The Co... ...al Herald.

by spreading him a table, and providing him a home; but there are services still more important, which it is their duty to perform. It is allowed them as a privilege as well as enjoined upon them as a duty, to minister to the temporal wants of his body the church, by feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, entertaining the stranger, clothing the naked, visiting the sick, and those who are in prison and these things done unto the least of his brethren, he takes as done unto himself; but above all, they are required to administer to the spiritual wants of his church; the charge given to Peter, may be viewed as given to every disciple of the Saviour throughout all time, "Feed my Sheep;" and if he has other sheep to bring, which are not of this fold, other sheep which are wandering in a lost state in heathen lands, and where no Gospel dispensation is enjoyed, to Christians is entrusted the instrumentality of seeking them out, and bringing them home, "that there may be one Shepherd, and one Sheepfold." The express command to all Christians from the lips of their Lord is, "Go into all the world" In obedience to this command all should go forth, employing their prayers, their wealth, their talents, their influences, and every means which God hath put in their power for the furtherance of the kingdom of Christ; and the mountain of the Lord's house shall soon be established;" instead of the thorn shall come up the fir tree;" "and instead of the briar shall be the myrtle tree," and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign, that shall not be cut off."

The funds of your Society for the present year are £25 13 7. Your Committee recommend that the sum of £12 be remitted to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the sum of £12 to the Bible and Missionary Society in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and that the balance be appropriated for the purchase of tracts from the Tract Society in Charlottetown.

Office-bearers for the ensuing year:

Rev. John Kier, *President.*
Hon. P. S. McNutt, } *Vice do.*
Robert Craig, sen. }
George Beairsto, *Treasurer.*
William Beairsto, *Secretary.*

Committee.—Benjamin Beairsto, sen., Donald Ramsay, William Clark, Esq., George Thomson, sen., Neil Taylor, James Montgomery, William McKenzie.

Resolved, That the Secretary request, that the Publishers of the Newspapers, in Charlottetown, will have the kindness to insert the above report.

Wm. BEAIRSTO, *Sec'y.*

The Highland Society celebrated its Anniversary at the Wellington Hotel, on Wednesday, the 21st ult. The pleasing associations connected with this meeting are too well known to require comment; and the large and respectable attendance of Members on the occasion tended to increase the interest heretofore excited in the objects of the Institution. The different celebrations are so managed as not to withdraw from the funds of the Society any portion appropriated to its benevolent purposes.

After the Secretaries had made a statement of the expenditure, and the Treasurer of the funds in hand, the following Gentlemen were elected Office Bearers for the ensuing year:—

The Honorable Charles Young, President.
John M'Gill and Patrick Walker, Esqrs., Vice Presidents.
Messrs. W. M'Gill & John M'Neill (re-elected), Secretaries.
Mr. Kenneth M'Kenzie, (do.) Treasurer.

Directors.—William Clark, Esq., M. P. P., Donald Montgomery, Esq., M. P. P., Alexander M'Lean, Esq., M. P. P., James Duff M'Donell, Robert Finlayson and Joseph Macdonald, Esqrs.

Several new Members were then elected by ballot, after which the Meeting adjourned.

Mechanics' Institute.—One of the most interesting Lectures of the season was delivered on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. John Geddie, of Cavendish, on *The Deluge.* The evening was stormy and unfavorable, but a sufficiently large audience collected to show that the Institute generally entertained a very favorable recollection of the Rev. Mr. G's. former appearances as a Lecturer before them, and were not to be easily deterred from hearing him again. The subject, deeply interesting in itself, was treated in a manner scarcely less interesting. The topics for illustration advanced by the lecturer were the following:—To establish the fact of the Deluge—to define the extent to which it prevailed—to contemplate the causes by which it was produced—to glance at its important consequences to the earth—and to answer the various objections with which it has been assailed. These topics were taken up *seriatim,* and the various views entertained respecting them illustrated and confirmed, or confuted, according to the opinions entertained by the Rev. Gentleman himself. The deepest attention was paid to the lecture throughout, and a protracted discussion followed, which testified the grateful feelings of the audience towards the Lecturer, and manifested a conviction that the discussion of such subjects ought to make us all better as well as wiser men.

