

should communicate information to the soldiers, that those soldiers in each regiment willing to renounce the use of spirituous liquors and promote temperance, should enrol their names; when, to our surprise and regret—

In the army?—In each regiment; when, to our surprise and regret, a communication came (I believe it was universal throughout Ireland) from the Commander-in-chief, the effect of which was, not merely overturning what had been already done for reformation, but the throwing of a complete barrier in the way of establishing Temperance Societies in regiments in Ireland.

Do you think that was an act of the Government of the day?—It came from the Horse Guards.

When was it that such orders were issued?—About two years ago, as nearly as I can recollect, but I can furnish the exact time. Are you aware that the Duke of Wellington has sanctioned and recommended the formation of Temperance Societies in the army?—I know he has in the guards.

In his own regiment?—Yes; he has made inquiry whether or not Temperance Societies exist in the guards, and has expressed his opinion that temperance alone is wanting to complete the character of a British soldier.

Have you any reasonable hope of seeing general, moral and religious education so generally diffused as to make other moral means unnecessary?—In proportion as, through Temperance Societies and such other means, public opinion is influenced, the Legislature will also be influenced. In America, public opinion has come to that pitch, that the Legislature has in some cases refused to different towards the power of granting licenses for the sale of spirits, and in one whole county, containing 40,000 inhabitants, there is not a single place for the sale of distilled spirits; but I believe, before any such acts could produce the beneficial effects proposed, there must be a preparation of the public sentiment and feeling to bear out and to carry into effect such legislation.

Are you of opinion that an expression on the part of the Legislature, as to the evils of intoxication, would have a moral influence upon a country?—I have already said that I conceive the Legislature sets a bad example, and that it has the power to set a good one by an opposite course of conduct. Government have in time past taught much falsehood in reference to distilled spirits; it is full time for them now to commence teaching truth. Government in time past have set a bad example, which has ruined multitudes in body and soul; why should they not begin now, if they are indeed the fathers of their people, to set an example which their children should follow?—Government have given in time past melancholy proof of possessing a power to do evil; it would be hard to think that they alone had been deprived of all power of doing good.

Do not you think the acts of the Legislature have contributed to increase drinking?—Most certainly.

THOMAS HARTLEY, Esq., examined.

Where do you reside?—In the parish of Camberwell. I have not long lived in the neighbourhood of London; I have lived a great part of my life in the West of England.

Have you had many opportunities of observing the habits of the people, with respect to temperance, and otherwise?—Yes; I have been employed as one of the secretaries gratuitously for the Temperance Society of London, and in that capacity I have travelled sometimes into different parts of the country, and I have been called to give my attention to this question. \* \* \* \* \* The effect of ardent spirits is to brutalize a people, and to throw them back into barbarism. Another effect of intemperance is disease. The following medical testimony was obtained by another gentleman and myself, in the city of Lincoln; every medical man in the town signed it without hesitation; one physician said, he thought it did not go far enough. "We, the undersigned, do hereby declare, that in our opinion, ardent spirits cannot be regarded as a necessary or nourishing article of diet; that the habitual use lays the foundation of many dangerous and afflictive maladies, tending at the same time to frustrate the means of recovery, and that the entire disuse of them, except under medical direction, would materially improve the health and augment the comfort of the community." This is signed by twenty-two medical gentlemen. Another effect is injury to trade. The consumption of spirits at present is estimated at twenty-five millions of gallons, the cost of which is about thirteen millions; and if we add the sum expended in the abuse of fermented liquors, such as wine and ale, there will be a very large aggregate, which may be all considered as so much money lost to the country, or worse than lost, namely, laid out in the bringing in a revenue of crime and pauperism, and misery of every kind.

Have the kindness to suggest any remedies which have occurred to your mind as being likely to be effective?—The remedy which I cannot but conscientiously recommend, is the suppression of distillation. I wish the landed interest would take the matter into their consideration; distillation appears to be a sinful waste of that grain which a kind Providence has given to be food for our people. By distillation, all those deleterious particles are collected which in baking are thrown off in the form of steam; we know that that vapour has been collected by some people for the purpose of making gin, and the substantial parts of which bread ought to be made are left as a residuum, and given to the cattle.

Would not the agriculturists themselves be equally benefited by this being consumed in food, as by its being made the basis of spirit?—I should think more benefited, because at present the appetite of a drunken husband or parent alone is gratified, whilst the rest of the family is left frequently without food.

