Now one of the state of the trans the weak the imposed upon George is the state of the 2d an acre, and it was not contemplated to inform the trans where the state of the 2d an acre, and it was not contemplated to inform the trans where the state of the 2d and acre, and it was not contemplated to inform the trans where the state of acre of land were not attached the trans where the state of acres of land were not attached their inhibits to par for the destates of their children. Were the years of the state of the stat

	the annual expense of his scheme:	
	S0 Masters, at £45 each per annum, -	£3,600
	30 highest class Teachers, at £50 per annum,	1,500
	Extra allowance for pupils in the higher branches and the	
	learned languages-on an average. say 10 in each	
	school-10s. per pupil per annum,	150
	20 Famale Teachers, at £30	600
è.,	2 Masters for Charlottetown, at £75 each, 1 .r annum,	150
	2 Angistants for do., at £45 each,	90
	2 Tomale Teachers for Charlottetown, at £40 each,	80
,	2 Agsistant do. for do., at £30 each,	60
/	1 Master for Georgetown, at £70,	70
)	1 Female Teacher for do., at £35,	35
	1 do., for Charlottetown, for the higher	
	branches, £50,	50
	Primary Teachers,	200
	1 School Visiter,	200
	I School America	
		6,785
	141 Teachers, And allowing for 50 additional schools,	
	40 Masters at £45 each, per annum,	1,800
	All Masters at 245 each, per annou,	300
	10 Female Teachers at £30,	
	The second secon	8,893
	191 Teachers,	0,000
	With about £5 each, to 20 Districts, in aid of building	100
	school-houses,	100
		8,985
	Total, -	
	To meet which expenditure, the hon, member said, there w	rould be

To meet which expenditure, the hon, member said, there would be upwards of £9,000, to be raised as he had previously stated. His reason, he farther observed, for proposing higher salaries to the teachers for Charlottetown were, that house-rent, fuel and pro-visions, were dener in the town than in the country. He also ex-plained that the extra allowance, proposed to be made for pupils whe might study the higher branches of education, was meant to operate for the benefit of such young men as should be ambitious of extending their sphere of knowledge beyond the limits of what was generally termed common-school education, by making it for the interest of teachers to encourage such laudable ambition among their spuils.

CARE AND MAINTERANCE OF LUNATICS.

A Bill passed by the Legislative Council, entitled "A Bill to rovide for the fature care and maintenance of Lanatics, Idiots and person of unsoand mind," came down from the Council by mea-age, to which the éoncurrence of the House was desired. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Coles, the Bill was read a first time, and its second reading ordered for to-morrow.

HASZABDIS	GAZETTI	INTRA.
THURSDAY.	FEBRUARY.	26, 1852.

The prerogative of extending mercy and forgiveness to the unfortunate victims of the law, is justly consider-ed one of the most precious attributes of sovereignty; in the words of the poet, "Becomes the monarch better than his crown," and for this very reason, requires the greatest caution and discrimination in its exercise. It is at all times in derogation of, and opposed to justice; but as justice may sometimes, in following the strict path of its duty, trench so near upon that of injustice, it is absolutely necessary that there should exist a power somewhere of mitigation or remission. It should, however, neare be lost sight of, that in the arbitrary or unnecessary use of the privilege of pardon-ing, it may, and too often does happen, that greater evils are inflicted, than those professed to be cured; and it has been well remarked, that mercy extended to the guilty may often prove to be the infliction of punish-

and it has been well remarked, that mercy extended to the guilty may often prove to be the infliction of punish-ment upon the innocent. The legitimate object of punishment is not so much the reformation of the offen-der as the prevention of like offences; but how is this to be effected, if when those to whom the law has given the power of adjudication, find that though they have pated in strict accordance with their duty, the criminal acted in strict accordance with their duty, the criminal acted in strict accordance with their duty, the criminal who has been justly sentenced is permitted, after a few days, to re-enter the bosom of (society, assoiled of guilt, and the reproach transferred from his shoulders to that of the judge who tried him. And that this must to that of the judge who tried him. And that this must necessarily be the consequence, is self-evident. Either the punishment awarded has been commensurate with the magnitude of the offence, or it has not. If the former be the case, the condonation of the offence or tormer be the case, the condonation of the orence or mitigation of the punishment is an improper and unjust exercise of the prerogative; and if the latter, it conveys the keenest and most cutting censure of the conduct of the magistrate. And as the public have a right to conclude, that no criminal justly sentenced would be considered α fit object of mercy, it must therefore follow, that those who inflicted the punishment have been to

