ing a ball from a musket through his skull. He was brother of the gentleman who jumped overboard from the steamer North America, a short time since, on the passage from St. John to Boston.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

POLITICAL PARDONS.—The Montreal Aurore, in announcing that the Governor General has extended the Royal Pardon to the Morins, (father and son,) C. Huot, and Fissonneaults, adds that His Excellency observed to the Hon. D. B. Viger, at whose instance these pardons were granted, and requested that gentleman to announce it publicly, that he would do all that he could to heal the old wounds, and to bring back those whose absence at present causes so many regrets. "It is," said Sir Charles, "my earnest desire, and the special object of my mission, to render Lower Canada as happy as it is possible for it to be."—*Quebec Mercury.*

We see by the French papers published in Montreal, that a subscription is being raised for the purpose of paying the expenses back to this country of the political exiles now in Van Dieman's Land. Without some such assistance many of these unfortunate persons would be unable to profit by the clemency of the Crown, which will be extended towards them. Let us trust that the bitter lesson they have had will not be lost upon them, and that they will return to their homes cured of the silly dreams which cost them so dear.—*Montreal Trans.*

SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES AND FISHERIES.—By late New Brunswick papers, we perceive that a public Meeting was recently held in St. John, N. B., "for the purpose of considering the best method of improving the circumstances of the country, by encouraging the Agriculture, Manufactures, and Fisheries of the Province." The Meeting was very numerously attended. John Duncan, Esq., being called to the chair, several gentlemen addressed the Meeting in strong and forcible language—and in some instances at great length—on a variety of topics connected with the object of the Meeting. The result was, the passing of the following Resolutions, and the organization of a Society for the purpose of giving them practical effect:—

Resolved, That the Commercial prosperity of every country is intimately connected with the prosperity of its Agriculturists, and that it is equally incumbent upon Government, upon the Legislature, and upon the public generally, to unite in efforts to improve the Agricultural condition of this Province, by the removal of removable obstructions, and by an extension of encouragement to Farmers.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the encouragement of Manufactures within the Province is the best mode of protecting its Agricultural interests, as the Operatives engaged in Manufactures furnish the Farmer a *Home* and *certain Market* for his surplus produce.

Resolved, That the extensive and valuable Fisheries of this Province need protection from foreign encroachment, and encouragement by Legislative Bounty; and if prosecuted in an efficient manner, would improve the condition of the Farmer, by opening an additional market for his surplus produce and furnishing him with a cheap and wholesome article of food; would necessarily give employment to a large number of operatives and tradesmen, and would increase and extend the foreign trade of New Brunswick, by supplying a valuable and much needed article of export.

Resolved, That in giving protection and encouragement to Agriculture, Manufactures and the Fisheries, it should be an established principle, that all those great interests of the Province should receive equal support, without an undue preference being given to either.

Resolved, That a Provincial Association be formed, for the purpose of giving effect to the Resolutions passed this evening by all legal and constitutional means, and that persons favourable thereto, in all parts of the Province, be requested to join and cooperate therein.

That the above Society will, ere long—if judiciously and energetically conducted—prove of vast and essential service to New Brunswick, we entertain not the slightest doubt; and we would embrace the present opportunity to suggest the propriety of the immediate formation of a similar Institution among ourselves. Surely, at no period of our history did the necessity for something of the kind present itself with greater force than it does at the present moment. Let there be, therefore, "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," and the work will be accomplished.

The thermometer has been down to *fifteen* below zero in the city of St. John.———A bill and petition to the Provincial Legislature, for power to borrow £6000, to pay off the debts of the County of St. John, were agreed to at a Special Session of the Magistrates, a short time since.———A cargo of Flour, manufactured at the City Mills from *American* wheat, was lately shipped for Liverpool, G. B., on speculation.———The Temperance cause is said to be making rapid strides in some parts of New Brunswick. The St. John Total Abstinence Society numbers 3,000 members.———A new paper, called *The Temperance Telegraph*, has just been issued under its patronage.———A shocking murder was perpetrated at St. John on New Year's Eve. A number of sailors had been drinking freely together, and as a natural consequence, at length got quarrelling, when one of them stabbed his companion with a Spanish knife, which entered his heart, causing immediate death! Three of the parties have been tried, and found guilty of *Manslaughter*

QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION.—At the close of the Poll, at Crosby's Mills, on Saturday last, the numbers stood as follows:—

Macdonald, - -	106
Le Lacheur, - -	47
Majority,	59

The adjourned Poll was opened at Scotch Fort, on Wednesday morning, and adjourned to Charlottetown on Thursday evening, when the numbers stood as follows:—

Macdonald, - -	200
Le Lacheur, - -	136
Majority,	64

The Polling commenced in this town this forenoon, and will close on Monday next.

GEORGETOWN ELECTION.—W. B. Aitken, Esq., has been returned for Georgetown, in the room of R. M'Aulay, Esq. The numbers, at the close of the Poll, on Thursday, stood as follows:

Aitken, - - -	61
Macaulay, - - -	32
Majority,	— 29

On Monday evening last, the Anniversary Meeting of the Auxiliary Temperance Society, which was numerously attended, was held in the Vestry of the Wesleyan Chapel. The business of the Meeting was commenced by the President, Mr. John Bovyer, who, in a short address, took a general view of the Society's operations during the year. The increase since the last Anniversary was stated to be about Seventy-five. Immediately afterwards, the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year took place, when the following were unanimously chosen:—

Mr. James B. Cooper, President;
Rev. Mr. Strong, } Vice Presidents;
Mr. George Beer, jun. }
Wm. Cundall, Esq., Corresponding Secretary;
Mr. George Moore, Recording do.;
Mr. Wm. Trowan, Treasurer.

Committee—Messrs. John Williams, John Bovyer, John Rider, John Pidwell, John Beer, and William Tanton.

It was then Resolved, that the Office-bearers, in the name and behalf of the Society, do prepare and forward to the Rev. Mr. Waddell an Address, expressive of their unqualified approbation of the manner in which he discharged the duties of President and Corresponding Secretary of this Society—which offices he formerly filled—and their deep sense of the loss the cause of Temperance in this Island, and this [illegible] in particular, has sustained by his removal from [illegible] Society [illegible] amongst [illegible] short and interesting addresses were delivered, Several [illegible] luable accession of Members was obtained, after which a [illegible] separated, apparently highly gratified with and the Meeting [illegible] CHA[illegible]dings. the evening's proce[illegible] August 7th,

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A fine child belonging to Mr. Benjamin Roper, Charlottetown Royalty, was, we regret to learn, scalded to death by falling into a tub of boiling water, on Wednesday last.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening last, Mr. E. Whelan delivered an interesting Lecture on *Irish Oratory and Orators.* He is to resume the subject on some future evening during the present Session of the Institute.

On Wednesday evening next, Dr. Conroy will lecture on *Animal Phisiology.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR; A communication signed FAIR PLAY, a copy of which is given below, was delivered at the office of the publisher of the *Palladium*, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., and its receipt is acknowledged in the *Palladium* of the 25th as follows: "FAIR PLAY'S communication is inadmissible for three reasons; First, the offices, for the most part, held by the gentleman whom he wishes to have recognised as a member of the Family Compact, are not *public ones*,—we have nothing to do with a man's private avocations;—Secondly, the *relationship* is entirely too distant, if relationship exists at all;—Thirdly, if the other two reasons could be set aside, we consider FAIR PLAY'S addition to the 'Compact' as entirely too late; 'a link,' when detached from the 'chain,' is of no earthly use."

"*To the Editor of the Palladium.*

"Sir; In the list of the Family Compact which appeared in the *Palladium* of the last week, your *friend* has omitted to furnish you with an important link in the chain, which I now take the liberty of supplying, and beg you will insert it in your next, for general information, viz: No. 51—The Hon. Charles Young, Barrister at Law, Notary Public, Solicitor in Chancery, *Member of the Legislative Council*, President of the Mechanics' Institute, Agent to the Alliance Insurance Company, *Fire Warden of District No. 7, in Charlottetown*, President of the Highland Society, Money Scrivener and *Insane Commissioner*, Brother-in-law to the Son-in-law of the Chief Justice, who is Brother-in-law to Mr. A. Cambridge, the brother of Lemuel Cambridge, Esquire, who figures in the Family Compact as a Justice of the Peace.