Previous to the adjournment, an apology was made for the omission at the time of an acknowledgment in due form of the Institute's sense of obligation to D. M'Lean, Esq. of New London, for his truly scientific Lecture, on Practical Astronomy; and Mr. M'Lean was unanimously elected an honorary Member of the Institute. Dr. Conroy, who has hitherto been too busily engaged in the duties of his profession—for which, unhappily, this season, there have been everywhere too frequent calls—is expected, on next Wednesday evening, to redeem his pledge to deliver a second lecture on "Animal Physiology."—*Com.*

On Wednesday evening a disturbance took place at the Wellington Hotel, at about ten o'clock, when great violence was used towards the inmates of the house, one of whom had his finger severely bitten. Wm. Cundall, Esq. J. P. was called on, and meeting the parties outside, was severely beaten by them, as was likewise Moses Hayes, a constable, who was pursued down the street where he resides. On his wife hearing his cries, she ran out, when she was stabbed by one of the ruffians, and her life is considered in danger. Informations were sworn before Donald Macdonald and William Swabey, Esqrs., against such of the parties as are known, and warrants issued for their apprehension; and it is hoped the miscreants who committed this entirely unprovoked outrage, will be speedily brought to justice.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has called the attention of the House of Assembly to the subject; and a reward of Fifty pounds has been offered for the apprehension of the person who wounded Mrs. Hayes.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation of Charlottetown have presented the Rev. John M'Lennan, of Pinette, with a handsome Pulpit Gown, in testimony of their esteem and sense of gratitude for his services during the period in which they wanted a stated clergyman of their own.

Pursers, R. N.—We understand that the recommendation of the commission now sitting to inquire into the present mode of keeping the pursers' accounts, and the pay and emoluments of these officers, will be for an alteration in the title from purser to commissariat storekeeper; and these officers to have a fixed salary—the maximum will be £500 per annum, full pay, and the half-pay will vary from 8s. 6d. to 4s. per diem.—*Devonport Telegraph.*

We understand that the Lieut. Governor, in his anxiety to promote the cause of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks among the Indians, intends to have silver medals struck off, to be presented to them after they have kept the pledge for *twelve months.* We understand also, that it has been suggested to His Excellency to make a general presentation of the medals to the tee-totallers in the Province.—*St. John, N. B. Mirror.*

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

Sir; I have been much struck by a passage in a letter signed "F. P. K." inserted in your paper of Saturday, Feby. 26th, which I here transcribe, by way of text, to some observations which I take this mode of submitting to the attention of all whom it may concern:—

"Are not the lands let in a wilderness state, in tracts of from fifty to one hundred acres, with a frontage of from eight to ten chains to the hundred acres, on a brook, or road, or river? And is not rent exacted for swamp, and barrens, and bog, without any abatement? And is it not almost impossible, with the greatest personal exertion and privation, to get ten to fifteen acres cleared in as many years, during which time a rent has accumulated, at the rate of from ten to twenty shillings on each productive acre, leaving the poor man in arrear, in amount equal to what he can obtain for his improvements, if he is obliged to sell?"

Now, Sir, I am not deeply read in the affairs of this Island, but I conclude that these questions are affirmed in the experience of the settlers, as no one has negatived them; and if so, then it is indeed time that the whole subject-matter of these leases, and the mode of granting them, should be brought under the consideration of some competent authority, and no longer be entrusted to the hands of those who either have not the wit to perceive that the bargain which they effect with the ignorant immigrant, is one pregnant with almost certain ruin to him; or, if we admit the more painful conclusion, then are we obliged to believe, that these parties are fully aware of the result which awaits their unhappy victim, but are so influenced by the love of gain as not to be able to resist the temptation.

