

EXTENSIVE AND CALAMITOUS FIRE.

At half past one o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, a Fire commenced in the ship-yard of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, in the adjoining village of Portland, and before it was stayed had extended its ravages over a principal part of that thriving place. The sad catastrophe is said to have had its origin in the firing of a quantity of chips and sprinklings of zinc at the bows of a new vessel nearly completed in the ship-yard, by a red-hot bolt which fell from the hands of one of the workmen engaged in enlarging a hole in a portion of the ship's rigging. The fire immediately communicated from the chips to the bottom of the vessel which had been newly tarred, and soon spread to all parts of the yard and ship, defying every attempt to extinguish it. From the ship, the flames extended to the work-shops in the vicinity, and from them to the dwelling-houses fronting on Portland street, and so rapid was the work of destruction in this vicinity that a great quantity of the contents of the dwellings near the ship-yard was consumed in the houses, the dense smoke which arose from the yard contributing to prevent all ingress after a short time. From the side of Portland-street, adjoining the ship-yard, the flames crossed to the opposite side, destroying all the houses on that side from the house occupied by Mr. Blackburn, Tailor, and others, to the foot of Fort Howe, and extending to all the houses situated directly in the rear of these last mentioned, on the side of the hill, and which have their front on the road leading around Fort Howe, in the direction of Jenny Spring Farm. Returning to the place where the fire originated, it extended up Portland street to the street running south, past the Methodist Meeting House and Engine House, which formed the western boundary, and consumed every thing in its course, reaching back the whole depth of that block. The Methodist Meeting House, the only house of the block in which it stands that was burned, was the last building that caught fire.

The wind was from the south-west, which drove the burning cinders, &c. into the open fields in the rear of Fort Howe, and did not endanger the safety of property so much as would have been the case had the wind been from any other quarter. One building, however, in that district, the old gun house on Fort Howe, took fire from cinders falling upon it, and was consumed in a few minutes.

The number of buildings destroyed cannot be less than sixty, and among them were many large three and four story houses, several newly erected dwelling-houses, and a Wesleyan Methodist Meeting House. There was also consumed a superior vessel of about 900 tons, ready for launching, together with all their ship-building tools, implements, &c. belonging to Messrs. Owens & Duncan, on which, we regret to learn, there was no insurance. The Meeting House was insured for £600, and taking the remaining houses generally, we believe we are safe in saying that the amount of insurance effected is comparatively nothing. The fire Companies, with their engines, axes, &c., from the City, were present, as were also the officers and men of the 36th Regiment, and the Royal Artillery, together with Lieut. Elliott and the gallant tars from Her Majesty's Brig Racer—all of whom were most active to save property and prevent the extension of the flames. The want of a sufficiency of water was felt during the whole afternoon, the tide being out at the time. Tearing down houses was resorted to at last, as a means of putting a stop to the progress of the element, and herein the officers and men of Her Majesty's Brig Racer shone conspicuously.

The loss, we are very sorry to say, has fallen chiefly upon persons who are quite unable to bear it. Many of the owners of the houses had their all invested in their property, and were supporting themselves by their own honest industry—and the greater portion of the tenants were persons in poor circumstances, depending upon their daily earnings for maintenance. This misfortune, added to the late suspension of work in the principal ship-yards in Portland, must prove serious injury to that industrious portion of our suburbs, and the distressing circumstances of many of the sufferers call aloud upon the more wealthy portion of our citizens for temporary relief under this afflicting catastrophe.

With this laudable intention in view, a Public Meeting was called last evening, by the High Sheriff of the County, at which a large number of persons was present. Committees were appointed for collecting funds and affording assistance to those most requiring immediate aid. We trust the benevolent object of the Committees will command such success as will enable them to relieve from present want all the industrious people who have been thrown out of work, and are left destitute by this melancholy occurrence.

