morning, about half-past four. she got under weigh, and proceeded down the river with a light wind, and about noon, H. M. S. *Calcutta*, 84 guns, Capt. Rich, came to anchor in the harbor; she is a noble vessel, of great size, and the merchant vessels around her appear scarcely bigger than cock boats. We believe she is the largest ship that ever anchored in the Harbor of Quebec. We understand, she will be ready to receive the Coldstream Guards, who embark in her, for England, next Wednesday. Shortly after this floating-castle came to anchor, the steamboat *Montreal* came sweeping under her stern, having on board the 70th Regt. which immediately disembarked and marched into the Citadel Barracks.

We regret to find that St. John is not the only place that is suffering from commercial depression in the Colonies. A panic was experienced among the mercantile community at Montreal a week or two since, which, however, had subsided through the intervention of the Banks, and confidence had been again restored. The effects of the alterations in the Timber Duties are already severely felt at Quebec; and in the export of Flour from Canada, the loss this season is stated in Neilson's Gazette at £100,000. The arrivals at Quebec up to the 25th of September, of the past and present years, shew a great falling off: the numbers in 1841 were 1095 vessels, 365,569 tons; in 1842, 681 vessels, of 241,677 tons—difference, 414 vessels, 124,892 tons. There is, however, an increase of 15,189 in the number of passengers this year—in 1841 amounting to 27,688, in 1842, to 42,855.—*St. John Courier.*

THE DISCOVERIES ON SABLE ISLAND.

A LOST CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax Post.)

A few weeks since, our contemporary of the *Herald* brought to light the particulars of a discovery of a number of articles of furniture and stores, on the desert Isle of Sable, and which, for an unknown period had been buried beneath a large mound or pyramid of sand, near the residence of Captain Darby, senior Governor of the Island. This mound had been gradually diminishing in height, and a few weeks since was completely blown away—exposing the ruins of some rudely built huts, which were found to contain several articles inscribed with the words "43d Regiment."

Among these articles, Captain Darby discovered numerous bullets of lead, a great number of military shoes, parts of bales of blankets and clothes, brass points of sword-scabbards, beeswax, a small glass, convex on both sides, a copper half-penny of Geo. II. dated 1749, some military brass buckles, a great number of brass paper pins, a very small dog's brass collar, with "Major Ellis, 43d Regt." engraved on it; numerous bones, some whole and some broken, with a scalp of hair or head-dress of a young female; and a piece of gold band. There were three buildings, which seem to have been constructed of the fragments of some ship; and were situated about ten feet apart in a triangular form, and are ten or twelve feet square.

So singular a discovery could not fail to awaken a lively interest in those who were curious in historical matters, and among others we searched every record where any information on these strange and long-buried relics could have been hoped for. But every effort to solve the mystery proved fruitless, and it was not till after we had given up the search in despair, that we stumbled accidentally on the full details. Without further preface, we give them to the public—expressing our thanks to Alexander McNab, Esq., the gentleman who kindly furnished us with the loose leaves of a magazine, published in the year 1762, from which the following letter is taken:—

THE LETTER,

Addressed to a noble Lord, from Lieutenant Colonel Elliot, who was miraculously preserved, after being shipwrecked on the island of Sable.

"*Halifax, in Nova Scotia, May* 9, 1761.

