read the 31th on th gs, and in their formation of this and kindred, and the undermentioned redy, and to qu

humble meed of praise to the their admirable behaviour, and

d by Lieut. Hanncock: adopted and printed. econded by Mr. George Beer,

ives much encouragement from of from the assurances given in ation of the Jews; and would shouring for their conversion. seconded by Rev. Dr. Kier: gratefully acknowledges the numble effort for the good of his tion, and to be assisted by the a Island; and prays that Chris-more and more. It Society's funds, amounted to

Mr. Thomas Metherell, at Cas-re at an early Hour on the mor-cannot state positively, how the it to the saving of hot ashes.---

wishes us to state, that Sweet and a Plaster made of the same cted, is an effectual remedy for

y's OFFICE, Feb. 19, 1852.

WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

OFFICE, Feb. 21, 1852. Jovernor in Council has been and Poter Macgowan, Esquires, o and for adding Hard Labour or Gason's County. LES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Iward Island, 23d Jan., 1851.

information of His Excelle

information of His Excellency we this day received an Order sers of Her Majesty's Castomy, arising Mr. Janus Pope, Con-lattee of Admeasurer of Shipping n Macgowan, Controller at Sou-'s County. instructions, Forms, and Instru-officers, as soon as they are re-

GEO. R. GOODMAN, Controller

OFFICE, February 23, 1852. 117, of the 5th of June, 1851, to June, 1851, both inclusive, will id, together with the Interest due

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

r's Church, by the Rev. J. H. f Lot 16, to Miss Sarah Rayner,

B. Scott, Mr. John MacKenzie, Belfast. he Rev. John C. Sinclair, Mr. Mary M'Phenson, Lot 7. Mr. Edward M'Neill, Lot 7, to

honor to be, dec.,

rried.

n's County

iovernor has been pleased to ac-hinson, Esquire, as Justice of Visiting Magistrate, and Com-for adding Hard Labour to the

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

# NO. 1145.

## TEMPERANCE. THE VOICE OF 133,519 PETITIONERS FOR THE

VOL. 22.

"MAINE LAW" IN MASSACHUSETTS.

"MAINE LAW" IN MASSACHUSETTS. In compliance with an official call from the Massachusetta Temperance "Central Executice Board," for that purpose, a Great Mass Temperance Convention was held in Tromont Temple in Boston on Wednesday, Jan. 21st, 1852, to present to the Legislature the "Manmouth Petition" of 133,512 cit-izens of Massachusetts, for the abolition of "drinking houses and ippling shops", within their borders. The Convention was called to erder at ten o'clock, A. M. by Rev. Mr. Otheman, the Chairman of said "Board." A very appropriate and impressive prayer having been of-fered by that venerable pionfeer of Temperance, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, Mr. Huntington, the President, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention at some length elequently vindicating the pinciples, and provisions of the "Maine Law." and commending the speedy enactment of a similar statute in Massachusetts, as a measure absolutely necessary for the law-less rum traffic, and for the protection of the community against the counteless and could y assaults. He had been for many years Dustriet Attorney of a partion of the State, and well knew, he District Attorney of a portion of the State, and well knew, he

District Attorney of a portion of the State, and well knew, he said, the many defects of the *ndd*, and the great and urgent used of the proposed *nev* law. (Great Cheering.) The "Mammouth Petition,"—escorted by twelve of the city police, who, as tectoralers and members of the Temple of Honor, volunteered their services on the occasion,—was then brought into the Temple, and placed upon the rostrum with the greeting of three spontaneous and hearty cheers of the whole assembly. It was rolled on an axis, so suspended on a wooden frame, as to rotate freely, and was about three feet in dismeter, bearing the names of 133,512 politioners, of which 57,067 were those of legal voters of the whole Commonwealth, although about one third of the towns in the State had not then sont in their returns. sent in their returns.

After a short, but stirring address from Professor Stowe, of After a short, but stirring address from Professor Stowe, of Brunswick, Me., in which he comparatulated the Convention on the broad diameter of the "Manemouth Roll" before him, and assured the people that the "Maine Law" continued to work beautifully and perfectly in Maine, and would not, and could not be repealed, the procession was formed under the direction of Col. R. Cowden, as Chief Marshal, and at about 11 o'clock hereas the mean on in a "mandia war" to the State Herea began to move on its "wending way" to the State House. The procession was headed by the large" "Jeany Lind" sleigh, drawn by four spirited steeds, and bearing the Petition, and the presentation committee, with a basner waving aloft, announcing in large capitals—

PETITIONERS FOR THE MAINE LAW"

PETITIONERS FOR THE MAINE LAW" Then followed Bond's Cornet Band, whose sweet music was harsh discord to the runseller's cars, —the "Central Exec-utive Board,"—Grand Division Sons of Temperance, —subor-dinate Divisions, of which Shakespeare Division of Boston bore of the palm in regalia banners, and numbers, —other tem-perance organizations, —inembers of the Mass Convention, and other eitizens, making in all a long and solid column, four a hreast, of about 5000 petitioners, that made the spiritmongers, as it moved along in front of their stores, feel, and look much more sober, and blue, than their "hybrid fires" were in the habit of making their customers victims.

more sober, and blue, than their "liquid fires" were in the habit of making their customers *victims*. The procession, in passing through Bowdoin, Mt. Vernon, Charles, and Bearon streets, having completely surrounded the State House, arrived in front of the same about half-past 19, when the Petition, accompanied by the Committee, and greeted by the cheers of the thousands, who thronged the bal-conies, porches, and spacious yard of the State House, was horag through the dense multitude, into the Representatives Hall, and placed in the open area in front of the Speaker's Desk. "Monster" as it was, this huge "Roll" was evident-ly, neither an unexpected, nor an unwelcome guest to the House. It counteously suspended its business, and unanim-ously granted leave for the immediate presentation of the pe-tition, which was very handsomely done by Mr. Horace E. Smith, a member of the House from Chelsea, in the following address, viz

Smith, a member of the House from Chelses, in the following address, viz: Mr, Speaker: —Leave has been asked and granted to intro-duce a petition, —may I not say the petition, —of a large por-tion of the inhabitants of the State, and it seems proper to make at least a brief statement of the character of the petition-ers, and the nature of their prayer. It will be seen at a glance, that the petition is one of no ordinary magnitude. I believe that in point of numbers, it has never been equalled in this country, and I confidently affirm, that, in point of character and respectability, it has never been surpassed in any country. It enrolls the names of more than 130,000 of the best citizens and inhabitants of the Common wealth, among whom more than 57,000 are known to be legal voters. And it is believed, also, that many more of the signers are of this nature, though owing to various circumstances that fact is no stated. also, that many more of the signers are of this nature, though owing to various circumstances that fact is not stated. Stand-ing at the head of all the names is the bonored one of George N. Briggs, and following his are those representing all clas-ses, all professions, all trades in the Commonwealth. Woman also is tepresented, and rightly too, for she has peculiar claims to the sympathy and protection of the Legislature, as being the subject of laws in whose enactment she has no voice—but in the represented, and reparty too, for the map pectitine claims to the sympthy and protection of the Legislature, as being the subject of laws in whose enactment she has no voice—but more as the peculiar subject of the dire evils which the traffic-in intozicating drinks has brought upon community. It is right, therefore, that her voice should be heard. The peculiar subject of the dire evils of heart or the state of the dire evils which the traffic-in intozicating drinks has brough upon community. It is right, therefore, that her voice should be heard. The peculiar subject of the dire evils of heart or the state of the state of the state of the state trans, but for protection for commerce, agriculture or manufac-tures, but for protection to man, to religion, to our halls of learning, our temples of legislation, our courts of justice, and above all to our domestic altars.—They believe that the traffic in a dota spliting, our grave, yards,—with uncounted nem-bers of premature victims.—They further believe that the Legislature has the power to remedy the evil, and having that power, it ought to exercise it. The boon they ask is no sel-fish one, and this petition of theirs is the resolt of the pulsation of the great heart of the Commonwealth. And, sir, I trust T may be permitted to express the hope that their prayer will find a response here. I present, Mr. Speaker, the pulsation of due great heart of the male and female twelters of the Wea-leyen Academy in Wilbraham, of the teachers and pupils of Annheart Academy is of the officers and also these several other potitions of the smale and female twelters of the Wea-leyen Academy is of Special Committee. This motion was usualmontly adopted, and the "Joint Special Committee," has an expensioned, and the "Joint Special Committee," has an expensioned, and the 'Joint Special Committee," has an expensioned, and the 'Joint Special Committee," has an expensioned, and the 'Joint Special Committee," has an expension in the source of the state of a Joint Special Commit

and from Cape Cod to Berkshire;—and thus too, on the \$1s of January, 1859, was achieved "glory enough for one day." in rolling on the cars of the legislative servants of the people, the longest, and the loudest peal of petitionary, instructional, and admonitory thunder, that has ever yet been beard in any legislative Hall on the continent of Auserica.—If it be duly headed, well will it be, both for people, and for their proxies; —but if not, the flery and retributionary *bolts* will inevitably follow, and launched from the electric, and marky cloud of ballot boxes, will fall in due time upon those, who, in refusing the long needed, and now unequivocally domandel legislative protection against the rum traffic, shall have sacrified the great, leading, and paramount interests of the Commonwealth for the mousing, pairty, contemptible, and as we think, surely *fallacious* hope of riding into *political* power and place, apon the back of a barrel of *New England Rum*, or upon the should-ers of a *demijohn of brandy* !—*Massachusetis Cataract*.