The fire raged without intermission for nearly five hours, and consumed property of the value of which no correct estimate can yet be formed, but which is supposed to amount to £25,000.

REFUSAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO SANCTION THE BANK BILL.—New York and Boston papers contain the Message of the President, delivered to both Houses of Congress, on the Bank question.—The establishment of a National Bank is considered by him as dangerous to the nation. The Whigs are, of course, much disappointed in their expectations, but it is said, not the least disheartened at the veto of the President. A correspondent of the N. Y. Express says that "they are resolved, like patriotic men, to meet the crisis by every personal sacrifice for the public good. With such men as the Whig party of the Union have to represent their interests here, I look upon failure as an improbable matter."

THE FLORIDA WAR AGAIN NEARLY ENDED.—Advices to the 26th ult. from Florida, speak of a probable termination of the war. Fifteen Indians had gone to Tampa from Sam Jones' camp, and stated that he and one hundred warriors were near at hand, and that many of them desired to surrender. Col. Worth had sent strong inducements for them to come in, and it was thought they would do so speedily. Three of Wild Cat's party arrived at Tampa, and stated that all his people were on their way to that post.—Bos. Notion.

THE YELLOW FEVER has made dreadful ravages in Florida this season. Also at Cuba. At Havana it is also deadly. It is said that nine American vessels are now lying at that port without a soul on board, having all died or fled.

LATER FROM CHINA.—The ship Onida arrived at New York on the 19th inst., bringing dates twelve days later from Canton. Affairs were about the same as when the Akbar sailed.

Trade was going on precisely as before the commencement of hostilities. The foreigners were at the factories, but went on board the ship in the river every night for safety. The people were returning to Canton, but not very fast. Teas were very scarce and coming in slowly, and with the exception of the Ed. Preble, which had a few chops on board, it was very doubtful if any vessel could get a cargo for some time. Silks were also exceedingly scarce. Sir Gordon Bremer had not returned from Calcutta, but was expected in about 20 days, when the fleet would probably go North to open offensive operations in the neighbourhood of Peking. The British fleet were part at Hong Kong, and part stationed in the river, above and below Canton, to overawe the Chinese.

The Colonial Herald.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1841.

The Steamship BRITANNIA arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning last, after a passage of 11 days and 19 hours, and having on board 110 passengers, among whom were Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, and John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, and family. Our latest English dates are to the 19th August, on which day the new Parliament was to meet, and from the deliberations of which great results are expected. A ministerial paper announces, that in consequence of Her Majesty's present interesting situation rendering excitement dangerous to her health, the royal physician has interposed his authority to prevent Her Majesty's appearance in public for the purpose of opening the Session of Parliament, and that therefore the duty will be delegated to a Commission.

The news generally is not of much importance; we shall therefore merely refer our readers, for further information, to our extracts, which are copious.

We understand that Capt. Huntley, R. N., has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of this Island.

HALIFAX, N. S. Sept. 1.—His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, Lady Harvey, and two of their sons, came passengers in the Britannia. The Vestal is under orders to convey them to St. John's, N. F., for which port she will sail on Saturday. The inhabitants of Newfoundland will find in Sir John, a Governor who will be extremely anxious to conciliate all differences, and to promote their welfare, and the prosperity of the Colony. We trust His Excellency will experience corresponding feelings on the part of the people, and a generous disposition to support his administration of the government.—Gaz.

SYDNEY, C. B. Aug. 18.—The ranks of the 64th Regiment quartered in this garrison, are being daily thinned by desertion. One fifth of the rank and file which marched into Barracks a few weeks since, have already taken their departure without leave. Some—at least so we have been given to understand—taking with them their arms and accoutrements. At a late Special Session of the Magistracy, a Circular addressed to the Justices of the Peace throughout the County, inviting them to use greater exertion for the detection and capture of the deserters, was unanimously adopted, and has been printed and circulated.

