OHN CAMPBELL

PILLS, sful remody for the — Costiveness, Indi-beumatism, Fevers, ritability, Inflamma-Breast, Side, Back, e., &c., &c. Indeed, and much sick-revented, if a harn-ed, and much sick-revented, if a harn-e more freely used, a costive habit of enerates serious and at have been avoided of a good purgative, erish symptoms, and ill tend to become or midable distensor; the land. Hence a first importance to has been perfected that demand. An Physicians, Profes-results surjaceing my medicine. Cure-f, were they not sub-condition and icion of untrath-men to whom we are a rest importance of the condition and the condition and the condition of the

, are ae distinguished Sur-

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and Surgeon of the al, at Cholese, Meas, give many hundred where the Pills hundred where the Pills have more convincing than incat public men is ind. Investigation and blic as the best and sent state of medical compounded not of the medicinal virtues extracted by chrunical and combined together the best results. This dicines has been found ills both, to produce and hitherto been obvessed in the produce and hitherto been obvessed in the produce and hitherto been obvious the produce and hitherto been obvious the produce and hitherto been obvious the produce is the curative at and obnoxious qualved are left behind, the vinined. Hence it is d prove as they have and the Pills a surce, seease than any other test that my medicine

ient that my medicine unsel of an attending not properly judge of a composition. It have also by which both my to the whole body of tates and British Americhere should be any thom, they will be to his address. So that are offered, how imposition was known:

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ee the wrapper on the

YER, Practical and An DESBRISAY, & Co., General Agency

ore, Grand River,
EEDMAM, St. Peter's Bay.
m, St. Eleaner's,
'IGGINTON, Crapand.
LMAN, do.
b. Bedeque,
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BOOKS.

8 Gazette.

D. Proprietor and Publisher, vening and Saturday morning, uare, P. E. Island.
ption, 15s. Discount for cash

ADVERTISING. ecupying the space of 4 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—3s.—and 2d. for each additional

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, April 1, 1854.

New Series, No. 125.

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TERMS OF ADVENTISING.
For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s.—6 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance. Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued. Advertisem actil forbid.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlo tetown, P. E. Island, January 14, 1854.

In pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, instituted "An Act for leaying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education," and of an Act made in mendment thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initiated An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education, and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifneanth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initiated An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that Puryose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in the said Island and on Real Estate infiCharlottetoun and Common.

I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Acts, of the undermentioned Town Lots, Common Lots, Water Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, ander and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

ARCES.

Township No. 1, 457 Township No. 49, 235

		AURES.		
'ownship	No. 1,	457	Township No.49,	233
**		3943	" 52,	1109
44		4172	" 53,	1000
44	9,	5000	" 54,	1273
44		3256	" 55,	765
* 66		1000	" 57,	481
**		104	44 58,	600
6.0		38394	" 60,	1900
64		23061	** 62,	3377
		881	* 65,	1226
44			George's Island	8
**		10674	Governor's Island	300
44		5261	Savage Island,	150
**		4561	Kildare Island,	250
		7264	Cavendish Sand	
44		29353	feland,	288
**		1288	Cascumpec sand	
		1063	Island,	500
64		800	Fish Island,	150
		935	Bedford Bay Island	. 40
64		984	Savage Island,	25
64		4424	Prim Islands,	66
64		2416	Pownal Island,	45
0.0		28 19	Goose Island,	12
		830	York River Island,	4
44		1917	Sandy Island	80

" 46, 830 | York River Island
" 48, 921 | Enmore Island,
First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown
of No. 41.
Second Hundred,—1-4th of No. 58.
Fourth Hundred,—No. 40, 1-4 of No. 80.
Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty,—1-2
72, and 1-3 of No. 238.

Town Lots in Georgetown
No. Range, Letter, No. Range,
8, 2 G, d of 3, 4
16, 3 B, 13, 4
16, 4 F,
Water Lots in Georgetown,—No. 10.

so in arrears am procurant as arrears, are never an interest and procurant as a procurant and a procurant and

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer. MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c. will be forwarded on and after the 15th Documber instant via Cape Traverse and Cape

December instant ve representation.

Termentine.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock soon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1883.

Georgetown Mails.

THE Mails for Georgetown will, during the remainder of the Winter and until further notice, be made ap and forwarded every. Tuesday and Friday morning, at nine o'clock, instead of Mondays and

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES. THE Subscriber has just received a handsom stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Look et and Brouches for Likenesses, done by top o side light.

AN EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION AND SALE (for purposes connected with the Episcopal Church, Charlottetown,) of finey and useful Ar icles, will (D.V.) take place at the Temperance Hall, on Wedneeday, the 12th day of July next. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ludies forming the Committee:

he Committee:
Mrs. BATTELD, Mrs. D. Hondson,
"Comman." Hondson,
"B. Dessibaty M. Jeneirs,
"Ettscerald, M. Jeneirs,
"H. Haseard, "A. Yates.
"J. Hensley,
Charlottelown, 7th March, 1854.

A CARD.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a Commission Morehant and Auctioneer. Ommission Morenant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

W. M. SMITH.

M. B. SMITH

SMITH BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, NORTH MARKET WHARF, St. John, New Brunswick.

REFERENCE:
N S. Demill, Esq.,
Edward Allison, Esq. 6i—x

Edward Affison, Eq.) 6i—x

NOTIOE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by Gilbert Henderson, of liyde Park, Square, Loudon, Esquire, and Anthur Henderson, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trastees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid. Nerchant, deceased to collect all Debte and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are duly required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 8th, 1858

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A LL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late William Hancock, of Carlottetown, Butcher, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calender Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to the hand of the cale of the aid Estate, are requested to make immediate payme JOHN RIDER. Executor.

OFFICE REMOVED.
THE Subscriber has removed his Office to his Dwelling House, lately occupied by Andrew Duncan, Esquire, at the corner of Prince and Water Streets.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, 2d March, 1854. 6w "I'ME Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the 16th of January last, been appointed Agent for the Misses Stewart, of Charlottetown, in this Island, to take the management of their Property, on Township No. 18, hereby notifies all persons on the said Lot, indebted to the Misses Stewart, for Rent, Arrears of Rent, or otherwise, to pay the same forthwith.

Any person or persons found Trespassing on the said Property, will be presecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.

f the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.

Miscouchs, February 22, 1884.

To Teachers.

WANTED a Teacher of the First or Second Class for the Lewer Bedaque School. Apply to Alexander Hooper.

Bedaque, March 12th, 1884. 4w NOTICE.

A.L. persons indebted to the Subscriber are
A. requested to settle their Accounts before the lat
of April next, as all accounts open at that time will
be left with an Attorney for collection. EDWARD SAVILLE. Grand River, Lot 55, Feb. 22, 1854.

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages:
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes
this opportunity to inform his friends, and the
public generally, that he has removed to Green's
Shore, and will be propored to furnish Carriages, of
every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes
by panetuality and good workmanship, to merit a
share of public patronage.

JOHN TODD. JOHN TODD.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE.
in Mr. Smarden's buildings, opposite to the Market House, where DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE can be had at the shortest nuclear ALEXANDER BRYSON.
N. B. A COOK WANTED.

Dec. 28th, 1838.

Prince Edward Dispensary,

KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,

H. R. JOHNSON respectifully announce that

they Supply from their Establishment,

DRUGN, CHEMICALS,

and the various Officinal Preparations of the Medical
Colleges, and from a thorough practical knowledge,
obtained in first class Establishments in England,
they feel warranted in claiming the confidence of the
public, which they will endeavour to retain by
uniform personal attention and care.

H. & R. J. prepare Medicines adapted to family
requirements prepare Medicines adapted to family
requirements and the prevailing diseases of this
climate, and specially unitable for families who live
distant learn Medical assistance.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipes
accurately dispensed, Medical Galvaniem, Vaccination and the miner Surgical operations performed.
Heres and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 6, 1886.

Schedule of his qualification as a member thereof.

Hon. the Attorney General.—Well, what was the result of that motion?

Mr. McGhil.—The result does not in any way tell against my motion. The want of common courtesy on the part of the Hon. Mr. Palmer, was the reason why the motion was negatived. Hon. the Attorneys General.—The hon. member (Mr. McGill) is quite mistaken. The majority objected to my motion, that it was an insult to the member to whom it applied; and, besides, that, at any rate, it was too late to institute such an enquiry as was proposed by it. These were the reasons assigned by the majority of the House for refusing to go into it. Hon. Mr. Macrachen.—Irregular as the motion is, I will produce the Schedule of my Qualification, and lay it upon the Table, if my friends in the House are of opinion that I ought to do so. Our opponents, however, I am inclined to think, know very well that no sufficient reason can be assigned for disputing the validity of my qualification, or they would not have left it to that young gentleman (Mr. McGill) to move in the matter, and to give, as it were, the last kick in their dying struggle.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, having explained, with reference to the qualification of Mr. Leincheur, that a Potition to the House, against his (Mr. L's) return was sent to the Hon. Mr. Palmer, to be presented by him, but that being unnecompanied by the documentary securities required by the Law, and there being no time to have the omission receified, the hon. and learned gentleman (Mr. Palmer.) thought proper to bring the question before the House by motion. That motion, aid the hon. member, he motion which had been referred to by the hon. member, Mr. McGill, was rejected because the time for making such a motion was gone by. By law, the time for making such motions, and requiring such investigations, was very wisely limited and precisaly defined. Were it otherwise, such motions, to hange at

a precedent,—that of Mr. Lelacheur,—I believe I was the first to make any motion affecting it, after the motion of the Hon. Mr. Palmer for the production of the Schedule of his Qualification had been submitted. I was not quite certain as to the construction which the Law would bear, as affecting the question before the House; and, in order to get rid of it, I moved the previous question. I did so, because I thought that, if Mr. Lelacheur was possessed of the spirit of a man, he would, afterwards, of his own accord, lay the Schedule of his Qualification before the House; and that, as I expected he would do, he did the next day; and, with respect to the present case, I would prefer Mr. Maccachen's pursuing the same course.

Hon. Mr. Maccachen's river that the question is a delicate one; but still it is one for the thouse, if my friends deem it advirable for me to do so.

