VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1852.

NO. 1147.

# LAND ASSESSMENT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E. ISLAND January 19, 1852. In pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony," and for the encouragement of Education," and of the Act made in amendment thereto, and passed in the Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the encouragement of Education," I do hereby give public notice, that I have issued a Produmation, eccording to the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots, Water Lots, Pasture Lots, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several same due and owing thereon to Her Mujesty, under and by virtue of the first mentioned Act.

ACRES.

Township No. 1 4838, Township No. 39 500

Township	p No. 1	4838	Township No	. 39		50
	8	1143	4.00	40		80
	7	1387	1	41		. 50
	9	5000	to	42		50
	10	60501		43		207
	- 11	371	1	44		296
	12	23971		46		
	13	8621		47		
	18	55121	1	48	-	43
	20	1529	Spr-	49		77
- 114	23	805	- T	50		44
	25	2760	1	55.		+ 28
	26	1443		58		157
	29	15031		59		221
	29	48474	36	60		136
	30	365	A 1 All .	63		13
	31	#1128	19	65		17
	32	3004	1942	67		117
	36	468	Panmure Isla			10
	37	204	Lennox Islan	ď.		140
	38	500	10 Pr 20.	1115		
Charle	ttetown, 1st	Hundred To	wn Lots, Lof	No. 4	13.	
Charle	statown, 2d	do.	do 4 of	No	97	1 0

No. 98.

Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty, Nos. 197, 231, 232, 238, 307, 324, 539, 549, 559 560, and \$ of 563.

Town Lots in Georgetown:—\$ of No. 7, 1st Range Letter B. 3, 2d Range, Letter B. 12, 3d Range, Letter G. 3, 4th Range, Letter G. 3, 4th Range, Letter A.

Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty:—Nos. 8, 69, 89, 90, 108, 110, 120, 121, 147.

119, 120, 121, 147.			480	
Town Lots in Princetows			4000	
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7,	1st Row	1st	Division Letter	A.
1, 8, 4, 6, 7, 8,	1st Row	2d	Division Letter	A
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	2d Row	2d		
1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8,	2d Row	34		
1, 6, 8,	2d Row	4th		
2, 8, 4, 5, 7,	2d Row	5th		
	3d Row	lat	Division Letter	
3,	3d Row	2d		
3, 6, 8,	3d Row	4th		
3, 2, 3,				
6, 7, 8	3d Row	5th		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4th Row	lst		
4,	4th Row	24		
1, 2, 3,	4th Row	4th	Division Letter	D
1, 2, 5, 6,	5th Row	lst	Division Letter	8
1, 2, 3,-4,	5th Row	2d	Division Letter	E
1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	5th Row	6th	Division Letter	E.
2, 3, 4,	7th Row	lat	Division Letter (	
1, 2, 4, 5, 6,	8th Row	lst	Division Letter I	4
3,	8th Row		Division Letter I	
1 1	0111 11011			
-,			Division Letter I	
4,			Division Letter	

a Royalty :-- No. 175, 217, 375, half Pasture Lost in Princetown toyally 22-30. The first of Land so in arrears, and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sam charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid within ten days from the next faster Termof the Supreme Court of Judicature to be held at Charlettetown, which will commence on TUE-DAY, the 4th day of May next, applicacation will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

## JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer The great Remedy !!

Bliss's Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy. A NEW and effectual Remedy for Coughs, common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronehits, Asthma Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Affections. This tandy needs but a fair truit to convince the most scentical of its superior excellence.

Public Speakers and Vocalists will find it an excellent article for removing Obstructions from the Throat and clearing the Voice.

Suld, at the Proprietor's price, by

June 10, 1851.

WM. R. WATSON.

June 10, 1851. NOTICE.

WNERS of Farm-steadings or Proprietors of Land for Sale, and to Let or Lease, in Prince Edward Island, are solicited to communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of same, for the information of intending settlers of small enjital, and of the Scatch Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will meet attention.

WILLIAM LA'MONT,
General Cam, Agent

2 Howard Street, Glasgow, 5th September, 1851.

5 0 0 36 0 0

£120 0 0

t be recommended, when the House is in Com-tat the sum of £40 be granted, being an amount owards completing the Road on the North side on Ellis River, and still due.

wherever materials for making or sepairing can be easier obtained while the show is on the m instruction to the several Road Commission-havith such works; and after due notice, sell the o usual wags

D. HASEARD, at his Office, Queen Square

Jo So DEALBY Commission Merchant & Ship Broker, NEW YORK.