Captains Milne and Stewart, and the Officers and Gentlemen of H. M. S. Crocodile and Ringdove, were entertained by the principal inhabitants of Charlottetown and its neighbourhood, with a Ball and Supper, given in the vacant rooms of the Central Academy, on Friday evening last. Cards of invitation were also issued to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and family, who honored the company with their presence. The entertainment was conducted under the superintendence of a committee of management, consisting of Col. Lane, Capt. Draper, 64th Regt. Messrs. Brecken, Spencer Smith, Palmer, Dealey, and Dr. Poole. The Ball Room was tastefully lighted up and the walls neatly and handsomely decorated. At nine o'clock the company began to assemble, and soon after the gallant guests were honored with the brightest galaxy of beauty which Charlottetown ever presented on any similar occasion. The following were among the principal toasts given: The Queen, God bless her—drunk with the usual honors.

Our worthy Lieutenant Governor, Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy—While we sincerely congratulate him upon his recent elevation, we deeply lament the occasion which will deprive us of a Governor, distinguished alike by firmness of purpose in his public character, and urbanity of deportment in private life.—When the continued cheering which followed this toast had subsided, His Excellency acknowledged the compliment conveyed in it, with considerable emotion. Our gallant guests, Captains Milne and Stewart, and the officers and gentlemen of H. M. S. Crocodile and Ringdove, in honor of whom this entertainment is given. Drunk with 3 times 3, and one cheer more.

Captain Milne responded to this toast in behalf of himself and his brother officers, conveying their thanks in an eloquent and appropriate speech for the attention they had received from the inhabitants of Charlottetown.

The Lady Mary Fitz Roy, and the Ladies who honor this entertainment with their presence. Drunk with all the honors.

Mrs. Keith Stewart, whose amiable disposition has endeared her to her numerous friends in Prince Edward Island—wishing her a pleasant voyage, and every happiness—three times three.—Gazette.

TEMPERANCE.—On Monday evening last, agreeable to announcement, a Public Meeting of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Temperance Society was held in the Court House; and if we might judge of the state of the cause by the number and respectability of the audience, and the interest manifestly taken in the proceedings, we are fully justified in coming to the conclusion that Temperance is taking deeper root, and its principles becoming more widely extended. It is gratifying to those who have borne the burthen and heat of the day—who have so long contended against opposition (before which many possessed of less firmness and perseverance would have yielded to despair)—to witness the spread of those principles in support of which they have so frequently stood forward, we may say, single handed, and a consequent decrease of vice and immorality.

The business of the meeting was commenced by the Rev. Mr. Waddell, President of the Society, who briefly stated the reasons which had induced him to persevere in his application for the use of the Court House for the public meetings of this Society. The building, he remarked, had been erected for the administration of justice and punishment of vice. Could it therefore be said to be misapplied, when used for purposes similar to the present? Is not our object the prevention of vice, by the removal of a principal cause—Intemperance?—which is admitted by all—even the opposers of Temperance—to be a prolific source of crime.—Such being the case, he considered we were quite justified in urging our claim—and upon these grounds, he had continued to do so. He concluded his remarks by calling upon the Rev. Mr. Dymock, of Nova Scotia, who came forward—and having expressed the great pleasure it afforded him to know that this Society was formed on total abstinence principles, entered at some length into the objections usually made against those Societies, and also touched on some of the arguments advanced in favour of Temperance Societies, and contended that the use of ardent spirits. At the conclusion of this address, a vote of thanks was given him for the readiness with which he had come forward.

In the course of the evening, a note was handed in, containing the names of Thirteen individuals belonging to the detachment of the 64th Regt. stationed in this Town, who are members of Abstinence Societies, and enclosing the sum of 10s. 6s. as a donation to the funds of this Society.—Com.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; It may not be generally known, but it is a fact worthy of attention, that there are at present shoals of Mackerel in our Harbour, and yet it would seem that there is not an individual among us inclined to "launch out, and let down his net for a draught." I would ask bow it is, that our fish market is not better supplied! Hoping that some one or other may arouse from his slumber, and endeavour to draw a few of those fish from their watery element.