Do you think from the absorption of that quantity of grain in distilling, the remaining portion to be made into bread is more dear and scarce?—I am not quite prepared to answer that question; but if you visit the poor of London, you will find that milk has almost gone out of use, and that the children of the poor are in general deprived of it; the reason is, because money is spent in drink, and other extravagancies to which intemperance leads.

You think it impolitic for Government to encourage distillation as a matter of revenue, and an injury to the nation?—Yes, and it is a subject well worthy the attention of the landed interest.

You think it an evil for Government to derive a revenue from that source?—Certainly; I think it a corrupt source, as much as lotteries are. I think it is wrong for a Christian government to encourage the sale of an article which ought not to be tolerated at all, as it is so injurious to the morals of the people.

Are the generalities of Temperance Societies throughout the kingdom of your way of thinking with reference to the total suppression of distillation?—I should think every member of a Temperance Society is so fully aware of the evils of distillation, that he would feel it his duty conscientiously to recommend the entire suppression of it.

Would not a great deal of illicit distillation take place, supposing distillation were suppressed by law?—I should think, as I have already said, that that might be counteracted in a great degree by the dissemination of the principles of Temperance Societies.

You think that while there are laws for the suppression of theft, and the punishment of other offences, there should be legislative enactments, too, for the prevention of drunkenness?—Yes, certainly, because it is a crime.

You call the immoderate use of spirits a crime?—I said that drunkenness was a crime, and therefore the suppression of it properly belongs to the Legislature.

Is it your opinion that crimes generally grow out of the state of drunkenness?—I should think it is connected with most offences of a violent nature, and offences against the person, Murders, assaults, and outrages against the public peace, are commonly found to originate at public-houses, or to have some connexion with drinking.

Do you think that thefts are perpetrated for the purpose of obtaining the means of that indulgence?—I cannot speak particularly with regard to theft. It was the opinion of Sir Matthew Hale, that four-fifths of the crime committed in his day might be attributed to intemperance.

Do you think the same proportion holds good at the present time?—I should think fully.

Is it your opinion that that is a general temptation to crime?—I should think that all crimes of violence are committed under the excitement of strong liquor. In this country, crimes without a parallel have been committed from this cause. It has been ascertained that the murder of the Italian boy by Bishop and Williams was perpetrated under the stimulating influence of ardent spirits. The late great conflagration at Bristol was also occasioned by a few drunken individuals, many of whom miserably perished in the flames; and I heard it stated by a clergyman that the mob sold the choice wines which they had plundered from the mayor's cellar for a mere trifle, and bought gin with the money.

Do you not consider the labour bestowed upon the distillation from grain worthy of the appellation of productive labour?—I have stated already that the money that is spent in the traffic or the manufacture of ardent spirits, I believe to be a total loss to the community.

What effect then does this produce on the landed interest, or the agricultural interest of the country, and the home trade?—If all the money expended in promoting drunkenness, which I have stated at 20,000,000, were permitted to circulate through the channels of trade and agriculture, a reproducing effect would be felt, and new life would be introduced into every branch of industry; and we should not be so much at a loss to find employment for the increasing population of the country. It is well known, too, that intemperance is a frequent cause of failures in trade.

Do you conceive it produces any ill effect upon the agricultural interests?—With regard to agriculture, I would say that it is immediately affected by the increase of the poor-rate and the country-

rate, in consequence of the large proportion of poor and crime which is produced by drunkenness; and the more I reflect on the matter, the more I am convinced, that if distillation, which is the chief cause of drunkenness, were put a stop to, there would be a much larger demand for grain of a higher value, for butchers' meat, milk, butter, cheese, and poultry, and every variety of agricultural produce; and in confirmation of this view, I find that in America, six years ago, there were in the State of Massachusetts about 40 distilleries; the county contained about 30,000 inhabitants; at many of these distilleries there were consumed annually for each, several thousand bushels of grain; these have ceased to operate, and grain now bears a much higher price uniformly than when they were in operation; I would wish to add, that I think our farms would be better cultivated, because I have seen many instances where estates have been much injured by misconduct on the part of the tenants, arising from drunkenness.