"Soon after I did myself the honour of writing to you last September, I was ordered with a party to the Bay Chaleur, to see the French troops there comply with the articles of capitulation made at Montreal, and from thence was to join General Amherst at New York, where I proposed spending the winter. This induced me to take Mrs. Elliot along with me, which has led her into such distresses that your lordship's humanity will more easily conceive than I can paint. A few days after we sailed from Chaleur, after a very great storm, we struck on the island of Sable, (about forty leagues *to the eastward* of this place), an island barren and uninhabited, *with neither* a stick of wood upon it, a stone, or a spot of earth, but an entire bank of sand. After we struck, the 15th of November, we were eight and forty hours before we durst venture on shore, the sea being so very high;—though, at the same time, we expected our vessel to fall to pieces every moment;—our whole employ was tossing overboard such provisions as we could come at, for our future sustenance, in case we were any of us lucky enough to get on shore, which I began to despair of, as the only boat we had was lost in returning to the vessel, after landing a man on shore to fix a rope; in doing this, two sailors were drowned; however, it was the preservation of the rest of our lives; for, finding it impossible to stay any longer on board, we fastened an empty barrel to this rope, and so, one by one, were drawn through the surf, (for near the space of fourscore yards,) on shore, without the loss even of one man of my party; and Providence was pleased even to preserve two little infants that were on board, the one brought on shore upon the father's back, and the other on its mother's. We continued eight and forty hours more in our wet clothes upon the sand, without any thing to cover us; at last we picked up some sails, and next day luckily found the officers' tent that was with me. Much more provision was drove upon the island than I expected, but the winter being so far advanced, did not expect to see a vessel till May, the time fishermen go upon that coast, therefore proportioned my allowance of provisions; for all that we seventy persons had to live upon was four ounces of flour a day for each, with one gill of rum or wine, and four pounds of pork between six or seven days.

"From this pinching allowance we were agreeably relieved by the sight of horses, which we shot, and we discovered horned cattle. We now got more sails and yards of the vessel, with which we erected ourselves houses, and thatched them with a long sedge that grows there. Notwithstanding I had given up all hopes of relief, we frequently saw vessels, who likewise saw us; but it was too dangerous to attempt any thing for our preservation. However, they carried a report to Boston, of people's being wrecked there, and some people being missed from a fishing town near that place, they sent a small vessel in search of them, which arrived the 8th of January;—she could only take on board a few men. She returned again to me on the 18th, and on the 20th we all arrived here as naked as beggars, Mrs. Elliot and myself, and Lieut. Dalton, losing all our baggage."

EGYPTIAN WHEAT.—Last year the Marquis of Bristol gave to Mr. Mitchell, a gardener, of Kemptown, several ears of corn, found upon opening an Egyptian mummy, supposed to be two thousand years old. At the proper season the grain was sown, and has been cultivated by Mr. Mitchell with great care. It has produced very fine ears of corn, some of them nine inches in length, but the grain is much lighter than common wheat. Mr. Mitchell has saved the crop to make further experiments next year.

MULTICOLE RYE (a native of Poland).—A Correspondent furnishes the following particulars of this plant:—It grows on common soil suited to the old fashioned rye, but its habits are totally different. By the reports of above thirty highly respectable members of the Agricultural Society of L'Orient, who have for the last two years been sowing it in various ways, it answers best when sown 1st June. Its growth is more rapid; two crops of it are before July cut for hay, and by the 15th of August a grain crop is reaped; the straw is 8 to 10 feet high, the ear from 10 to 18 inches long. This I have myself seen in the possession of several individuals, and, from their high respectability, I must fully give credit to the two crops for hay, and the grain crop in the middle of August. Indeed, an account of it will be found in the Transactions of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce for 1840-41, Paris. This is the most delightful climate for agriculture perhaps in the whole world, (Brittany,) and I am busy teaching the most ignorant peasantry, and worst farmers in the universe, what can be done in their country. I am certain of growing two, and almost sure of three, crops on the same ground within the year; the climate is now (21st December) as mild as July in England, and I am mowing daily a luxuriant fifth crop of Italian aye-grass for my milch cows. I have here a most delightful, convenient, and comfortable chateau; a forest five miles long; extremely kind friends everywhere amongst the French, and am half a Britton already.—Yours, F. A. McK.—*Mark Lane Express.*

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1842.