Hon. Mr. Lonn.—It is very true that the question is a delicate one; but still it is one for the taking up of which former Houses afford us precedents, and, he might add, it was one which, notonly justice to the people, but justice to the Hon. Mr. Maccachen himself, required the House to entertain and prosecute; for, if the hon. gentleman had no legal qualification, his assumption of a seat, and his presuming to vote, in the House, amounted to a fraud upon the people, for which they were entitled to immediate redress from the Assembly; and if, on the contrary, his qualification was good, he ought to be allowed an opportunity of exculpating himself, by the verdict of the House, respecting it, from the reports which had been publicly spread, to his prejudice, concerning it. For entertaining the question, said the hon. gentleman, we have suruly good authority; for it would be seen, on reference as the Order. Book of the Assembly, for 1850, that, on the very last

BOUNDED OF ALL MELTS.

M. BOUNDED OF ALL MELTS.

M. STATEST MANY MANY AND ALL MELTS MANY

partity, et has arcitement communent upon provocation. Such man, on the contrary, must have, for days and nights, coolly contemplated and purposed the commission of the crine; and the fact of their projury having born deliberate, and committed for the most arcide purpose, completely arciteds them from all lenious consideration. None who at here are so ignorant, as not to be able to state truly the value of their propurties: and, therefore, if we have asked to act to the continuous to the able to state truly the value of this state on each, has forced himself into the Assembly, let him. I say, be ferred out, and immediately expelled. As for Mr. Macaschen, I am fully persuaded he has nothing to fear from the most minute investigation of his qualification; and, as he has already expressed a willinginess to produce the Schedult of it, if advised to do so by his friends, I hope he will valve all valid chylections which cam be made to the motion, calling upon him to lay; it before the House, and that he will, at his carliest tonvenience, place it in the hands of the Clerk. Could I, for a moment, suppose him to have been guilty of such grees and deliberate perjury, as that of which I have just spoken, I could not but, at the same time, look upon him as a willian who ought to be drammed out of society. But, grossly and unsparingly as he has been libelled and slandered by individuals, to whom he stands opposed in this House; and unscruppilons as his vile and worthless enamies are, in their attempts to injure him, caring not, it seems, to what unwarrantable and disgraceful lengths they carry their hostility to him; I am convinced he will rise superior to their males and that all they do to damage his public character will tend only to increase the favorable estimation in which he is held by took of the constituency represented by the hon. increase the favorable with substitution of the Hon. Mr. Macaschon, he has been actuated, neither by privato pique nor party motives; but and the public party of his qualification of th angel from heaven. But having had the manu-hood, at the very commencement of his course as a public man, to think, speak, and act of himself, he has been impudently styled an idiot by one of the shameless writers of their vile Press. Happily, however, as I have already said, their credit is of a very limited character, and their slanders are held to be unworthy of consideration by all who respect truth and

ross. Happity, however, as I have already said, their scadt is of a very limited character, and their slanders are held to be unworthy of consideration by all who respect truth and justice.

Hon, Mr. Whenan.—By the friends and protectors of the hon. member, Mr. Maceachen, it is said that he has been grossly libelled and clandered by members of the minority; and I have been plainly pointed out, by them, as one of the chief offenders in that respect. I am not conscious, however, that I have either said or written any thing concerning that honorable gentleman, of which I ought to be ashamed; especially since—motivithetanding his flagrant breach of faith to his constituents and the many assailable defects in his character, his stilly pretence, and ridiculous tanfaronads, which might have tempted me to hold him up to contempt and ridicule—I forbore, until be had the folly to provoke chastisament from my pan, in causing to be published, over his algusture, a letter, the preduction of a hired blackguard, in which myself and a friend are etyled a brace of sourcy miscreants. Then, but not till then, did I deem it right to give him some idea of the severity of the punishment which I have it in my power to inflict upon him. I had long been lenient to him; and although, weeks ago, I had been informed, by individuals likely to be well acquainted with his private circumstances, that he had no legal qualification, I said not a single word about it. I have been indulgent to him, not only on account of his inexperience of public life, but also from a compassionate consideration of his matural inshedility. His folly and importimate have, intelly, however, been as strongly tinctured by malignity, that he has forfaited all claim to further forbearance; and he, therefore, now writhes beneath the severity of the punishment which they have provoked. The instruments of texture are in my hand; and, I now plainly tell both him and his protuctors, the reductable Attorney General and the very aloquent constitutional lawyer; that, if furth

assails in future. If not, it shall be my task to convince him, that, although, like many feeble assails in future. If not, it shall be my task to convince him, that, although, like many feeble and contemptible reptiles, he may have means to annoy and provoke, he is possessed of no power, by the exertion of which he can hope to save himself from the torture which I can inflict upon him, even although be may be backed by all the talent, learning, and eloquence on the other side of the House.

(To be continued.)
R. B IRVING, Reporter.

Summary and condensed Debate.

MONDAY, March 27. WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Mu. Bun, in accordance with a notice given by him, in the Order Book, asked and obtained

Mu. Bern, in accordance with a notice given by him, in the Order Book, asked and obtained leave to introduce a Bill, to be entituled, "An Act for the Incorporation of certain Bodies connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Prince Edward Island; and the same was read the first time accordingly.

The hon. member, in introducing the Bill said, Its intention is to embrace, in one general Act of Incorporation all Chapels, Parsonage Houses, Schools, and other Properties belonging to the Wesleyan Church, in this Island, and to secure them perpetually for the purposes for which they have been given and erected; and to remedy any defects that may now exist in regard to the conveyances of any Properties, now held for the benefit of the Wesleyan Societies; so that, at a future day, the Chapels, Schools, or other Properties, may not be wrested from the Societies; and appropriated to other uses than those for which they were originally intended. The Bill is, I believe, nearely a transcript of an Act recently passed in Nova Scotia.

ROAL SERVICE.

ROAL SERVICE

The House, in Committee of Supply, agreed to the following Resolution, submitted by the Hon. Colonial Secretary.

"Resolved, That the sum of Four Thousand Eight Hundred Pounds be granted for the Service of Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, for the present year, to be expended agreeably to the Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Roads, Bridges, and Wharfs, and that the said amount be divided between the Three Counties, in the following proportions:

Queen's County, £1700
King's County, 1300
Prince County, 1300
Royalty of Ch.Town, including Poplar
Island Bridge, 500 £4800

The following scale was submitted, in amendment, by Mr. Mooney, but negatived on a division, the question having been in the usual way put upon the smaller sum.

Total amount for the Road
Service, £5300

The said amount to be divided among the The said amount to be divided among the three Counties, in the following proportions:
Queen's County, 22000
King's County, 1400
Prince County. 1400
Charlottetown and Royalty, 500 £5300

JOINT STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

JOINT STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

Mr. H. HAVILAND, as Chairman of the Special Committee, to whom was referred a Petition of James Peake and others, praying that a Bill may be passed to incorporate a Joint Stock Banking Company, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise, reported that the Committee had agreed to a Bill, in accordiance with the Prospectus of the Petitions; except that, instead of £30 currency, as proposed by the Prospectus the Committee had proposed £20 currency, as the amount of one Share, thinking that the reduction would aford a greater opportunity to men of limited means to become shareholders.—The hon. and learned member then presented the Bill, which was received, and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time tomorrow.

omorrow.

Tuesday, March 28. NEIL DARRACH'S CASE.

NEIL DARRACH'S CASE.

The Petition of Theophilus Stewart, Attorney at Law, praying that the present House of Assembly will redeem the guarantee of the late House, so far as at present necessary, in making good the expense incurred in investigating the case of Neil Darrach, a Petitioner to the late House, was taken up and read.

(The guarantee referred to, is that given by the last paragraph of the Report on the case, adopted by the late House, on the 9th of April, 1853, which is as follows:—"Your Committee would therefore recommend that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to submit the evidence and Report of the Special Committee of this House, to the Judges of the Supreme Court, or Court of Chancery, with a view to ascertain their decision on the merits of Neil Darrach's case, and should they recommend a new trial to be commenced, then this House will make good any expense attending the same."]

Hon. Mr. Warsuron moved, That the Petition be referred to the House when in Committee of Supply.

Mr. Moorky seconded the motion.

Some discussion then ensued on the question

Air. Mooker seconded the motion.

Some discussion then ensued on the question—which arcse out of the Hon. Mr. Warburton's motion—whether the condition on which the pledge was given by the late House, had been complied with, and whether unless it had actually been complied with, the House could, with propriety, assume the obligation of that pledge.

actually been complied with, the House could, with propriety, assume the obligation of that pledgo.

The Hon. the ATTORNET GENERAL was positively of opinion that the condition had not been complied with. The Address itself was quite clear as to the condition on which the pledge was given, and fully sustained his opinion. It said, "And should they (the Judges) recommend a new trial to be commenced, then this House will make good any expense attending the same." It did not appear that the Judges had recommended a new trial, or that a new trial, had been instituted. How then could the House consistently vote the money necessary to pay the Bill of the Petitioner! The House had, no doubt, pledged themselves as they did, thinking that, if the Judges recommended a new trial, it would be only because it appeared to them that justice had not been done to Darrach; and that, therefore, in such case, it would be right to redeem their pledge, "to make good any expense attending a new trial." But it did not appear that the Judges had either recommended a new trial, or advised any other mode of proceeding; and, therefore, had the late House been still in existence, they could not have been been still in existence, they could not have been bound by their conditional pledge to pay the Petitioner's Bill of Coste; and, if so

surely the present House could be under no obligation to do it. Its did not, however, wish to adhere too closely to the letter of the pledge. If they were to be bound by the words of the Address, they certainly could not comply with the prayer of the Petitioner. But he was willing to waive the objections to the motion before the House, which arease out of a literal interpretation of the Address, and to agree that it was the intention of the late House that if any further proceedings in law were taken on behalf of Darrach, with reference to the case, concerning which he had petitioned them, the payment of the expenses thereby incurred, should be provided for by them. He wou'd presume that he had made an effort to procure a rehearing of his case. His Attorney, at any rate, had been very persevering, and taken great pains to procure it; but the merits of the case being against him, the Court had decided accordingly. He would not, therefore, object to the Petition's being referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. H. HAVILAND.—If the hon. member who presented the Petition, can shew that the spirit of the Address has been acted upon, and that the proceedings which have been taken by the Petitioner, on behalf of his client, Darrach, were recommended by the Judges of the Supreme Court, I will not oppose the motion for referring the Petition to the Committee of Supply. But I am not of opinion that, because an Attorney, whether Mr. Theophilus Stewart, or any other, may have seen a Resolution of the Assembly, amounting to a pledge to make good any expense consequent upon certain proceedings in law, conditionally institued, he may voluntarily take up the matter, regardless of the conditions set forth in the Resolution, and, having done so, that he may then justly look to the Assembly for the payment of his Bill of Costs.