"Yours, &c.
"FAIR PLAY.

"Charlottetown, Jany. 15th, 1844."

Comment is unnecessary to expose the gross, decided partiality exhibited by the Editor of that *liberal* and *independent* Journal, the *Palladium*, in refusing to give insertion to the foregoing, for the reasons assigned by him, when two-thirds of his Family Compact hold a less number of Public Offices than the Hon. Charles Young, and his connection with the Chief Justice bears as close an affinity as do "*Cousins by marriage*," named in the said Family Compact.

Yours, &c.
A SUBSCRIBER.

January 26th, 1844.

WRECK AT SEA!—The Brigantine Maitland, which arrived at Yarmouth, on the 8th January, reports, that on the 25th of December last, in latitude 39, 40; longitude, 67, 30; fell in with the wreck of the Brig Sterling, water logged and dismasted. Capt. Murphy boarded her, and found every thing gone off deck, boats, hatches, and most of her bulwarks, and under a shelter erected with boards across her bows, he found four dead bodies, and part of the carcase of a dog. The bodies appeared to have been dead for some days. It being near night and the wind freshening, Capt. M. could make no further discovery. The Sterling, Captain Robbins, was owned by R. Clements, Esq., of Yarmouth, which port she left about the 5th of December last, for the West Indies.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—The barque *Phœnix*, Capt. Turner, which sailed from Miramichi for Britain, on the 9th November, was driven ashore at Langlois, Newfoundland, on the 26th of the same month, in a strong gale, and became a total wreck. Eight men, including the mate, in attempting to save themselves in the long-boat, were all drowned; a female passenger, named Mary Lannahan, previously perished on deck—The Captain, his son, and the remaining four of the crew, were saved by being driven ashore on the quarter-deck. The ship was entirely broken up and her cargo strewed along the beach.

DREADFUL FIRES!—According to the recently-published accounts, the number of disastrous fires has greatly increased; and, as it is of paramount importance to apply some healing application to the torturning wounds created by a burn, immediately, we do most earnestly recommend our friends and the public generally, to keep by them "Holloway's Ointment," as a special means of cure. The sufferer should also take "Holloway's Pills" for a few days, as a mild alterative. It is an excellent auxiliary to the Ointment. The cures effected in cases of gout, rheumatism, cancer, scrofula, paralysis, wounds of all kinds, (such as bad legs, &c.,) by the above celebrated Ointment and Pills, have procured for them a reputation altogether unrivalled.

Secretary's Office, January 21, 1844.

The Lieut. Governor has been pleased to direct the name of Samuel Dawson, Esq., of Tryon, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Prince County.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"J."—Through inadvertence, our compositor affixed the initial "S." to your communication on "District Visiting," which appeared in last week's paper.

DIED,

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at Seal River, Lot 50, Sarah Fraser, at the advanced age of 104 years, being a resident upwards of Sixty years.

At Cape Traverse, on the 21st inst., in the 68th year of his age, Mr. George Muttart, sen., much regretted and highly respected for the uprightness of his principles and integrity of his life.

At Saw Mill Farm, on the 13th inst., Richard, son of Mr. Richard Clark, aged 23 years. The deceased got his thumb accidentally crushed in the Mill, a short time since, mortification ensued, and the part affected was cut off, which was followed by lock-jaw, and, after eight days suffering, caused his death.

House of Assembly,
23d December, 1843.

RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads and Bridges, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Thursday, the Eighth day of February next.

ORDERED, That the above Resolution be inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

W. CULLEN, Clerk.

Treasurer's Office, January 8th, 1844.