Are you not aware that these intoxicating liquors form a considerable source of revenue to this country?—Yes; and I think it is a subject which seems to require the serious consideration of the Legislature; the Government can never be supposed to be benefited by a traffic, the result of which is a total loss to every one of the entire amount of the article which is the object of the traffic; and it is a very mistaken policy for a Chancellor of the Exchequer to maintain a paltry revenue of 25,000,000 or 27,000,000, derived from an article which is destroying the morals of the people, and at the same time all the just and legitimate sources of national wealth. And against this revenue of a few millions, a set-off must be made for the injury done to all the other branches of the revenue, in proportion as this branch increases.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

Dec. 10.—Schr. Britannia, Coffin, Newfld.; Goods. 12.—Abeona, Anderson, do.; Fish and Oil.—Batey, Harney, Pictou; Ballast. 14.—Providence, McKay, Pictou; Goods.—Brothers, Turnbull, Halifax; do. 10.—Schr. Britannia, Coffin, Pugwash; Goods.

Arrived, at Three Rivers, on Wednesday last, the Annandale, Wightman, from Halifax.

The ship Orient, of Falmouth, J. Leuty, master, which was towed into the harbour of Three Rivers by the Steamer St. George, on the 26th ult., with six feet of water in her hold, after being partially discharged and having undergone considerable repairs, has again been got ready for sea, and will proceed on her voyage to London on Monday or Tuesday next, weather permitting. The expedition with which the business has been despatched, at this advanced period of the season, reflects the highest credit on all parties concerned. The harbour of Three Rivers is still, we understand, entirely free from ice.

The Brig Alfred, Pearce, which sailed from Three Rivers, for Bristol, on the 26th ult., was wrecked on the 29th, near the Gut of Canso.—The passengers and crew, after remaining on the wreck for several hours in great peril, at length succeeded in reaching the shore. The Hull and Cargo have since been sold for the benefit of all concerned.

The Schr. Morning Star, Deagle, from Halifax for Charlottetown, with a cargo of Salt, &c., is reported to have been totally wrecked on Jedore Ledges a short time since.

In the Colonial Herald of the 25th ult. we copied a paragraph from the Novascotian, purporting to give an account of the wreck of the Shallop Market House, of Georgetown. It turns out, however, that there is no such vessel in existence, and that the whole story is a base fabrication, got up by some malicious person or persons for the sole purpose of injuring the feelings of an unoffending individual. We need scarcely add, that we had not the least suspicion at the time that this was the true state of the case, and we sincerely regret having been thus unwittingly made the instrument of aiding in the infliction of so unprovoked an outrage.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rector of Charlottetown, Mr. Wellington Nelson, to Eliza, second daughter of the late Mr. Nathan Davies, Merchant, of this town.

On Thursday last, by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Garrett, to Mrs. Eliza Dewar, both of Charlottetown.

GREAT ATTRACTION!!

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, BY THE DAGUERRETYPE PROCESS, Taken in One Minute, By Messrs. HODGKINSON & BUTTERS,

Who take leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and the surrounding Country, that they will remain here a short time, for the purpose of TAKING LIKENESSES of those who may favor them with their patronage.

This recently discovered beautiful Art, which has obtained so much deserved attention and celebrity both in the Old and New World, has, after long practice, study and expense, been brought by them to a pitch of perfection which they flatter themselves has not been equalled elsewhere. They are now enabled to give the precise and life-like expression of the eye, and the most delicate shades of the countenance and dress, with a perfection hitherto unattained; and the nearest approach to their Portraits is that presented by the most highly finished Mezzotint Engravings—free, however, from those imperfections inseparable from all the works of man.

As a present to a distant relative or friend, nothing would be more highly prized than such a Portrait, and the charge being so low, puts the gratification within the reach of all. Parents would do well to take advantage of the present opportunity to procure Likenesses of their children, as it has been a source of unavailing regret to many a sorrowing Parent, in after years, that they possessed no such memorial of a departed child; this can now be remedied, and they would do well "to secure the shadow" for fear "the substance fade!"

The Daguerreotype Room, which is open from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 4, P. M., is situated in the Herald Office Building, where numerous specimens of Miniatures, singly and in groups, will be exhibited, and which the Inhabitants of the Town and its environs are respectfully solicited to inspect.

Portraits taken in all kinds of weather—clear, cloudy, snowy or rainy.

N. B.—There is a comfortable Dressing-room attached, where ladies can make their toilette.

In taking the several members of a family, a considerable deduction is made.