ALT

### TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARI. The anniversary of the Murray Harbor Benevolent Total Absti-nence Society, was held in the Salem Chapel, on Friday evening, January 30th, and was very respectably attended, the Rev. Mr. Batcher, President of the Society, presiding on the occasion. After some appropriate observations from the Chairman, relative to the objects of the meeting, the Secretary read the Report for the past year, of which the following is a copy: UEDEAT:

### REPORT:

In accordance with the rules of this Society, the time has arrived when your Committee are called upon to submit their first Annual Report; which, by the Divine blessing, they are enabled to do, with thankfulness for the past, and humble but cheering hope for the future.

when your Committee are called upon to submit their first Annual Report; which, by the Divine blessing, they are enabled to do, with thankfoldess for the past, and humble but cheering hope for the future. The meetings of the Society, during the past year, have been respectably attended, and the thanks of your Committee are due to the Rev. Mr. Whitlock, Willium Sanderson, Esq., and Mr. Archibald M-Neill, for the valuable assistance they have afforded in delivering several highly interesting and deeply impressive lectares, on the subject of temperance; and your Committee induge in the hape, that their " work of faith, and labour of love," have extended a highly beneficial influence over the Keomyunivity, resulting in the an-rolment of 119 members of sobiety, who have joined the ranks of the noble army enlisted under the banner of temparances; whose object is to arrest the progress, and constranct the influence of the gratitude for the past, it also supplies motives of encouragement for the future; that instead of despondency being created by a view of the gratitude for the past, it also supplies motives of encouragement for future; that instead of despondency being areated by a view of the future; that instead of despondency being areated by a view of the future; that instead of despondency being areated by a view of the future; that instead for effecting it, faith should be attrangthened hone enlivened, and love enlarged. The cause of Temperance is so great a cause, that it must prevail. Whatever difficulties it may be called upon to endure, it can never fail of overcoming them all. Can the social and moral condition of the popile be elevated, and intemperance remain suchecked? Can the youthful mind be early inbued with sound and religious know-idage, and intemperance remain unchecked? Can the Gospel spread its holy influence on all the passions and parsuits of man, and fail to quelt the demon of intemperance? It is impos-sible. The eye of reason can almost pierceits that a being so glo-riodes in his capabil

Murray Harbor, Feb. 7, 1852.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF P. E. ISLAND ;-

I beg to call your attention to an important subject, viz: the putting down the trade in strong drinks. You all know what a curse it has been to the Island. The means proposed for re-moving this vice are legislative enactments, in order to obtain which, it will be necessary to petition the Legislature. There are many and weighty considerations which will in-duce you to exert yourselves in this humans and good cause.

Religion, humanity, justice and merry call on you; the widows' teats and orphans' crice, whose husbands and fathers have gone to a drunkard's grave, call on you. The blood of thuse who have been murdered by drunkards, crieth to you. Sunk in poverty, misery and crime, the poor, debased and wretched drunkard calls on you.

wretehed drunkard calls on you. The fruitless wallings of the lost through strong drink, where there is not one drop of water to cool their tongue, in thrilling and awful accents, cry to you simultaneously to arise and basish the accursed traffic in intoxicating liquors from the

the several Members, from whose districts they eminated, to be provided for as they may deem proper, out of the Read Money, which was agread to. "Bon. Nr. CDLES moved, that the over due Notes of Hand, for Seed Grain, &c., advanced by Government in 1848, to be handed to the Commissioners of Reads; and, after some discussion, the follow-ing Resolution, moved by the honorable Member. was agreed to. *Resolved*, That the Notes of Hand, taken by the different Com-missioners for the distribution of Seed Grain and Meal be sent to be Read Commissioners for the collection of the same; payment to be demanded, and taken in work on the Roads at I ive Shilings per day, or by Contract, and that the Commissioners be allowed to appoint Oversteers to superintend the ame, and to pay each Over-seer Siz Shilings, per day, for superintending the work so to be done out of the Notes placed in his hands for collection : And that all Petitioners having just claims on the Goversment, be paid in their own Notes, as far as they go.

### MORNING SITTING. FRIDAY, 20th.

FRIDAY, 20th. This being the last day appointed by the House for the receiving of Petitions, the Morning Sitting was principally consumed in their reception and disposal. Mr. HAVILAND presented a Petition from Georgetown, praying the re-enactment of an Act to prevent the running at large of Swine and Gezes in the Streets and Squares of Georgetown. The Peti-tions having been received and read, the honorable member asked leave to introduce a Bill on the subject. On motion, hy Mr. Montgomery, the Bill to anneed the Act for compelling persons owning lands adjoining each other to their share of Fencing, was read a second time, and committed to a Com-mittee of the whole House; and some time having bees spent there-in, the Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

SATURDAY 21st

### MORNING SITTING. SUMMARY.

Mr. MOONEY moved, that the time for receiving Petitions be extended to this day only, which being agreed to, several were pre-sented, received, read, and referred to the Committees appointed to report.

# AUDITING OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

AUDITING OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Hos. Mr. COLES, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House Certificates, Reports and other Documents farnished by the Public Auditors. In doing so, the heatorable member stated, that the daties of the Additors now extended to all Offices receiving Public Money, a practice which had not been adopted, by former Governments to any satisfactory estent. The documents which he had the house of submitting, it would be seen, were a complete check upon the Public Officers, and afforded a real security to the public, that no defactions could estik without detection. Sir, em-public at no defactions could estik without detection. Sir, em-public, that no defactions could estik without detection. Sir, em-public at no defactions could estik without detection. Sir, and certificates are now before the House. These documents give a flat contradiction to that assertion, and must autificatefly prove to all unprejudiced minds, that the article alleded to is only a fair sample of much that index a place in that curvillous Paper—no-thing less than a malicions, whited, and forged essertion. Thon. Mr. WARBURTON said, calumnics were, nine times out of ten, as <u>without</u> alle, treated with contempt and they is handoros autors were in the long ran, pretty sure to find their slandscouse automaters recoil upon their own passes : yeat attacks of too gross a character, such as that which had just been alluded to by his hono-rable friend, ought der to be allowed to pass altogether with impa-nity; and, if redress could be had in the present instance, he (Mr. Warburton) would not fail to seek it. Mr. DOLSE appeared at the Bar of the House. Mr. DOLSE appeared at the Bar of the House in the nice on Ways and Means—greed to. Mr. DOLSE appeared at the Bar of the House. Mr. DOLSE appeared at the Bar of the House in Arbonis of the Hous. Mr. COLES, his apology was accepted by the House. Mr. HAVILLAND introduced a Bill to re-enact the Act to pre-went the wavers of the re-or the

On motion of the tron. set. Contact, in a property of the House. Mr. HAVILAND introduced a Bill to re-enact the Act to pre-vent the running at large of Swine and Geese, in the Streets and Squares of Georgetown, which was read a first time. Hon. Mr. POPE expressed his regret, that the honorable mem-ber had confined it to Georgetown alone, convinced as he was, that the running at large of Swine throughout the Island, was a great avil.