These reflections have been elicited from us on hearing that Robert Hutchinson, Esq., had tendered his resignation of his office of Justice of the Peace for Queen's County, and that it had been accepted. The circumstances that, induced Mr. Hutchinson to

take this so decisive step, are said to be briefly these: A woman of the name of Barry, was summoned by Mr. Hutchinson to answer to a charge of assault. A trial took place before him and Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq., when the defendant was convicted and sentenced Esq., when the delendant was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of 30s., or suffer two months' imprison-ment The fine was not paid, and after the lapse of 9 days, Mr. Hutchinson issued his warrant, and the woman Barry was lodged in jail. An application hav-ing been made on the behalf of the prisoner to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, the matter was sub-mitted to Mr. Hutchinson for his remost who in anywer mitted to Mr. Hutchinson for his report, who, in answer stated, that there were no extenuating circumstances connected with the assault; yet inasmuch as the defen-dant was a woman, with two or three small helpless chil-dren who would suffer more than the mother, he thought it might be advisable to shorten the duration of impriit might be advisable to shorten the duration of impri-sonment one-half. The Lt. Governor coinciding in opinion, an other to this effect, use mole dated the 2d of February. This, however, did not satisfy Mrsf. Barry or her friends, and the Lieut. Governor was pre-vailed upon to order her to be discharged before the month was ended, 18th Feb., and that too without Mr. Hutchingen being consulted or any word of explana-Hutchinson being consulted, or any word of explana-tion afforded for this additional and somewhat uncon-stitutional interference. We regret this the more, because we cannot but think, that His Excellency has been misled or has suffered himself to be over-persuaded in the matter, for we will not suppose that he would willingly deprive the Town of the services of so active, energetic and determined a magistrate as Mr. Hut-chinson has proved himself to be, whose secession creates a vacancy that will not easily be so satisfac-torily filled up. There are those who think that the power of the Executive is in this respect boundless, and legally speaking, so it is; but in this, as in all other cases where the law or the constitution gives discretionary power, it presumes, that it will be used with a sound, legal and constitutional discretion; and not in or to gratify the feelings of individuals; and hence we

we are right in laying it down as an axiom.-That think the crown cannot constitutionally extend its mercy to cases where the punishment is according to law, unless it can be shewn, that by withholding it, a greater measure will be suffered than originally contemplated, as in the case of a person of tender frame or constituas in the case of a person of ten tion, if in the opinion of medical men, imprisonment would endanger life or be productive of some ulterior disease; then, indeed, the Crown or its Representative would be justified in remitting or commuting the pun-ishment. In all cases, the grounds and reasons for in-tervention should be given, so that the public might be enabled to see that rights of public justice had not been compromised, and that the arms of its ministers had not been rendered nerveless, in consequence of their decisions being made the objects of contempt, and their sentences being causelessly set aside.

Nontham, Lor 13, February 7, 1852.