Dec. 13, 1842.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

LECTURE, on "The Nature and Properties of Heat," will be delivered, on Wednesday evening next, by the Rev. J. WADDELL, who will illustrate the subject by experiments. The exhibition, no doubt, will be both instructive and amusing. Charlottetown, 16th Nov. 1842.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

ST. JOHN'S DAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1842.

THE BRETHREN of SAINT JOHN'S LODGE, No. 833, under the Banner of the Grand Lodge of England, intend to celebrate Saint John's Day, by Dining together at Bro. Pallister's, Prince Edward Island Hotel, on Tuesday, the 27th instant.

Tickets to be had by Members and Visiting Brethren, at Bro. Hutchinson's and Bro. Tybring's.

Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock.

JOHN O. NANTES, Secretary.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received since he commenced business—and begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to the store of Mr. Joseph Pippy, Queen Street, where he has constantly for Sale a supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Earthenware, &c. &c.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15, 1842.

Just published, price 6d. single, or 4s. per dozen,

A SHEET ALMANAC for 1843; containing—A Counting House Calendar, Weather and Interest Tables, Correct Lists of Public Officers, and other information of a generally useful kind. CHARLOTTETOWN: COOPER & BREMNER, Publishers.

SHINGLES.

A FEW Thousand Pine SHINGLES can be had cheap for Cash only. Apply at the Colonial Herald Office.

TRANSATLANTIC NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, LIVERPOOL.

CHARLES WILLMER,

Newspaper, Forwarding, and General Agent, FORWARDS to order NEWSPAPERS, PRICE CURRENTS, SHIPPING LISTS, MAGAZINES, and BOOKS, to all parts of the UNITED STATES, CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEW BRUNSWICK, by the MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 4th and 19th of each month from LIVERPOOL, as well as by those from BRISTOL and SOUTHAMPTON and to all the WEST INDIAN ISLANDS, MEXICO, and TEXAS, by the ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, sailing every Fortnight from FALMOUTH.

NEXT OF KIN, and all other description of ADVERTISEMENTS, received for insertion in all the EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS.

C. W. will receive Consignments of GOODS, or SMALL PARCELS sent to his care shall be punctually forwarded to their destination.

N. B.—All orders should be addressed "CHARLES WILLMER," in full, and none will be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment on some Liverpool or London House.

[Editors of Newspapers inserting the above Advertisement once a week will receive a supply of British Newspapers, on sending a paper (MARKED) containing it.]

THE CHEAPEST AND HANDSOMEST BOOK EVER ISSUED IN AMERICA.

A Christian Father's Present to his Family. IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING WORK, EMBELLISHED WITH SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Hat and Fur Store of G. & E. Sears, King-Street; and Booksellers generally throughout the British Provinces.

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY; or, The Lives and Characters of the principal Personages recorded in the sacred writings; particularly adapted to the Instruction of Youth and private families; together with an Appendix, containing Thirty Dissertations on the evidences of Divine Revelation, from Timpson's Key to the Bible; being a complete summary of Biblical knowledge, carefully condensed and compiled from Scott, Dodridge, Gill, Patrick, Adam Clarke, Poole, Lowth, Horne, Wall, Stowe, Robinson, and other eminent Writers on the Scriptures; embellished with SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS on wood, illustrative of Scripture Scenes, Manners, Customs, &c.

Persons in the country would do well to procure a subscription book, and obtain at once the names of all their friends and acquaintances, at least, as subscribers to this valuable sacred gem. Will each Christian friend who complies with this request have the kindness to inform the publisher how many copies will be wanted for his neighbourhood, by mail, (post paid), as soon as possible? It is the publisher's intention to spare neither pains nor expense to introduce this entirely new and original volume into every family in the British Provinces, where the Holy Bible is read and respected.

This beautiful and interesting Work consists of one large octavo volume, of about 500 pages, printed from new and elegant Bourgeois type, on the finest paper. The price is fixed at \$2 50 per volume, handsomely bound in gilt, and lettered.

All Postmasters and Newspaper Agents, throughout the British Provinces, are respectfully requested to act as Agents. The book may be procured at New York prices, by the quantity, on application to G. & E. Sears, St. John, N. B.

ALSO, FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

The well known and popular Work (in three volumes) entitled—

"Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible, and Views in the forming an Illustrated Commentary of the Old and New Testaments. Each volume contains 200 Scriptural Engravings, and 400 pages of interesting Letter-press descriptions.—Price \$6 for the set, or \$2 for a single volume.