Hon. Mr. Wansurrox.—As the last House intended the metter was hearest before the

and, having done so, that he may then justly look to the Assembly for the payment of his Bill of Costs.

Hon. Mr. Warburrox.—As the last House intended, the matter was brought before the Judges of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of procuring a new trial. They were, however, of opinion that it could not be brought before the Court again; but pointed out another course, by pursuing which, Darrach might obtain redress, if, as it was alleged, his Attorney, through neglect of duty, or in any other way, had sacrificed his interests; and that course was the commencing of an action for damages, on such grounds, against his Attorney. This course has been pursued; and the action so instituted is still pending. The spirit of the Resolution of the late House has, therefore, been carried out. The Petitioner has acted on the faith of it; and, consequently, this House, the majority of whom were members of the late House, must be held bound to redeem the pledge, on the faith of which, the Petitioner and his client have acted. have acted.

must be held bound to redeem the pledge, on the faith of which, the Petitioner and his client have acted.

Mr. Davies warmly supported the motion for the Petition's being referred to the Committee of Supply. The last House, he said, were almost unanimous in the opinion, that Darrach had been most shamefully ill-used, and that it was their duty to use every means in their power, to procure him redress. Were the present House to reject the Petition, their doing so, would give dissatisfaction to the whole country; for it would be regarded as an evidence of their disposition to give up the weak to the oppression of the strong, and to countenance arbitrary and unfeeling landlords and agents, in their cruel attempts to persecute and crush every tenant who, although unfortunately in their power, had the courage to reseat their oppressive and unjustifiable exactions.

Mr. Mooney took a review of the whole case, the maninained, that it was clearly understood by the last House, that, as justice had been denied to Darrach elsewhere, he was entitled to it at their hands. It mattered not, he said, what construction could be put upon the words of the Resolution; for it was well-known, that the late House, in agreeing to it, meant to allow whatever reasonable expenses should be incurred, in endeavouring to procure redress for Darrach, either in the Supreme Court, or in the Court of Chancery.

Mr. Frassex said, that when there could be but one opinion about the intention of the late House, they should not cavil about words. The intention was, that an attempt should be made to procure injustice for Darrach; and that they would make good the expenses. One course had been tried, that of seeking a new trial; but it failed. Another, however, was pointed out by the Judges of the Supreme Court, which was, that of an action for damages against Darrach's Attorney. He (Mr. Fraser) was in Court when the Judges pointed it out. It had been adopted; and the action was still pending.

still pending. Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.—He believed, the ovidence and report of the Special Committee, appointed by the late House to investigate the case, had been laid before the late Government, and, by them, referred to the Judges of the Supreme Court; and it was quite certain, that Supreme Court; and it was quite certain, that proceedings in law, for the purpose of procuring redress for Darrach, had been taken, as the late House intended. In his opinion, therefore, it would be quite proper to refer the Petition, with a taxed Bill of Costs annexed, to the Committee

of Supply.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery, hon. Mr. Ma. Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY, hon. Mr. Macaulay, Mr. Wightmen, and Mr. Douse, all spoke nearly to the same effect. They severally said that the Bill of Costs should be annexed to the Petition; and that all other documents relating to the case, and evidence to show that the condition, on which the late House had agreed to make good the expenses consequent upon further legal proceedings, which might be instituted on behalf of Darrach, had been complied with, should be laid before the House, to enable them satisfactorily to ascertain, how far they ought to consider themselves bound to make good the conditional pledge of the late House.

of the late House.

Hon. Mr. Wanneron explained, that the Bill of Costs was not annexed to the Petition, because at the time the Petition was entrusted to the honorable member who presented it, (the hon. Mr. Whelan), it was not taxed, or indeed, he understood, fully made out, so as to be ready for taxation. The Petitioner, however, was aware of the necessity of having his Bill of Costs submitted to the House, in connexion with his Petition, and had engaged to send it in immediately.

With the understanding that the taxed Bill of Costs should be laid before the House, before any further action should be taken with respect to the Petition, it was ordered to be referred to the Committee of Supply.

CLAIMS UNDER THE PISH BOUNTY ACT.

Mr. Wighthan, as Chairman of the Com-nitice, to whom was referred the Petitions of homas Kemp, Andrew O'Conners, Peter Mc-callum, James Malone, and Brunot Gallant, laiming Tonnage Bounties, reported that the committee recommend the propriety of paying the mount of Tonnage Bounty, to the several appli-ants.

JOINT STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

Mr. H. HAVILAND, as Chairman of the Private Bill Committee, reported as follows:

"Your Committee, appointed to examine and report upon Private Bills, having under their consideration the Bill introduced for the purpose of incorporating a Joint Stock Banking Cumpany, for Prince Edward Island, submit that, the Bill is of a private uniture, but, inasmoch as that the catablishment of a Joint Stock Bank, will tend to promote the interests of all classes of the inhabitants of the Colony, your Committee recommend that the said Bill be passed without charging Fees."

On motion of the hon and learned member, the Report was received, and agreed to.

Ordered that the Bill be read a second time, to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL ROAD DISTRICT.

Mr. H. HAYLLAND, moved the third reading of the Bill, initialed, "An Act to amend the Law relating to the performance of Ntatate Labour, and to authorise the establishment of certain additional Read Districts, and the appointment of Commissioners therefor," and the same was read a third time accordingly.

The hon, the Speaker, being about to put the question, that the Bill do name.

The hon. the Spranku, being about to put the question, that the Bill de pass.—
Hon. Mr. Loan rose and said, before the question is put, I must record my vote against the appointment of another Road Commissioner, for Prince County. I have no idea of lending my sanction to the multiplying of offices, and the cutting out of situations. by the House, merely that hon. members may, by that means, have opportunities afforded to them, of procuring government appointments, for some of their friends. I, therefore, move that the Bill be disagreed to.
On the question that the Bill do pass, the House divided:

divided:
YEAS—Honbles, Messrs, Haviland, Montgomery, Macaslay, Myceachen, Conroy: Messrs
Macgowan, Wightman, Beer, M Leod, Fraser,
Clark, Goff, Douce, Yeo, Haviland, and Hon.
Mr. Warburton,—16
Navs—Hon. Mr. Lord, Messrs, Mooney,
M'Gill, and Davise—4.

OPINION ON ELECTION LAW.

OPINION ON ELECTION LAW.

Hon. Mr. Whelan agreeably to notice given in the Order Book, moved the adoption of the following Address to His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor:

"May it please your Excellency, the House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency, will cause to be laid before the House the legal opinion of the Hon. Wm. Young, of Nova Scotia, respecting the Return to the Writ Election, for the First District of Queen's County,"

Hon. J. H. Connor gave notice that he would, when the House should be in Committee of ways and means, move—that the Government and Council may be empowered to remit the Duties on Flour Meal, &c. for a limited period, as they may see fit

FRIDAY, March 31. The House went into Committee, to take into consideration all matters relating to Roads, Bridge, and Wharfs, and the Estimates:—
Mr. Frasher in the Chair.
Soveral Resolutions were agreed to therein, and will be reported to the House to-morrow.

R. B. Irvino, Reporter.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

The Attack on the Amatolas.—The following forenoon several Kaffire were killed in a ckirmish with the Cape Corps, and their hus burnt and destroyed. The expected order was issued from the attack next day, and the division directed to be under arms at five o'clock in the morning, "to turn out without bugle sound, or any noise whatever." "It was still quite dark when my servant shook me by the shoulder, and with some difficulty succeeded in making me comprehend that the troops were already "falling in," and that he wanted to pick up the blacket, and plaid on which I lay. Accordingly I jumped up, and after loading the pack horse with three days rational, patrol-tent, kettles, and other requisites for the bivouac, we made our way, stumbling along in the dark, over tent-ropes and picteting pegs, to the parade-ground, where the first brigade was rapidly assembling. The motionless ranks were inspected as far as the imperfect light allowed, and all in silence; and a five o'clock precisely, the general having arrived on the ground, the word of command was passed on softe vece, and we moved noiselessly away to the foot of the mountains, commencing the assent of the Western Amstolas by the pass in froat of our encampment, reaching the summit just at daybreak. "We saw the smoke of the enemy's fires curling alowly up from the dark bush, on a steppe or lower ridge of the elevated range in front, and on the opposite elde of a lovely valley which hay at our very feet, carpeted with the amoothest and greenest game, and detted with mimosa, protea, and clumps of tangled bush. On our left towered the lofty peak of the Hogslack, the highest point of the whole chain; and below it lay a finely wooded deep ravine, down the centre of which foamed a milk-white cataract, the dark forest stretching as way on either side, and filling the kloof. In a few moments an aide-de-camp rode up with instructions for our brigade te move forward and decound into the valley below; the cavalry and pack-horses making a decour

their arms flashing and clittering along the edge of the cliff in the morning and. There was only one point at which this apparently impregnable position was accessible, and that was by a long steep exposed grassy ridge destitute of all cover, and completely rooms anded from the top by a perfect fortification of buge detached acks, behind which we could perceive the enemy strongly posted and quietly waiting our attack, confident in the accurity of their position. Up the formidable ascent, bare and slippery as the roof, of a house. the 74th were ordered to advance and storm the natural citadel at its summit. In the mean time heavy firing, about a mile distant on our right announced that Colonel Sutton's column was engaged with the enemy in that direction; while the different corps of native Levies were moved round to our right and left flanks, those on the left skirmishing through the bush and satting fire to a number of K-fift hats. Pushing rapidly on to the point of attack, we waded the river, and commenced the arduous ascent, up which, in spite of a burning sun, the men anounted like true Highlanders. To our surprise the enemy allowed us to come considerably within range, and we were beginning to imagine the position was abandoned, when suddenly they opened fire upon us from the shelter of the erage, sweeping every inch of the smooth approach, themselves invisiblet the tops only of their black heads peeping over the rocks to took aim, and disappeared again as instantaneously as the flash of their guns. Showers to balle whistlied past us with the peculiar ping, whit so well known to those who have been under fire; as we mounted. We returned their fire beads were seen above the parapet of rock, and deployed into line under a rauting fire, and the fight begun in careest. A private fell shot in the foot. For a quarter of an hour there was an incessant roor of muskerry and whistling of bullets. As we neared the top, scrambling with handa and knees up the orage, which were new discovered to be of enormous size, and

PICTURE OF MENSCHIKOFF.

of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency, will cause to be laid before the House the legal opinion of the Hon. Wm. Young, of Nova Scotia, respecting the Return to the Writ Election, for the First District of Queen's County."