I am, Sir, yours, A. B. C. D.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Schooner Betsy, Harney, Miramichi; Salt. Jane, Farrell, Pictou; Coals. Mayflower, Weatherbe, do.; do. Waterloo, Eisan, Halifax; Goods. Abona, O'Neil, St. John's, N. F.; do. Catherine, Smith, Sydney; Coals. Dopson, Neil, do.; do. Trial, Taudevine, do.; do. Mary Louisa, Campbell, Wallace; Limestone. Ruth, M'Lean, Cape Breton; do. Cynnet, Neil, Sydney; Coals, &c. Marie, Heckman, Canso; pickled Fish. Christy Ann, Weeks, Bay Verte; 1 Carding Machine. CLEARED. Schooner Lark, Howatt, Pictou; Ballast. Jane, Brimidge, Liverpool; 45 tons Hardwood, & 193 do. Pine Timber, 8 cords Lathwood, by J. Peake. Henry, Ford, Liverpool; 160 tons Hardwood Timber, 11 Deals, 4 cords Lathwood—by do. Amelia, Kempt, Pictou; ballast. Barque Siren, Nicholls, Dublin; 128 tons Hardwood Timber, 33,000 ft. deals, 30 spars, 43 cords Lathwood, 13 cords Pine Billets, 2 doz. Handspikes, 18 Ship's Knees—by R. & F. Longworth. Schooner Mayflower, Weatherbe, Pictou; ballast. Henrietta, Kelly, Swansea; 64 tons Hardwood, & 34 do. Pine Timber, 63 cords Lathwood, 1350 ft. deals—by J. M. Tucker. Abona, O'Neil, St. John's, N. F.; 40 head Cattle, 30 Sheep.

Duck, Fotheringham, Pictou; ballast. Ruth, M'Lean, Pictou; do. Christy Ann, Weeks, Bay Verte; do.

MALPEQUE.

ENTERED. Schooner Amendment, Pillman, Miramichi; Goods. Angeneria, Campbell, Dalhousie; ballast.

CLEARED. Schooner Amendment, Pillman, Fishing Voyage. Elizabeth, Mackay, Miramichi; 13 head Cattle, 2 horses, 30 sheep. Spry, Baker, Miramichi; 9 head Cattle, 10 sheep.

Sailed, on Thursday last, H. M. Brig Ringdove, the Hon. Capt. Stewart, for England.

Liverpool, Aug. 14.—Entered for loading, Barque Northumberland, —, for P. E. Island.

Sailed from Plymouth, Aug. 15, the William, Larmore, for P. E. Island.

At Gravesend, Aug. 13—the Henry Davies, Riddle, from P. E. Island.

At Quebec, August 16, Barque Adeline, Baldwin, from do.

PASSENGERS.

In H. M. Brig Ringdove, for England—Mrs. Stewart, lady of the Hon. Capt. Stewart, and daughter of His Excellency Sir C. A. Fitz Roy, Lieut. Governor of this Island.

In the Pocahontas, from Pictou, on Monday—J. R. Bourke, Esq. Millville, and 4 in the steerage.

On Wednesday—Messrs. Fraser and Johnston.

Yesterday—Capt. Tennant, Messrs. Baird, Bios, Rogers, Weir, Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Pigot, and 5 in the steerage.

DIED.

At Mount Edward, near Charlottetown, on Saturday evening last, the 28th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, at the age of 53 years, universally esteemed and regretted, ANNA MARIA, the beloved wife of the Honorable EDWARD JAMES JARVIS, Chief Justice of this Colony.

NEW STORE.

J. T. THOMAS begs to inform his friends and the public generally in town and country, that he has returned from England with a

SUPPLY OF GOODS,

suitable for the market, which he offers for sale at his New Store, Great George Street, opposite Mr. Tanton's.