ALSO, JUST PUBLISHED,

EASTERN ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES, mentioned in the Holy Scriptures, with nearly Two Hundred Engravings, and containing 400 pages.

Together with an interesting Volume, which ought to be possessed by every Christian Family, entitled

BIBLE QUADRUPEDS, or, the Natural History of the Animals mentioned in the Scriptures.

All the above Works are elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, and will be found intrinsically valuable and useful for Families and Sabbath School Teachers.

Enterprising and responsible men throughout the British Provinces would do well to undertake the sale of them. They are pronounced by all the leading Editors and Clergymen of the United States to be the handsomest and most useful Series of Scriptural Works ever issued on this side of the Atlantic. They are all eminently calculated for "GIFT BOOKS;" and no Christian's Library should be without them.

TO NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

All Newspapers copying the above advertisement, (including this notice), for Six Months, shall receive an entire Set of Mr. Sears' Works—consisting of the "Illustrated Commentary of the Old and New Testaments," (3 vols. each containing 200 Engravings,) "Bible Quadrupeds," "Eastern Arts & Antiquities," and "The Bible Biography," as above, making Six Vols. of elegant bound volumes, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Engravings.

The Books will be delivered at the Store of G. & E. Sears, and will be kept subject to their order. Will Proprietors of Newspapers, throughout the Provinces, where it is convenient, act as Agents? The most liberal per centage allowed.

Those persons residing in P. E. Island who may be desirous of obtaining all or any of the above Works, are respectfully requested to forward their names, address, &c. as early as possible, to the Proprietors of THE COLONIAL HERALD, Charlottetown, who have consented to act as Agents for the Publishers in that Province.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 1, 1842.

MR. SEARS' PICTORIAL WORKS.—The Subscribers have just received, and offer for Sale, at their Establishment, in Water Street, several entire sets of Mr. Sears' splendid Works. CHARLOTTE TOWN, 8th Oct. 1842. COOPER & BREMNER.

CHARLES WILLMER'S AMERICAN NEWS LETTER.

is published at Liverpool on the departure of every steam-ship for America, whether from Liverpool or any other port, and always contains a complete resumé of all the European and British news occurring in the interval between the sailing of each vessel, and brought down to the latest moment prior to departure. In addition to which, there will always be found in its columns the fullest and most accurate information relating to every branch of Commerce, including the arrival and sailing of American shipping at and from all the British ports;—together with a report of all the Liverpool, London, and Continental Markets,—the quotations of British, Foreign, and American Funds, and a variety of other information peculiarly adapted to the mercantile interest. In short, any person possessing himself of a copy of this publication on the arrival of a steamer, will at once be in possession of the particulars of every important event that has occurred since the date of the previous arrival, whether in politics or commerce.

The Annual Subscription is 12s. 6d., for which sum it is sent free to all parts of the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, and the West Indies. Payment required in advance.

Orders and subscriptions will be received by the following Agents:—

NEW YORK, Messrs. Casserley & Sons, 103, Nassau Street; HALIFAX, Mr. George E. Morton; MONTREAL, Mr. Wm. Greig, Bookseller; ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Mr. G. E. Fenety, Morning News Office; QUEBEC, Mr. Charles F. Ford, Mountain-street; ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, Mr. M. Coubre, Times Office; P. E. ISLAND, Cooper & Bremner, Herald Office.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to pay their respective Accounts, on or before the first day of January next; otherwise legal measures will be resorted to for the recovery thereof. CHARLES WELSH.

Charlottetown, Nov. 19th, 1842.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at the Warehouse of Mr. Brennan, Sydney Street, on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, 5 Hogheads SUGAR, 2 Kegs POWDER.

Immediately after, at the Store of Messrs. Irving & K'Kay, Queen Street, 2 Hogheads SUGAR, landed from on board the Schooner Waltron, from Halifax—the same being damaged, and ordered to be sold for the benefit of all concerned.

ALSO,

At the Sale Room of the Subscriber, 6 Boxes CHOCOLATE, 8 Drums FIGS, 8 Frails do.

DONALD MACDONALD, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, 16th Dec., 1842.

POST OFFICE.

THE MAILS for England, Nova Scotia, &c., will be made up every Tuesday morning (until further notice), at half-past Nine o'clock; and the Western Inland Mails will be closed at the same time.