The Steamer Pocahontas arrived from Pictou on Tuesday, and returned the day following. The St. George Steamer arrived from Pictou on Thursday, about midnight, and proceeded at an early hour yesterday morning for Miramichi. The Albion Steamer arrived from Pictou yesterday, and started for the same port this morning. The letters, &c. by this conveyance, which are intended for Britain, will be in time for the Acadia, to leave Halifax on Tuesday. The greater part of the crew of the Gulnare, surveying vessel, left in the Albion. They will embark at Pictou for Quebec in the steamboat Pocahontas. The Gulnare remains here the winter.

HALIFAX, Oct. 12.—Her Majesty's Ships Spartan, Volage, Rover, Albatross and Griffin sailed this morning for the West Indies.

FIRE.—The house owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Sibley, at St. Andrew's, on the Truro road, well known as a house of entertainment, was consumed by fire, together with a great amount of valuable furniture, on the night of the 17th Sept. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defect in the oven, which had been used for baking the same evening. Mr. Sibley was aroused from his sleep by the flames, and had just sufficient time to save the lives of his family. The house was partially insured.—*Recorder.*

Two young men were rescued from an untimely end on Wednesday last by the Steamer Saxe Gotha, Captain Vaughan, on her passage hence for St. John, N. B. Two young Brophys (brothers) were out in a whaler from Prospect, and by some accident the boat was upset---they succeeded in getting on the bottom of the boat, where they remained several hours nearly exhausted, and night coming on---the kind dispensation of Providence brought the Steamer to their aid, and they were saved.—*Times.*

Capt. CHEARNLEY, 5th Regt. returned a few days since from a Hunting Expedition in the Eastern part of the County of Lunenburg. He was about a month absent, and killed, we understand, sixteen fine Moose. Capt. Chearnley will shortly rejoin his Regiment in England.

The Mail for England, by the Acadia, will be made up on Tuesday next at 12 o'clock.

CAPE BRETON.---The total quantity of coal exported from the Sydney Mines, this season, exceeds 37,000 chaldrons.

A handsome Episcopal Church, at the Sydney Mines, is nearly finished.

A Presbyterian Church, at Little Bras d'Or, is to be immediately commenced.

A new Baptist Meeting House, in Sydney, is in course of construction.

The Academy in this town will, should nothing prevent, be completed in the couse of next summer.

SUPREME COURT—PRINCE COUNTY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The October Term of the Supreme Court for Prince County opened at St. Eleanor's, on Tuesday, the 4th inst., and closed on Friday the 7th.

The Queen v. Rodk. Macneill—an Indictment found the previous term against the defendant, for an assault on Thos. Hunt, Esq., late Sheriff of the County, was the only Crown business for the Court; the defendant submitted to the Indictment, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The Docquet of Civil Causes was much longer than usual, but four only were tried—the remainder being chiefly settled out of Court, and referred. The only important cause, of those tried, was that of *John Clark* v. *John Bell*, senr., which was an action of trespass brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, for gathering and carrying away a quantity of sea-weed and sea manure from the shore opposite the plaintiff's premises; and from the nature of the right in dispute, the cause seemed to excite much interest among numerous persons present at the trial. The plaintiff, it appeared, was the assignee of a Lease for 999 years of a piece of Marsh, containing 12 or 14 acres, part of Township No. 28, bounded by the sea-shore, and demised in the year 1807 by the then Proprietors of the Township. The defendant and his family had been in the habit, for several years past, of both gathering and piling sea-weed opposite this marsh, but for some distance outside of a dike by which it was enclosed. The plaintiff gave evidence that when the marsh was originally surveyed, it extended many yards beyond the dike, towards the sea, including that part where the defendant piled the sea-weed in question, which part had, until the last 14 years or so, yielded hay, which was cut and made thereon by the former lessee, and others, with his permission; and also that several persons, at different periods, had obtained permission from the lessee to gather seaweed on the shore; some of them for consideration paid or rendered to him. The defendant gave evidence that different persons had, for many years past, been in the habit of gathering and piling the seaweed uninterrupted along the shore, including the space opposite the Plaintiff's Marsh, and endeavoured to show, that there was a public right of way along the shore, from the termination of a settlement road, but which part of his evidence was not admitted by the Court, in consequence of the plaintiff's Counsel objecting that such public right of way was not specially pleaded on the record; although they contended that even if such right of way existed, it would not give the defendant a right to the sea-weed.