WARRANTS to No. Two Hundred and Thiry-six, (236,) of the date of 5th May, 1842, will be paid at the Treasury, on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

J. SPENCER SMITH,
Treasurer.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION,
For Adjourned Poll.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Poll now open at Crosby's Mills, on Township No. Thirty, (30), for the Election of a Member to serve in the General Assembly for the Second District of Queen's County, will be adjourned to and opened at the house of Daniel Feehan, Scotchfort, Township Number Thirty-six, (36), on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth day of January instant, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, and from thence to the Court House in Charlottetown, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh instant, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, when and where I shall proceed to take the Poll, according to law.

WILLIAM CUNDALL,
Returning Officer.

Sheriff's Office,
January 19th, 1844.

WATCH LOST.

LOST, on the Princetown Road, between the Three-mile Run and Charlottetown, a SILVER HUNTING-WATCH, having a Small glass Light in its centre. Whoever brings it to Mr. Trenaman, Watch & Clock Maker, or to the Office of this paper, will be handsomely rewarded.

The Illustrated London News,
AND
The Pictorial Times.

A FEW Copies of the latest Numbers of these elegant Pictorial Publications may be had at the *Colonial Herald* Office—*if applied for immediately.*
Jan. 27, 1844.

January 1st, was published,

BRITISH & FOREIGN REVIEW, No. XXXII.

CONTENTS:

1. Critics and Criticism in France.
2. Arnold's Lectures.—The Church and State.
3. Musical Antiquarian Society.—English Madrigals.
4. The Principles of Tariffs applied.
5. The French in Spain.—Secret Policy of Lous XIV.
6. The Oxford Controversy.—Anglo-Catholicism.
7. The Oregon Boundary.
8. Ireland.—Repeal of the Union.
9. The Atmospheric Railway.

London: R. and J. E. Taylor, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street; & supplied by P. L. Simmonds, Colonial Publisher, 18 Cornhill, Special Agent for the Colonies.

Simmonds's Colonial Magazine.
On the 1st January was published, to be continued monthly, Price 2s. 6d.,

NO. I. of SIMMONDS'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE and FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

CONTENTS:

1. Our Colonies, what and where are they?
2. The Navies of the World.
3. Schomburg's Discoveries in British Guiana.
4. Lord Elgin's Prize Essay on West India Agriculture.
5. Van Dieman's Land in 1842-3.
6. Recollections of Algeria.
7. The Oregon Territory.
8. Our Note Book.
9. Reviews, Colonial, Home and Foreign Intelligence.

London: Published by P. L. Simmonds, 18, Cornhill, where communications and Colonial Newspapers are requested to be addressed to the Editor. Agents for Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Messrs. Cooper & Bremner.

ALL PERSONS having in their possession any BOOK or BOOKS belonging to the Mechanics' Institute are required to return the same forthwith.

P. F. LITTLE, Librarian

January 20, 1844.

A STRAY *EWE* has been on the Subscriber's premises for about two months past. The owner can have her on proving property and paying expenses.

MICHAEL WALSH.

Covehead Road, Jan. 13, 1844.

PARKER'S
PURGATIVE AND STOMACHIC VEGETABLE PILLS

"*He that wants Health wants every thing.*"

THESE Medicines are entirely Vegetable, and will be found upon trial to be the mildest, and at the same time the most effectual, remedy ever offered to the public for the relief of suffering humanity.

IN ALL DISEASES they will be found to allay Irritation—reduce Fever and Inflammation—cleanse the Stomach and Bowels—improve Digestion—purify the Blood—restore tone to the principal functions—and impart renewed energy to the whole Constitution.

In the following Diseases they have proved of the greatest utility:

Fevers of every character; Inflammations; Costiveness; Bilious and Liver Complaints; Consumption; Asthma; Dyspepsia; Vomiting; Determination of Blood to the Head; Cutaneous Eruptions; Piles; Diseased Joints; Nervous Disorders; Hysterics; *Female Complaints of every kind*; Impure state of the Blood; Worms; Diarrhœa; all Derangements of the Stomach and Bowels; and General Debility of the whole Constitution.

Indeed, there is scarcely a Disease to which mankind is subject which they will not either greatly benefit or perfectly cure.