The position which some of the proprietors at present occupy in the estimation of their tenantry is but an apt illustration of the great distinction which exists between that worldly wisdom which makes men acutely alive to momentary advantage (often at the cost of much future anxiety and trouble), and that enlightened spirit of wisdom which, with more comprehensive views, rejects present profit for the purpose of securing an enduring prosperity. But the evil arising from their short sighted cupidity is not confined to the guilty parties, it extends itself to all the society of the Island, begetting mistrust and alienation between those who neither participate in the grasping spirit in which it originates, nor possess the power to arrest its influence. A generation has passed since the peace of this community and the prosperity of this Colony have been disturbed by the contests between some of the proprietary and their tenants, and as is the ordinary result, where parties disagree whose real interests are almost inseparably connected, both are ultimately losers.

Year after year glides away, and the immigrant continues to arrive as ignorant as ever of the difficulties he has to encounter, and finds himself, after a few years, without even the hope of ultimate independence. Surely some angel of light should be commissioned to stand between the living and the dead, to stop this plague.

The Escheat question appears to have died by the indiscretion and unreasonable expectations of some of its advocates; but the proprietors of land in this Colony must never expect to repose upon a bed of roses, so long as they remain insensible to the great responsibility which attaches to them, as the holders of a property, the management or mismanagement of which so materially influences the prosperity and happiness of the community. If any of them ever cherished the idea that the circle of their duties was comprised in the selling and letting of their lands, or in appointing an Agent to do so for them, it is quite time that they should be roused from their delusion, and be made sensible that much more is demanded from them; that their duties and responsibilities no more end with the mere fulfilment of the legal engagements contained in the deed of assignment, than their duties as citizens are performed by their abstaining from those gross acts of offence which would subject them to legal punishment. In an enlightened society, all are justly expected to labour in their generation for the amelioration and improvement of those who come within their influence; and such as fail to do so, must expect to reap that punishment which just and enlightened views of moral responsibility will surely inflict—namely, the scorn and condemnation, not only of those who suffer by it, but also of those who have the heart to sympathize with their sufferings.

The source of all the disturbance which has so long afflicted this Island is to be found in the total absence of enlarged views, on the part of some of the proprietors, and the want of a liberality corresponding with that which the Government at home dealt to themselves. The British Government could at no time have contemplated that its subjects should be deluded into leaving their native land, to cross the Atlantic, there to be sacrificed to the cupidity of the land proprietor; and she can justly demand, on their behalf, a reciprocation of that generous spirit which distinguished her demeanour to these gentlemen.

It would require both mature experience and judgment to devise a general scheme of leasing which would meet all the existing difficulties, and so accommodate itself to the mutual claims of proprietor and tenant as to bind them for ever in amicable union, each rejoicing in and participating the advantages of the other's prosperity; but, notwithstanding its difficulty, I consider it to be well deserving the study and attention of all who wish for the internal peace of this community, or desire to promote its advancement.

To set these matters finally at rest, an inquiry might be instituted into the form and duration of the existing leases, as adopted by the various proprietors, for the purpose of constructing a lease upon a sound and liberal basis, to be compulsory upon all. A discriminating tax might be placed upon leases of a shorter duration than one hundred years, and many other gentle modes of coercing a right administration of their properties might be suggested by those who possess a practical knowledge of the subject, which might, at length, enable us to look forward to a time when a body of independent yeomanry shall take the place of a discontented and impoverished tenantry.

It is to be expected that some attempt would be made to raise an outcry against the lawfulness of interfering with private property; but when the holders thereof are found to be either incapable or unwilling to fulfil the duties which the possession of that property necessarily imposes upon them, the authority of the Legislature is only properly exercised in remedying their deficiencies.

I have written these few lines, not because I believe myself to possess the infallible nostrum which is to remedy this fatal disease, but rather to draw the attention of the public to its discussion and examination; and I would exhort all who are able to suggest a rational mode of arranging a most embarrassing difficulty, to pour forth their treasures for the general benefit. I am no friend to that system which shuns to declare the existence of an evil, because no immediate cure is apparent. Every difficulty should be encountered with a bold but steady hand; and where the tortuous entanglement is of such a complex nature as to preclude the possibility of settlement by ordinary means, the Alexandrian method should be adopted as the lesser evil.