DEGS to solicit the patronage of his friends and the public in of Produce of every kind, having made himself well acquainted with that market during his residence in New York.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon: E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,

Robert Hutchisson, Esq., P. Longworth, Esq.

Deadel Hodgeon, Esq., P. Longworth, Esq.

Ferna of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlotteown.

R. B. IRVING,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

And Public Accounts to the conveyance of apprentices of the conveyance of th

### ROAD ADVERTISEMENTS,

Road District No. 4 Queen's County.

Hereby give Notice, that I will on THURSDAY the 18th instant at the hour of 12 o'clock, forencen, expend by Public Auction the sam of £25, in extending the Wharf at McInuis's Shore; also, the same day, at 3 o'clock, the building of a Bridge on the Suffolk Road, near Wallace Duck's, provided the hill cannot be avoided by turn of road. PATRICK BEARNEY, Commissione March 4, 1852.

District No. 5, Queen's County.

N Monday the 15th March next, the sum of £50 will be expended at Public Auction, towards building a new Wharf at Crapand. Sale to commence at 10 c'clock. The day following at 12 c'clock, £7 will be expended to complete a Bridge near Felix M Guigan's and same day immediately following the fatter Sale, the sum of £5 for a Bridge on Sawyer's Brook; and on Wednesday, the 17th March, at 10 c'clock, the sum of £6 for a Bridge on Whitby's Mill Stream.

JOSEPH TROUSDALE, Commissioner, Crapaud, Lot 29, Feb. 28, 1852.

Road District No. 6 Queen's County.

ON PRIDAY the 19th day of March instant, the sum of 62 los will be expended at Public Auction, towards repairing the Poplar Island Bridge. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. On Monday, the 22d day of March instant, at 12 o'clock, will be expended £3 on Grabb's Bridge, Malpeque Road. Security will be required for each Contract.

JUHN McKAIG, Commissioner.

Tryon Road, Lot 31, March 3, 1852.

District No. 7, Queen's County. N Monday the 15th March next, the sum of £30 will be expended at Public Auction, towards repairing the Corran Ban Bridge, Sale to commence at 10 o'clock; 16th at Mount Stewart Bridge, the sure of £17 3 7, to repair the same. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN MOONEY, Commissioner. Ten Mile House, Lot 35, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 8, Queen's County.

N Manday the 15th March next, the sum of £15 will be expended at Public Auction, towards Building a Bidge at MacDonald's Mil Dam, Lot 35. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock; same day at 3 o'clock, the sum of £10 will be expended on the Pisquid Bridge.

Lot 48, Feb. 28, 1852.

JAMES DUFFY, Commissioner.

Road District No. 1. Prince, County.

Hereby give notice, that I will on Tuesday, the 16th March

manual set up and sell to the lowest bidder, the repairing Kildare THOMAS G. RUGGLES, Commissio

Feb. 28, 1852. Road District No. 7, Prince County.

THE Subscriber will on Tuesday, the 16th of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenced, let on the spot, the building an additional Block and Arch to the Princetown Wharf. Also, at 12 o'clock, same day, the procuring Timber for the Darnley Bridge. Sale at the said Bridge.

And at 2 o'clock, at Flag Pond Bridge, the repairing and ballasting said Irides. said Fridge.

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

THE Subscriber will expend the sum of £15 to build a T Block to the Wharf, North Side St. Peter's Bay, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, forenoon; and at 1 o'clock, same day, the sum of £30 will be expended for extending the Wharf at Charles Dingwell's, South Side Saint Peter's Bay. Bay.
Good Security will be required for the performance of the Con-

JAMES M'KAY, Commissioner. 8t. Peter's Bay, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 3, King's County.

THE Som of £50 will be expended at Public Auction, on Bay Fortune Bridge, on Tuesday the 16th March next, at 12 o'clock, noon. Naufrage, Lot 43, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 4, King's County.

THE sum of £20 will be expended at Public Auction, on Souris Wharf, West Side, on Monday, the 15th March next, at 12 o'clock. JOHN MACGOWAN, Commissioner. Souris, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 7, King's County.