The learned Chief Justice held that there was no common law right in the public to take the sea-weed left by the tide on the shore, whether it were left on the Marsh or even below high water mark; that the same, *prima facie*, belonged to the owner of the land immediately opposite. The Jury returned a verdict, for the plaintiff---Damages 20s. We understand this question, although one of common occurrence, has never before been judicially decided in this Island.

We were present at the last monthly meeting of the Charlottetown Independent Temperance Society, and were highly gratified to find the attendance so numerous—the large room in which the meeting was held being crowded to excess. Of the several speakers who addressed the meeting; all but one advocated the principle of total abstinence. We rejoice to see assemblages in this town having such truly philanthropic ends in view, and we could indeed wish they were more frequent than they are. At these meetings those who object to the *principle* of Temperance Societies may start their objections, and have an opportunity of hearing them replied to. We were much pleased at the quaint and forcible observations made by one of the speakers in particular, whose name we are ignorant of, and although the address of another of the speakers exhibited somewhat more of zeal than sound theology, it was not by any means devoid of interest. But we do think that *once* or *twice* speaking on the part of one individual, during the evening, might answer every useful purpose. When a speaker trespasses oftener on the attention of an audience, besides preventing others from expressing their sentiments, he rather injures than serves the cause he advocates. We trust these hints will be taken, as they are intended, in good part. We are much pleased to find that another meeting of the Society is announced for Monday next, when all who desire the prosperity of the cause will do well to attend.

The weather during the last fortnight has, on the whole, been rather unfavourable for field operations. High winds and rain have been very prevalent; but, notwithstanding this, large quantities of potatoes have already been dug and shipped. This crop will prove a most abundant one, and of an excellent quality. Swedish turnips also, we are informed, will prove a fair average crop. Hitherto, we have not had sufficient frost to blacken the potato tops, and, in consequence of this, digging in some places, is rendered somewhat difficult. Yesterday was a splendid day for the season and we are in hopes that we shall now have some dry settled weather.

A bear was killed at Lot 11, on the 18th ult..... He measured from the snout to the tail, 8 feet 5 inches---had six inches of fat on the ribs, and was calculated to weigh 750 lbs. The hams weighed 157 lbs.---*R. Gaz.*

Passengers.

In the Pocahontas, from Pictou, on Tuesday---James Primrose, James Purvis, and J. W. Davis, Esquires.

In the Albion, from do., yesterday---Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Fraser, Mr. Trimmeran.

[We were unable to procure our usual lists of passengers by the *St. George*, for the present week.]

In the Antelope, from Dublin---Messrs. Hamilton Lane, John Willock, Stevens and P. Irving; Misses Clutterbuck and Willock, and 22 in the steerage.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Oct. 8.—Schr. Dart, Hiscock, Pictou; Goods.—Eliza, Babin, Arichat; ballast.—Charles, Boudrot, do; Coals.—George Henry, Shellnutt, Halifax; Goods.—Liberty, Chambers, Tatmagouche; Limestone.

10.—Schr. Royal Miner, Sampson, Arichat; bal.—Commix, O'Neil, Labrador; Fish.—Lady Smith, Boudrot, Arichat; ballast.

11.—Sophia Miranda, Boudrot, Halifax; do.—Hope, Mermand, Arichat; Fish.

12.—Mary, Petitpas, Boston; Goods.—Eclipse, Belfountain, Newfoundland; Fish.

13.—Saucy Jack, Harrington, Fishing Voyage.—Thetis, Languelle, Tatmagouche; Limestone.—Mermaid, Murphy, Sheet Harbour, N. S.; Boards.—Teazer, Ferguson, Arichat; Fish.