The Purgative Pills operate in the most gentle manner in cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and removing obstructions.

In severe Chronic Diseases they are an invaluable *Alterative*, and when combined with the Stomachic Pills, quickly improve the secretions of the whole system—the stomach is strengthened—a healthy flow of bile is produced—the bowels become regular—and disease, whether *Local* or *Constitutional*, gives place to health and vigour of mind and body.

In all diseases of the Digestive Organs, accompanied with loss o appetite, nausea, sour stomach, and general debility, the Stomachic Pills (with the occasional use of the Purgative,) will be found of the greatest utility.

The Stomachic Pills should always be taken after Fever and Inflammation are reduced by the Purgative Pills—as they greatly facilitate the ecovery of the patient.

Weak and delicate Females will find the Stomachic Pills of the utmost value in all complaints to which they are subject. In all diseases of debility they will be found to increase the patient's strength, and rapidly restore him to the enjoyment of perfect health.

Sold in Boxes, price 1s. 6d. each.

For sale by the Subscribers, who are Agents.

COOPER & BREMNER.

Charlottetown, 1st February, 1843.

THE FAMILY LIFE MEDICINES.

THE celebrated *Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters*, prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New York may now be said to be the most respectably established and extensively adopted family medicines in the United States. They have not only won the sanction and recommendation of all the candid and philanthropic portion of the medical profession, who have observed their invariable efficacy in general derangements of the stomach and bowels, and their astonishing effects in many varieties of acute and chronic disease, but what is far better, these medicines have recommended themselves, and fully and fairly achieved the distinguished and now certainly pre-eminent position which they now occupy in public and domestic estimation. They are proved by their works, and make no appeals to vulgar credulity. If the proprietor were disposed to make an invidious comparison between these self-established medicines and any others, he might confidently assert and challenge contradiction that there is no medicine known to the medical profession, or named in their books, concerning which so many clear, unquestionable and conclusive evidences of usefulness and remarkable cures are recorded as those which he can adduce concerning the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters. If it be admitted that sufferers are the best judges as to whether a remedy has relieved them and restored them to health and strength, then is the evidence in behalf of these medicines decisive and irresistible. Dr. Moffat is in possession of an immense accumulation of voluntary testimonials from respectable persons and families in all parts of the Union, far and near, who give their names and residence to the unsolicited statement that they have been completely and speedily cured of the following diseases, and of many others not here enumerated, by these Life Medicines alone, when other medicines had been long employed in vain, viz: Scrofula, in its most dreadfully advanced and destructive stages, when large portions of the flesh and bones of the face had been destroyed; Piles of five, ten, twenty, thirty and even thirty-five years standing; Rheumatism, both acute and chronic, of the most hopeless character; Turgescence of the Liver, and various other liver complaints; Bilious Cholic, and every conceivable variety of bilious affections; Marasmus Tabes, or Decline, and Marasmus Phthisic, or Consumption, in more advanced stages than any on record; Dyspepsia, in all its chronic and acute varieties, with its frightful train of distressing symptoms; Worms of all kinds, both in children and grown persons Diarrhœa, both serous and bilious; Costiveness, both habitual and occasional; Fever and Ague, in its three principa varieties, and intermittent and remittent fevers, of all kinds; Hypocondriosis, and other extremely complicated nervous affections, with nervous debility in general; Salt Rheum, Running Scald, and eruptive diseases generally, including Enanthesis, Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire, and sallow, unhealthy complexion; Palpitation of the heart, and Determination of blood to the head, settled pains in the organs, limbs, back, head and side; affections of the bladder, kidneys, spleen, throat, and pleura; jaundice, dropsy and gout; together with those general affections of the system which arise from complicated causes.