Liberality is the soul of all lasting prosperity; and this Island, which appears to have been disposed of with such a liberal (not to say) profuse bounty, should be the chosen seat for its exercise. When I hear, therefore, of the hard bargains which some of the unwary immigrants have been deluded into, I am not surprised that there should exist dislike and hostility, where, otherwise, we might have expected peace and good will.

There is no maxim of Scripture more fully confirmed by general experience than that which declares, that it is the "liberal soul which shall be made fat." And I would say to such of the proprietary as have hitherto erred in this respect, Reform your system of dealing with your tenants—Give long leases, and ample time to breath before you exact rent—Do everything in reason to facilitate the progress and prosperity of the settlers—In fact, destroy discontent by the liberality of your demeanour towards them, and a few years will pour a flood of population into this Island which will increase the value of your remaining lands in a tenfold proportion.

I am, Sir,

A Subscriber.

DIED,

At Barbarawiet Mills, Lot 19, on the 16th inst., in the 47th year of her age, Catherine, wife of Mr. John Borthwick. She has left a large family, and a numerous train of relatives, to lament their loss.

On the 31st ult., at Brackley Point Road, Mr. John Cameron, aged 23 years. The Funeral will take place on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

Recently, at Locust Vale, St. Clairsville, State of Ohio, U. S., after a protracted illness, which he bore with Christion fortitude, Mr. Phillips Calbec Moreton, eldest son of the late Mr. John Devonport Moreton, of this Town, aged 34 years.

THE ... the fo... E AND FIRE INSURANCE.

The National ... has been appointed Sub-Agent of ... Companies, viz:

The New Loan Fu... New... e Assurance Society of

The Hartford and Protection F... Company of of Hartford, Conn... ...panies

And as he is furnished with blank Forms ... in possession of all the information which ma... persons who wish to effect Insurance—he will be ... ceive applications and transmit the same to the Agent ... fax. Please apply to

HENRY PALMER.

FOR SALE, a Leasehold FARM, situate about half a mile from Travellers' Rest, between Richmond Bay and Bedeque Bay, 34 miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 83 Acres of good Land—about 15 Acres of which are fit for the plough. A story and a half Dwelling House, 30 × 24, completely finished a Barn, 32 × 22, and a Store, 36 × 26, all new, and built of the best materials, are erected on the premises. A Brook of Water runs through the centre of the Farm. This farm will be found very advantageously situated for any person wishing to carry on a Mercantile business.

JAMES CROZIER.

Wilmot Creek, March 30, 1842.

LOST, on Tuesday last, the 22d inst., a Black POCKET BOOK, with the Owner's name inside, containing one Twenty Shilling Note, one Ten Shilling do., and Four Dollars in Cash. Whosoever may have found the same and will return it to the Owner, James Cameron, at R. Hudson's, Esq, Tryon, or to R. Hudson, Esq., at his lodgings at Mr. Isaac Smith's, architect, Charlottetown, will be handsomely rewarded for his trouble.

Tryon, March 23d, 1842.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by all persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Illtemper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in the Fever and Ague Districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is, to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a Newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

☞ A Fresh Supply of these valuable Medicines just received and for sale by

COOPER & BREMNER.
Sole Agents for Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown, June 4, 1841.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

JOHN HOBBS, *Hat Manufacturer,* lately from England, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, that he has commenced business in the above line in the shop lately occupied by Miss Butcher, Bonnetmaker, North side of King's Square, and trusts, by rendering a good article at a moderate price, to merit a share of their support.

Gentlemen's Beaver and Felt Hats, Ladies' Riding do., Beaver Bonnets, Children's fancy and other Hats, made according to the newest fashions. Old Hats cleaned and repaired. All orders executed with promptitude, and for ready money only.

Beaver, Musk Rat, Rabbit and other skins bought.