14.—Maria, Reid, Wallace; ballast.

CLEARED.

Oct. 8.—Schr. Defiance, Robertson, Halifax; 1800 bus. Potatoes.

11.—Lark, Howat, do; 1600 bus. Potatoes, 600 do. Oats, 20 do. Turnips.—Waltron, Moore, do.; 1100 bus. Potatoes, 1100 do. Oats.—Seaflower, Hughes, Pictou; 20 bls., 3 puns. and 400 bus. Barley, 50 do. Oats, 6 bls. Pork, &c.

12.—Dart, Hiscock, Cocagne; Fish, &c.—Royal Miner, Sampson, Arichat; ballast.

13.—Speculation, Wood, Halifax; 1600 bus. Potatoes, 200 do. Oats.---Elizabeth, Smith, Plymouth; 24 tons Hardwood and 8 tons Pine Timber, 47 Spars, 17,900 feet Deals, 6 cords Lathwood.—George Henry, Shellnutt, Pictou; ballast.

14.—Teazer, Ferguson, Miramichi; Fish, &c.—Hope, Mermaud, Halifax; 2500 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.—Matilda, Fougere, do.; 1800 bus. Potatoes.—Jane, Farrell, Arichat; 1000 bus. Potatoes, 8 bls. Pork, 5 do. Oatmeal, &c.---Providence, Mackay, Miramichi; 500 bus. Potatoes, 50 do. Oats, &c.---Country Maid, Deagle, Halifax: 1650 bus. Potatoes, 200 do. Oats.

Arrived last evening, the Antelope, James, 33 days from Dublin. On the sixth day after sailing, she experienced a violent gale, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which carried away a number of her sails. A valuable horse, put on board for a gentleman in Charlottetown, was killed during the gale.

MARRIED,

At Newfoundland, on the 5th September, in St. Thomas' Church, by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, Henry John Harvey, Esq. Lieutenant Royal Navy, and second son of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H. Governor of Newfoundland, and the Hon. Lady Harvey, daughter of the late and sister to the present Lord Lake, to Ella Louisa, eldest daughter of the Bishop of Newfoundland, grand daughter to the Hon. William, son of Lord Charles Spencer, and cousin to His Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

DIED,

On Monday last, Mr. Joseph Hardy, aged 33 years.

INLAND MAIL.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Tuesday, the First day of November next, for conveying the Western Inland Mail, weekly, for three years, Richard Cole having failed to complete his contract, and from whom no Tender will in future be received.

Tenders to specify the rate per trip. For further particulars, apply at this Office.

Post Office, Charlottetown, Oct. 10th, 1842.

Treasurer's Office, October 1st, 1842.

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

Prince County:
Joseph Pope, Bedeque;
Thomas C. Compton, St. Eleanor's;
James Yeo, Port Hill;
Allan Forsyth, Cascumpeque;
Robert Hyndman, Princetown.

Queen's County:
James Pidgeon, New London;
Thomas Fairbairn, Sable;
Solomon Desbrisay, Charlottetown;
Allan Macdougall, Belfast.

King's County:
John Jardine, St. Peter's;
Alexander Macdonald, St. Margaret's;
William S. Macgowan, Souris;
Hugh Macdonald, Three Rivers;
James Richards, Murray Harbour.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

CHARLOTTETOWN INDEPENDENT TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—An extra Meeting of this Society will be held in Mr. Pilcher's School Room (Mr. Jury's buildings), on Monday evening next, the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock, when as many of the friends of temperance as can make it convenient are kindly invited to attend.

By order,
DONALD MACFADYEN, Sec'y.

October 14th, 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.

COOPER & BREMNER.

Charlottetown, 8th Oct. 1842.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS.

THE Acting Surveyor General has received Instructions to demand immediate payment of all Arrears due on the purchase of Crown Lands in this Island. Purchasers are, therefore, hereby notified, that unless the respective amounts due by them are paid before the end of the year, they will forfeit their deposites.