Mr. H. HAVILAND having moved that the address be amended, by inserting, "And also the legal opinion of Hon. W. Young on the form of the Commission to be issued for swearing the members of the House of Assembly on the assembly of the Legislature, together with the cases submitted to Hon. W. Young, for his opinions thereon." The amendment was agreed to; and the address, as amended, was adopted by the House.

Ordered that the Hon. Mr. Whelan, Mr. Davies, and Mr. Mooney, do compose a Committee, to wait upon His Excellency, with the said Address.

The Debate which took place on this address will be duly reported.

PETITIONS.

Segeral Petitions, some praying for componation for services performed for the public, and one for loss sustained by fire, (Mr. Gurney's): and others praying for remission of duty on imported machinery; were taken up, and disposed of Of the former, some (amongst which was Mr. Gurney's) were referred to the Committee of Supply, and others, being Road Petitions, to the mombers of the Districts from which they proceeded. The latter were all rejected.

REMISSION OF DUTIES.

Hon. J. H. Connov gave notice that he would, when the House should be in Committee of Ways and means, more—that the Government of the process of the Districts from which they proceeded. The latter were all rejected.

REMISSION OF DUTIES.

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LAND PURCHASE .- Mr. Donald McKey has purchased 52,000 feet of land, adjoining his upper ship yard, at East Boston,
and facing Border, White, Engle and Meridian streets. He paid 50 cents per foot for
it. Eight years ago he could have bought
the same land at 10 cents per foot. His object is to enlarge his upper yard, so that he can build six large ships at the same time. He has now on the stocks three ships, and as soon as he can make room, will build four more. - Boston Atlas.

THE LAST TROUBLE WITH CURA .- OUR government and people have about as many causes of conplaint against the Spanish ad-ministration at Cuba as the wolf in the fa-ble had with the unfortunate lamb.

The latest case of excitement is that of the seizure of the steamer Black Warrior, at Havanna, by the Spanish authorities, for an infraction of the Spanish revenue laws. The Spanish government have passed a law that vessels which call at their ports shall enter all their cargo at the Custom House, and the owners and captain of the Black Warrior were well aware of this—we have heard that she has entered the harbor of Warrior were well aware of this—we have heard that she has entered the harbor of Havana three times since the order was promulgated—but they saw fit to disregard it, the vessel was seized for a violation of the law, and the captain refused to enter into bonds to contest validity of the seizure, but abandoned her to the officers. The Black Warrior is not a very valuable craft, and her owners would make a profitable bargain if they can dispose of her to the Spanish crown at four times her worth, through the aid of our government, and received moustrous costs besides,—Rosson, Courier.

At his residence, Rayiver Hanter. New Sout the 14th of October, in the 14th of October, in the 14th of friends, Colonel Kes After a number of seas Spain, during the Fenins guished officer served for brigade-major, and after in command, and as accolony for the period fro Richard Bourke, 4th Decarrival of Sir G. Gipps, —Benfresshire Reference.

NOVA S

A despatch from the laid on the table of the N-Thursday last, stating the had resolved in the event had resolved in the event sia, to extend their pents France, in the several dej The despatch directed exercise the authority of same purpose when neces

RUMORS OF A THREE

CANADA B MONTREAL, Thurs

A strange story apper Quebe paper, to the effe advices from England, authorities had seized itussian Government, co an intended invasion of diers via the United Sixt It was looked on here a amounced by telegraph writer of the letter has difference on was found, in of trea-on was found, in ing had time to destroy ! melitia are to be called

Pour days late The only intelligence from Europe, eince o received at New-Yorl fellows:

New Y Pacific arrived, dates whatever in complexionews unimportant.
Cotton quiet—down stufis—quotations; We Yellow Corn, 46s., Wi Later, by Telegraph : The Lundon Mornin fat had tallen, and the

HASZARD

Saturday, WE every day see m

the course pursued by the nence Society, in giving great and important a could the benefits of this loped than they were or evening, Mr. Alexander Charlottetown Gas Lig Charlottetown Gas Lig ful, instructive and imp of "National Education of "National Education of Temperance princi prevented the writer be the lecture, and the lo-kindity furnished by his at being absent. We to of time and space prabridgment of the lect ourselves with a very began with defining od ing of the whole man, all his faculties. He man possessed only a cation would be all the intellectual, the cultur all that would be desi it possible for a mo body or intellect, then ons to operat speak in popular lang simple being; he has rational, and a mor united, are essential t hood, the province of assist, train, strengt sic and relative impo-other. He then proc a national evil—heac tom of education; the much of the ignoral corollary to the fore when founded on ter-culated to dispel ign the attention and or We would willing throughout the train ported the truth of independently of the a difficult, if not a for the notes are bu Mr. McAusland, w mind, arising from a made frequent dive scribed to himself, told, great and freq In fact, there was a arguments used in t quently treated of; trethe contained in happy. Every wor sion that he made a which he handled it position, to give ge he enunciated. Me triean phrase—"a tages of education acquirement. His example,—was a he was expounding audience was enabled the first of the intelless class of society, be combined with a whatever may be life,—to elevate he of view, to a high his fellow men, a somiration of all and others of his

about as many the Spanish adwolf in the fa-

ment is that of Black Warrior, authorities, for revenue laws. ive passed a law their ports shall Custom House, in of the Black of this—we have of this—we have ed the harbor of the order was wift to disregard for a violation of refused to enter ty of the seizure, a officers. The e officers. The ry valuable craft, ake a profitable see of her to the mes her worth, ernment, and re-besides.—Boston

R Seopenass, C.B., get to record the mo. O.B., one of the men whom we can rn. Colonel. Snod-dhilfs—his father, t time minister of ild in high estimatelly. The Colonel young, and there companions of his to believe, however, evined a spirit of re, for the employeareer as a soldier he following is the hourse journals:

river Henter. New South Wales, on Friday the 14th of October, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, much lamented by a numerous circle of friends, Colonel Kometh Snedgrass, C.B. After a number of cars of hard service in Spain, during the Peninsular war, this distinguished officer served for many years here as a brigade-major, and afterwards as senior officer in command, and as acting governor of this colony for the period from the departure of Sir Richard Bourke, 4th December, 1837, until the arrival of Sir G. Gipps, 23d February, 1838."—Benfriushire Reformer.

NOVA SCOTIA.

A despatch from the Colonial Secretary was laid on the table of the Nova Scotia Assembly on Thursday Isst, stating that the Home Government had resolved in the event of hostitities with Russia, to extend their protection to the subjects of France, in the several dependencies of the Empire. The despatch directed the Lieut. Governor to exercise the authority of the Government for the same purpose when necessary.—Witness.

RUMORS OF A THREATENED INVASION OF

MONTREAL, Thursday, March, 16, 1854. A strange story appeared some days ago in a Quebec paper, to the effect that in consequence of advices from England, the Previncial post-office authorities had seized a letter intended for the Russian Government, containing a programme of an intended invasion of Canada by Russian sol-diers via the United States.

diers via the United States.

It was looked on here as a hoax, but to-ni, ht it is assounced by telegraph from Quebec that the writer of the letter has been seized, but no proof of treason was found. In consequence of his having that time to destroy his letters, and that 10,000 militia are to be called out. The matter is still considered as a humbug of some kind.

Pour days later from England.

The only intelligence received on this continent from Europe, eince our last publication, was received at New-York last night, and is as follows: NEW YORK, March 23d, 6p. M.

Pacific arrived, dates to March 8th. No change whatever in complexion of war news. General news unimportant.

Cotton quiet—downward tendency. Breadstufis—quotations; Western Canal flour, 36s. Yellow Çora, 46s., White 47s.