THE Subscriber will on Monday the 13th March next, sell at Public Auction, the following works: Extension of Cardigan River Wharf; extension of Launching Place Wharf. Sale to commence at the latter Wharf at 10 affoct.

PETER WALKER, Commissioner.

Lot 55, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 9, King's County.

THE Subscriber will on Saturday, the 13th March next, at 10 o'clock, sell at Public Auction, the building two additional Blocks to the new Wharf in St. Mary's Bay, at Disco's Shore.

E. THORNTON, Commissioner. Feb. 27, 1852.

District No. 10, King's County.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the 15th
March next, at 10 o'clock, the building an additional Block
to the Wharf at Clow's shore; and same day at 2 o'clock, the re-

THOMAS CLOW, Commissioner. Murray Harbour, Feb. 28, 1852

SECRETARY's OFFICE, Feb. 20, 1862.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, (in conformity with the Act of the present Session, for the encouragement of the intercourse between this Island, Nova Scotia and New Branswick) from those persons who are desirous of placing a Packet, of not less than 70 tons, old measurement, on the Shediac and Bedeque station; and a Packet, of not less than 50 tons, old measurement, on the Georgetown and Pictou station. Tenders to state the lowest rate at which Passengers, Cattle, &c., will be taken; also, to contain a description of each vessel, setting forth particulars as to accommodation, &c.

The Packet selected for Bedeque will receive a grant annually, for three years, of £80; that selected for Georgetown, will receive a grant annually of £50.

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. See'y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PHE Subscriber intending to leave the Island mext Spring, respectfully requests all persons indebted to him to settle their Accounts by the 26th March next.

GEORGE BRACE.

Sydney Street, Feb. 16, 1852.

Boot and Shee Maker.

OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIANITY AMONGST

ittee of the P. E. Island Association for pro

The Committee of the P. E. Island Association for promoting Christianity amongst the Jaws, present this their sixth Report. They will endeavor to farsish a brief abstract of the operations of the London Society during the past year. The annual meeting held in May last, appears to have been of great interest: Exeter Half was densely crowded, and the Report and subsequent proceedings, were repiete with information. The funds were in a flourishing attale; £30,000 had been subscribed for general purposes, and £1731 for apscial, making the total of £32,234 as the income for the year ending May, 1851; the expenditure had been £29,000. This unusually large increase in the amount of annual income was principally due to the munificent bequest of the late benevolent Miss Cook. This lady's name has so often occurred in the reports of this Society, that unless mentioned here, it might not be centrally known, that her zeal for the conversion of the Jews, led her to devote to that purpose nearly the whole of her property, amounting to £00,000 stg. The Society has now 12 more missionaries employed, making in all 84 agents, who are estitoned in the following manner:—13 in England, 54 on the continent of Europe, 15 in Asia, and 2 in Africa, 47 of whom are believing Israelites.

In London the Society's schools have been well attended, and the labors of its missionaries signally blessed; and from all the stations, more or less gratifying intelligence has reached the Parent Committee; whilst the independent testimeny of other Christian bodies, to the zeal and faithfulness of this Society's missionaries, afford great and just encouragement to its friends and subscribers. Naturally in connection with the conversion of the Jews, the Christian's attention is especially directed to Jerusalem: Judea is still trodden under foot of the Gentiles. There is so much unfulfilled prophety associated with he future history, that it naturally awakens in our minds, an interest far exceeding that due to its present degraded position amongst the can

them.

The good Bishop sympathizes deeply with the degradation of the poor Jews, and tries every means to awaken their conscience and inform their understandings. In Jerusalem there are now 2 schools, an hospital, a work-house, a house of refuge, and a literary society. It is strange, that in Jerusalem, where the Jew appears to be the most debased and despised, alike by Turk and Christian; they are, at the same time, the most obstinately attached to their old beief, but even in Jerusalem, many have been added to the church. In a late letter, the Bishop speaks of baptizing some whom he god God would make instances of good to their brethren, according to the flesh. cording to the flesh.

cording to the flesh.