GEORGE WRIGHT,
Acting Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, 26th Sept., 1842.

STOVES.—The Subscriber has just received from the Albion Foundry, a quantity of superior Franklin and Canada STOVES, of various sizes and patterns.

KENNETH MACKENZIE.

Charlottetown, 8th Oct., 1842.

A CARD.

MISS S. HYDE begs to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, that she has commenced the *Millinery and Dress-making Business*, at her father's residence, in Fitzroy Street, where all orders will be thankfully received, and executed with neatness and despatch.

Charlottetown, 14th Oct., 1842.

STRAYED from BELMONT, in July last, a year old FILLY, of a dark grey colour, with two white hind feet, and a white blaze on the forehead. Any person returning, or giving information of the same, will be liberally rewarded.

LEMUEL WRIGHT.

October 5th, 1842.

WHEREAS it has been reported that MICHAEL MACFADYEN, son of Donald Macfayden, Tailor, of Charlottetown, had been an accomplice in feloniously abstracting money from on board the Schooner Jessie, of Prince Edward Island, when at Halifax, in July last, or thereabouts: The Subscriber has undoubted authority to state that the rumour is utterly false, and that the said Michael Macfadyen was not in Halifax at the time the theft or robbery was perpetrated.

DONALD MACFADYEN.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, 3d Oct. 1842.

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.

THE STEAMER ST. GEORGE

WILL SAIL AS FOLLOWS:

Days.	Dates.	From	For	Hours.
Mon.	3d Oct.	Miramichi	Bedeque	2, p. m.
Tues.	4th "	Bedeque	Charlottetown	8, a. m.
Wed.	5th "	Charlottetown	Pictou	6, a. m.
Thurs.	6th "	Pictou	Georgetown	10, a. m.
"	"	Georgetown	Pictou	5, p. m.
Friday,	7th "	Pictou	Charlottetown	8, a. m.
"	"	Charlottetown	Miramichi	4, p. m.
Mon.	10th "	Miramichi	Charlottetown	2, p. m.
Wed.	12th "	Charlottetown	Pictou	6, a. m.
Thurs.	13th "	Pictou	Charlottetown	10, a. m.
Friday,	14th "	Charlottetown	Bedeque	6, a. m.
"	"	Bedeque	Miramichi	3, p. m
Mon.	17th "	Miramichi	Bedeque	2, p. m.
Tues.	18th "	Bedeque	Charlottetown	8, a. m.
Wed.	19th "	Charlottetown	Pictou	6, a. m.
Thurs.	20th "	Pictou	Georgetown	10, a. m.
"	"	Georgetown	Pictou	5, p. m.
Friday,	21st "	Pictou	Charlottetown	8, a. m.
"	" "	Charlottetown	Miramichi	4, p. m.
Mon.	24th "	Miramichi	Charlottetown	2, p. m.

FARES.

Between	CABIN.	STEERAGE.	DECK.
Pictou and Miramichi,	£1 15 0	£0 17 6	£0 10 0
Pictou and Charlottetown,	0 12 6	0 7 6	
Pictou and Bedeque,	0 17 6	0 10 0	
Pictou and Georgetown,	0 12 6	0 7 6	
Charlottetown and Miramichi,	1 5 0	0 12 6	0 7 6
Charlottetown and Bedeque,	0 7 6	0 5 0	
Bedeque and Miramichi,	1 5 0	0 12 6	

☞ All Parcels to be forwarded from hence by the *St. George*, must be left at the Steamboat Office, one hour before the time of sailing; and persons intending to ship Goods, are requested to leave a list of the packages to be forwarded, and their contents, with the Agent of the Boat, that the necessary Entries may be made at the Custom House.

Charlottetown, 15th Sept., 1842.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY MEDICINE.