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Norman, Lor 12, February 7, 1852. Sta: The forenees to the anatement made by Mr. Warburtan, as a main of the statement made by Mr. Warburtan, as a statement of the statement made by Mr. Warburtan, as a main of the statement and the service of the stad for the card either have derived in the stad main of the statement, but the statement, but the main of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement, but the statement of the statement, but the statement of the statement of the statement, but the statement of the statement of the statement, but the statement of the statement of the Statement, but the statement of the statement of the Statement, but the statement of the statement, but statement of the Statement of the statement, but statement of the statement, but statement of the statement of the

pect this declaration of it, to make wast used and which can be amply verified upon eath. I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant NELL. MACLEAN

NEIL MACLEAN. J. Yeo, Esq., M. P. P.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND, September 12, 1851. (Copy,) (No. 37.) MY LORD,-

MY LORD,— 1. I have the honor to enclose for your Lordship's perusal the Decuments marked I and 2, the latter accompanied by pap-ers A., B., C. and D. I regret having to trouble your Lordship on the subject to which they refer, but I do so in the fulfilment of a promive I made to the Assembly, by Message, during the protrasted discussion which took place between that Branch of the Legislature and me, when, in accordance with my instruc-tions, I was endeavoring to arrange the provisions in the Civil List Bill when your Lordship considered indispensable before the new System of Government was to be conceded to this Colony. 2. One of these startions are to be a set of conce.

2. One of these provisions was to be a sum of £200 Currency, he haid annually to the late Colonial Secretary, whose to be paid annually to the late Colonial Secretary, whose length of servicy, your Lordship thought, entitled him to se-muneration; and my instructions were peremptory, that such must be granted before Her Majesty's Revenues be surrendered to the Co o the Colony. 3. The Assembly objected to these remunerations, and with

great perimacity, sating, among other reasons in regard to Mr. Haviland, that he had appropriated to his own use certain Fees which he was not entitled to, and that an investigation was then pedding, by a Committee of the House, appointed for that

4. I answered, that until the accusations against Mr. Havi-4. I answered, that until the accusations against Mr. Havi-land were proved, I could not entertain them and must abide by my instructions; but if the late Colonial Secretary had appropriated any sum or sums of money, illegally, to his own use, they must be refunded, and with that view. I would, on being furnished with the proper information, refer the whole case fog-your Lordship's decision, and on this assurance, the discussions on Mr. Haviland's case terminated; and with a like remneration to the late Attorney General, the Civil List Bill paced

remuneration to the late Attorney General, the Civil List Bill passed. 5. At the conclusion of the Session, the Assembly moved an Address to me and sent me the report of the Committee to which I have alluded. I furnished Copies of these Documents, No. 1, to Mr. Haviland, on the 27th ult. I received that gentleman's answer. No. 9. 6. Under these circumstances, I have to request that your Lotdship will favor me with your instructions. There is no such Official in this Colony as Private Secretary, and the state-ments about the practice of former ones are so conflicting and confused that I am induced to ask for the weight of your Lord-ship's authority. There appears to me, on perusing the Docu-ments, the as remody for obtaining Justice to the accuser and accused in this case. 1 only regret such a one should have arisen to furthely your Lordship, but your decision cannot fail to prove more satisfactory than any of mine.

[No. 33] Dawking STREET, 21st November, 1851.
Sig.—
I have to acknowledge your Despitch. No 37, of September 19th last, enclosing a Raport of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Princ: Edward Island, on the subject of certain Fees alleged to have been illed ly taken by Mr. Haviland as Private Secretary to the Lieutening Governor; and his answer to the allegations of the committee.
2. I understand the question submitted by you for my decision to b', whether or not the period which has been awarded to Mr. Haviland under the Civil List actuary upt to be made subject to any deduction on account of these Feet, if illegally taken.
3. I must observe that the question at issue is one, which woold have been more properly submitted for the decision of the Courts of Law, than that of the Secretary of State; since both the Committee and Mr. Haviland rest their respective claims on the law of the Island, as contained in its Statutes interproted by usage, and it is for the Courts, not the Secretary of State, to determine whether or not certain Fees have been illegally taken.
4. What I have to say on this subject must, therefore, be on-ly taken as an expression of opinion, which I give in the hope that as the matter to keen this referred to me, the norties most

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Roved by Rev. Ant. Fitzueraid, seconded by Mr. George Beer, senior: 2. Resolved, That this meeting derives much encouragement from the success attending this Bociety, and from the assurances given in the Scriptures, of the ultimate advation of the Jews; and would urge upon all Christians the duty of labouring for their conversion. Moved by Rev, James Narroway, seconded by Rev. Dr. Kier: 3. Resolved, That this meeting gratefully acknowledges the goodness of God in permitting this humble effort for the good of his ancient people, to engage the attention, and to be assisted by the contributions of the churches of this Island; and prays that Chris-tian love and union may abound yot more and more. The collection in aid of the Parent Society's funds, amounted to £8 4s.

