

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

A Mr. D. Maclean has informed you, that he has added "another unit" to the list of Candidates for the First District of this County.

His Address to you seems founded in madness, or criminal design; if in the first, he will do you no good—if in the last, he will do you an infinite deal of harm.

With respect to the pledging system, I refer you to the columns of the Colonial Herald of the 21st ult., for an explanation of it; and as for the act itself, I hold it as belonging solely to a character conscientiously believed by its owner to be so intrinsically bad, that no man will trust it, unless some unusual guard is placed over it.

He finds much fault with the Lieutenant Governor's Speech. Mr. Maclean must be deeply read in Governor's Speeches, to declare it to be conceived in the "worst English that ever emanated from the Governor of a British Colony."

Who ever imagined that Mr. Maclean had ever been a Canadian rebel? Who ever imagined him possessed of courage to do more than excite others to rebel? I quite agree with him, that he can prove himself to have been no rebel in the field, whatever he may have been in the closet of security; trust him, he will never be found in arms—and the best proof of his timidity is the readiness with which he assails, with insulting language, Her Majesty's Representative, who must hear it in silence, if he hears it at all.

Electors! return such men, if you please, as Mr. Maclean, and thereby take one step more towards the loss of your Colonial Parliament, and sinking into an insignificant appendage of Nova Scotia; for such will inevitably be the result, if the House of Assembly is to be composed of men giving utterance to his revolutionary sentiments.

Yours, &c.

AN ELECTOR OF QUEEN'S COUNTY. Brackley Point, June 15th, 1842.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Brother Electors; Having no less than eight Candidates in the field, each soliciting our suffrages—six of whom are Farmers, and residing among us—it certainly will be our own fault if we do not make a good selection.

I remain, brother Electors, ONE OF THE TENANTRY. Farmer's Lodge, Lot 34, June 10th, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

"Speak not evil of one another, brethren. He that speaketh evil of his brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge."—St. James, chap. 4, v. 11.

SIR; In your paper of the 14th ult., you published a letter signed ONE PRESENT AT THE TRIAL, containing a statement purporting to be the facts of an appeal recently heard in the Supreme Court, wherein one Donald Macleod was the appellant, and I was respondent.

That Murdoch Macleod, the testator, "was said to have laboured under extraordinary aberrations of mind, for some years before his death, is certainly true, because it was said so by the Rev. John Maclellan, of Belfast—who I take to be the writer of the letter alluded to—on the hearing of the cause, wherein the Rev. Gentleman was examined at some length as a Witness for the appellant, whose cause, though fruitlessly, he still so warmly espoused; but that such an assertion is a fact, I deny, and refer for the truth to those of his neighbours whose every-day knowledge and observation of his conduct and management of business must support my assertion, whether they may or may not have known of the strong prejudice he, for a short time before his death, entertained towards his wife, from a peculiar passion, which, from some unhappy suspicion—groundless though it may be—is sometimes found to enter the mind of men otherwise the most sensible. True it is, that Macleod was an apostate from the faith of the Rev. J. Maclellan, and had become an adherent to that of the Rev. and well-known Mr. Macdonald, whatever this may have to do with the sanity of his mind.

That he "bequeathed the bulk (if meant in value) of his property to other individuals, to the great prejudice and injury of his own helpless children," is also untrue. He died entitled to 500 acres of land—200 acres of which, subject each to a lease, he left to two of his nephews; and one hundred acres of wilderness—the land in question—he left to myself, his cousin. The other two hundred acres of valuable front land, comprising his dwelling-house, &c., and worth fully double as much as all the other lands, together with all his farming stock, a large quantity, and moveables, he left to his children.

That I procured by any improper means a Deed of the

100 acres devised to me, from William Douse, Esq., Agent for the Proprietor, as is pretty strongly insinuated by ONE PRESENT AT THE TRIAL, is false. The testator, Murdoch Macleod, long before his death, placed in my hands the receipts he held for his purchase money, and directed me to present them to Mr. Douse, and obtain the Deed in my own name, as Mr. Douse will remember and testify, and also that I by no means urged him to grant it to me; whereby it remained so until after the Testator's death, when Mr. Douse, upon examining the Will, and taking counsel's advice, as well as with his own personal knowledge of the Testator, hesitated not in expressing it was just and right, and also his willingness to grant the Deed to me as soon as prepared by my Solicitor.