The certificates of these cures are in the proprietor's possession, and will readily be shown to all who desire to see them. A small selection from them have been published in Moffat's Medical Manual, of which a new and enlarged edition is preparing for the press. The reason why these medicines, which in ordinary family use operate merely as mild and effectual laxatives, cure so great a variety of formidable diseases is, that while as cathartics, cleansing the alimentary canal, and relieving the liver and the absorbent vessels of all impurities, they lay the foundation for the cure of all specific diseases, they are compounded of unique and unprecedented variety of choice and exquisite ingredients, some of which are almost unknown to the profession, which exert a specific action upon many complaints, without in the slightest degree affecting the general system, otherwise than as simple purifiers, when those complaints are not present. Both the Pills and the Bitters are mild and agreeable in their operations, causing neither prostrations nor nausea, and requiring neither confinement nor peculiar diet. Their effects are uniformly to produce an immediate sense of renovated health, and new life and vigour to both body and mind. They cannot be taken without benefit, and they should be procured both by individuals and heads of families, and constantly kept on hand, not only as remedies but as preventatives of disease. They are prepared and sold wholesale and retail, by Dr. William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y., and also by the AGENTS.—NEW YORK May 30.

COOPER & BREMNER,
Agents for Prince Edward Island.

PROSPECTUS OF
SIMMONDS'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST JANUARY, 1844,
Will be published, to be continued monthly, price 2s. 6d.
THE FIRST NUMBER OF
SIMMONDS'S COLONIAL MAGAZINE,
A Journal of Literature, Art, Science, Commerce, and Finance;
EDITED BY P. L. SIMMONDS,
Fellow of the Statistical Society, Secretary of the Meteorological Society, Member of the Royal Agricultural and Ethnological Societies of London, Honorary and Corresponding Member of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, of the Literary Association of Barbadoes, of the Agricultural Societies of Montreal, Philadelphia, Massacussett, Kónigsberg, &c.

IN submitting a New Periodical to the Public, it is customary to state, in a few words, the object with which it has been set on foot, and, as far as possible, the mode in which it will be conducted.

Much consideration has been bestowed on the plan of our publication, and every part has been duly weighed.

We have ever maintained the opinion, that the interests of Great Britain and her Colonies can never be permanently at variance, or at least that it is always practicable, by sound legislation, to render the prosperity of the mother country the cause and consequence of that of her children. We shall therefore endeavour to enforce and illustrate these views, by showing, in the minutest detail, the mutual dependence of every part of our vast empire, and by pointing out the methods by which apparently conflicting interests may be conciliated.

Any further statement of our views and theories is unnecessary in this place. The Public must judge whether we redeem the pledge here given, that we shall be consistent and persevering in the advocacy of British and Colonial interests.

It is necessary, however, to say something of the means we have at our disposal, for treating in a fitting manner the subject of the Colonies—under which term we include the whole of our daily increasing empire exterior to the mother country.

In the first place, we propose, by a high rate of remuneration, to secure, as contributors, some of the ablest writers on the subjects which it is our province to discuss; and we invite gentlemen, whose studies have been directed to the Colonies, to forward us papers, which will receive the most attentive consideration. We shall not only discuss the most interesting questions connected with our foreign possessions, but shall labour to furnish our readers with a complete description of the manners and customs of the various people over whom our sway extends, of the countries they inhabit, their productions and capabilities of supporting emigrants. In short, we shall strive to make our publication useful and interesting to the Statesman, the Merchant, the Geographer, the Ethnologist, the Literary man, and the General Reader. Its contents will embrace every subject connected with Commerce and Navigation, Agriculture and Manufactures, Marine Insurance, the Laws and Regulations of Trade, and the Tariffs and Commercial Treaties of various nations; thus forming a repository for full and authentic Statistical Tables of the Trade, Navigation, Resources and Population of Great Britain and her Colonies.

We affirm unhesitatingly that we shall be enabled to offer to the Public a more comprehensive, original, and carefully condensed summary of Colonial Intelligence, than has hitherto appeared in any publication. To those interested in particular Colonies, we shall afford a complete synopsis of the occurrences there taking place, together with many of those minor incidents never noticed in the London Papers, but which give a local colouring and peculiar charm to narratives, that deprived of them, are considered dry and uninteresting.