September 4th, 1841.

THE individual who has been in the habit of employing and harbouring the Apprentices of the Subscriber, to a late hour every night for some time past, is requested to call upon him immediately, and settle for the services rendered by the said Apprentices, otherwise legal steps will be resorted to.

CHARLES DOGHERTY.

Charlottetown, 3d September, 1841.

CARD.

MISS S. PARKIN having completed her term with Miss Mc Aulay to the Millinery and Dress Making, Respectfully solicits a share of Public Patronage.

Powral Street, (opposite the Herald Office), September 3, 1841.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, SUGAR and MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Schooner George Henry, from Halifax, a fresh supply of JAMAICA SPIRITS, SUGAR and MOLASSES, which they offer cheap, for Cash only.

J. & W. MACGILL.

August 23d, 1841.

KENNETH MACKENZIE,

WATER-STREET, Opposite Mr. Peake's Brick Building.

HAVING been appointed AGENT for the ALBION IRON FOUNDRY, PICTOU,

will be enabled to supply all descriptions of Castings, in Iron, Brass, Copper or Composition, for Ships, Mill Gear, Plough mounting, or other purposes, with certainty and dispatch, and at prices quite as low as they can be imported from England.

Terms—Cash, on delivery of the Goods.

Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,

A few superior Franklin Stoves; A lot of Cast Iron Plough Mounting; A Tanner's Bark Mill (complete).

K. MACKENZIE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE Cunard Atlantic Steamers having commenced plying between Liverpool, England, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, a new era is formed in the History of the North American Colonies. This expeditious mode of conveyance will doubtless bring to their shores a number of individuals in search of healthful and fertile locations; and the Advertiser, therefore, solicits such persons, having agricultural views, to visit Prince Edward Island, so justly styled by writers "The Granary of British North America." It is situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is only two days' travel by Coach and Steamboat from Halifax, N. S. This Colony, with respect to salubrity of climate, fertility of soil, and excellent waters, is second to few, if any, in the British Dominions. The capitalist who determines on emigrating, may here purchase wilderness lands from 15s. to 25s. per acre; or improved farms, in different sections of the Island, at from £2 to £5 per acre, according to situation, and the value of the buildings erected upon the property. The soil of this Island produces nearly all kinds of grain, hay and vegetables; and cattle, as well as agricultural implements, suitable to the Colony, can be obtained at moderate prices. There are twelve Agricultural Societies, established within the last few years, actively employed in introducing in the most improved breeds of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, &c. suitable for the farmer.

To the Emigrant, even though but a small capitalist, Prince Edward Island offers many advantages:—First, its general prosperity, which is sufficiently proved by the increase of its exports, and its steadily improving revenue. Second, a healthy climate, and its steadily improving revenue. Third, a plentiful supply of good water throughout the whole Island. Fourth, the fertility of the soil, and its freedom from all taxes, burthensome to the Settler. Fifth, the convenience of settlement, whereby the ruinous expenses which are sometimes incurred, by having to travel hundreds of miles, after landing, to a place of location, are almost totally avoided. Sixth, a certain remuneration for the labours of the Agriculturist, by a sure market, and a fair price, for all the surplus produce of his farm. Seventh, the labourer readily meets with employment, and receives liberal wages. Eighth, to the British Emigrant it offers the enjoyment of the benefits to be derived from the laws, language, customs and manners of his native land; and he preserves in himself an identity of interest with that of the parent state. Ninth, Prince Edward Island is now only thirteen days' travel, by Cunard's line of Atlantic Steamers, from England; and, if a Colony affording regular opportunities of speedy intercourse with the mother country, and possessing the advantages before enumerated, be desirable, the Advertiser, who has spent twenty years in the Island, thinks he may safely venture to invite such individuals as have resolved, or shall determine to emigrate, to pay it a visit; and should they be induced to establish themselves and families here, in preference to a foreign state, they will have the satisfaction to know that their posterity will be scions of the British Empire.