That "neither the widow of the Testator nor her Counsel knew any thing of this Deed, till it was produced by the opposite party in Court," is further totally false. I told the widow several times, many months before the trial, when warning her and her son not to cut my timber, that I had this Deed, and exhibited it to her brother, who was instigating the appellant to the trespass; and in September last, when again reminding her of it, she admitted, in the hearing of a person whom I can produce, that she was perfectly aware of it, and of its being registered. Moreover, this same Deed is witnessed by a professional gentleman, who was actually the very Attorney, if not the associate Counsel, of the Widow and her son in the cause.

That "the Chief Justice confirmed the decision of the Magistrate solely on the ground of the legal right vested in the Respondent by the Deed above referred to," is also untrue. His Honor, in giving judgment, remarked, no doubt, that it was hard a parent should devise away from his family any part of his estate, if his motives for so doing were founded alone on a misconceived or groundless idea of his wife's conduct towards him, as was represented in evidence in this case by the Rev. J. Maclellan; but His Honor, at the same time, stated, that he could not, in a case of this description, take upon himself to receive testimony of this nature as evidence of incompetency of the Testator, and thereby decide against the validity of this will—this being the peculiar province of a Jury, who would just require to hear and weigh all the evidence, pro and con; therefore the Will under which I originally derived possession of my 100 acres, and which was recited in my Deed, remained, as my Counsel informed me, and as I understood the Court, no less valid than before the hearing of the Appeal.

That His Honor the Chief Justice "found the Respondent liable in the costs of suit," is also untrue, as the records of the Court will prove.

Had I been disposed to deal rigorously with the delinquent, I might have sued him and his worthless uncle (mother's brother) in the Supreme Court, for Thirty Shillings per acre, for plundering my land, the winter before last, of a large quantity of valuable timber, in defiance of my cautions and threats; but, from a desire to convince them of their error at as little expense as possible, I chose to bring the case before a Magistrate: whether or not the appellant has been found guilty merely "for cutting a few insignificant sticks of timber, of the value of Five shillings, on his own father's property," remains now for the public to judge.

With the vindication of the House of Assembly, for their amendment of the Trespass Law, I have nothing to do, the more particularly as the trespass, in this case, was committed long before that amendment passed in the Assembly. I may, however, add, that I have heard from a gentleman of the legal profession, that the effect of the amendment is to take it not only out of the Proprietor's power, but out of the power of every one else, to sue in the Supreme Court, at an enormous expense, for a paltry trespass, of which jurisdiction is now given to the Magistracy, and which they had not, as the law stood before.

Although Mr. Wilcock's decision has been confirmed by the Supreme Court, and his ability as a Magistrate, and character as a gentleman, are sufficient to repel the insinuation of ONE PRESENT AT THE TRIAL, where he remarks upon him as being Will-drawer, Counsellor and Judge in his own Court, I would still take leave to ask your Reverend Correspondent whether he never attempts to draw a Will himself? Whether he was not obliged, when a witness for his friend the appellant, in my cause, to confess, upon cross-examination, that he gave him counsel at different times?—that he advised him or his friends to appeal?—and whether he has not advanced him money to defray his fees or expenses?

I am, Sir, your humble Servant, ANGUS MACLEOD.

June 8th, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

"Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil."—Ecclesiastes, v. 1.

Such are the words of the inspired penman; and I fear that, like many other of the invaluable precepts contained in the sacred writings, they are indeed too little attended to as they ought. How often, alas! in our day, is the Christian reminded of that passage of the Saviour's History, wherein it is related of him, that he "went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold, saying, it is written, my house shall be called the house of PRAYER, but ye have made it a den of thieves!" How often, during the public services of the church, are we compelled to witness—to the shame of such—the rendering of the "sacrifice of fools," on the part of persons who, whilst guilty of such conduct, do not appear to know—or, if they do know, care not to "consider"—that in acting thus, to use the briefly emphatic words of the preacher, "they do evil!"

The foregoing reflections have been excited in my mind from observing the disgraceful conduct of certain ill-bred striplings and others who frequent the Episcopal Church of this town, to the no little annoyance of such serious worshippers as may happen to be seated near them; and, I grieve to say, that the individuals to whom I allude are of a rank in life from which we should expect better things; they appear, however, to imagine that the respectability of their earthly connexions may justify their wicked daring, in thus insulting the Supreme Majesty of the Most High in one of those temples erected to His name, not remembering that his house shall be called an house of prayer for all people.

For some time past, my attention has been attracted by the disorderly behaviour, during the time of Divine Service, of the well dressed individuals to whom I allude; but particularly so on Sunday last. Their entrance into the sacred edifice was on that day characterized by the grossest levity of behaviour; and during the period they remained within its walls, the clamour, uproar, and senseless giggling of several of the party, assembled as they were in one of the principal pews, beggars description. Their exit was, if possible, still more reckless and disrespectful than their entrée. In fact, any person unaware of the sacred character of the place, might have imagined that this were some coffee-house, taproom, theatre, or other such like place of public resort, where he to draw his conclusions from the deportment of those young men, who, it may reasonably be supposed, will, at some future period, contribute largely to the forming of public morals and deportment in this Capital.