## REPORTING.

Mr. DAVIES, subsequently to the presenting of a Petition rela-tive to the Charlotteown Ferry, embraced the opportunity of com-plaining of the report, as it appeared in the paper which he held in his hard (the Islander), purporting to be his speech on the debate to the Charlottetowgn Ferry, in which the Reporter had not only cartailed and misrepresented what he had said on the occasion, but he was sorry to say, had acted in a partial manner, (both as res-pected himself and his honorable colleague) on that question. What he (Mr. Davies) had said was in part left out, and what he did not any, occupied its place. did not any, occupied its place. His constituents were deeply con-cerned, in the question of the Ferry, and he, as in duty bound, was expected to protect their interests in this, to them, important matter, as well as in all others of a local nature; but this report ddn not shew, that he kept his promises, but the contrary. He should not have brought this under the notice of the House, had it not been for the fact, that he had been questioned by some of his friends, his supporters, who put unpleasant questions to him, such as, "What are you about? What ner you doing ? Your speeches appear very short in the papers, while those of other members are long." All he (Mr. Davies) wanted, was to be fairly and justly represented, which, he would again repeat, he had not been in this instance. All be (Mr. Davies) wanted, was to be fairly and justy regressented, which, he would again repeat, he had not been in this instance.
Then Mr. COLES. Many reasons existed to show, that it was becreasery to condense, the specches of honorable members. If they ware not condensed, it might appear, that the same thing had been repeated twenty times. It seemed from the latter part of the honorable member's remarks, that the People took an interest is watching the proceedings of ther Kepresentatives, and he was gliad thy did. He did not see what the honorable member had repeated the appear is the seme of from the latter part of the honorable member had proceedings of ther Kepresentatives, and he was gliad thy did. He did not see what the honorable member had pointed out the error, he was sure the Reporter the very reverse of partial : he had not before, siter a mouth's sitting, been complained of, and he (Mr. Coles) was guite we had the would not intentionally mirropresent any one. If the honorable member had pointed out he error, he was sure the Reporter the very reverse of partial : he had not before, siter a the would not intentionally mirropresent any one. If the honorable member had pointed out he error, he was sure the Reporter was est the matter in its proper light. In a deside of such length as the one referred to, it was stterly impossible to environ the full discrements from creeping in.
Mr. DOUSE could make all reasonable allowances; but he could not refain form asserting, but it was a partial report; and that justice and and the set was and as at the proceed as the amount of apprintion for the Read Service, had been placed to the screet, and the member had what it was an apartial report; and that justice of the moleculation of the publication of rank.
Mr. CLARK maid, what he had proposed as the amount of apprintion for the Read Service, had been placed to the credit of the honorable member, Mr. Wightman. He lad not to complan forthe work we left out alongather, is the shond from the

Mr. MOONEY replied. If the honorable member (Mr. Clark) turned to the speech placed to his account on the night he struggled to hard in defence of that City in which the inhabitants were so very few, he would see something to be proud of. Is would be a credit to him, when he was sambared with the dead. It was real-solutions. If as good a one appeared after he (Mr. Mooney), had photen, he would hay a pair of spectrales, and persons it until they southine. If as good a one appeared after he (Mr. Mooney), had photen, he would hay a pair of spectrales, and persons it until they is a state of the speech alluded to good account : such a done the homorable member for Prince Town (Mr. Clark), every issue, and placed the speech alluded to good account : such at east was in (Mr. Mooney's) opinio. Mr. COLES reminded the homorable member for Prince forvice, by different homorable members at nearly the same time bervice, with the non-achie members at nearly the same time structions in from whom each asprate propositions propositions which had been made for the Reported. SOCIETT OF BILLE CHARTIANS.

SGasette.

SOCIETY OF BIBLE CHRISTIANS.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. COLES, the Bill to incarporate the Society of Bible Christians was read a third time, and passed. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Society of Bible Christians was read a third time, and passed. BALE or CROWE LANDS. On motion of Mr. FRASER, the House went into Committee to resume the consideration of the future mode of disposing of the Crown Lands.—Mr. MOONEY in the Chair. Hon. Mr. FOPE, advocated the plan of the fature Sales being conducted by the Keeper of Plans, and taking place in Charlotts-town; whereby a considerable asving would be effected on the fature attained, as by throwing the daty on the aboulders of the Gro-verament, which he considerable asving would be effected on the fat-resume the one of the start of the start of the Gro-verament, which he considerable asving would be be right. Let the price be agreed upon, and make it a binding condition, that all purchasers shall settle down upon the portions they may by : then he would be willing for them to become possessors at the upset price. The Hon. the SPEAKER generally concurred in what had faller togo a little farther. He fully approved of the proposition to dis-pose of the Lands in Charlottelway, particularly as it could not in-convenience the public; for if they purchased on the spot, they would have, of necessity to come to Town on basiness connected with the purchase. Due notice of the Sales should be given by public advertisement, so as to allow fair play to all, and prevent ito tage to be given to the Acadian French, whom he considered should be ascertinined, and laid out, in order that the Government might be earbled to give good title. The Hon. the BFEAKER again spoke on behalf of the Acadians, the original recthamers of much of the Lands from their wildernees state; and who had subsequently reired. From them, thinking their that time. Before any of them is hould receive a preference, they would have, be protect them in their possistion of the mans state; and who had subsequently reired. From them, thinking the that time. Before any of them is hould receive a preference, they what hey may also be a start and absold receive a preference, the phaltime. Before any of

that time. Before any of them should receive a preference, they should, however, be bound to make affidavit that they held no lands elsawhere. Hen. Mr. POPE said, he could not approve of the latter part of the Hen. Speakers' remarks. The parchaser should be bound to settle on his parchase. A simple affidavit would not be safficient to prevent the Lands from becoming a matter of merchandise and speculation, which must be garded against. He would go so far as to withhold the Deeds of Conveyance, till actual settlement had taken place. These lands are now the property of the public who have paid for them, and thay should not be given sway. The Hon. the SPEAKEE concurred in the proposition of strictly enforcing actual settlement, and weald composition of strictly enforcing actual settlement, and would composite the property of the Crows. The British Government had done are to have justice dealt out to them. The hand was no longer the property of the Crows. The British Government had done are the Hose, it was their duty to do justy, and parsea a widely different course, from that which had previously been followed an affin the Hose, it was their duty to do justy, and that the Alanghty has looked down with displeasure on the lands in the Hose. The bland is viewed, and the functions of the people thought of, it almost inclines to the being of the Golow. When this beautiful little bland is the Hose is propertied of witnessing any material improvement, unleas the prevent Government went with strong determination into the long-angelected rights of the people. Is (Mr. Davies) despited of witnessing any material improvement, unleas the prevent Government went with strong determination into the long-angelected rights of the people, the lands of the factors. The debate now turned on what should be the upset price of the index of the factors.

different lands. Mr. CLARK strove hard to lower the price, from the propositi

Dr. CLARK streve and to lower the price, from the propositions of other honorable members. Hon. Mr. POPE strongly advocated the policy of retaining pos-session of the lands, if a reasonable price could not be obtained in preference to fooling them away. On motion of the Hen. Mr. COLES, the Chairman reported pro-

gress, and obtained leave to sit again .- Adjourned

### TUESDAY 17. AFTERNOON SITTING.

he Rev. Ja ist., by the Rev. James Brauy, Point de Roche, to Miss Mary

gfield, on the 19th instant, by the Elemor's, Mr. William Weeks, and daughter of Thomas Haslam,

e 17th inst., by the Rev. Francis Leed, son of the late John M\*Leed, daughter of Mr. John M\*Pherson,

morning, by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, wn.

td, 10, to Hon. John Jardine, at St. Po-fargaret Jardine, widow, in the Dumfriesshire, Scotland, f small pox, so the 20th Docember wiy of Charlottotown, trader. Mr. to above place, on the first of Oc-

1

22d instant, in the 85th year of William Simpson, Cavendish. The emigrants to this country, having and, in the year 1770. 23d inst., Helen Simpson, relict ndish, aged 85 years and 6 months. othes, Murrayshire, Scotland, and year 1775. rear 1775. 1

tuger. ie, on Thursday, the 19th ormentine England.

se, Raisins, &c. ber, ex Euphemia, from Bor arket rates— CHAIRS, an CHEESE, IDER VINEGAR, LS and BROOMS,

(new fruit.) S. C. HOLMAN,

Store Hend of Pownal Wharf.

TICE. JAMES PURDIE where a paid hat Full in grain or monoy, a respective Accounts before the ill be handed over to an Attern the star

The more spin transmission of the second sec

a received. Short and epirited addresses were then has been out in motion a reformatory ball that will real jointly and Bosefloority through the length and benefit Common wealth, from New Hampshire to Connectment,

in thisteday | Swil

Island. Whom will you displease by uniting to put down this evil ! answer; The Devil. Ho, knowing that the trade in Rum, &c., &c., has greatly assisted him is peopling his dark domain, will rage furiously, while "he grins horribly a ghastly grin," and perchance will send a reinforcement of fiends to assist those trusty ones, who have had the supervision of the traffic for so long a, time. You may also displease some human beings, but you will be commended by all right-minided and right-hearted men and women.

Hoping that you will be shortly addressed on this momentous subject by much abler persons, I remain your true friend,

Charlottelown, Feb. 23, 1859.