The resources at the disposal of the Proprietor of Simmonds's Colonial Magazine, for the attainment of these objects, are extensive and peculiar. His office has for years been the centre of a widely developed system of Colonial transactions, and he has been for the same period in the regular receipt of every newspaper issued in our dependencies, from the largest to the smallest, as well as all the proceedings of the Colonial Legislatures, the Colonial Almanacs, Directories, Meteorological Registers, and such Statistical Works as serve to show the progress and improvements of our possessions beyond the seas. Active and intelligent correspondents have been secured in all our Colonies, whose communications cannot fail to furnish correct, ample, and early information on Colonial matters. By their assistance we shall be enabled to offer from time to time, suggestions as to the best methods of improving and extending the natural and local advantages possessed by our numerous settlements and colonies.

Supporting, as we shall do, Colonization on an enlarged scale, in opposition to popular prejudice; looking to no adventitious sources of success, and determining to advocate through evil and through good report, the interests of Great Britain, her Colonies, and her Commerce, we venture before the Public. That we shall merit support we feel assured, not only from the Literary resources at our command, from our extensive and well-organized connections, and the encouragement held out to us from those Colonies where our proposed undertaking is already known; but, because the subjects to which our pages will be devoted are daily increasing in importance, and exciting a corresponding interest in the public mind.

☞ Subscriptions received by COOPER & BREMNER, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS.

THE following WORKS may be had at the *Colonial Herald* Office, at very low prices:—

Henry's Exposition of the Old and New Testament, 3 vols.
———'s Miscellaneous Works, 2 vols.
Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, 5 vols.
Cruden's Concordance to the Holy Scriptures, 1 vol.
Wood's Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols.
Barnes's Notes on the Gospels, 2 vols.
Clarke's Discourses, on various subjects, 2 vols.
The Scottish Pulpit—Sermons by eminent Scottish Divines, 5 vols.
Garioch's Sermons, on various subjects.
Esdaile's Christian Theology.
Innes's Christian Ministry.
Russell's Original and Mediatorial Dispensations.
Wilson's Popular Inquiry into the Doctrine of Scriptural Types.
Clayton's Sketches in Biograghy, designed to show the influ ence of Literature on Character and Happiness.
The Holy Bible and Book of Common Prayer; with Notes, practical and explanatory, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing, A. M. M. R. S. L., 1 vol.
The Church Service; comprising the Book of Common Prayer New Testament. and proper Lessons; with Notes, by the Rev. Henry Stebbing.
The Book of Common Prayer, &c., with Notes, by the Rev, H. Stebbing.
Johnson's Lives of the Poets, with Critical Observations on their works, 2 vols.
The Spectator, 6 vols.
The Diorama, or Amusing Sketches of Life and Manners.
Paley's Horæ Paulinæ.
Sims's Records of the Christian Church.
The Missionary Gazetteer.
The Bee, Fireside Companion, and Evening Taler, containing a great variety of interesting Articles, calculated to blend instruction with delight.
The Pleasures of Human Life examined and enumerated; with an entertaining Treatise on Mistakes respecting Pleasure and Happiness, &c, by the Rev J. Platts.
Mrs. Inchbald's Nature and Art.
Sketches from Real Life, being Pages from the Portfolio of a Chronicler.
Lives of eminent Scotsmen, by the Society of Ancient Scots
Chambers' Journal, Historical Newspaper, and Information for the People.
The Domestic Oracle; a complete System of modern Cookery &c., by Alexander Murray, M. D.
Practical Family Cookery, by Louisa Johnson.
Sir Richard Phillips's Million of Facts.
Arcana of Science and Art, illustrated with Engravings, 9 vols.
Gordon's Geographical Grammar and Gazetteer, 1 vol. 4 to.
Ainsworth's, Walker's, and other Dictionaries, &c.

THE First class Brig SIR HENRY HUNTLEY, will sail from Liverpool, G. B., for Charlottetown, on or about the First of April. Will take Freight and Passengers on moderate terms. For furher particulars, apply to Mess s. David Cannon, Son & Co., Metrchants, Liverpool, or at Charlottetown to the Subscriber,

JOHN DAVIS, jr.

Charlottetown, 13th Jan., 1844.