THAT MR. MOFFAT'S Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have long since obtained the high and enviable distinction and a host of competitors, and that they acquired it solely by their invariable and almost unlimited efficacy, without the usual aid of fulsome puffery and pretensions, are well known to the public, and cannot be denied.—While very little has been said concerning these astonishing Life Medicines by the proprietor himself, and not more than was necessary to call the attention of the afflicted to a sure and speedy means of relief, their renown has rapidly flown from one individual to another, and from family to family, until they have long since become known in almost every town and village in the Union, as a wonderful and inestimable blessing. Voluntary and unsolicited testimonials of their absolutely astonishing efficacy, in diseases of the most dreadful and obstinate character, as well as in others of prevalent and ordinary occurrence, have been received by the proprietor from the persons they have cured from every section of the country, and still continue to be received in increasing numbers. It is with pride and pleasure that the proprietor refers the public to his "MEDICAL MANUAL," where a widely various selection of these testimonials is published, with the names and residence of the writers, because he has no hesitation in saying that the annals of Medical Science do not contain a greater number or variety of cures effected by any medicine known to the profession, or cures of a more frightful kind or of longer standing, coming as these testimonials do from the cured persons themselves, who certainly know best, from their own happy experience, whether they are cured or not. The evidence they afford of the pre-eminent and unprecedented efficacy of these grand remedies is perfectly irresistible, and commands rather than solicits the respect of the public. In addition to those already published, the proprietor is in possession of a vast accumulation of these personal certificates, demonstrating that his *Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters* are promptly and uniformly efficacious in Scrofula in all its hydra headed forms. Dyspepsia whether chronic or occasional, Rheumatism both acute and chronic, Jaundice and bilious and liver complaints, however distressing or complicated, Fever and Ague in all their varieties, and when quinine and all other specifics fail; Habitual Costiveness, (especially when the Life Pills are used as dinner pills, immediately before or after that meal) Piles even in cases of thirty years standing, Dropsy, Gout and settled pains in the breast, back, or organs, disease of the bladder and kidneys, biles, tumours, and ulcers, Erysipelas, and all other eruptive diseases; Pleurisy, Asthma, Bronchitis, and other affections of the chest, lungs and mucous members; pimples, stains of the skin, and the foul unhealthy appearance of the complexion, arising from whatever cause, nervous or general debility, headaches, and giddiness, together with a vast variety of other maladies, in proof of the speedy and effectual cure of which by these medicines alone, the proprietor has hundreds, nay thousands of certified testimonials. Both the Pills and Bitters are mild and delightful in their operation, producing none of even the temporary prostrations and nausea occasioned by nearly all other medicines; and they can be administered with safety to young children, and females in the most delicate health. Prepared and sold by Dr. Wm. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. For sale also by the agents.—NEW YORK, May 30.

COOPER & BREMNER,
Sole Agents for Prince Edward Island.

☞ These valuable Medicines may also be had on application to Mr. George Farley, Searletown, Bedeque.

Charlottetown, August 12, 1842.

FALL GOODS.

JOHN T. THOMAS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Ex ELIZABETH, *from* PLYMOUTH,

A CONSIDERABLE ADDITION

TO HIS STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers having decided upon making an alteration in their Business on the 15th of next month (October,) hereby notify such persons as are indebted to them, that unless their respective accounts be liquidated prior to that time, legal measures will be resorted to for the recovery thereof.

Their present Stock of Goods will be disposed of at greatly reduced prices.

R. & F. LONGWORTH.

September 6th, 1842.

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.

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.

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 PLEADWEL.

Charlottetown, 26th Aug., 1842.

CONSIGNMENT.

JUST ARRIVED, per Schooner OCEAN QUEEN, and for Sale, cheap for Cash, a few Chests of Superior TEA; also, some excellent MOIST SUGAR.

S. DESBRISAY.

Sept. 18th, 1842.

FOR SALE,

200 BARRELS NEWFOUNDLAND HERRINGS, which will be Sold low, for Cash or approved Notes.

D. REDDIN.

September 7th, 1842.