# Legislative proceedings.

THURSDAY, 19th. MORNING SITTING.

The appointed for time receiving Petitions being nearly expired, reat number were again presented, none of which were rejected. LIGHT HOUSE AT THE NORTH CAPE.

Hog. Mr. WARREUTON hid before the Bouse, several Des-patches, and other documents, concerning the erection of a Light House at the North Cape, which were ardered to be submitted to a Committee of the whole House on Thursday next. 1

SMALL DEBTS' BILL.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. COLES, the Small Debts' Bill was tend a third time; and on further motion, the Bill was passed. AFTERNOON SITTING.

For ALANDE BILL, and the BILL to provide a sum-edy for SERVICED FEMALES, were read a third time, and ary n

 that y removy are obsorded or an Anny, we read a second time, sub-passed.
 The ACCTRENTS by FIRE BILL, was read a second time, sub-mitted to a Committee, reported agreed to, and ordered to be en-greated.
 Mr. HAVILAND introduced a Bill, to regulate the service of Non-Bailable Process, in cases where Defendants are not within the jariadiction of the Courts of Law of this Island, which was read a first time, and its ascord reading ordered for to-morrow.
 Hen, Mr. POPE moved, that all Politions presented to the House this Session, relative to Roads, Bridger and Whatfs, its referred to this Session, relative to R.

on bed of a not find not

white whether the

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE ON THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, APPOINTED TO REPORT ON EDUCATION.

### (Continued.)

### Mr. HAVILAND in the Chair.

(Continued.) Mr. HAVILAND in the Chair. The flow, the SPEAKER was not prepared to say, that he could an intermediate the flow of his constituents with regard to the measure, the flow, the SPEAKER was not prepared to say, that he could an intermediate the substituents with regard to the measure, Three of the Petitions which had proceeded from them, were op-protect to additional Land Tax for the support of the contemplated the flow, and two were in favour of it conditionally. That from Lat 18, was in favour of a moderate land-tax of is per 100 acress; and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed no landed property be allowed to escape, and those who possessed to band the same an one of 200 per anomen, they far denome the flow of 200 per anomen, should be paid by the Government, they far denoment the two employers should pay them the annual sum of 2.60. For imale Teachers to be raised by equilable assessment apon the sale sight go, the deficiency to be taken out of the govern-mant pointment of Teachers, by then Government, they fail new to shop and Tavers Licences; the portion to be paid by the em-phabitants receiving discussional privileges directly or indirectly. The billing a sufficient intervent in it. In the 17, all, with the scenter of the Government, so far as they find been correctly in indi

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Italy, Amtria, and Prussia. and whi is disposed to make war, he will not the glory and agrandisement of F By tolographic despatch we lear of the Queen of Spain was made on believe was the day appointed for first airing to the church of Atochs accoachement. Her Majesty was pistol shot, but at present the woun gerous.

Since our last we have fresh new December. Nothing decisive had termine the issue of the war. Sir I King William's town for the last to frequently said, has been virtually Kafirs, who unmolested till their fi the garings. It is said that the ch Kafirs, who unmolested till their fi the garrison. It is said that the ch tures to ascertain upon what terms

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.—In the the Lord Chancellor, in reply to hurst, stated that the Bill for the re would embrace only the proceeding of that this real. f that tribunal.

of that tribunal. The Duke of Wellington, intr Kafr war, expressed his approbati-taken by Sir H. Smith in the cond-his gallant friend had fallen into done before him. The operations carried on by the occupation of or bush but in reality, the th-found anywhere. "The Kafts 'reit the plunders, on which they existe assailants at great olds, and cau-mored away with more or less cel-succeeding in carrying off their plu-it taken from them. Our troops nesses—they were useless to then them the caesmy took them, and there regulated the Kafts always retini-original fastnesses. The only re-was that when ver cap one of tho-ed and captured, it should be to opened up to permit the movement be told that such a measure as this of time, and oreasim considerable The Duke of Wellington, intr be told that such a measure as the of time, but the war at the Cape h d such a plan was ad opted there co-the world—there could be on enjo of civilised life. It might take ti expense could not equal one te

The Lord Chancellor brought is The Lord Chancellor brought in first time, found do not he report of to inquire into the courts of law g ordinary proceedings in the courts Royal Anasxat.—Fifteen then to be immediately packed ready the different ports throughout E is daily expected; many of the m tional men and boys are to be em consistented.

is a say expected, many of the attional men and boys are to be entresistered. CHATHNAM, Feb. 2 -- Voluntee barracks for the depots of the Rifd and 69th regiments, an I upwirds', for the home regiments. It is e will become general in Chathan have recently been sent to differ Ireland.

Four regiments of the Line, will as rifle corps ; and the light comp to be armed with the rifle - a nece

as rifle corps; and the light comp to be armed with the rifle-a nece corps are now in India; the Cape, Great Floo's in Yorkshire and La Hot.wriarti, February 5.—Ho the West Riding of Yorkshire, a town of Huddersfield, has this day meat terrific catastrophes we have the bursting of what is called the situated in a part of the locality at to answer as a. feeder to the mills By the recent heavy rains (whis of water upon it) it burst this mor The rash of water was tremend flowed resistlessly upon the vil devastation and destruction of I houses (one row alone havin ? devastation and destruction of I houses (one row alone having ( catring) away by the water; and m levelled with the ground. The si with the ruins of houses, (most of into stersity while asleep uncones; destruction, were the first objects of after body was recovered and wi sixty were found. More than seventy lives have write it is impossible to tell the approximate to it correctly. Wh and there are none left to tell the at the several public houses along

and there are none left to tell the at the several public houses along the mangled appearance of mar torrent which awept them before ouvered were found fourteen mil-reservoir (the cause of this awful PARIS, Februry 4...-The bold Government astonishes every one continued, the w will some time or the does the Moniteur contains a continued, they will some time of To-day the Moniteur contains a have the force of law, and which right and justice at defiance.

judgments pronounced by the r December, and creates a peculi inquiry in each department, white political detenus, according to a of in the penal laws, and against

The London Examiner contain vote of 7,439,215 in favor of the consus returns, it is shown! that inseribed as electors capable of or the number who are asserted to it then number who are asserted to it index observed of the return is titious character of the returns i

DESPOTISM

A London paper of the 14th u

no appeal.

monstration.

A London paper of the Value We have had letters from the ment, of which the population tu leon, and which the soldiers hav beyond any cruelizes known in the dragoonades of Louis XIV. The beyond any cruellies known in it dragoonades of Louis XIV. Th-in the Var, comprised 1100 elect Of these 1100, ertainly 1000 un lean; the result has been, that u ged off from prison to prison, son ed. Upwards of 200 are fugitiv woods and parishes. Knowing t every one, by learning from the 1100 electors of Luc, 650 voted to by Louis Napoleon."

UNITED

UNITED S The Alabama Senate have par traduction of slaves into that Sta The Androscoggin and Kenne any liquors over their road. The directors of the Peninsuls tion Company have decided on anee principles. During the last three years, th taken to the Massachusetts Stat cester, in consequence of their h The late severe weather has I visibility of St. Louis. Naw Yoas, Eds. 6.—A memor in this city, addressed to the ser tives of the United States, prayi interference with foreign powers best interests of the United State

# in other

ppression of the evil, and to pro-rembly would do anto all dealers to ma, (cheers). My friends, it sent abroad by enthrity ; and in kion---litended "to teach the y gansider myself entitled, to the faithfully on a subject which the enricous consideration (load ap-renteally bess the means of my God---to the homorable rank of dier of the Born of Temperance, speakers who have preceded me your-minds the convictions of re and magnitude of the terrified sh, as well as of cer individual ted therewith; you have already to be done for its removal. What to, that may encourage us to hope the guit and misery of drahles-

the gain and marry or transce-by to cry, " You cannot present hat you can, and men will sold with '' Certainly, as long as such not annihilate this mischief, bo-secessary efforts with that degree indispensable to success. "Bar, out it. The causes and sources within the reach of human wmoved by the determined wills capability for self-government, is retern of Legislation is a delasion. that walketh in darkness," bat son-day." Mankind are lisble to a detected or prevented, as their mosphere-assish as cholora-but y, run or brandy. Indeed the is are so very patent, that when ted man, the mind at once revent is are so very patent, that when ted man, the mind at once reverts y at which he obtained the paison waiting for the verdict of judge ndemnation is pronounced against s and injures our fellow-men; and uself, in consenting to become the ad mischief. Is it asked, why not woe and infamy are perpetrated i Do you say then. let us amend such fatal nuisan

f from such wrong and outrage, ditical privileges? But there is no f from sacen wrong unter is no ditical privileges? But there is no ght to remove this giant evil; so tian portion of the community are emises. Let the people will it, and

tian per-emises. Let the people -ly be removed. thee, and the generous donations ee of public opinion in our favour, requestly delivered before sume y. We have influential admirers, achieved, but much more more n attempted, before the direful must be prohibited by law, and dily enforced; the penalty of its ltry line of a few pounds; it should try fine of a few pounds; it should f the offence. There are few of-ind the best interests of society; in nd the best interests of society; in ture, and which demand a more-ing to reckless men, the means of hited do not eccasion so much an-rn, as the sule and use of strong succuts the supplying of it as a necessity of man or society; and deulable misery and mischief, it shihited. phibited.