FIRE.—The Dwelling House of Mr. Thomas Metherell, at Cas-cumpee, was totally destroyed by Fire at an early Hour on the mor-ning of Sunday, the 15th inst. We cannot state positively, how the fire originated, but ramour attributes it to the saving of hot ashes.— rel

A meeting was held on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the Old Court House, parsuant to advertisement, for the purpose of organizing a HORTICULTURL SOCIETY in Charlottelows. J. Lawson, Eq., being called to the chair, it was unanimously resolved:---That Mesers. Haviland, Lawson, J. Hensley, E. Grubh and A. Benzeley, be appointed a Committee (with power to add to their number,) for preparing a make of Rules and Regulations for the Society, to be submitted to a future general specting, to be called by the Commit-tee for that purpose. ee for that purpose.

As intelligent Subscriber wishes us to state, that Surger Oil and Salt, rubbed in at the fire, and a Plaster made of the same articles, and applied to the part affected, is an effectual remedy for a bruike or strain.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Feb. 19, 1852. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to ac-cept the resignation of Robert Hutchinson, Esquire, as Justice of the Peace for Queen's County, as Visiting Magistrate, and Com-missioner for Prison Discipline, and for adding Hard Labour to the sentence of Imprisonment, for Queen's County.

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1852. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council. has been pleased to appoint William M Gill, and Peter Macgowana, Equirea, Commissioners for Prison Discipling and for adding Hard Labour to the Sentence of Imprisonment, for Queen's County. CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

Cusrom House, Prince Edward Island, 23d Jan., 1851.

Prince Edward Island, 200 san., soon. Sin; I have the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that I have this day received an Order from the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majosty's Castoms, dated 20th December, 1853, authorizing Mr. James Pope, Con-troller at Bedeque, to perform the daties of Admensarer of Shipping in Prince County; and Mr. William Macgowan, Controller at Bos-tis to perform such duties in King's County. I beg to say, that the necessary instructions, Forms, and Instru-ments, will be forwarded to those officers, as soon as they are re-ceived by ma.

ceived by me.

(Copy.)

I have the honor to be,

(Signed) The Hon. The Colonial Secretary, &c , &c.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, February 23, 1852. WARRANTS from Number 117, of the 5th of June, 1851, to Number 203, of the 5th June, 1851, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereou.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer,

Alarried.

fllatried. On the 5th instant, at St. Eleanor's Church, by the Rev. J. H. Read, Mr. Alexander Crossman, of Lot 16, to Miss Sarah Rayner, of St. Eleanor's. On the 12th instant, by the Rev. B. Scott, Mr. John MacKenzie, to Miss Eughemia Stewart, both of Belfast. At Lot 7, on the 12th ult., by the Rev. John C. Sinclair, Mr. Donald M'Pherson, Lot 8, to Miss Mary M'Pherson, Lot 7, to Miss Catherine Waldon, Lot 12: At St. Firsbeth's Church Stringfold of the 18th interime he the

ly taken as an expression of opinion, which I give in the hope that, as the matter h is been thus referred to me, the parties may be willing to abide by it. 5. If I anderstand the allegations of the Committee rightly, they charge Mr. Haviland in the first place with having taken certain Seeretary, and which he, therefore, ought to have paid over to the Treasury of the Island; in the second place, with having taken certain ofther Foes to which he had no right in either character. 6. But I do not find that ths Report of the Committee dis-tinguiables so plainly between these two classes of Fees, as to

VOL. 22.