I should not, Mr. Editor, have ventured to address you on a subject of this nature, were it not that I have been for some time past a painful witness of the conduct alluded to; if allowed to continue, what must strangers think of us? What will persons of other denominations say of the members of the Church of England, when such behaviour as this is tolerated? Who will answer for the injury which may be done to the morals of the younger portion of the congregation, from witnessing such conduct? I scruple not to say, that the temple of the Almighty is profaned by it; and it behoves those in whose charge it is, to see an end put to a practice so glaringly flagrant. "Keep thy foot," says Solomon, "when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools." This injunction is of Divine origin, and we be unto him who dares disobey it, converting the temple of God, if not into a house of merchandize, at least—what is scarcely worse—into a place of laughter and ridicule, at the expense of persons assembled there for the purpose of worshipping JEHOVAH in spirit and in truth!

I am not the only individual of the congregation who has noticed the conduct complained of. The parties above referred to appear, from the cause alluded to, to have attained a degree of notoriety but little enviable. I would, therefore, call upon the Rev'd. Rector of the Parish, and upon those around him, to put a stop to such indecent behaviour. If the parties learn not to deport themselves decently during Divine Service, let them at least stay at home, and not interrupt the devotions of others by their unbearable behaviour. I have done.

AN EPISCOPALIAN.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 31st May, 1842.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled An Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Island—I do hereby publicly notify the Owners or Occupiers of Land within this Island, for which the Annual Assessment charged thereon by the said recited Act, of Four Shillings, lawful money of this Island, for every Hundred Acres of wilderness or unimproved Lands contained in the several Townships, and the several Islands belonging thereto; and the sum of Two Shillings for every Hundred Acres of cultivated or improved Land in the said several Townships and Islands as aforesaid; and the sum of Four Shillings for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Town Lot, Pasture Lot, Common Lot and Water Lot, granted in the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown; and the sum of Two Shillings for each and every cultivated or improved Town, Pasture, Common, and Water Lot as aforesaid; and the sum of Two Shillings and eight-pence for each and every Town Lot, Pasture Lot and Water Lot, granted in the Towns and Royalities of Georgetown and Princetown; and the sum of One Shilling and four-pence for each and every cultivated or improved Town, Pasture and Water Lot, granted in the said last mentioned Towns and Royalities, and so in proportion for a less quantity; and the sum of One penny per acre on each and every acre of cultivated or improved Land in the Royalty of Georgetown, called reserved Lands; and the sum of Two-pence per acre on each and every acre of such Lands as may be deemed uncultivated or unimproved Lands, in any hands, or the hands of my Deputies, on or before the Twenty-first of December, 1842, I shall, on the last day of the next Hilary Term, at Charlottetown, make Proclamation of all such Lands as shall then be in arrear for non payment of the sums charged thereon, agreeably to the directions of the said Act.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer. Treasurer's Office, 31st May, 1842.

IN Compliance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, for levying an Assessment on all Lands within this Island, I have appointed the following persons to be Receivers of the said Assessment:

- Prince County. Joseph Pope, Bedouque. Thomas C. Compton, St. Eleanor's. James Yeo, Port Hill. Allan Forsyth, Cassempeque. Queen's County. James Pidgeon, New London. Thomas Fairbairn, Sable. Solomon Desbrisay, Charlottetown. Allan McDougall, Belfast. King's County. John Jardine, St. Peter's. Alexander McDonald, St. Margaret's. William S. Macgowan, Souris. Hugh Macdonald, Three Rivers. James Richards, Murray Harbour. J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. Alliance British and Foreign Assurance Company, Established by Act of Parliament, in 1824. Capital, £5,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

- PRESIDENTS, &c.—John Irving, Esq., M. P., Samuel Gurney, Esq., Sir Moses Montefiore, F. R. S. DIRECTORS.—G. H. Barnett, Esq., Edward Blount, Esq., John Bowder, Esq., Sir Robert Campbell, Bart., T. A. Curtis, Esq., Right Hon. G. R. Dawson, Sir George Harrison, K. C. H., Melvil Wilson, Esq., Sir T. F. Buxton, Bart., William Crawford, Esq., M. P., Edward Fletcher, Esq., Louis Lucas, Esq., Thomas Masterman, Esq., Thomas Richardson, Esq., L. N. De Rothschild, Esq., Oswald Smith, Esq. AUDITORS.—Sir George Carroll, James Cook Esq., Anthony De Rothschild, Esq. BANKERS.—Messrs. Barnetts, Hoares, and Co. ACTUARY.—Benjamin Compertz, Esq. F. R. S. SECRETARY.—Andrew Hamilton, Esq. PHYSICIAN.—John R. Hume, M. D., Curzon Street. SOLICITOR.—John M. Pearce, Esq. SURVEYOR.—Thomas Allason, Esq.