Charlottetown, June 11, 1841.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a quantity of Prime Newfoundland *CODFISH.*

Also, 50 boxes of superior Philadelphia Soda, Water, and Butter CRACKERS, all of which will be sold low for prompt payment.

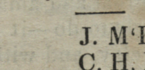
KENNETH M'KENZIE.

☞ He requests all persons indebted to him to come forward and make payment before the 15th April, as Accounts then unsettled, standing over Six months, will be put in a legal course for recovery.

K. M'K.

Charlottetown, 7th March, 1842.

British and North American

ROYAL MAIL  STEAM SHIPS.

Of 1250 *Tons burthen and* 440 *Horse Power each.*

Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

Acadia, Commanded by Alexander Ryrie;
Britannia, do.
Caledonia, do. J. M'Kellar;
Columbia, do. C. H. E. Judkins;

Will sail from Boston and Liverpool, calling at Halifax, as follows:

Steamships	*Fm. Boston.*	*Fm. Halifax*	*Fm. Liverpool*
"Caledonia"	—	—	Nov. 3d,
"Acadia"	—	—	Nov. 19th,
"Columbia	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 4th	Dec. 4th,
"Britannia"	Nov. 16th.	Nov. 18th,	Jan. 4th,
"Caledonia"	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 3d,	Feb. 4th,
"Acadia"	Dec. 16th.	Dec. 18th,	March 4th,
"Columbia"	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 3d,	April 4th,
"Britannia"	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 3d,	— 19th,
"Caledonia"	March 1st.	March 3d,	May 4th,
"Acadia,"	April 1st.	April 3d,	May 19th,
"Columbia"	May 1st.	May 3d,	June 4th.

Passage, without Wines or Liquors, which can be obtained on board, to Liverpool, £30 Sterling—from Halifax to Boston $20.

Passengers will be charged freight on their personal Luggage when it exceeds half a ton measurement. Dogs charged £5 Sterling each.

These Ships carry experienced Surgeons.

The UNICORN plies between Pictou and Quebec, in connection with this place.

S. CUNARD & CO.

Halifax, Oct. 25, 1841

LOST, on Friday morning, a white POCKET, containing various keys, and a purse with some silver pieces. Whooever will bring the same to Mr. Desbrisay's Store will be properly rewarded.

AUCTIONS.

TO BD SOLD, at Auction, on Monday the 11th April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the fine fast sailing Schooner ALERT, 39 Tons Register, where she now lies, in Bedeque Harbour, near Green's Shore. The Alert is only sixteen months old. Her Sails, Rigging, Chains, Anchors, and all her materials, are of the best description. Terms made known at the time of Sale.

ROBERT HYNDMAN, Broker.

...ch 16, 1842.

Roads and Bridges.

... 1—(North Section.)

I ... will, on Monday the 4th day of ... ...ion, to the lowest bidder, the repairing ... at 12 o'clock, the ...

On June 20th, at 12 ... burton's to Large's Ferry.

On June 21st, at 12 o'clock, ... mencing at Hill's Mills.

On June 22d, at 10 o'clock, the Road ... Lot 6. Same day, ... loran's, commencing at the New Western R... Mills, Lot 5.

On June 23d, at 12 o'clock, the Road leading from Warpeque to Kildare Bridge, commencing near the Dock.

On June 24th, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Kildare ... to Tignish, commencing at Mrs. Travers's. Same day, ... o'clock, the Road from Kildare Bridge to St. Felix, Tignish, commencing at Kildare Bridge.

JAMES WARBURTON,
Commissioner.

Lot 11, March 12, 1842.

DISTRICT No. 10.

ON Tuesday, the 5th of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, forenoon, the Subscriber will let, to the lowest bidder, the making Montague Road, leading from Murray Harbour to Pinette Mills—Sale to commence where left off last year; at 12 o'clock, same day, Douse's Road, leading from Murray Harbour Road to the County Line; and at 4 o'clock, the making of two Bridges in the Rear Settlement of Murray Harbour Road.