TEMPE

THE VOICE OF 133,519 P "MAINE LAW" IN

In compliance with an official Temperance "Central Execution Great Mass Temperance Con Temple in Boston on Wednesd to the Legislature the "Manne izens of Massachusetts, for the to the Legislature the "Mann izens of Massachusetts, for the and tippling shops" within the called to order at ten o'clock, A Chairman of said "Board." A very appropriate and impl fered by that venerable picofice Lyman Beecher, Mr. Hunting Chair, addressed the Convent vindizating the nimelike acd.

vindicating the principles, and and commending the speedy e and commending the speedy en Massachusetts, as a measure al less rum traffic, and for the prot the countless and costly assault District Attorney of a portion said, the many defects of the of

of the proposed new law. (G The "Mammouth Petition," police, who, as tectotalers a Honor, volunteered their servic brought into the Temple, and brought into the Temple, and the greeting of three spontan whole assembly. It was rollee wooden frame, as to rotate free diameter, bearing the names of 57,067 were those of legal vote although about one third of the set is in the setting.

sent in their returns. After a short, but stirring ad Brunswick, Me., in which he Drusswick, Me., in which he is the broad diameter of the "M assured the people that the "b beautifully and perfectly in Mi not be repealed, the procession of Col. R. Cowden, as Chief N

began to move on its " wendin The procession was heade sleigh, drawn by four spirited i and the presentation committee announcing in large capitals—

"THE VOICE OF MASS PETITIONERS FOR

Then followed Bond's Corne harsh discord to the runseller utive Board,"-Grand Division dinate Divisions, of which St bore off the palm in regalia ban peracee organizations.--memb bure off the pain in regaristions,-member other citizens, making in all a breast, of about 5000 petitioner as it moved along in front of the more sober, and blue, than t habit of making their customer

habit of making their costomer The procession, in passing th Charles, and Beavon streets, 1 the State House, arrived in fro 13, when the Potition, accomp greeted by the cheers of the the conies, porches, and spacious y borag through the dense multit Hall, and placed in the open a Desk. "Monster" as it was, it ly, noither an unexpected, nou-House. It contensoly suspens ously granted leave for the imu-tition, which was very handson Smith, a member of the House address, viz:

address, viz : Mr. Speaker .- Leave has be duce a petition, —may I not say tion of the inhabitants of the make at least a brief statement ers, and the nature of their prathat the petition is one of no o that in point of numbers, it ha country, and I confidently affir

country, and I confidently affir and respectability, it has never It enruls the names of more th and inhabitants of the Common than 57,000 are known to be leg

han any o. I have, &c., A. BANNER MAN. (No. 33) Dowinso STREET, Slat November, 1851. Sin.-

WEDNESDAY 18th. MORNING SITTING.

MORNING SITTING. Numerous petitions were presented on a variety of subjects, which were received and read. Some of them were ordered to be laid on the table; others were referred to the Committees appointed to re-port of the different matters to which they related. To the Hon. Mr. POPE'S presenting one from Tryon, numerous-by signed, the begged to observe, he presented it with extreme re-presenting generation the blossing of a sound education, at a more the rising generation the blossing of a sound education, at a more strilling expanse to their parents. As he before stated, on a similar organize to their parents. As he before stated, on a similar organize to their parents. As he before stated, on a similar outworthy design in view, had precisioned the mafarious preced-ing that part of the Island by misrepresentation. Hitherto he had not best successful in discovering the author of the mafarious preced-ing that did not despir of yet being able to do so. The tax would be to be imposed. The tax would be from it. It was simply an extra for shillings and two-panes on hundred acres of land. He doubted not that, if the matter had been parenty explained to the patience, and two-panes on stateded his manes in favour of free size states.

SOCIETY OF BIBLE CHRISTIANS.