THE Subscriber is authorised to issue POLICIES at extremely moderate rates of premium, on Houses in progress of building, or of repair; and on Vessels on the Stocks. Also, on Houses of every description, on Furniture, and on Goods. He will also effect Life Insurance upon advantageous terms. A large part of the Capital is paid up, and is invested in the public funds. The Subscriber has authority to settle losses by Bills of Exchange on London, except in cases of doubt. A share of the profits is allowed to the Assured every five years.

It is understood by the Company that Houses and other Buildings, warmed by Stoves, are covered by the Policy, without any particular description, the Stoves being placed and used according to our Statutes in such cases made and provided.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

N. B.—Policies will be issued, renewal Receipts granted, and Prospectuses obtained, by applying to the Subscriber, at his Office, daily, from 9 o'clock, a. m., until 5 o'clock, p. m.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent. Charlottetown, April 18th, 1842.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Sub-Agent of the following Insurance Companies, viz:

- The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London. The New Loan Fund Life Insurance Company of New York. The Hartford and Protection Fire Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut.

And as he is furnished with blank Forms of Application, and in possession of all the information which may be desired by persons who wish to effect Insurance—he will be happy to receive applications and transmit the same to the Agent at Halifax. Please apply to

HENRY PALMER.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

Under the Special Patronage of His Excellency Sir H. V. Huntley, Lieutenant Governor.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE PHOENIX COMPANY beg to announce to the Public, the Establishment, at the old and well known premises of Messrs. Waters & Birnie, in Charlottetown, of a

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY;

and soon after the Spring arrivals will be happy to receive orders for all descriptions of Castings for Mill-work, Farming Utensils, Stoves, and Machines for various purposes, Fire and Garden Engines, on the most approved principles for effective operations. The services of Mr. WILLIAM CROSBY HORBS, a native of this Island, who is well skilled in all these various Branches, have been engaged.

GEORGE BIRNIE, Superintendent.

Charlottetown, March 15th 1842.

MR. T. HOW being about to leave the Island, requests all persons having demands against him, to render their Accounts; and all persons indebted to him, are requested to make payment on or before the 10th day of June next, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of his Attorney for collection.

Charlottetown, May 9th 842.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late James Quinn, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, otherwise their respective Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, and sued for without distinction of persons.

Charlottetown, May 13th, 1842.

P. GAFFNEY.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, and also to those visiting Charlottetown from Europe, or any of the Colonies, that he has removed to that spacious Dwelling-house in Doreen-street, lately occupied by the Hon. Charles Young, next door East, of Mr. Andrew Duncan's three-story Building, which he has furnished in a neat and handsome manner, and that he is now ready to receive those who may be pleased to favor him with their custom; and trusts that, by uniting attention, he will be able to entertain his guests in a satisfactory manner. He also begs to state, that his table, and every thing essential in an establishment, will be constantly supplied with the best market affords. Private apartments can be had for Boarders. Baking, Confectionary, &c. carried on as heretofore. Dressers, Suppers, &c. had on the shortest notice.

JOHN H. PALLISTER.

N. B.—Good Stabling. Charlottetown, June 10th, 1842.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his extensive Freehold FARM, of Three hundred Acres of excellent Land, situated on Lot 49, in Queen's County, together with two Dwelling-houses, two Barns, and several Out-houses thereon; also, an extensive Stock of Black Cattle, Horses, Pigs, Sheep, and the now growing crop. About one hundred acres of this land are in a high state of cultivation; there is adjoining thereon a good Marsh of fifty Acres, which produces annually from fifty to fifty Tons of Hay; the remainder of the Farm is well stocked with hard and soft wood. It affords good pasturage to a large head of cattle—commands an abundant supply of sea manure (being washed on its Southern and Western boundaries by the Pond and Squaw Bays), and is five miles from Charlottetown. This valuable property is well worthy the notice of any persons desirous of obtaining a cheap and profitable farm. For terms of sale, &c., apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to Mr. L. Costin, Jun. Charlottetown.

JOHN COSTIN, Senr.