shibited. tof prevention which I propose, ites of men by law, and it is there-st propose to attempt it; but, we

the of men by law, and it is there-it propose to attempt it, but, we k, have to regulate tradio-traffic enotion got into the heads of men, hould be an exception to the grees-on of the traffic in other articles revidently be anticipated, I know r, that the haw in other, canse, le,but merely to regulate it. Well' suppose that term is used to signi-iny particular article, as shall so-ms results. Restrictions are sim-by prevent explosions that may de-for such a regulation of the traffic law as that be passed, and pro-id result therefrom to P.E. Island, al in the country. Traffic in these noxicating simulant for men in r, all such traffic is, in its very r, a curse to the community. in this measure is, that the Legis-net to simeave is that the Legis-ied to us; but I consider this an-uption. Have they not lately giv-nished consideration of the interest y are, at this mentions, desising hument of Free Schoole, and such a to diminish intemperance in all masonable to surnise that they cher-reen, when we are aware that they malutary restrictions in relation to r done to pigs, dog, and cattle? but I am retained to excite and en-affering humanity. e emancipation of Negroes; the inous in its results. Would it not inble compensation for any loos a manufacture of ardent liquors, male and use, to the prejudice of m confident, the House of Assen-tir, when properly brought before to us, 'y on are gotting on very

Into and use, to be preserved as the mendform of Assem-itter, when properly brought before to us, '' you are getting on very ve accomplished a vast deal of you not satisfied with doing well.'' do better. We do not wish to be

Italy, Agatria, and Prassia, and whenever the Prince President is disposed to make way he will not be wanting in pretexts for the glory and aggrandissiment of France. By telegraphic despatch we learn than an attempt on the life of the Qureen of Spain was made on the Sad inst., which we believe was the day appointed for her to go out and take her first airing to the church of Atocha, to be churched after her accoachement. Her Majesty was struck on the shoulder by a pistol shot, but at present the wound is reported to be not dan-durated.

Since our last we have fresh news from the Cape to the 28th Since our last we have fresh news from the Cape to the 98th December. Nothing decisive had taken place which could det termine the issue of the war. Sit H. Smith has not moved from King William's tewn for the last ten months, and as we have frequently said, has been virtually a prisoner, hemmed in by Kafira, who unmolested till their fields and gardeos in sight of the garrison. It is said that the chief Sevolo, has made over-tures to ascertain upon what terms he may come in and surren-der.

# LONDON, FEBRUARY 6 .- In the House of Lords yesterday the Lord Chancellor, in reply to a question from Lord Lynd-hurst, stated that the Bill for the reform of the Coart Chancery would embrace oaly the proceedings, and not the jurisdiction, of that times later the state of the st

that tribunal. The Duke of Wellington, introducing the subject of the Kafir war, expressed his approbation of the operations under taken by Sir H. Smith in the conduct of the war there, but sai Taken by Sir M. Snith in the conduct of the war there, but said his gallant friend had fallen into an error just as others had done before him. The operations against the Kafirs had to be carried on by the occupation of attensive regions of jungle, or bush but in reality, the thickest wood that could be found anywhere. The Kafirs retired to their fastnesses with the plunders on which they existed; they there attacked their assailants at great odds, and caused them great loss. They moved away with more or less celerity and activity, so netimes succeeding in carrying off their plunder, and frequently having it taken from them. Our troops could not occupy these fast-messes—they were useless to them, and they could not live in them, and the consequence was, that on their withdrawal from them the enemy took them, and the same oper tions had to be repeated, the Kafirs always estiming, when pursued, to their original fastnesses. The only rem-dy for this state of things was that when ver any one of those fustnesses had been storm-ed and captured, it should be totally destroyed, and roads opened up to permit the movement of regular troops. He might ed and captured, it should be totally destroyed, and reads opened up to permit the movement of regular troops. He might be told that such a measure as this would occupy a great length of time, and occasion considerable expense. No doubt this was true, but the war at the Cape h d came to this point, that unless such a plan was adopted there could be no peace in that part of the world—there could be on enjoyment of the social comforts of civilised life. It might take time and cost money, but the expense could not equal one tenth of the cost of a single compared.

campaign. The Lord Chancellor brought in a bill, which was read the

The Lord Chancellar brought in a bill, which was read the first time, found do not he report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the courts of iaw and equity, for regulating the ordinary proceedings in the coarts of coarm-n law. Royal Anasxal.—Efficient thousand shells have been ordered to be immediately packed ready for service and sent away for the different ports throughout E-gland. A still larger order is daily expected; many of the men work overtime, and addi-tional men and boys are to be entered to complete the supply consisted.

CHATUMAN, Feb. 2 - Volunteering has openel in Chathan CHATHMAN, Feb. 2 - Volunteering has openel in Chatham barbacks for the depots of the Rifle Bigade, her Majesty's 97th and 60th regiments, and upw rid's of three hundied have off-red for the home regiments. It is expected that the volunteering will become general in Chatham. Several recruiting parties have reseatly been sent to different localities in England and Ireland.

Ireland. Four regiments of the Line, will, in all probability be selected as rifle corps : and the light companies of all regiments are also to be armed with the rifle—a necessary measure, as all our rifle errors are now in India: the Cape, and Causda. Great Floo is in Yorkhire and Lancashire.—Seconty Lives lost! HOLMFIATH, February 5.—Holmfirth, a populous locality in the West Riving of Yorkhire, situated a few miles from the town of Huddersfield, has this day been the scene of one of the town of Huddersfield, has this day been the scene of one of the

two of Huddersfield, has this day been the scene of one of the most terrific catastrophes we have ever had to record, caused by the barsting of what is called the Bibberty Reservoir. This is situated in a part of the locality above the village of Holmfirth, to answer as a feeder to the mills, &c., of the district. By the recent heavy rains (which caused an unusual pressure of water upon it) it burst this motning so errly as two/o'clock. The rush of water was tremendous: and the current, which flowed resistlessly upon the village below caused appalling devastation and destruction of human hife. Whole rows of houses (one row alone having fifty-four persons in it) were catrigd away by the water; and mith and warehou-sa were also levelled with the ground. The streets were literally blockaded with the ruins of houses, (mat uf whom had been no don't sent into eternity while seleep unconscious of the instrument of their of the destroyed house by the second log of the instrument of their into staristic while sates the first objects of soliditude and search. Body after body was recovered and within a few hours no less than sixty were found.

More than seventy lives have been lost ! At the time we More than seventy lives have been lost: At the time we write it is impossible to tell the exist number, or even to approximate to it correctly. Whole families are swept away, and there are none left to tell the number. They are deposited at the several public houses along the line of devastation; and the mangled appearance of many testify to the force of the torrent which swept them before it. So ne of the bodies re-covered were found fourteen mikes from the place where the idea spearance of the area subsile. remain (the cause of this awful havoc) was situate.

Februsry 4.-The boldness of the measures of the PARIS, February 4.— The boundess of the measures of the Government astonishes every one, and it is to be feared that, if continued, they will some time or other produce a catastrophe. To-day the Moniteur contains a sort of circular, which is to have the force of law, and which sets all the ordinary rules of right and justice at consider. It anouts the whole of the judgments pronounced by the military courts since the 2nd of December, and creates a peculiar sort of tribunal or court of inquiry in each department, which is to decide the fate of the political detenus, according to a set of rules never before heard of in the penal laws, and against whose judgment there will be an excent right and justice at defiance. It annuls the whole

# Itely, Austria, and Prassis, and whenever the Primes President | HIASZARD'S GAZETTE. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1852.