The Inland Mails for the Eastern Section of the Island, St. Peter's, &c. will be made up every Wednesday morning, at Ten o'clock; and those for Georgetown, Belfast and Murray Harbour, every Saturday morning, at half-past Nine o'clock.

Hours of attendance (Sundays excepted), from 9 to 5 o'clock, except on the days previous to the closing of the Mails for England, &c., when the Office will be open until 8 o'clock, p. m. THOMAS OWEN.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3d, 1842.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company, held on the 15th November, 1842—It was unanimously Resolved, that all Shareholders indebted to the Company for such instalments as have been legally called for, shall have their Shares advertised for sale, as directed by the Act of Incorporation; and in case of any loss to the Company by such sale, that actions at law shall be brought for the recovery of the same, together with all interest due from the period of the Instalments being called for, as well as for the recovery of all claims on Parties who have neglected to take up their respective shares.

By order of the Directors, CHARLES HENSLEY, Chairman.

A CARD.

MRS. JAMESON respectfully announces her REMOVAL to the House occupied by Mr. W. Heard, in Great George Street, where she continues her instructions to Ladies as usual.

Mrs J. will also attend Ladies at their residences, between the hours of 10 and 12, a. m.

CARD.

A SMALL Family, or three single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with a Sitting Room and three Bed Rooms, with Board, &c. in a pleasant part of the Town; also, Stabling for a Horse or two, if required. Application to be made at the Herald Office. Charlottetown, Nov. 11th, 1842.

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for the liberal support extended to him since his commencement in business, and hopes, by the arrangements which he has made, to merit a continuation of their favours. In connection with the Shoemaking, he is prepared to Sole India Rubbers, having just received some of the only Composition that will ensure a permanent adhesion.

JOHN PIDWELL.

J. P. has constantly on hand, a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which he offers cheap for cash, good Wheat, Flour, Oats and Oatmeal.

Also, a neat SLEIGH for sale.

J. P.

Charlottetown Independent Temperance Society.

The Society and their Friends, in town and country, will have a

TEA PARTY,

On TUESDAY, the 27th inst., to take place (by special permission) in an upper Room of the public Academy—to commence at six in the Evening, precisely.

Tickets 1s. 6d. each. Children under 14, half price.

9th December, 1842.

N. B.—Tickets to be had of the following persons—Mr. Binns, senr., Mr. Pilcher, Mr. Millner, Mr. M'Fadyen, Mr. Percival, Mr. A. M'Leod, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Currie, Mr. Bethune and Mr. Harrington.

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.

ALL persons indebted to Dr. POTTS are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, otherwise legal measures will be adopted to enforce payment of the same.

WILLIAM ROGERSON.

Crapaud, 14th Sept. 1842.

PRIME NEWFOUNDLAND HERRINGS.

THE Subscriber has received, on consignment, 70 barrels Prime Newfoundland HERRINGS, which he will dispose of cheap, for Cash or Produce.

THOMAS PLEADWELL.

Charlottetown, 26th Aug. 1842.

FOR SALE.

By order of the Honourable the House of Assembly, THE CHART of HILLSBOROUGH BAY and the HARBOUR of CHARLOTTETOWN—a CHART of CARDIGAN BAY and the HARBOUR of THREE RIVERS in this Island, surveyed under the Colonial Statute, 2d Victoria, cap. 5, by the Hon. George Wright, Surveyor General, and George Pencock, Esq., R.N., Commissioners appointed under the said Act. Said Charts are now on Sale at the Office of the Surveyor General, at the Royal Gazette Office, and the Store of Mr. Henry Stamper, Charlottetown, and at the Custom House, Three Rivers.

Just published, Price 3s.

CENSUS OF THE POPULATION and STATISTICAL RETURNS, taken in the Year 1841; together with a summary thereof, as prepared by a Committee of the House of Assembly. Resolutions reported from the Committee on the State of the Colony, as amended and adopted by the House, in the Session of 1842; Petitions to the Queen, and to the British House of Commons, founded thereon. A Statement of the Prices paid for Township Lands, with Reports thereon, &c. &c. Printed by order of the House of Assembly.

CHARLOTTETOWN: COOPER & BREMNER, Printers.

BOOKBINDING.

THE Subscribers are prepared to execute all orders in the BOOKBINDING line in the first style of workmanship, at moderate prices, and with punctuality and dispatch.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, 1st Sept.