt that a Public Meeting should be held, to take the Despatch into consideration, and to obtain some information from Mr. Cooper on the subject of his mission. Accordingly, requisitions to the Sheriff of King's County were set on foot, but through the bad state of the roads, and other circumstances, the requisitions were delayed for some time, and were sent in too late for the Sheriff to call the meeting on the day requested by the requisitionists. However, on the 3d inst. (the day named), from four hundred to five hundred persons assembled at Mr. Sentiner's, on the Georgetown Road. About 11 o'clock, John Dalziel, Esq. Representative for the Third District of King's County, was called to the Chair, and Donald Macdonald, Esq. was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman rose, and said—he understood the meeting was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the Despatch recently published in the Island Newspapers, and other matters relative to the delegation to England; and as the day was cold, he trusted that any person addressing the meeting would be as brief as possible, and hoped that the business of the meeting would be conducted in an orderly and becoming manner.

Mr. COOPER then addressed the meeting to the following effect:—

“Mr. Chairman; I understand it to be the desire of this meeting, that I should give a statement of the mission on which I was sent by the House of Assembly to Downing Street, and whether there are any prospects for the settlement of the Tenantry. When I was sent a delegate from the House of Assembly, a Committee of that body was appointed, with whom I was to correspond; and it will not be expected that I should publish the correspondence which has taken place between me and Her Majesty's Ministers. But there is considerable information on the subject of the mission contained in a Despatch published in the Gazette of the 26th November, which is free for any person to comment upon; and with the permission of this meeting I will read the Despatch; [here he read the Despatch, which has already appeared in the papers.] Before I make any remarks on this despatch, I would bring to your recollection the grounds on which we have agitated for the Escheat of the forfeited Grants. I have always maintained, that when the condition of settlement with Foreign Protestants was not performed by the grantees, the lands became forfeited; and if the grantees obtained permission or indulgence to settle British subjects contrary to the conditions of the grants, without the authority of a law, it was contrary to law. Had the grantees settled British subjects on the same terms as the Crown settled them in this Island, and in the other Colonies, there would have been no individual complaint, as no person would have suffered wrong; and I opposed what was termed a partial Escheat—an Escheat of ten or fifteen Townships, on the plea set up by the then House of Assembly, that there was not a sufficient number of persons in occupation of the land—as this Escheat was not intended to give any relief to the tenantry, but, on the contrary, was intended to give the proprietors a better opportunity to deprive the tenantry of their improved farms; and when they were ejected for a rent which they could not pay, some of them would probably be offered 50 or 100 acres of the escheated land, as proposed by Sir John Harvey, to commence in the wilderness anew. I also objected to a penal tax upon wilderness land, because this was intended to prevent an Escheat, and to confirm, to a certain extent, the leases and agreements extorted from the tenantry, and in an indirect way to deprive them of their improved land, nearly in the same manner as was intended by the partial Escheat, with this difference—the landlord having to pay a tax for the wilderness land, would or might be induced to give up a portion of it to the tenant, for his improved land, the quantity of wilderness land allotted to the tenant, to bear some proportion to what the land agent might think due to the tenant, after deducting the arrears of rent from the value of the improvements. This, you will observe, is putting the best construction on the intentions of those who sought a partial Escheat, or a penal assessment on wilderness land, for the relief of the tenantry; and the reason why we have agitated for the Escheat of the forfeited land will be found in your Petition to the Lieutenant Governor, in the seventh Clause of which are the following words:—‘Your Petitioners being accused of having a desire for extreme measures, or a general Escheat, beg leave respectfully to submit to your Excellency, that they only desire to be settled upon the land they have improved with their labour and capital, through many privations, and to be enabled to enjoy the fruits of their labour unmolested by grantees and land jobbers—your petitioners therefore pray your Excellency for the appointment of a Court of Escheat, as the means of obtaining so desirable an end, in order that justice may be extended to all parties interested in the welfare of the Colony.’ The terms of settlement for the tenantry which we considered equitable, are contained in the Bill passed by the Assembly last Session, which Lord John Russell takes notice of ‘as that proposition contained in Mr. Cooper's letter.’ Lord John Russell made two objections to the Bill, but made no objections to the provisions contained in it, for the settlement of the tenantry. The objections were to the principle of Escheat; that is, the taking the land from the proprietors altogether; and even the Escheat would not have been so strongly objected to, if the Legislature had not imposed a tax upon wilderness land. We therefore have a right to infer, from the Despatch, that if the Land Tax had not been imposed, the Escheat Bill, with some slight modification, would have been agreed to by the Home Government; and even now, after the Land Tax is passed, if the Bill for the settlement of the inhabitants had not gone to deprive the proprietors altogether of their land, it would have been agreed to. I am aware it may be said, that Lord John Russell made the objections to the principle of Escheat contained in the Bill, without going into the separate provisions for the settlement of the people: but I am warranted in the construction I have given to Lord John's objections, from what he has said in another part of the Despatch—that he would be unwilling to impose another heavy penal Tax, until it was clearly proved that the Tax already imposed was