Another important sphere of labor occupied by agents of this Society, in Turkey in Europe. This vast country is now open to the efforts of this Society for introducing the Gospel amongst the 500,000 Jews now sojourning there. Seven missionaries are laboring in Salonica, in Bucharest and Adrianople. An enlightened toleration distinguishes the present Sultan, and no persecution or interference being permitted to the hindrane of those who desire to be Protestants, the missionaries are greatly encouraged, and expect great results they have been well received of the Jews, and the establishment of 2 schools at Bucharest, has met with their approbation and thankfulness. One of the missionaries, Mr. Davies, himself a Jew, writes in Oct. last:

"The Lord hath so far set his seal to out imperfect endeavours, that two of the House of Israel are anxiously expecting

and thankfulness. One of the missionaries, Mr. Davies, himself a Jew, writes in Oct. last:

"The Lord hath so far set his seal to our imperfect endeavours, that two of the House of Israel are anxiously expecting baptism; the one a shopke per of a highly cubityated mind, the other is a female from Oosen, of about 20 years of age. May the Lord give them grace to persevere, and comprehend the wonders of man's redemption." Another Jew he called upon, he found anxious to hear about Christianity; he had before heard one of our missionaries and his prejudices had all disappeared, and he was really desirous to know more of the way so much spoken against, and thankfully accepted copies of what books hold with me. The Jews in those parts shew little reverence in their worship of the Almighty, and generally are either formalists, or indifferent and careless. Proceeding westward, we come to Holland, where Mr. Pauli, with somewhat of his great namesake's zeal, labors with doily increasing success, amongat the twenty-five thousand Jews living in Amsterdam. A letter, dated in November last, informs us, ten Jews were under instruction, being convinced that Jeaus is the Messiah. Mr. Pauli also says, that the future prospects of the society are very cheering, for the generation now rising up are well educated ordinarily, and well acquainted with the Old and Now Testaments, and are free from their parent's prejudices against christianity. He concludes by saying, "we will continue by removing all obstacles out of the way, so that the coming heralds may find a pueple prepared to receive the Heavenly Messenger."

In London the activity of Mr. Ewald, who had long been stationed in the Holy Land, is likely to produce great results. His exact knowledge of the way of thinking and feeling among his brethren the Jews, joined with much love and faithful a faith, a faith,

a thank-offering to God, five of which was to be given to this Society. He did not wish his name to be known; and we only place this circumstance before you as evincing; a beautiful trait by christian faith and love, and with the hope some may be stirred up to go and do likewise.

And away, Brethrea, amongst the many and various, claims upon you for sympathy and support, may we not hope you will afford something for the lew. It it, without significance, that of all the meetings held in this Town, the Jew's meeting is generally one of the best attended and most interesting! Be aure of this, the conversion of the Jew hath no ordinary claim upon the Christian church, and we see with great stringfaction, that the Lord is daily increasing the number of larsel's friends here and elsowhere. We have been again privileged to receive a donation from Mr. Keir's congregation At. Mulpeque amounting to £6.

receive a donation from Mr. Keir's congregation at adapeque amounting to £5.

Shall we remind you that the Jew is one of a people who have been the world's noblest benefactors, and God's most faithful witnesses and though they are still in darkfiess and tribulation, they sharish the recollection of their ancesters as deeply as any nation;—and all the more strongly perhaps, because there is nothing left to them, but the name and memory of their past glory.

there is nothing left to them but the name and memory of their past glory.

Shall we remind you, the Jew is never found so gold, so abject or degraded, but that his heart will leap for joy, when he is reminded that Israel shall yet be gathered, and yet will take her place amongst the nations, and he foremest in all that can make a nation great. With the missionaries of this Society, the predictions of scripture referring to the restoration of the Jews and the second Advent are real and literal, and they speak, and speak as they feel, warmly and carneatly of the future glories of Jacob's nace and family. Many of them are of Abraham's seed after the flesh and this faith of the church is, with them essentially and a lively hope, as the wandering. Jew or the everlasting Jew as the legand has it, is to find no rest till the Lord shall come: So this Society's Agents in their efforts for the conversion of the Jew look for no look for no