Later, by Telegraph to the St. John Chronicle.
The London Morning Herald states, that Kalafat had tallen, and the garrison massacred.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, April 1, 1854. Wg every day see more reason to be satisfied with

We every day see more reason to be satisfied with the course pursued by the Charlottetown Total Abstinence Society, in giving popular lectures in aid of the great and important subject of Temperance: nor could the benefits of this measure be more fully developed than they were on Tuesday se'night. On that evening, Mr. Alexander McAusland, Engineer of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, delivered a smell, instructive and impressive lecture on the subject of "National Education, as connected with the spread of Temperance principles." Severe indisposition prevented the writer being present at the delivery of the lecture, and the loan of Mr. McAusland's notes, kindly furnished by him, has only enhanced the regret at being absent. We would willingly,—did not want at being absent. We would willingly,-did not wan of time and space prevent our so doing,—give an abridgment of the lecture; as it is, we must content abridgment of the lecture; as it is, we must content oursulves with a very brief synopsis. The lecturer began with defining education to be the proper training of the whole man, — the thorough cultivation of all his faculties. He judiciously observed, that if man possessed only a physical nature, a physical education would be all that he would require; if purely intellectual, the culture of intellect would comprehend all that would be desirable to accomplish; and were it possible for a moral being to exist without either body or intellect, there would be nothing but the heart body or intellect, there would be nothing but the heart or affections to operate upon. But man, said he, to speak in popular language, is a complex, and not a simple being; he has three natures,—e corporeal, a rational, and a moral,—these three, mysteriously united, are essential to constitute a perfect man; and as all these natures begin to expand in early child-hood, the province of education is to watch over, assist, train, strengthen and discipline, neither of them singly and alone, but each according to its intrinsic and relative importance in connection with the other. He then proceeded to show that ignorance is a national evil—hence the necessity of a national systom of education; that intemperance is productive of tom of education; that intemperance is productive or much of the ignorance that now exists; and, as a corollary to the foregoing, that popular education, when founded on temperance principles, is well cal-culated to dispel ignorance, and ought to command culated to dispel ignorance, and ought to command the attention and support of every intelligent man. We would willingly have followed the lecturer throughout the train of argument by which he sup-ported the truth of the above propositions; but this, independently of the reasons before given, would be a difficult, if not an almost impossible undertaking; independently of the reasons before given, would be a difficult, if not an almost impossible undertaking; for the notes are but short heads of arguments; and Mr. McAusland, with an ardor and impensity of mind, arising from an enthusiastic love of his subject, made frequent diversions from the course he had prescribed to himself, calling forth — as we have been told, great and frequent applause from the anditory. In fact, there was not much room for novelty in the arguments used in the discussion of a subject or frequently treated of; but in the manner of enforcing the tratte contained in them, the locturer was extremely happy. Every word that he attered, every expression that he made use of, and the popular manner in which he handled his subject, combined, with his own position, to give greater force and effect to the truth he enunciated. Mr. McAusland is—to use an American phrase—"a self-made man," and the advantages of education which he possesses are of his own example,—was a positical commentary on the text he was expounding. The conclusion that each of the nutience was consisted to draw, was, that the califustion of the intellect is not confined to any poculiar clear of society, but is open to all; and that industry, combined with tamperance, will cumble every man,—whatever may have been originally his prospects in life,—to clevate himself, in a mental and moral point of view, to a high and commanding position amongst his follow men, and accurs to him the esteem and admiration of all clames of society. Eliha Burritt, and others of his clame, are daily producing position that it is not the manner in which a man exercises this corporal faculties that is so much locked to, in the

ent ern, as that in which he improves the noble

THE Legislative Council Chamber, on Thur Title Legislative Council Chamber, on Tuursday moraing, presented an anuscal concours of strangers gathered without the bar. The Hen. Mr. Swabe had introduced a resolution, which we shall present give, and the discussion to which it gave rise was th occasion of the unwented attends ion is as follows :--

** RESOLVED, That this House, under existing circumstances, considers itself aggrieved, and its efficiency as a constituent branch of the Constitution impaired, by the inadequate share allotted to it in the Executive Government of the Country.*

the Executive Government of the Country."
We were not greent when the host gentleman introduced his motion, and consequently heard none of the arguments addeced in its favor; nor did we hear the reply of the Hos. Mr. Holl, with the exception of the concluding part; and we shall therefore defer any remarks on the speeches of both of these gentlemen, as well as on those of the Mesers. Hensley—father and con—cutil such time as we shall see them in print. In the mean time, we shall give a few minutes' consideration to the resolution itself; and must honestly confess that it appears to us one of the most extraordinary documents that we have heard or read of. That a member of the Administration should feel aggrieved, and soriely, too, that there should not exist graved, and sorely, too, that there should feel aggreeved, and sorely, too, that there should not exist a greater number agreeing with himself in political opinion filling the chairs around the Council table, we can well understand,—and hence the cordial assent of the Hon. Mr. Holl to the motion—which was unanican well understand,—and nence the cordal assent of
the Hon. Mr. Holl to the motion—which was unanimously agreed to; but how Mr. Swabey, or either
of the Hensleys, could feel the least possible grief at
the number of their political adversaries being too
few, is what we cannot for the life of us make out.
Did Mr. Swabey expect that Mr. Holl was to have
gone to him, and requested leave to put his name in
the list of these who were to be submitted to the
Lieut. Governor as forming the Executive? And the
same question may be asked of all who came in under
the auspices of the late Administration, or were the
acknowledged advocates of that party. And have
they any right to feel aggrieved at being left out?
So much for that portion of the resolution. Now, as
to the efficiency of the Legislative Council being impaired by the inadequate share allotted to it in the
Government of the Country, we would, in the first
place, ask, what are the duties of the Legislative
Council? and, how is the efficient performance of
those duties affected in the least by the presence of
the greater or lesser number of Executive Councillors? the greater or lesser number of Exec the greater or lesser number of Executive Councilions' They are the nominees of the Crown, removable at pleasure,—placed there, we take it, to be a check apon the popular branch of the Lagislature—a sort of Chamber of Review, or Board of Control—with the Chamber of Review, or Board of Control—with the power of originating Bills, and, in so far, invested with powers similar to the House of Lords; but here the analogy ceases. Individually, or as a body, they have no rights or privileges when not in session; and when so employed, their duty is to pass or reject such laws as may be submitted to them, whether proposed by one of their own body, or coming from the Lower House. Now, in what can their efficiency be impaired by more or less of their number being in the Executive Council? Each member judges, or ought to judge, of the fitness and propriety of passing the bilding, of the fitness and propriety of passing the Bill under consideration, from arguments drawn from the asture of the Bill itself. If good and sufficient cause is shown, he gives his assent; if this is wanting he withhelds it. It may be a misfortune to the Adhe withholds it. It may be a mistortane to the Ad-ministration that there are not an adequate number of their own way of thinking to advocate their own peca-liar measures, if they have any which they are very anxious to carry; but as to the rest of the House, if

anxious to carry; but as to the rest of the House, it can be to it of no consequence whatever. The resolution would seem to assert, that there is a fixed proportion of the Executive Council. Now, what is the amount of this proportion, so as to render it adequate? The House of Assembly consists of twenty-four members; the Legislative Council, of twelve; and the Executive, of nine. Will three be the adequate number, as it is the proportional? Another question: Where is the necessity of having more than one—or two, at furthest? All that the Legislative Council can require, is some one to whom questions as to the two, at furthest? All that the Legislative Council can require, is some one to whom questions as to the intentions of the Government may be addressed, and who may be capable of giving pertinent answers. Lastly, who is to be the judge of the adequacy or inadequacy of the representation of the Government in the Upper Branch of the Legislature? Common sense would, we think, reply, that those who administer the Government should be better judges of this matter—which so much concerns their own interest than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the next than the conceining who are determined to the conceining the conceinin

matter—which so much concerns their own interest
—than the opposition, who are determined to thwart
—constitutionally, as Mr. Swaboy says—every measure they may bring forward. We must honestly
say, that we think the hon mover did not exactly know what he himself meant, when he made this motion; nor did he expect, we think, that Mr. Holl would have so cordially agreed to it. It has this recommendation, however, that it embraces the sentisents of the Administration and the Opposition, a ne and the same time.

THE Committee for the institution of a House of Refuge and Industry desired us, some time since, to return thanks to those who so kindly assisted them at the public Tea Party, given for the purpose of origi-nating a fund for this desirable purpose. The Card of thanks was unaccountably mislaid; but we trust that the present notice will be accepted as an apology for the omission, and that the generous contributors to the fund will not consider themselves to have been

Sir,
Passing along Queen Square this evening at
8 o'clock, I noticed for the first time a fine
comet in W. N. W. It appeared about 29°
above the horizon, and although the atmosphere
was somewhat hazy both the nucleus and tail
seemed pretty bright.
Only being aware of one other person besides
myself who saw the comet, I take the liberty
of troubling you with this, in order to call
general attention to the subject.

MICHAEL BRAKELEY. TO THE EDITOR OF HASSARD'S GASETTE.

March 31st 1854.

CHARLOTTETOWN TOTAL ABSTINENCE A Public Meeting of the above Society will be held in Temperance Hall, on next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Gaets will deliver a lecture on "Temperance in connection with Moral Philosophy."

The Maine Liquor Law passed the Legis-lature of New York, and is to come into opera-tion on the 1st December.

The Maine Liquor Law passed the House of Assembly in Nova Scotis, on the 23d, with a large majority.

In our notice of the Westmoreland Banar, which appeared some weeks since, the sum realized was £63 instead of £93 as there stated. The Papers that copied the above notice from us will please make the correction.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 20th inst., by Rev. W. Snedgrass, Mr. John Mathieson, Township 24, to Miss Mary Ann Mathieson, Township 49. On the 29th uk., by the Rev. Isaac Marray, Mr. Henry Robertson, to Miss Mary Simpson, all of Ca-vendish.

Died,
On the 29th inst., Johanna, wife of Mr. The
Easten, tailor, in the 86th year of her age.

Charlottetown Markets, March 29,

AUCTIONS.

EXTENSIVE SALE Of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware, Chinaware, &c.

BY JAMES MORRIS,

TO be Seld, by Auction, on Tuesday the 4th of April next, at 11 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. JOHN ARCHIBALD MCDONALD, Sydney Street, opposite the store of S. Nelson & Son, the whole of

STOCK IN TRADE.

STOCK IN TAADE,

Consisting, in part, of—
Black, blue, and green Broad Cloths, Satinetts,
Desektins, Tweeds, Vestings, Cashmeres, Lastres,
Coburgs, Orleans, Dungarees, Alpaccas; grey, white
and printed Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Denims, blue
and white Cotton Warp, &c.
Also—chests and half-chests Tea, barrels Crushed
Sugar, barrels and hids. Sugar, boxes Tobacco, bhis.
Rice, boxes Coffee, Starch, Window Glass, white
and black Paint, boxes assorted Confectionery, dozens Buckets and Brooms, nests 7 abs, hair cloth Sofas; a variety of Chairs, brass Clocks, Hay and Menure Forks, Chaff Cutters, Winnowing Machines.
A lot of Tumblers, Fluid Lamps, Fruit Vases,
&c., &c.
Terms liberal.
Charlottetown, March 28.

HAY! HAY!