Lot 49, 9th June, 1842.

MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GEORGETOWN.

FOR SALE, a DWELLING HOUSE, now in progress, situated on the corner of Victoria and Water Streets, 32 feet x 29, containing on the first floor, a Parlor and Kitchen, Store and Office; on the second floor, a Drawing Room, and Bed Rooms, with Attics or Lofts for light goods. With the House will be sold Land equal to a Town Lot, 32 x 84 feet, or the whole of Water Lots Nos. 23 and 24, having a front on Victoria Street of about six chains, on Water Street 100 feet: and an equal Harbour front containing more than one acre and a half, and more than six Town Lots, of dry sound Land now in a state of good cultivation.

This is an opportunity of investing capital in this rising Town, with a certainty of obtaining a large return which cannot occur again. The present owner has no other object in offering this valuable Property for Sale, than to narrow the anxieties of declining years.

Apply in Town, to Peter Macgowan, Esq., or at Water's Grove, Lot 61, to J. L. LEWELLEN.

May 24th, 1842.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, or to Let for a term of years, his Leasehold interest in and to 50 Acres of excellent Land, situate on the Fort Augustus Road, Lot 36. There are on the premises a Grist Mill equal to any in the Island, having two pair of stones, Kila, and all the machinery and materials necessary. The whole are quite new, and complete in every particular, and were constructed on the most approved plan, and executed by the most competent Millwrights to be found in the Colony. There are a never failing stream of water, and a substantial Milldam. Also, the materials for a commodious Dwelling-house, 33 x 24 feet; about four Acres of the land ready for the Plough, and about 8 or 9 more are ready for sowing. The yearly rent is only £2 15s. 7d., currency, for the term of 999 years. This property is situated in the immediate neighbourhood of several of the most flourishing Settlements in the Island, viz: Monaghan, Fort Augustus, Tarentum, Pisiquid, &c. is on the main Road to Charlottetown, which is distant only five miles, and is only about one half mile distant from the Millborough, where any quantity of goods or produce can be shipped or from the Capital. In short, a better opening for business can easily be found. Persons wishing to offer for the above valuable property will, please to apply to the owner, on the premises Fort Augustus.

April, 1842.

ALEXANDER DIXON, Millwright.

TO BE SOLD.

FIVE PASTURE LOTS, in one block, in Queen's County, situate on the Road leading from Charlottetown to Princetown, within three miles of Charlottetown. Three-mile brook runs through one of these Lots, affording a facility for working a Mill or Mills, or for carrying on an extensive Tannery. For terms and particulars, inquire at the Office of the Attorney General.

June 2d, 1842.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

A beautifully situated FARM in the immediate neighbourhood of Darnley, belonging to the subscriber—containing 100 acres of Land, 35 of which are under cultivation. There is an excellent new House, nearly finished, 32 feet by 24; also, a good Barn, and a good Spring of Water, on the premises. For particulars, apply to John Clark, at Mr. John Davis's, Jr., Charlottetown, or to

June 4th, 1842.

W. E. CLARK, Darnley.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES of Freehold LAND situate on Elliot River—lately occupied by Thomas Kichham, deceased—between twenty and twenty five Acres of which are under cultivation. There are a good Dwelling House, Barn and Stables erected thereon, and a valuable Spring of Water running through the premises. Also, an excellent Marsh, which yields, annually, thirty tons of Hay. Any person wishing to raise Stock will find the above a desirable situation. Possession will be given immediately. For further particulars, enquire of

EDWARD KICKHAM, Esq., JAMES CAHILL, Charlottetown, April 19th, 1842.

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

13th Dec. 1841.

S. DESBRISAY.

LAND FOR SALE.

SEVERAL FARMS of 50 to 100 Acres, in eligible situations, within about 15 miles of Charlottetown. For particulars, apply to

Water Street, 20th April, 1842.

D. S. RENNIE.

OLD IRON, COPPER AND BRASS BOUGHT AT THE PHOENIX FOUNDRY (Waters & Birnie's Old Store), Charlottetown, in large or small quantities.

Charlottetown, March 22d, 1842

ON SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, 200,000 PRIME MERCHANTABLE SHINGLES.

A few Boxes 12 x 10 Newcastle WINDOW GLASS. WILLIAM CULLEN.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1842

BUILDING LOTS.

THE Subscriber offers to Lease, for a term of years, BUILDING LOTS in a most eligible part of the Town for business. For particulars, apply to Mr. George Clark, who is authorised to treat for the same.

JAMES E. S. BAGNALL. Charlottetown, June 8th, 1842

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15s. per annum, payable half yearly in advance.