To individuals intending to emigrate from England to Prince Edward Island, it may be well to observe, that Vessels are to be found in London, Liverpool, Bristol, Plymouth, Bideford, Newport, Gloucester, Southampton, Hull, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Yarmouth, and all the principal ports in Britain, either direct for the Colony, or to Pictou, Nova Scotia; or Miramichi, New Brunswick: these latter ports being only a short distance from Prince Edward Island, and, between which and the Island, a Steam Boat and sailing Vessels are generally running weekly during the period of the navigation's remaining open. The charges of transit are moderate.

For passage, application may be made to Daniel Davies, Esq., Warwick-street, London; Cannon, Miller & Co. Liverpool; Esq., J. B. Winters, Esq. Bristol; Messrs. Peake & Son, Plymouth; John Howe, Esq. Bideford; Messrs. Davids & Tapston, Newport; Phillpot & Co. Gloucester.

Persons desirous of purchasing either Improved or Wilderness Lands, are respectfully solicited to apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Advertiser, at his Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

WILLIAM DOUSE, Land Agent.

August 26th, 1840.

Auctions.

WATER LOTS IN GEORGETOWN FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Georgetown, on TUESDAY the TWELFTH day of October next, at eleven o'clock, that

VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE PROPERTY in the said Town, belonging to MARGARET GILBERT WOOD, widow of the late J. A. Wood, formerly of Antigua, Esquire, deceased, comprising FIVE WATER LOTS, lying in one block, with a large Warehouse thereon. These Lots, in point of situation, are not surpassed by any property in that rising Town, having a fine water frontage of 420 feet, and being bounded on the west by Kent (or the Main) Street, along which they extend 287 feet, above high water mark, and on the north side by Water Street, extending thereon 420 feet. It is intended that a Street fortyfeet in width shall be laid off, across the Lots, parallel with Water Street, and connected with the latter by another Street, to run parallel with Kent Street; and the whole Property will be sold in small Lots, agreeable to a plan to be seen at the Store of W. B. Aitken, Esq., in Georgetown.

Particulars as to Terms and Title, made known on application at the Office of the undersigned, where a Plan of the Property can be also seen.

JOHN LONGWORTH, Solicitor.

Charlottetown, Aug. 20th, 1841.

THE Honourable SAMUEL CUNARD having become possessed of the whole of the legal and equitable Estate of the late John Cambridge, in all those Townships, Tracts and parcels of Land, mortgaged by the said John Cambridge to John Cave, as by Deed fully registered in the Office of the Colonial Registrar will fully appear—the Subscriber, as the Agent of the said Samuel Cunard, is now prepared to sell and lease the same. Tenants having long Leases, at 1s. per acre, may purchase at Twenty Shillings, sterling, per acre. The Tenants must be prepared to pay up all arrears at once, and to those who are prepared to purchase, a liberal deduction of the back rent will be made.

The Subscriber will be at Lot 14 on or about the 3d August, and will afterwards visit the different Lots, in rotation, for the purpose of settling with the Tenantry.

JAMES H. PETERS.

Treasurer's Office, August 3d, 1841.

WARRANTS from No. 11, of the date of the 2d

of January, 1840, to No. 70, of the date of the 6th of February, 1840, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A FAIR and CATTLE SHOW will be held at Sentinier's, on the Georgetown Road, on Wednesday, the 29th September next.

PREMIUMS for the following STOCK will be awarded, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Description of stock and Prize amount. Includes items like 'For the best Bull', 'Second do. do.', 'Best 3 year old Heifer', etc.

Competition open to all persons, but successful competitors to become Subscribers, before being entitled to the premium.

E. THORNTON, Secretary.

Three Rivers, 17th August, 1841.