TO BE SOLD by Auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, on the Frarm of Mr. Thes. Deyle, Royalry, near the "Queen's Arms," about 20 TON'S GOOD UPLAND HAY, 3 months credit given en approved notes of hand, for sums over £10. A. H. YATES.

March 24, 1854.

FAT CATTLE!

To be Sold, by Auction, on Thursday the 6th day of April, at 12 o'clock, on the Farms of Mr. Hodges and Mr. J. M. Holl, at Rustico.

7 FAT CATTLE,
1 COW and CALF,
1 COW, in Calf. aths' credit, on approved joint Notes

WILLIAM HODGES, JOHN MYRIE HOLL, Jr.

GREEN OAT STRAW. TO be Sold, by Auction, on Wednesday the 5th April, at 2 o'clock, in the Fuel Yard of the Subscriber, in Richmond Street, from 12 to 14 tons of GREEN OAT STRAW,

Charlottetown, March 28. Fat Cattle! Fat Cattle!!

BY JAMES MORRIS.

OR Sale, by Auction, on Friday the 7th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Farm Yard at Government 8 LARGE FAT OXEN,

Prime, fat, and ready for the butcher.

The animals may be seen, at any time, at the Farm Yard; and, if desired, will be kept for one week after

TO BE SOLD, on Saturday the 8th inst., by W. H. GARDINER, at the Market Square, at 12 o'clock, noon, a good serviceable HORSE, warranted sound.

WANTED, for the Fanning Grammer School, at Princetown Royalty, a TEACHER, of the Second, or highest Class. This School having latterly been ably conducted, the inhabitants are the more desirous that it should not retrograde; consequently none need apply who are sot fully competent, and who can produce satisfactory references as to their competency and general good canduct. Analysis and who can produce satisfactory references as to their competency and general good conduct. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. MACNUTT, Chairman of Trustees.
Princetown Royalty, March 28, 1854.

CODFISH and PEARL BARLEY of best quali-ty, for cale at H. HASZARD'S, LONDON HOUSE. Pob. 14, 1854.

GRAND RIVER, LOT 55.
English, American & West India
GOODS!
THE Subscriber has for sale, at Grand River, Lot
55, a good assortment of English, American and
West India Goods and Groceries, at Charlottetown

EDWARD SAVILLE.

EDWARD SAVILLE

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE—
50 bbis, prime and prime mess Pork
5 bbis. Pige 'Checks, Pates and Foet
100 rick-flavored particular cured Hams
6 flitches do. do. Bucca
50 bbis. Oatmeel
20 tubs Butter
20 tubs Lard
100 bbis. Newfoundland Herrings
20 bbis. Apples
50 boars Soap
10 bbis. English and American Vinegar
5 owt. Corkwood
1 cask Cod Oil
100 time black and yollow Paints
1 boa Arraw Root, best quality: dec. 6
JAMES N. HARRIS.
Charlottetown, March 28

Charl

COMMISSARIAT.

DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Hulifax, will be given in exchange for British Coine, or Mexican Bollans, at par. JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G. Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

WANTED TO PURCHASE-ANTED TO PURCHASE

20 tons old Wronght from
Copper, Brass, and Load
Feathers, in any quantity
4000 bushels Oats
1000 bushels Barley
20 tons Ontmonl.

Cash dayment, and the highest price.

JAMES N. HARRIS. March 28.

FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Sub-scriber, at his NEW STORE, east door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of American and other Goods,

consisting of—
SUGAR, in bogsheads, barrels and by retail,
Loaf, crushed and refined do.
Superior Hyson and Souchong TEAS, in chests,
half chests, and by retail;
COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels and

by retail;
CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Sap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Pluid, Mandles, Tobacco, Cigars, Resin, Blacking, &c...
Presh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY,

Nuts, Lemon and Ginger Syrup.
PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached do.; Bed-ticks, &c. Caese of BOOTS and SHOES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and

shoes ; Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits ; Buffalo Robe Indian Rabber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffale Robes of superior quality; Hats and Caps; Cotton-wick and Lamp-wicks; Fluid Lamps—patent and common in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seats and wood ditto, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasstes, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, 5pades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail: Shösmakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread.

MOLASSES in hagsheads and by retail; Codifish Oil, in barrels and by retail.

Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tube, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

Drusnes, &c.
On Hand—American and Island manufactured
BOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and

W. B. DAWSON.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

PECEIVED by late arrivale, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.
Also, DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE, Chests superior fine TEA, &c. &c.

Thesis superior fine TEA, &c. cc.

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.

No. 3, Richmond Street, Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

BOOKS! New Books!

JUST OPENED at G. T. HASZARD'S Book
Store, a large supply of NEW BOOKS
and STATIONERY, among which will be found
the newest standard Literature of theday—
Maunder's Treasuries,
Chalmer's, Posthmous Works,
Parlor Libraries, Illustrated Book Case,
Neander's Church History,

"Memorials of Christian Life,
"If of Christ,
Kitto's Pictorial Life of our Saviour,
Barne's Notes in 11 vols 12ms, and 2 vols 4to,
Cyclopedia of Religious Presentations, wrates
by members of the different Demoniterious,
&c. &c. &c.

DR. CHALMERS' WORKS.

DR. CHALMERS' WORKS.

["To commend these works is superfisious; they have not with universal approbation from the British press and public. That the periodical press, representing so great a variety of religious and political opinion, should have so generally noticed them, and that too with high commendation, is a circumstance exceedingly rare, if not altogether unparalelled. They have charms for the merely literary man, and they will obtain a hearing for evangelical truth in quarters from which it would otherwise be excluded."]—Ritio's Journal.

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The above are the prices of Chalmers' Works in sterling, as published in Edinburgh. The Subscriber has made-arrangements to sell them on this Island, at the above price currency, being a large deduction on the original price.

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Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
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Thoir Elegant Bell-shaped Glass Inks, filled, at 3d.
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A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND, COLOURED so as to show the Electoral D. For sale at Gge. T. HASSARD's Book

L. Ede's Redyssmin, Delevoix's Fusionable Ferfunes, Lowe's Fragrant Ferfume, and Gennies East
de Cologne.

HENDRIE'S MOBLINE,
For preserving the Beauty and Luxuriance of the
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beauty and laxuriance of the Hair, and of a vary
grateful perfume.

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Has been lower and arrange.

EMOLIENT CAMPHOR CREAM
this been long approved of, as a certain and agreeable remody for chopped hands, and the injurious
effects of cold and piercing winds on the skin, which,
however rough or red, is rendered act and delicate in
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ROWLANDS KALYDOR,
For improving and heautifying the Complexion, and

For improving and beautifying the Comple oradicating all cutaneous eruptions.

PEARL DENTIFRICE Is a most innocent and effectual preparation for beau-tifying the Teeth. By its tonic and sitringent pro-perties, it braces and strengthens the Gums and Sockets, preserving them in a sound and healthy condition. condition.

ALL THE PAVOUITE TOILET SOAPS,
Prepared in the useful form of a Tablet without
angular corners.

Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BiaUSHES in great

nriety, all from LONDON
Wm. R., WATSON.
Nov. 21st, 1858. Adv. & Isl.

LIVER COMPLAINT. DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED-LIVER

DISEASES ARISING FROM
A DISORDERED LIVER
OR STOMACE;
Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fulness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea,
Hearthern, Diagust for food, Falness or Weight in
the Stomach, Sour Exceptions, Sighing or Fluttering
at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,
Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the
Heart, Choking or Sufficeating Sensations when in a
lying posture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head,
Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowoess of the Skin
& Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Cheet, Limbs,
&c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh,
Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of
Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOPLAND'S CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by Dn. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch
street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled,
if, equalled, by any other preparation in the United
States, as the cures attest, in many cases after shiffel
physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.
Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases
of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most
cearching powers in wankness and affections of the
digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and
pleasant.

Read and be Convinced.

agestive organs, they are, within, eate, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Canwinced.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hooftand's German Bilters.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hooftand's German Bilters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—

" Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25-"Scott's Weekly," said, Aug. 25—
"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakeast Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon a weak system."

MORE EVIDENCE.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News said, October 3tst:—
"Dn. Hoofland's German Bitters.—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn dis-

are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn dis-ease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experi-ment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physi-

THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, next door below Sixth. Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.
In this mammon-wormbipping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During a late visit to the 'City of Spindles, we were presented by a professional fittend, to the celebrated Chemist, Da. J. C. Axra, whose amme is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bed-side of sichness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedent popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionare, and rolling in wealth. Sat no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborars, among his crucibles, slembles, and textore—giving his these personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he permits in making his preparations so expensively, that she nett profit is small. American Farmer, Phil.

For Sale by

T. DESBRISAY, & Co., General American Amer

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And by
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Ledgers, Account Books, &co.

GEORGE T. HASZARD has received from the
Granufacturers a good stock of the above goods
in a great variety of size and Bindings.
Large Fost Ledgers bound in caff Russia Benda.
Foolseap. do.
Foolseap and Pott Ledgers and Day Books a
variety.

SNOW STORM IN THE OLDEN TIMES. The year 1717 is memorable in the history of New England, on account of the unusual quantity of snow which fell February 20th and 24th of that year. In ruary 20th and 24th of that year. In those two storms the earth was covered with snow from ten to fifteen feet, and in some places twenty feet deep. Many houses of one story were buried, and in numerous cases paths were dug from house to house under the anow drifts! The visits were made by means of snow-shoes, the wearers having first stepped out of their chamber windows. One gentleman, wishing to visit his "lady love," walked three miles with snow-shoes, and entered her residence as he left his own, namely, by the chamber window. He was cordially received, as he was the first person the family had seen from abroad for a week! Cotton Mather has left a manuscript account of "this great snow," and the many marvels and prodigies attending it.

Lac Lac is the product of a very small female insect, deposited round the branches of certain eastern trees; or, according to other authorities, it is the exadation of gum from a puncture made in the tree by the insect; and is manufactured for two purposes; -as stick-lac and seed-lac, it became a red dye: as shell-lac, it is a resin of which the best scaling-wax is made, and is used also for the manufacture of varnish.