# GEORGETOWN ELECTION.

THE members of the Administration and their sup-porters have constantly been holding out, that the public of P. E. Island were so satisfied with them and public of P. E. Island were so satisfied with them and their actings, sayings and doings, that in every vacan-cy in the Representation, they had nothing to do but to present one of their own partisans at the Hustings and his election was certain. The defeat at Georgetown his election was certain. The defeat at Georgetown has served to open their eyes a little, and ought to con-vince them, that they are not so firmly fixed in their places, whether of honor or emolument, as they have hitherto fancied themselves. The issue of the late contest is emphatically a defeat. The member whose early and lamented death caused the vacancy, was one of their own majority. The battle had been previously fought; and, though they had been on that occasion defeated, it was by a single vote, and they complained that unfair advantage had been taken of them. That election having been set aside, both parties prepared election having been set aside, both parties prepared to take the field, each perfectly aware of the tactics of the other, and, as usual on such occasions, each side

boasting of the certainty of success. It was whisper-ed, that a new face would appear on the hustings, who would divide the votes with Mr. M'Aulay, while those who had formerly voted on the side of the Government would still continue firm; but at the Sheriff's Court, would still continue firm; but at the Sheriff's Court, held on the 17th ult., there only appeared the two for-mer candidates, Measrs. M'Aulay and Byrne. It is worthy of remark, that while the ministerial organs were abusing Mr. M'Aulay, and endeavouring to ren-der him ridiculous, the contrary course was pursued by the opposition papers with respect to Mr. Byrne, who is admitted to be in his private capacity, a worthy and respectable member of the community. Mr. Coles could not probably have hit upon an individual in Georgetown more likely to succeed than that same Georgetown more likely to succeed than that same gentlemen. These circumstances make the defeat more clear and conspicuous, and consequently more

galling. On the 28th, then, the contest took place: one en-On the 28th, then, the contest took place: one en-tirely of *principle*, and the result has been, as we have seen, as complete a triumph as could have been wish-ed for. The people of Georgetown are entitled to the highest credit; they have proved that they are well aware of the value of their privileges as electors, and that they know how to use them. They have been the first the well are the rest the rest the rest. first, but they will not be the last to say, that the representative, whoever he may be, must enter upon the discharge of his duties free and unshackled; he must not go into the House of Assembly bound hand and foot, heart and voice, by the ties of gratitude for favors conferred; nor must he be equally fettered by aspira-tions for the phene of here and unshark the must make the set conterred; nor must be be equally lettered by ar-tions for the places of honor or emolument, which it is in the power of a majority composed of place-holders and office-seekers to bestow. Georgetown has set the other constituencies an example, which they will not, where constituencies an example, which they will not, we are convinced, be slow to imitate; and which, if followed up, will materially improve the complexion of future Houses. Nor was the conduct of the voters—during the time

Nor was the conduct of the voters—during the time of holding the poll—less praiseworthy. Nothing could have been better managed than the arrangements made by John Goff, Esq., the High Sheriff of the County, for maintaining order, and they succeeded; and by so doing, secured the return of the Candidate pledged to the principle of murity of representation, and the exthe principle of purity of representation, and the ex-clusion of placemen and office-holders from the Senate or the Cabinet. Mr. M'Aulay is a man of learning and or the Cabinet. Mr. M'Aulay is a man of learning and talent, and will, we doubt not, act up to his professions. He has been brought into Parliament triumphantly; and we trust, that his course will so continue and end, and give the upright and independent men of George-town cause to be proud of the man of their choice, and to rejoice in the surread of these avincings they have to rejoice in the spread of those principles they have had the spirit so successfully to maintain. Mr. M'Aulay, on his arrival in town, was driven

through the principal streets, accompanied by his friends, who escorted him to the Victoria Hotel, previous to entering which, he delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN, Accept of my sincere thanks for the conferred on me, in this manifestation of your approval of my poli-tical opinions; but permit me to remark, that while the honor is mine, the victory is yours, because you obtained it. I shall only add, that I trust and wish the result of the election will be as beneficial to the community as it is gratifying to ourselves. In every event, the power with which you invested me, shall not be spared in crushing oppression.

THE various subjects of general interest which are

now pressing upon us for insertion would occupy much more space than we are able to give in one week's issue. We will endeavor, however, as fast as we shall be able, to meet the demand, and to lay the whole be-be able, to meet the demand, and to lay the whole before our readers as early as possible. hand British and American News-As -Ass mbly Debate -Legislative Council Debate - Lectures, Addresses and Resolutions on Temperance-Communications on and Resolutions on Lemperance-Communications on Education, Agriculture, &c.—a long Report presented at the Jews' Meeting—scale of Road Appropriation, &c. &c.— and to-morrow we expect to be furnished with the Royal Agricultural Society's proceedings at Annual Meeting, and Report, which is said to be of unnual least head interact for for unusual length and interest, &c. &c.

				CAL JO February	URNAL, 28, 1852.				
	AROMETE	R.	THERMOMETER.						
Highest (28th.)			•	Highest (24th.)	Lowest 27th,28th	Daily Mean.			
30.50	29.85	29.8	81	43.2	4.7	27.2			
Feb. Su. 222 S. light breeze. Mo. 23 W.N.W. fresh do. Tu. 24 S.E. light air. We. 25 S.E. light breeze.			WEATHER. Blue hazy sky, till 2, p. m; then over- cart; hazy and snow, after 5. Cloudy, till 4, p. m.; overcast, till 5; then blue sky; white frost in the night. Overcast; foggy, before 10, a. m.; white frost in the night. Overcast; foggy, a. m.; sleet and passing rain, p. m.; heavy rain in the evening.						
Th. 26 <sup>1</sup> W. fresh do. Fri. 27 W. mod. do.			Cloudy, till 5, p. m.; then b'ue sky. Blue sky; sky hazy, p. m., till 5; overcast, 5 to 6; aurora in the						

evening, a. m., till \$, p. m.; then slightly overcast, till 6; overcast, before 9, a. m., and after 6, p. m.; snow and rain, after 10, p. m. Sat. 28 W.N.W. light do.

### Charlottetown Mlarkets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1852

	FR	01	1	ro			RON	1	ro
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	3	0	5	Wool,	ī	0	1	4
do. by quarter,	0	24	0	41	Ham,	0	5	0	6
Pork,	0	3	0	31	Barley, per bushel,	2	6	2	9
do. (small)	0	3	0	5	Oats,	1	5	1	7
Mutton, -	0	3	0	5	Wheat, -	6	0	7	6
Lamb, per lb.,	0	0	0	0	Timothy Seed,	0	0	0	0
Veal, per lb.,	0	3	0	44	Potatoes,	1	6	1	9
Butter, (fresh) -	0	10	1	0	Turnins,	0	0	0	10
do. by the tub,	0	8	0	10	Carrots, per bush.	0	0	0	0
Cheese,	0	3	0	6	Turkeys, each	4	0	5	0
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	11	0	0	Fowls	1	0	1	3
Sausages, per lb.	0	8	0	0	Eggs, per dozen,	0	10	1	0
Tallow, -	0	8	0	10	Hay, per ton, .	35	0	42	6
Lard,	0	8	0	0	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	1	0
Ducks, each -	0	0	0	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12	0	15	0
Partridges, -	0	0	0	0	Homespun, per yd.,	3	0	3	6
Gcese, -	2	0	2	6	Chickens, per pair,	0	0	0	0
Beets, per bash.	0	0	0	0	Rabbits,	0	4	0	5

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

flour	flour and Meal Market.						
Sale	rday,	February	28,	1852.			
FLOUR, per lb.,	-				11d.		
OATMEAL, per lb.	, -	-	-	-	14d.	to	1 åd.

# PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk. ROAD ADVERTISEMENTS.

Road District No. 1, Prince, County. I Hereby give notice, that I will on Tuesday, the 16th March next, set up and feell to the lowest bidder, the repairing Kildare Bridge.

THOMAS G. RUGGLES, Comm 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 forenoon, let on the spot, the building an additional Block and Arch to the Princetown Wharf. Also, at 12 o'clock, same day, the procaring Timber for the Daraley Bridge. Sale at the said Bridge. And at 2 o'clock, at Flag Pond Bridge, the repairing and ballasting said Bridge. Good accurity will be required for the due performance of each Coutract. ROBERT M'NUTT, Commissioner,

ROBERT M'NUTT, Commissioner Darnley, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 5, Queen's County. O Nonday the 15th March next, the sam of £30 will be ex-pended at Public Auction, towards building a new Wharf at Crapad. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The day following at 12 o'clock, £7 will be expended to complete a Bridge near Fe-lix M'Guigan's; and same day immediately following the latter Sale, the sam of £5 for a Bridge on Sawyer's Brook; and on Wedney day, the 17th March, at 10 o'clock, the sam of £6 for a Bridge on Whitby's Mill Stream. JOSEPII TROUSDALE. Commissioner.