Mr. FRASER, as Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills, to when had been referred a Bill to incorporate the Society of Bible Christians, reported in its favor; and recommended that the nami face of private Bills be foregone. The Report was agreed to. On motion of the Hon. Mr. COLES, the Bill to incorporate the Boolety of Bible Christians was read a second time, and then subble Christians was read a second time, and then sub-formittee of the whole House. The Bill was subse-ted, agreed to without any amendment and/ordered to Society of Bible

SCHOOL VISITORS' REPORTS.

m. Mr. COLES having presented the Report of the Scho King's County, moved the appointment of a Committe the Reports of the School Visitors, with a view to the

notion was agreed to, and a Committee appointed accord The

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

BALB OF CROWN LANDS. Mr. FRASER, as Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to report or the subject of the future management of the Sale, of Crown Lands, presented a report, which was read. The House then wont into Committee thereon. Mr. MOONEY in the Chair. A brief discussion encoded, confined principally to a consideration of what should be the future made of conducting the sales, the quality of the land, Re. After some time spent in Committee, the Chairman reported programs, and wated for, and chained encode the site and a sector of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the land, Re. After some time spent in Committee, the Chairman reported programs, and wated for, and chained encode the site and the sale of t

The Reporter of the Legislative Council has furnished us with a report of the proceedings of that body, but as we are hard pressed for room, we are unable to publish it.

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Byrne,	(d'aj	$\{r_{i}, r_{i}\}$	-		• .	60	
		Maj	ority	1.1.1		16	
A STAR GALL	1.1		11.1	and a	.585		

[We are requested to give insersion to the following letter to James Yeo, Esq., referring to assertions made by that Gen leman in the Debates in the Assembly.]

generia.	(Endedaries)	resta	1 may 1 2 h	Lot	13, 6th	Februar	y, 1852.	•
DEAR	SIR;	Turn	1049, 81,	1(4)(1	Sec. 20	la Stratific 1	i digemente	

Dass Sin; In perusing the dobates in the House of Assambly, published in Hasard's Gagetic, of the 37th of last month, I perceived where Mr. Warburton had stated that you had demanded from the Tesants of Sir George Seymour, on his Township, Britsh Sterling money in payment of Reat. Thus, state that I have been a Tenant on the said Estate for the jast Eighteen years and I percer beam of the your dot and having been made upon any of the Tesants; neither du I believe that you ever did, or had any lotenties of doing so since you faid the Agency. I remain ways, So.

and a particular h. . I. tomain, yours, &c. To Jamon Yoo, Eeg., M.P.P., Charlottetown.

inguishes so plainly between these two classes of Fees, as to intimate which in their opinion, Mr. Haviland ought to refund to the Treasury, and which have been illegally taken from individuals. I must, therefore, exercise my own judgment of

11 Arrivations is investigated in the same of the subject,
7. The Fees on Marriage Licences, according to the best opinion that I am able to form on the materials before mfs, are rightly olaimed by Mr. Havihand, as belonging to him in his character of Private Secretary.
8. The Fees on Marriage Bonds, which Mr. Havihand has been been been to be at all, were taken in the same second seco

character of Private Socretary.
8. The Fees on Marriage Bonds, which Mr. Havihad has now abadoned, if jusily taken at all, were taken in the same pright as those on Marriage Licenses, that is, as Private Secretary, and could not under any circumstances have been claimed for the Public Treasury. The question, therefore, whether Mr. Haviland had any right to take such Fees, is one between himself and the Public Treasury. It was for the parties themselves to of payments which they have stready made. But in my judgment the question as to the payment of Mr. Haviland's Feesion as to the payment of Mr. Haviland's Feesion, as the they have stready made. But in my judgment the question as to the payment of Mr. Haviland's Feesion, as late Colonial Sceretary, ogth not to be affected by the algorithm in the duestion against the legality of the Fees, it would be private Sceretary from individuals; at all ovents in the absence of a judicial decision against the legality of the Fees, it would be premion assigned to thim for his past earlies.
9. There remain the Fees on Tavern, Pedlars, and Ferry take them, and in which right to took may not start by built to took any steps to bring his right to them, may be subject to more oubt, than as regards Marriage Licenses. But insamuch as it was notorious that he did take them as Private Scereal yoars in to take any steps to bring his right to them into question before, a Court of Law, (where alone is could be determined) in order, a fuendid the enforce, to require the fuence of the forture, to what they regard as an ahase. The hould the against him, to enforce repayment. Hould the subject to drop, and to rest astafied with having put alond, therefore, strongly recommend the Assembly to allow he subject to drop, and to rest astafied with having put and subset to drop, and to rest astafied with having put alow the subject to drop, and to rest astafied with having put alow the subject to drop, and to rest astafied with having put alow the subject to drop, and to rest ast