The whole amount of lac-dye exported from Calcutta, in one year, borders upon four millions of pounds, and the quantity of shell, stick, and cake lac, that is sent from the same port in the same time, ex-ceeds four millions of pounds.

AN AMAZING FREAK OF NATURE. There are now on exhibition at Rice's Southern Museum, in St. Charles street, a pair of twins females, which present a physical conformation far more extraordinary and interesting than that of the celebrated Siamese Twins. They are the offspring of a negro woman of North Carolina, are between two and three years old, good looking, lively and remarkably intelligent, with faces strikingly alike, though differently shaped heads. The peculiarity of their organization consists in this: that they are inseparably connected back to back, by a substance apparently bony. The union commence out half way down the back, and the spinal column of one, instead of proceeding to the extremity of the sacrum, turns up, as it were, becomes attached to that of the other—the bond of connexion being throughly cushioned with a dense covering of muscular substance.

They are in all respects two distinct children, save in the peculiarity of their junction. They enjoy locomotion, but as may be divined, their mode of walking is crablike, sideling along in a lateral direc-tion. They are seemingly healthy, cheer-ful, and in good condition, and should they survive, will offer a most instructive and interesting problem. Take them altogether, those conglomerate sisters constitute the greatest living curiosity we have ever beheld. They will no doubt be visited by thousands, and will be a special object of investigation to the medical faculty.—New Orleans Bss.

CAPTIAL PUNISHMENT.-We learn from the Providence Journal that the Rhode Island Senate recently repealed, by a decided vote, the act abolishing capital punishment. We presume that, in the judgement of these Senators, the Act, with all that was claimed for it, did not work well.

INTERESTING EGYPTIAN DISCOVERY .-An interesting story comes from Egypt. Marietta, the Frenchman, has at last suc-Marietta, the Frenchman, has at last succeeded in discovering the long sought for entrance into the Sphynx. The opening leads into beautiful marble rooms, which are supposed to be connected by subterranean passages with similar chambers in the adjacent pyramids. There is but little travelling, so far, this year, in the little travelling, so far, this year, in the

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH.-During the cold weather experienced in Paris in the latter part of December, and in the the latter part of December, and in the beginning of the present year, the electro-magnetic telegraphs were much interrupted from snow and too, while the submarine telegraph rendered uninterrupted service. To avoid these difficulties, the administration have determined to place the prices between Paris and London, the wires between Paris and London under ground. The submarine line con tinues to work well.

Marnopara.—It is now one hundred and fourteen years that the Methodists have existed as a people. They now number in the world nearly two millions of communicants, and preach the gospel to ten or twelve millions.

Well Sam.—The Portland Adver-fiser says it is a supposition generally conceded to be true, that cords of wood fiven to the poor are recorded above.

Properties for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Dord to the following Freehold Properties, viz. 100 ucres of Land on Lat or Tournship No. 3, 200 acres on Lot No. 3; 450 acres at Fifteen Point; 62 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdie's; and 72 acres at Seven Mile Bay.

Mile Bay.

Also,
His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, viz
44 acres of Land with Dwelling Hones, Store, Bara,
and Out-houses on Let 18, near the Indian River
Chapel, which is an excellent besiness stand. It is
new in the occupation of Mr. J. Coughian. Also,
the Property in Tryen, formerly occupied by the late
George Bynos.
The above Tracts of Land being generally known
require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.
Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1884. on

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, the Cottage immediately above Apothecaries Hall, fronting on Queen Street. Immediate possession given.
Also, the Store and Counting House adjoining
Apothecaries' Hall, Cellar underneath, and Wure
Room attached. Rent moderate.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.
October 12th, 1852.

FOR SALE. 200 ACRES of land on Township No. 51 having a front of 20 Chains on Montague

200 Acres on Lot No. 8, embracing the West Point of the Island.
100 Acres on Township No. 60.
Pastura Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and Town Lot No. 95 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Bpply to town. Bpply to WILLIAM FORGAN. Feb. 7th, 1854.

House in Kent Street.

The subscriber offers for sale, or to let, the dwelling House in Kent Street, adjoining his own residence. It contains a large Store, and good frost-groof Cellar, and six good Rooms. There is also Stable for eight Horses, and new Well of Water in the yard. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortage for four or five years.

John 13th 1853. House in Kent Street.

June 13th 1853.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Easton Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to W. H. POPE.

LAND FOR SALE.

NVE Hundred acree of LAND, with a Marsh
attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay,
estuate on Township No. 28, head of the Hillsborough River.
For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON.
Charlottetown, Nov. 24th, 1853.

To be Let,

Corner of Great George and King Streets,

A NEW and commodious SHOP, suitable for a

A GROCERY or DRAPERY STORE, with

CELLAR and Ost-House room. Apply to

W. C. HOBBS.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or to Let, by Private Contract, that valuable Leasehold Farm hown by the name of the Red House, situated in the thriving Settlement of Bay Fortane, Township No. 56; it centains 3373 acres of Land, about 60 acres of which are cleared; there is a good apring of water on it, about 50 yards from the road Term of Lease (unexpired) 362 years; rent about 34 per acre, part of the purchase money may remain on Security on the Farm; immediate possession given. For further particulars, apply to HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZZICE.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1864.

FOR SALE,

Charlottetown, March 15, 1854.

A desirable Farm on Lot 39. TO BE SOLD, or very reasonable terms, One Hundred Acres of Land on Township 39, formerly belonging to the late Mrs. Burne; it edjoins the property of the Mesers. McEwen, and has been sometimes described as Bentinck's Land. An unsometimes gescribes as Estatick's Land. An an doubted Title will be given, on application to JOHN HAMILTON GRAY. Spring Park, March 15, 1884. 5i121on

Spring Park, March 15, 1894. 5i121on

To be Sold,

DY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE

DREAL ESTATE of the last Hen. Colonel A.

LARE, citants in Charlottetown, and its vicinity, viz:

TOWN LOTS Nes. 57, 25, 29, 40 and 51, in the
Fourth Handred of Lots in Charlottetown containing
nearly two Acres of Land, fronting on Rochford
Square, tastefully laid out with crasmental, fruit
rees, and Garden; it contains also the Family Residence, out houses of the deceased, of the mos commodious description.

Town Love Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6, in the Third
Hundred of Lots in Carhottetown aforesaid, and
One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nes. 57, 68 and 69,
in the Second hundred of Lots in Charlottetewn, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodson, Esq., in lots
to suit purchasers.

Town Love Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in the Fifth hundred
of Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, in lots to suit
purchasers.

Town Love No. 64, in the Fourth hundred of Lots

Town Love No. 64, in the Fourth hundred of Lots

rechasers.

Tows Lot No. 64, in the Fourth hundred of Lots a Charlottetown, adjoining the residence of the Chief

in Charlottelown, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

Coxygor Lore. 12 and 12, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottelown, containing Twenty-form Acres, in lots to suit perchasers.

Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottelown, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to sait purchasers.

PASTURE LOT NO. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottelown, containing Twelve Acres.

ALGO—PEW No. 31, in the South Aisle of St.
Paul's Church, Charlottelown.

For farther particulare, apply to W. FORGAM, Edg. Barrister at Law, Charlottelown; at Pictoe, to J. HARLILTON LANE, the Acting Executor of, and one of the Treatese samed in the Will of the late Calcasti A. Lane.

Charlottelown, 26th October, 1855.

Charlottstown, 26th October, 1868.

The famous Boat "Hotspur."

TITE Subscriber offers for Sale a first-rate clipper asiling Boat, of the very best build, fit for fishing or any other kind of work; long beam, about 24 feet keet, fitted up with two musts, and 100 yand Duck, is three Salis of the very best American Duck.

The Subscriber has taken great pains to fit her out, and warrants her to 55 the best of her kind in the Island.

JOHN CAMPBELL West River, March 14, 1854

WILLIAM HEARD, Nugget, direction England,

WILLIAM HEARD,

TWIANKPULfer past favours, bega to intinuate the ARRIVAL of the Nugget, direct from ENGLAND,

I with the following GOODS,

Cashmere, Mohair, Glace Royal, Damosk, French and English Merine, Orleans, Coburgs, Vecunia
Cloth, Apacca, Novich and Gala Plaid, and Spanish Crape, for Ladies' disease, Vecunia, Jumladown,
plain Cloth, wool plaid and tweed CLOARINGS. Wool Jackets, Himalaga, Aha, Vecunia and Plaid
Shands and Scorfs. Plain, string and fancy Silks; Glace Silks; Irish Poplins; DuCapes, satin Turks,
Satia, Watered tice. Persians. Silk Velevits for dresses, Bennets, &c., in all colours. Ribbons in great
variety. A large assortment of Millisery. Laces, Notts, Braids, Gimps, fancy Trimmings, Buttons,
Linings. Far Moffs, Bons, Victorines, capes, cmfs. mitts, gloves, Gannalets, &c., in real sublo, fitch,
stone martin, squirrel, masquash, mink and seel. English and French CORSETS.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CLOARS, CAPS, HOODS AND HATS, a great variety.
Red, blue and white serges; real Welsh, imitation Welsh, Lancashire, Salisbury and Saxony FLANNELS.. Blankets; Travelling Ruge; Hores Hugs; Carpetings, Druggets, Hearth Rags. Pilot, heaver,
NELS.. Blankets; Travelling Ruge; Hores Hugs; Carpetings, Druggets, Hearth Rags. Pilot, heaver,
Nebus, & broad Cloths; Doeskim, Cassimsree. Ready mode Clothing. Seal Skin Costs. Silk Huts
of a superior make: glazed and felt Hats; cloth and für Caps. Silk velvet, moire, satin and faucy.
Vestings. Mufflers; silk, Bandsan and cotton Handkerchiefs.

HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, and every pariety of COTTON and LINEN GOODS.

Ladies', Gents', and Childrens' BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPESS.

Soda, Indigo, Copperas, Starch, Glao, Lampblack, shoe Throad, Cotton Wary, Hair Seating, curled
Hair; Paints, Oils, Whiting, Tar, Rope, Oakum, Figure Heads; scouring Brick (wholesale or retail.)