dering. Jewil or the everlasting Jew as the legand has it, is to find no rest till the Lord shall come: So this Society's Agents in their reflorts for the conversion of the Jew look for no exemption from their labors till the second Advent of Christ. Indeed, we have been used for years, to look for a movement among the Hebrew people, as the greatest and most signal token of God's speedy intention, to interfere for the glorification of His Church, and the salvation of the World. We anticipate their awakening as the bright, the beautiful, the conspicuous dawn of the coming glory. Whenever that is seen, it is the moraing star, the day cannot be far off. Perhaps these events, which have so lately sgitated society throughout Europe, and which are likely to be reproduced, with such terrible results, may be the early stresk of moraing light. We know not the day, nor the hour, but we are surely employed if the cause of God, in directing our efforts to the conversion of His outc-st people, and it is with joy and gratitude, that we see through the efforts of this Society, a remannt, a small body; a few of Hebrew race and rame, stealing softly, silently, and penitually to the feet of the cross of Him, whom their forefathers crucified and slew. Yes, we are persuaded, the day is quickly coming when the looked-for Saviour, will again tetwin to set His ransomed free; may you and we cherish that hope brethren. The Gospel is now going forth as a witness amongst all nations, and the Lord's servants have been stirred to take an interest in this service, or praching the Gospel to the Jew vishoned the character our feedble efforts to take an interest in the work of this and kindred Societies; and that He would by His Spirit direct their hearts to devise liberal things. And to Him be all the glory thre' Christ Jesus. Amen.

Him be all the glory thro' Christ Jesus. Amen.

MR. HASZARD; SIR-I am convinced that the subject of Education is engrossing the attention of the Legislature, together with other important matters. I have seriously considered the subject, and see that it is time for the country to arouse from their lethargy to a sense of their necessities; and a sound system

and see that it is time for the country to arouse from their lethargy to a sense of their necessities; and a sound system of education cannot in any way be dispensed with, for all mankind must admit, that a sound system of education must precede sound politics, sound farming, and, in fact, every thing that is sound and substantial. But the way to raise the means it the notable question; whatever judicious scheme is proposed, meets in every direction a hoard of opposers. It is an undeniable fact, that the state of affairs at present, threatens, a depopulation of this fair Colony. The mind appears open for the reception of every thing that is prejudicial to the well-being of the community, and nothing less than an efficient system of education can counteract the impending evils.

It it proposed to put an additional tax on land, property, &c. I am aware of the difficulty of imposing a tax on preperty; to ascertain the value of property will be a difficult matter—men must be paid to levy a tax on the same—and men must be paid to collect the tax. Property in P. E. Island is not so herative as many imagine. I would propose, that each individual should pay a sum of eight or ten shillings. Wherever there is property, the owners of such have men employed in working it; every male person above twenty-one years should be lieble to pay the same; which sum should be paid into the Treasury. And should the amount proposed be insufficient to defray the whole amount of the teachers's alatics, the inhabitants of each district should make up the remainder. I think this scheme would suit the Island remarkably well at present, and let it progress by degrees, and at some future period, we may aim at something handsome. I above extreme measures, they have brought the Island to what it really in all present.

period, we may aim at something handsome. I abbor extreme measures, they have brought the Island to what it really in at present.

In connexion with the cause of education, is a matter of nearly as great importance, that is, the cause of the ceitique. In all probability, the House has received a number of petitions praying for aid for indigent persons from every nook and corner of the Island. Every person who takes the trouble of reviewing such a catalogue of petitions, must be convinced of the propriety of adopting acoust other system. Is nowing the sum annually granted is in dequate to supply the wants of the desitute. The gross misapplication of the same—many receive grantswho are not objects of compassion, and those who really are destitute, do not get any thing appropriated to them.—I am thoroughly convinced, that if there were Poor Officers appointed for every township, and that each township should be compelled to support its own poor, which would amount to a mere trifle; the same should be paid in provisions, clothing, dec., and to be given to those who are really destitute, which would not take the one fourth of what is given by the House; and the necessities of the indigent properly supplied.

You must be aware, that wherever there are Benevolent Societies or any chaitable institutions, they are surrounded with a host of persons craving aid. However good the intentions of those who have formed such institutions are, I believe they have been the means of doing much more injury than good. Hundreds have sought for and obtained relief from themselves. I believe the time has arrived for deviaing a more equitable and efficient system for providing for the hockes attice of the absolutely destitute, which must be effected by the introduction of a poor law. Not a poor law for Charlotte, town, but for the whole Island. That each lot should be compelled to supports to way poor; that the substance of the holes and clean and laboring man should not be devouted by improvident indefent persons, wandering from the on