On the following day, at 10 o'clock, the Road leading to the County Line, West end of Murray Harbour Road; and at 4 o'clock, same day, the Road leading from Orwell-head to the Ferry.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock, the Point Prim Main Road and Campbell's Bridge; and at 4 o'clock, the Portage Road and Pinette Wharf.

On Friday, the 8th, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, raising Finlayson's Bridge, near the County Line; immediately after, the Road leading from Wood Islands to Little Sands; and at 4 o'clock, the making a new Road from Wood Islands Back Settlement to the Front Settlement.

On Saturday, at 10 o'clock, the Road leading from Wood Islands to Belle Creek Bridge; immediately after, the Post Road from Belle Creek Upper Bridge to Flat River Cross Roads; and at 4 o'clock, the new Road from Wood Islands Road to Pinette Harbour.

Sufficient security will be required for the due performance of each Contract.

A. M'DOUGALL, Commissioner.

Flat River, 15th March, 1842.

DISTRICT No. 11.

WHEN the Subscriptions for constructing a Wharf at Sandy Point, Wiltshire's Shore, and for a Wharf at the end of Cable Head Road, North side of St. Peter's Bay, are paid, I shall advertise for the constructing of said Wharves. A copy of each respective Subscription List is left at the houses of Mr. M. Murray and Mr. H. M'Lean, where subscriptions can be paid, and at the Subscriber's Office.

JOHN JARDINE, Commissioner.

St. Peter's, March 10th, 1842.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

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

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE PHŒNIX 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 Hobbs, a native of this Island, who is well skilled in all these various Branches, have been engaged.

GEORGE BIRNIE,
Superintendant.

Charlottetown, March 15th 1842.

OLD IRON, COPPER AND BRASS

BOUGHT at the PHŒNIX FOUNDRY (Waters & Birnie's Old Store), Charlottetown, in large or small quantities.

Charlottetown, March 22d, 1842.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of James Quinn, late of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts, duly attested, for adjustment, within Eighteen Calendar months from the date hereof; and all debts due to the said Estate, are required to be paid to Patrick Gaffney, on or before the First day of April next, otherwise legal steps will be taken to recover the same.

M. REYNOLDS,
PATRICK GAFFNEY, } Executors.
JOHN WALSH,

Charlottetown, 7th January, 1842.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed the sole Agents of DAVID STEWART, Esquire, for his Estates on Lots or Townships Nos. 7, 10, 12, 27, 30, 46, 47, and Lennox Island, beg to intimate, that they are prepared to lease lands, with a liberty of purchasing, and to sell on the most liberal terms; and that all persons indebted to that gentleman, for rent or otherwise, are hereby required to make immediate payment of the same.

All persons found trespassing on any of the above properties, either by cutting Timber, or in any other respect, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.

H. D. MORPETH,
PETER EMERY.

December 10th 1840.

THE Subscriber having been appointed receiver of the rents and profits of those parts of Lots Eight and Fifty-two, conveyed by the late General Fead, of the Royal Artillery, to the late Andrew Macdonald, requests the Tenants residing thereon to pay all rents and arrears of rent to him without delay.

DAVID ROSS,
Receiver in Chancery.

Hillsborough River, May 1st, 1841.

Just published, foolscap 8vo., pp. 128,
Price, 1s. 6d. single, 12s. per doz.

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

Charlottetown: COOPER & BREMNER.

WANTED to purchase, 10,000 bushels of OATS, for which Cash will be paid on delivery, at the Store of Mr. Compton, Richmond Street, nearly opposite the Store of Mr. David Wilson.

Charlottetown, Feb. 11th, 1842.

WANTED, a steady active MAN, who understand working a Saw Mill. A person of steady habits will b preferred. For particulars, apply at the Colonial Herald Office or to Mr. Edward Poole, Post Office, Pinette.

January 13th, 1842.

ALL PERSONS found trespassing, in any manner whatever, on Lot or Township No. 66, the property of the Subscriber, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law

CHARLES WORRELL

Morel, 17th Dec., 1841.