WHEREAS one Alexander Davidson, representing

himself to be the Agent of W. M. Allan, of Halifax, has notified the debtors of the late firm of W. Mackay & Co., of Georgetown and Souris, that the amount of their respective debts are to be paid to him, as Agent of the said W. M. Allan, under an Assignment, said to bear date the 18th December, 1839; and whereas the Subscriber is not a party to or possessed of the knowledge of the existence of any such instrument or deed of assignment, under such date, or at any other prior or subsequent date, and he hereby fully and unequivocally disavowing the same; and whereas, on the acting partner, Rufus Shattuck, belonging to said firm, on the 9th August, 1840, the subscriber took possession of all the remaining Stock in Trade, Ledgers, Securities, of all Debts, Notes, Bonds, Obligations, Agreements, of all kinds soever, Ships on the Stocks, &c., and dissolved said firm of William Mackay & Co.; and whereas the subscriber has subsequently been engaged in winding up the affairs of said firm, to ascertain the amount of the defalcation of said Rufus Shattuck, and realize funds out of said debts and other property to pay all just claims against said firm, so far as the same may serve therefor; and whereas, on the 26th December last, the Subscriber, when in Prince Edward Island, did appoint W. Mackay, sen., Esq., of Georgetown, and John Knight, of Souris, his Attorneys, for the purposes above mentioned, respectively, at Georgetown and Souris: Now, NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons are hereby required to make payment forthwith of their respective debts, to either the said W. Mackay, sen., Esq., of Georgetown, or John Knight, of Souris, and to no other person or persons—they alone being lawfully authorized and empowered to grant the necessary receipts and discharges for the same.

WM. MACKAY.

St. John, New Brunswick, 14th August, 1841.

NOTICE to the TENANTS on Lots 9 and 61.

LAURENCE SULIVAN, Esquire, having, by Letter of Attorney, bearing date the 29th day of July last, empowered the Subscriber to lease land and to act as his Agent, for those parts of his Estates in Prince Edward Island comprising Lots or Townships Numbers 9 and 61, the Tenants are therefore requested to pay the arrears of Rents due by them without delay.

J. SIDNEY DEALEY.

All persons trespassing on the said Townships will be prosecuted.

Charlottetown, 23d Aug., 1841.

NOTICE to the TENANTS on Lots Nos. 16 and 22.

LAURENCE SULIVAN, Esquire, having, by Letter of Attorney, bearing date the 29th day of July last, empowered the subscriber to lease land and to act as his Agent for those parts of his Estates in Prince Edward Island comprising Lots or Townships Numbers 16 and 22, the Tenants are therefore requested to pay the arrears of rents due by them without delay.

WM. FORGAN.

All persons trespassing on the said Townships will be prosecuted.

Charlottetown, 20th Aug. 1841.

Just published, foolscap 8vo., pp. 128, Price 2s. 3d.

MORAL RENOVATION; or, The Empire of Bacchus destroyed. THE PRIZE ESSAY. By the Rev. JOHN KNOX.

CHARLOTTETOWN: COOPER & BREMNER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

MR. JOHN M'GILL having taken into Co-partnership, since the First of May last, his Nephew, W. M'GILL, the business will in future be carried on as hitherto, under the firm of J. & W. M'GILL.

JOHN M'GILL, W. M'GILL.

May 24th, 1841.

An immediate payment of all Accounts due John M'GILL, previous to the First May, 1841, is particularly requested.

MISSING from the Field of the Subscriber, since

the 5th inst., 2 EWES and 1 LAMB, marked C. P. Whoever will give such information as may lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

CHARLES POOLE.

FOUND, a short time since, near the Queen's Wharf,

a small ANCHOR. Enquire at Mr. Peake's.

WANTED, to Charter for Bermuda, a Vessel

of from 80 to 100 tons burthen, to go to Bermuda, to be made to Peter A. Macgowan, Esq., Charlottetown, Augustus.

E. THORNTON.

Three Rivers, June 23, 1841.