A large assortment of IRONMONGERY, NAILS, SPIKES, &c., IRON, STEEL, Ship
Castings, Forge Back. EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS.

FANCY GOODS.—Writing Deeks, Work Bozes; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases; Gents'. Ro



THE Subscriber has much pleasure in notifying the Public, that by the mail of yesterday, he received instructions from the Board of Directors in London, to make a considerable reduction in the rates of Premisuas of Insurance against Fire.

All persons hereafter whose risks will axpire; chall derive the benefit of reduction, without the necessity of issuing new Policies.

As opposition is the life of business, the Subscriber calls the attention of the Insurance gather, to the respectability, substantiability and long standing of the "Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company of London."

CHARLES YOUNG. Agent for P. E. Island. Charlotteteswa, February 23, 1854. 6w

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada. HEAD OFFICE—22 St. Andrew Square, Edin-

HEAD OFFICE—22 St. Anneres square, Ransburgh.

Board of Management in Halifax for Noua
Scotia and Prince Edward Island—
Hon. William 4. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Eaq.
Charlos Twining, Eaq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Eeq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Eaq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. P. Sawers.
Agent & Mecretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor
The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and
will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of
Assurance. ssurance. Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston

Assurance.
Charlettetown—Medical Advisor—tz. A.
M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.
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Charlottetown Mutual Insurance

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1548.

THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assired.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should less no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should less no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President TREESE PAR A 1879.

the Widow and the Orphan.
T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.

Agent for Prince Edward I

Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.
Reptember 8, 1888. Isl

Equitable Fire Insurance Compa ny of London reported by Act of Parlie

ny of London
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
DOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Chartes Henciey, Francis Longuarth, Eng., Robert Hutchinson, Eng., Thomas Dauson, Eng.
Ustached Risks taken at low Premiums Acharige for Policies. Forms of Application, and acher information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Eng. Charlotte town.

H. J. CUNDALL. Agent for P. E. I. pro tam Sept. 7th 1858.

COLUMBUS.

THE old Clydesdale Horse Columbus will stand for the season at the following places:—First, on the following places: First, on the following places: John McPhull's, Black Point; David Cameron's, Crapaud; Webster's, Tryon.—Every fortnight—travelling to the 37th July.

CALEB POLLEY, Groom. March 7. SUAR ROS (1)

THE calcium England by the Royal Agricultural Society, in the Royal Agricultural Society, in 1883, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the Isi April :— He will stand in Charlottetown twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and the remainder of the time at the Sabscriber's residence, Old North River Road, at miles from Charlottetown.

This Horse stands 161 hands high, is very powerfal, and of a handsome grey color. Terms, 18s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving. ALLIANCE
LIPE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

BUTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Copilal 23,000,000 Barring.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Bland.

Old North Elver Read, March Y.

On North Elver Read, March Y.

On Morth Elver Read, March Y.

On North Elver Read, March Y.

On North Elver Read, March Y.

On North Elver Read, March Y.



CHERRY PECTORAL.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has me Among the numerous times verte business of lifeincrease its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of
human existence, none can be named of more real
value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry
to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that
no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, no medicine or combination of medicines yet knows, can so surely control and care the numerous varieties of palmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following:—aud refer further enquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

J. C. Aven. Dear Sir,—My little son four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever, his throat was rotten, and every person that visited him, pronounced him a doad child Having used your CHERRY PECTORAL in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire succes, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a ten-spoon-ful every three-heurs, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night, I found a decided change for the bestor, and after three days use he was able to eater disk without pain.

Its use in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the an-

Its use in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anziety of many a fond parent.—For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude, prompts me in addressing you these lines,—but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in another world.

per an assovery, my little boy would now have been in another world.

I am years, with great respect,
J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R.R.
Rock Hill, (Somerast Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1832.
Dr. J. C. Ayen,—Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it, is not too much for this good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am giving my customers the worth of their money. and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confera.

Please send me a further supply, and believe Yours, with respect,
JOHN C. WHITLOCK.
Almost any number of certificates can be sent you, if you wish it.

Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1852.

been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not overstate my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours very respectfully,
D. A. BlcCULLIN, Attorney at Law.
Wilksbarre, Pa., September 25, 1850.
Dn. J. C. Ayen, My dear Sir,—Your medicine is much approved of by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation. Invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our principal physicians.

Oct. Sth, 1852.

OCT. Sth, 1852.

COPY OF A Letter OF DROPSY, AFTER SUPPERING FOR EIGHTEEN GOOD, dated February 1016, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in forming you of more surprising grues of Dropsy, recently efficiend by your valuable medicines. Captale Jackson, of this I am your friend, CHAS, STREATER, M. D.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS. T. DESBRISAY, & Co.,

General Agency
And by
Mr. Lemusi. Owen, Georgetown,
Edward Goff, Grand River,
Edward Needuan, St. Peter's Bay.
J. J. Frassen, St. Eleanor's,
George Wiggieron, Crapaud.
Jas. L. Holman, do.
Wm. Podd, Bedeges,
James Piddeon, New London,

APOTHECARIE'S HALL.

HOUSE, 1810.
CHARLOTTETOWN, JANUARY, 1853.
T. DESERISAY & Co.
HAVE just received, per late arrivals from Leadon, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an Extensive and Varied Assortment of DRUGS & CHEMICAIS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs. Soaps, and other Tollets rechisites:

DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,
Brushes, Combe, Soape, and other Toilet requisites;
Paints, Oile, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices,
Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozengea; with
all the Patent Medicated and other Lozengea; with
all the Patent Medicate in repute, and every other
article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great
Britani (See Agothecaries' Ball Assertizer.) The
whole of which they can with confidence recommend
to the public, and, if quality be considered; at as low,
if not lower prices, than they can be preceded in the
market. on

Bole Wholenale Agent for P. E Island.

WILLIAM SNEESTON.

WILLIAM SNEESTON,
sail maker,
BEGS to inform his friends and Ship builders
generally, that he is about to recommence the
business of SAIL MAKING in this Island, having
apont twenty one years at the Trade in England,
puring which time he believes he gave full estimated
to those who employed hum
REFERENCE—Henry Harrard, Esq.
Charlotteiown, Fob. 6, 1854 6m

FOR the North Rustice Schoot. Enquire of Wan. S. McNEIL, March 7th, 1854. 7w

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!
GOOD variety for Sale, from Sixteen to Fifty Shillings.
February 24, 1854. GEORGE BEER, Jun.

The Far-famed Medicine!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTH-MA. APTER FIVE YEARS' SUPPERING.

MA, APTER FIVE TEARS SUPPERING.

The following testimonial has been sent to Professor Holloway, by a gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Sir,—Your Pills have been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to sound health, after five years of severe affliction. During the whole of that period, I have suffered the most dreadful attacks of Asthma, frequently of several weeks' duration, attended with a violent cough, and continual spitting of phlegm intermixed with blood. This so shook my constitution that I was unfitted for any of the active duties of life. I was attended by some of the most eminent medical men of this town, but they failed to give me the slightest relief. As a last remedy, I tried your Pills, and in about three months they effected a purfect cure of the disease, fotally eradicated the couph, and restored tone and vigor to the chest and digestive organs.

I am, Str., your obedient Servant, (Signed)
Dated Jan. 1st, 1958.

OF MANY YEARS' DURATION. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeg-vil, to Professor Holloway.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—In this district your Pills command a
more extensive mle than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in
Liver and Bilious complaints. I may mention the follewing case: A lady of this town, with whom I am
personally acquainted for years, was a severe sufferer
from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her
medical attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely
she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends
and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of
your Pills, which so improved her general health that
she was induced to continue them until she received
a perfect cure. This is twelve mouthe ago, and she
has not experienced any symptoms of relepse, and
often declares that your Pills have been the means of
saving her life.

er life.

1 remain, Dear Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) J. GAMIS. Nov. 23, 1852.

AN ASTONISHING CURE OF CHRONIC RHEU-MATISM, AFTER BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL INCURABLE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. Moon, of the Square, Winchester.

Tally 50 per cent, to the assured.

J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans. I. R.R.
Rock Hill, (Somerast Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852.
Dr. J. C. Ayer.,—Since your medicine has become some having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Sceretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.,—Since your medicine has become this Company for the benefit of persons may be a purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons may be a sure of this Company, for the benefit of persons may of it, is not too much for this good it has done, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it, is not too much for this good it has done, and I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I may give my file, and I sell strain giving my customers the worth of their money and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Becometary's Office, Keat Street, August 5th, 1858.

The National Loan Fund Life
Assurance Society of London.

Windoor, C. W., June 26, 1852.

J. C. Ayer. Sir, This may certify that I have very seven this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I am, Sir, your obliged Sarvant, (Signed) W. MOON.

Oct. 8th, 1882.

Goole, dated Pibruary 10th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.
Sir.—I have much pleasure is informing you of most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently efficient by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for spwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it caused his holy and limbs to be much swellen, and water occad as it were from his skin, so this a daily change of apparel became escensary; notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men consulted, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your Fills, by which, and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cared, and his health perfectly re-established. If you down this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

These celebrates Pills are contestally efficacious in the following complaints.

Agus.

Agus.

Agus.

Dropy.

Inflammation
Billous Complaints

Billous Complaints

Eyespelus

Liver ComBillous Complaints

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Consulpation of the Fits

Bowel Complaints

Consulpation of the Fits

Bowels

Gout

Consumption

Hed-cohe

Urino

Debility

Indigestion

Berofula, or

Sore Threats

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toms

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Warnes am kinds

whatever caus. &c.

Sold at the Establishment of France HOLLOWAY,

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IN pursuance of the of this Island, may year of the reign of "An Act for laying Lands in this Colon of Education," and the convergement of the encouragement of the ladder of the encouragement of the

No. Range, Le 8, 2 16, 8 15, 4 Water Lote in Georg Pastare Lote in Georg 186, 188, 1-6 of Town L

Pasture Lote in Fer 251, No. 240, a And the corners and so in arrears and pro-notified that in case I said, together with red, shall not be put

&c. will be ecomber instant ormentine.

PRINCE daiw or All