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

# District No. 7, Queen's County.

District No. 7, Gueen's County. On Monday the 15th March next, the same of 2.30 will be ex-pended at Public Auction, towards repairing the Corran Ban Bridge. Nale to commence at 10 o'clock; 16th at Mount Stewart Bridge, the same of 2.17 3 7, to repair the same. Sale to com-mence at 12 o'clock. JOHN MOONEY, Commissioner.

Ten Mile House, Lot \$5, Feb. 28, 1862.

District No. 8, Queen's County. ON Monday the 15th March next, the sam of £15 will be ex-pended at Public Auction, towards Bailding a Bridge at Mac-bonald's Mill Dam, Lot 35. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock; same day at 3 o'clock, the sam of £10 will be expended on the timeril Public. JAMES DUFFY, Commissioner. Pisquid Bridge.

# AUCTIONS.

# By H. W. LOBBAN.

By H. W. LOBBAN. TO BE SOLD at AUCTION, on TUESDAY the NINTH of MARCH, at 11 e\*leck, at the Stare of Jours A. M<sup>\*</sup>DONALD, Gueen Street, the whole of his remaining STOCK of Dry Goods, Grocery, Hardware, Crockery, and American GOODS, cousisting in part of--Colurge, Orleans, Delaines, printed, grey, white, blue, and strip-d Cottona; haf, crushed and brows Segar; Coffee, Cer-rants, Raisins, Camfles, Soap, Surch, Pepper, Mastard, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Alapice, Salaratus, Crackera, Pilot Bread, Natk, Wool Cards, Sawe, Chias Ten Suts, Caps and Sancers, Decemters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, letter, foolace, and wrapping Faper, Clocka, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Clothes Fins, Franklin Stove, Looking Glasses, Door Mats, India Rubber Shoes, &c. &c. &c. Terms made known at Salo. JOHN A. M<sup>\*</sup>DONALD. 2d March, 1852.

2d March, 1852.

### By H. W. LOBBAN.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION at WILLIAM KENDALL'S Farm, Brackley Point Road, on MONDAY, the Fifteenth of March next, all his

## Stock and Farming Implements,

Consisting of -20 head of Cattle, 4 Horses; Cart, Plough and Waggon Harness; 30 Sheep, of the long wool breed; Carts, Plough and Harrows, Winnowing Machine, Chaff-catter; an excellent Wag-gon; Sleights, and various other Farming Implements and Dairy utensils, well worthy the attention of Farmers, and also, a quantity of Max. utensis, well workly the attention of Fariners, and also, a quantity of Hay. Trans-Two Monthe' Credit will be given on approved Secu-rity, for sums above Five Pounds.

### By Private Sale.

Half of PEW No. 4, North side of the Gullery, in St. Paul's Church. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer. Feb. 21, 1852.

## To be sold at Auction,

A T RINGWOOD, the residence of CAFT. CUMBERLAND, on MONDAY the 224 MARCH instant, all his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, STOCK, &c. Also-a large MARQUFE and TENT.

H. W. LOBBAN. March 1 1859

### Nine wrecked Vessels for Sale.

NING WICCAREL VESSELS for Sale. On MONDAY the 22d day of MARCH instant, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, where they now lie at Princetown, Malpeque, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following VESSELS and other Property, for the benefit of all concerned, viz. the Schooners H. Ingrem, Good Intent, Indez, Lucinda. Martha, Ann, WII-liam, Balarama at Fish Island, and the Monlarys at Hog Island. These Vessels will be sold each with Spars, Rigging, Salis, Anchors, Chains, Hawsers, and every other article belonging to them.

### -ALSO-

March 1, 1852.

### Auction Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to close his basiness, will cell at his Store, at Green's Shore. Lot 17, on TUESDAY the 16th MARCH instant, at 10 o'clock, all his remaining STOCK IN TRADE. Also-a few STOVES, Close, Franklin and Air Tight. For further particulars, see Handbills. Credit will be given till Fall on approved Notes. P. POWER.

Summerside, Lot 17, March 2, 1852.

No. 1 Herrings and Codfish for Sale by P. P. Outs and Barley aken in payment.

taken in payment. N. B.-ON WEDNESDAY the 17th, at or near the same place, will be sold a few barrels No. 1 HERRINGS, a quantity of COD-F1811, 3 puncheons MOLASSES, a large Family SLEIGH with Furs complete, 1 heir-cloth wire-apring SOFA, and a few sets new cane-hertom CHARS, herevise PTCH and TAR, second hand Household Familtare, and a variety of other articles.

# Sheriffs' Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Statuté Execution to me directed, PY virtue of a Writ of Statuté Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majeatv's Supreme Court Judiesture, at the suit of Arthur Owen and Thomas Owen, against Michael M'Cormack and John M'Donald. I have taken and seized, as the property of the said Michael M'Cormack and John M'Donald all the Right Title and Intrest of the said Michael M'Cormack, and John M'Donald, in and to Three hundred and Ten, (310.) acres of Land. part of Township No. Fifty five, (35.) in King's County, in Prince Edward Island; and I de hereby give Public Notice that I will, on the 21st day of May, 1851, at 12 O'clock noon, at the Court House in Georgetown, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ, being £120 08. 10d., and Interest upon £110 8s. 3., part thereof, from the 12th day of March, 1643, besides Sheriff's Fees, and incidental expenses. incidental expences. JOSEPH WIGHTMAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, 17th May, 1849.

The sale of 260 acres of the above-mentioned hand is POST-IONED, till TUESDAY, the 22d day of July next, then to take ace. Sheriff 's Office, May 21, 1851.

nen out of the fire, and all the florts of others who are continually content to pursue the course re-r efforts to the lifting up of those ren the ram-sellers will deign to be they 't is treat tenantenue.' reflorts to the lifting up of these ren the run-sellers will deign to any they, "is true temperance," afortanate brother should relapse, to at his downfall. We size ana-re mischief-Sir-this we desire av-vithe basices offernishing mene to red as a baverage.-Haussaity, as right and juscice demand it. is to moderate drinkers, and re-near. ause. ntlemen who spoke on the occa-to us.]

of february 7.

th Colonist, February 23. Cambria arrived this (Saturday) ock, in a passage of 14 days from

ler Mejesty on the 3d inst. rately of the internal state of ad however, that numerous ar-l parts of the country. We hear leportation of a great number of of those arrested scarcely ever a of a dungeon. Mr. Cabet, the sent to England. In the high-lagratedul system of aspionage the interference of the Prefect of and even conversation of the fre-i, develop a state of acoid servi-milisting than even that which was Fouche.

rus Fouche. relations of France, we need on-estened, and a demand made for ar 1683. Belgium is overawed, g has been forced reluctantly to therwise to do the bidding of the n Franceis has been sensed as a there are assuming a serious as terror are bas peel serios ar-ved, that, to overawe the Radical army of intervention will compy the claims of Prustals upon Mear-ind, Austria would not permit teh so mear her frontiers. But of Prance, she can threaten DESPOTISM IN FRANCE.

The London Examiner contains a curious analysis of the vote of 7,439,815 in favor of the coup d'etat. By aid of the consus returns, it is showni that the greatest possible number inseribed as electors capable of roting was only 372,509 beyond the number who are asserted to have voted, and hence the fictitious character of the returns is brought almost to absolute de

A London paper of the 14th ult. contains the following: -

A London paper of the 14th ult. contains the following: — We have had letters from the Var—that important depart-ment, of which the population turned out against Louis Napo-leen, and which the soldiers have laid waste by fits and sword beyond any cruelties known in the revolution, or even in the dragoonades of Louis XIV. The commune or parish of Lac, in the Var, comprised 1100 electors, that is, males above 20. Of these 1100, ertainly 1000 tarned out against Louis Napo-leen; the result has been, that upwards of 500 have been drag-ged off from prison to prison, some shot, some to be transport-ed. Upwards of 200 are fugitives hiding in the surronading woods and parishes. Knowing this, judge of the surprise of 1100 electors of Lac, 650 voted for the full powers demanded by Louis Napoleon." by Louis Nanoleon.

# UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES. The Alabama Senate have passed a bill prohibiting the in-troduction of alaves into that State for sale. The Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad, refuse to carry any liquors over their road. The directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Naviga-tion Company have decided on asiling their ships on temper-ance principles. During the last three years, the wives of nine men have bean

nee principles. During the last three years, the wives of nine men have been alson to the Massachusetts State Lunatic. Hospital, at Wor-ester, in consequence of their husbands going to California. The late severe weather has killed all the peach trees in the identity of St. Louis.

vicinity of St. Lonis. New Yoas, Feb. 6. — A memorial is in the course of signature in this city, addressed to the senate and house of representa-tives of the United States, praying that they will oppose all in-interferences with foreign powers, as being prejudicial to the best interests of the United States.