(Signed)

2**8**

At Charlottetown, on Monday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, P.P., Mr. William Daggan, to Catherine, third daughter of Mr. John Kennedý, all of Charlottetown.

Dicd,

At the residence of her Son, the Hon. John Jardine, at St. Pe-ter's, on Sunday, the 22d inst., Margaret Jardine, widew, in the 80th year of her age, a native of Dunnfrieshire, Scotland, At San Francisco, California, of small pox, os the 20th December hist, Mr. William Howard, formerly of Charlottetown, trader. Mr. Howard left Charlottetown for the above place, on the first of Oc-ucher last.

Howard teft Charlottetown for the above place, on the first of Oc-tober last. At Cavendish, on Sunday the 22d instant, in the 85th year of her age, Mary, reliet of the late William Simpson, Cavendish. The deceased was one of the earliest emigrants to this country, having emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1770. At Cavendish, on Mooday the 23d inst. Helen Simpson, reliet of the late William Clark, Cavendish, aged 65 years and 8 montha. The deceased was a native of Rothes, Murrayshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1772.

Passenger.

In the Mail Boat from Cape Tormentin ast.-John Brecken, Esq., from England. ne, on Thursday, the 19th

Chairs, Cheese, Raisins, &c. RECEIVED by the Subscriber, ex Euphemia, from Bos for Sale at the lowest market ratesand said at the revent market rule—
200 Bandles assorted CHAIRS,
20 Casia best American CHEESE,
20 Barrobs superior CIDER VINEGAR,
20 dozon (each) PAILS and BROOMS,
20 Casia RAJENS,
60 Bozes Bloom do., (new fruit.) S. C. HOLMAN, Decr. 10. Store Head of Pownal Wharf.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons indebied to JAMES PURDIE wh counts should have been paid last Palliti grain or mo informed unleasthey settle their respective Accounts before day of March test, the mans will be handed over to as Atte collect without further market February 3, 1852. (Isl. 3 w.)

also, that many more of the sig also, that many more of the sig owing to various circumstances ing at the head of all the names N. Briggs, and following his a sea, all professions, all trades in also is represented, and rightly to the sympathy and protection the subject of laws in whose en more as the provider subject of the subject of laws in whose en more as the peculiar subject of in intoxicating drinks has bre-right, therefore, that her voice Fine politioners ask for no el poration, no protection for com

tures, but for protection to man learning, our temples of legisla above all to our domestic altars above all-to-our demestic altars in ardent-apitits has peopled ou our loastic säylämis, öne grave-bers of premitare victims.—T Legislature has the power, to re power, il ought to exercise it. Such one, and this petition of the of the grant heart of the Comm may be permitted to express th find a response here. I prese George N. Briggs, and 133,511 the traffic in intoxicating liqu other petitions of the male and loyan Academy in Wilbraham; Ambered Academy; of the off Collings; of the town officers of Joyan Academy in Wilbraham; Amheret 'Academy; of the off College; of the town officers of officers of the 'Normal' Schoo Norful County Jail; of 28 pris ion at Dedham—all for the sa reference to a Joint Special Co This motion was unanime Special Committee," has an pliance with it. The postion having returned themselves in the "Jenny Lies turned directly to Tremont Te ported to the reasonabled conv net in which the petition at the

net in which the petition at the ed; and received. Short and made, Thus has been set in me of the Courty and Be

alth, from