Several Advertisements unaygidgdly ommitted, will ap-per in the Extra on Thursday next. The Courier arrived with the English Mail, late on Fiday

night

Uassrugers. In the lee Boat. on Saturday the 21st ult., for Cape Tor-mentine, Mr. James Desbrisay for England, and 4 or 5 othere. On Saturday last, James Peake, Esq., and Mr. Albert Yates, for England.

In the Roturn Boat, Mr. Easterbrooks, Mr. Kembell, and

### Dicd,

On the 29th inst., of comsumption, in the 52d year of her age Isabella, wife of Mr. William Scantlebury, see. During her illness, she seen ed perfectly resigned to the divine will, and gave the most astisfactory evidence of an interest in the merits of the great Re-

deemer. On Stenday last, the 29th alt., St. Peter's Road, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Alexander Ferguson, of the same place, age 25 years. At New Gizsgow, on the 25th ult., Miss Mary Cantelo, aged 66 years. She was the eldest daughter of the late James Cantelo, sen, of this town.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Feb. 20, 1852.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Feb. 20, 1852. TENDERS will be received at this Office, (in conformity with intercourse between this Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) from these persons who are desirous of placing a Packet, of not less than 70 tons, eld measurement, ca the Shediac and Bedeque station; and a Packet, of not less than 50 tons, old measurement, on the Georgetown and Fictor station. Tenders to state the lowest rate at which Passengers, Cattle, &c., will be taken; also, to con-tain a description of cache vessel, setting forth particulars as to as-commodation, do. The Packet selected for Bedeges will receive a grant annually, for three years, of £50; that selected for Georgetown, will receive a grant annually of £50. IAMES WARBURTON, Col. Set'7.

-30

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

District No. 2, King's County. 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 hodr of 11 o'clock, forencon; and at 1 o'clock, same day, the sum of £30 will be expended for ex-tending the Wharf at Charles Dingwell's, South Side Saint Peter's Bay.

Good Security will be required for the performance of the Con-JAMES M'KAY, Commissioner.

St. Peter's Bay, Feb. 28, 1852.

'clock, noon.

District No. 3, King's County. THE Sam of £50 will be expended at Public Auction, on Bay Fortune Bridge, on Tuesday the 16th March next, at 12

JOHN M'INTOSH, Commissioner. Naufrage, Lot 43, Feb. 28, 1852.

District No. 4, King's County.

THE sum of £20 will be expended at Public Auction, on Sou-ris Wharf, West Side, on Monday, the 15th March next, at 12 o'clock. JOHN MACGOWAN, Commissioner. Souris, Feb. 28, 1882.

District No. 7, King's County.

THE Subscriber will on Monday the 15th March next, sell at Public Auction, the following works : Extension of Cardigan River Wharf; extension of Launching Place Wharf. Sale to com-mence at the latter Wharf at 10 o'clock.

PETER WALKER, Com 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 Dixon's Shore. E. THORNTON, Commiss

Feb. 27, 1852

### District No. 10, King's County.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on Monday the 15th Martin next, at 10 o'clock, the bailding an additional Block to the Wharf at Clow's shore; and same day at 2 o'clock, the re-pairs of the South River Bridge. THOMAS CLOW, Commissioner. Murray Harbour, Feb. 28, 1882

TO Let a GRAIN STORE and commodious STABLE in a cer tral part of the Town. Apply at the office of this paper. March 1, 1852.

The above Sale is POSTPONED till further notice. Sheriff's Office, 22d July, 1851. The above POSTPONED SALE, is to take place on WED-ESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at the Court House in NESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at Georgetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. Sheriff's Office, Jan. 20, 1852.

NOTICE.

NOTICE. NAdrew's College, will take place on Thursday, the 18th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the House of the Secre-tary, for the purpose of electing Two Trustees in the room of others deceased, when and where the sarviving Trustees, and all others qualified to vote at said Election are requested to attend. By order of the President, DANIEL BRENAN.

DANIEL BRENAN.

Charlottetown, 24th Feby., 1852.



HIS COMPANY has doubled its business within the last

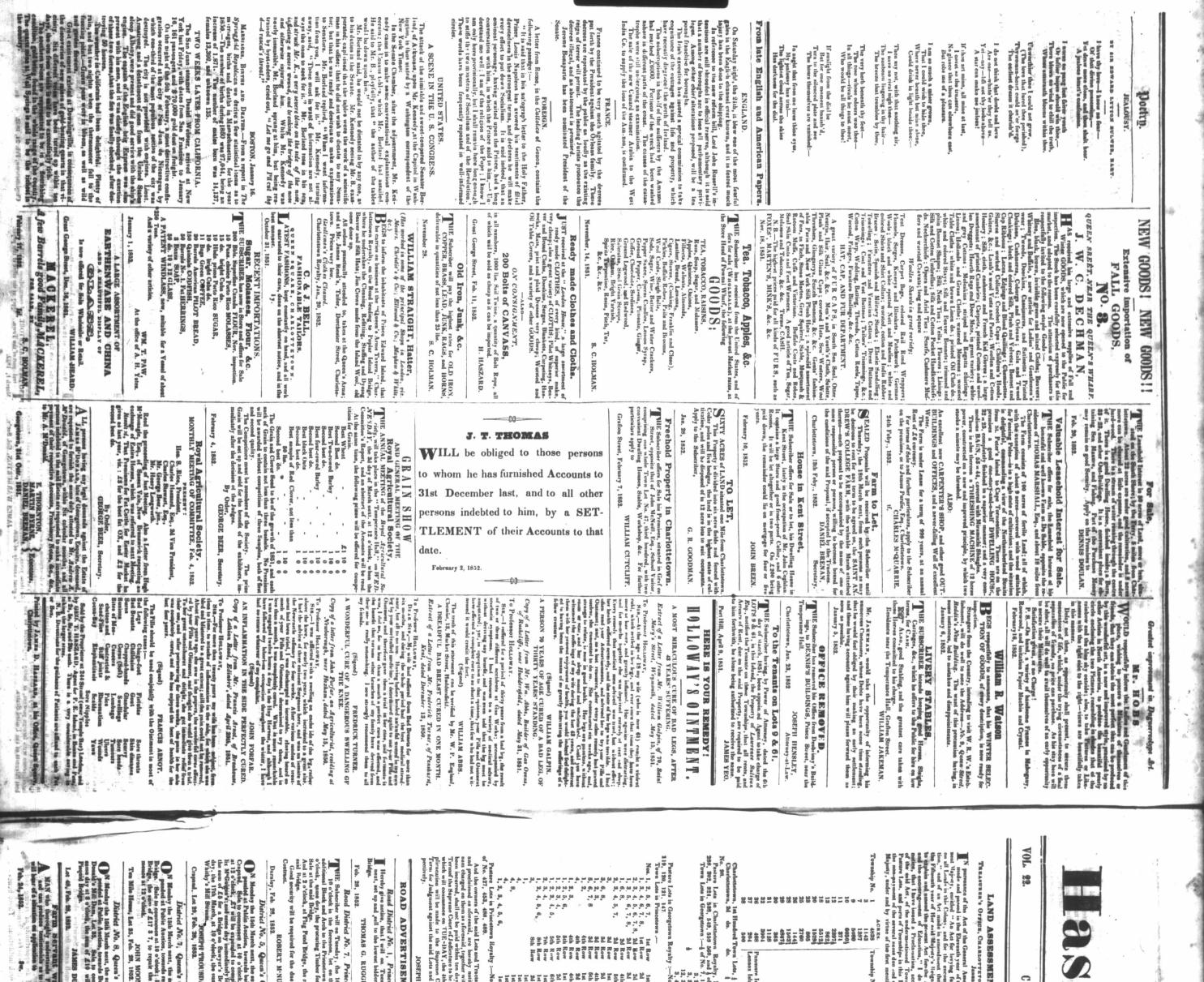
year. All persons joining it the present year, are allowed the same pri-lege as those who first entered. Premiums are reduced one half, the average rate being only half er cont. Policies 2.6 ed. All Palicies expire on the Stet December, in each year, unless events. Premium

# WILLIAM HEARD, President. HENRY PALMER, Spery. & Tre Secretary's Office, Kent Street, Feb. 28, 1882.

Steam Grist Mill.

THE Subscriber having taken the above Brabilishment from Mr. TREMAIN, will be prepared to grind for the public on Toll, and will give Cath for WHEAT & OATS, and keep FLOUR & MEAL on hand for Sale. CHARLES ROPER.

Charlottetown, Feb. 24, 1852. 4.



1 Int Row 2 It Row 3 Row 3