# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

## FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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**Haszard's Gazette.**

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.


## LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, 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, intituled "*An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,*" and of an Act made in amendment thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled *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 Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in the said Island and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown 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, under and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

| | ACRES. | | ACRES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Township No. 1, | 457 | Township No. 49, | 233 |
| " 3, | 3943 | " 52, | 1109 |
| " 8, | 4172 | " 53, | 1000 |
| " 9, | 5000 | " 54, | 1273½ |
| " 11, | 3256 | " 55, | 765 |
| " 13, | 1000 | " 57, | 481 |
| " 17, | 104½ | " 58, | 600 |
| " 18, | 3839½ | " 60, | 1900 |
| " 20, | 2306½ | " 62, | 3377 |
| " 23, | 88½ | " 65, | 1226½ |
| " 24, | 211 | George's Island, | 8 |
| " 25, | 1067½ | Governor's Island | 300 |
| " 26, | 526½ | Savage Island, | 150 |
| " 28, | 456½ | Kildare Island, | 250 |
| " 31, | 726½ | Cavendish Sand Island, | 288 |
| " 32, | 2945½ | Cascumpec sand Island, | 500 |
| " 33, | 1288 | Fish Island, | 150 |
| " 38, | 1063 | Bedford Bay Island, | 40 |
| " 39, | 800 | Savage Island, | 25 |
| " 40, | 935 | Prim Islands, | 66 |
| " 41, | 984 | Pownal Island, | 45 |
| " 42, | 442½ | Goose Island, | 12 |
| " 43, | 2416 | York River Island, | 4 |
| " 44, | 2939 | Sandy Island, | 80 |
| " 46, | 850 | Enmore Island, | 10 |
| " 47, | 1317 | | |
| " 48, | 921 | | |

First Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown,—1-2 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 of No. 72, and 1-2 of No. 238.

Town Lots in Georgetown:

| No. | Range, | Letter. | No. | Range, | Letter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8, | 2 | G, | ½ of 3, | 4 | A, |
| 16, | 3 | B, | 13, | 4 | A, |
| 15, | 4 | F, | | | |

Water Lots in Georgetown,—No. 10.

Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty,—No. 35, 186, 186, 188, 1-6 of 243, and 290.

Town Lots in Princetown:

| No. | Row | Division | Letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5, | 2, | 1, | B. |
| 1, | do 5, | do 5, | do C. |
| 3, | do 4, | do 1, | do D. |
| 3, | do 10, | do 1, | do J. |
| 4, | do 2, | do 3, | do B. |
| 3, | do 2, | do 5, | do C. |
| 3, | do 5, | do 1, | do E. |
| 1, | do 7, | do 1, | do G. |

Pasture Lots in Princetown Royalty—3-4 of No. 151, No. 240, and 1-2 of No. 457.

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land are to be aware and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the 2d day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land, respectively.

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

## MAILS.

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

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, 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, 1853.

## Georgetown Mails.

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

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Jan. 20, 1854.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by GEO. T. HASZARD.

## MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Brooches for Likenesses, done by top or side light. Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions how the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

## NEW PERFUMES, &c.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS Bailey's Eau. Bouquet, La Ede's Hedyosmia, Delcroix's Fashionable Perfumes, Lowe's Fragrant Perfume, and Genuine Eau de Cologne.

*HENDRIE'S MOELINE,*

*For preserving the Beauty and Luxuriance of the Hair*, an extract of Vegetable and Animal Oleaginous Substances, most beneficial for promoting the beauty and luxuriance of the Hair, and of a very grateful perfume.

*ROWLANDS KALYDOR,*

For improving and beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all cutaneous eruptions.

*EMOLIENT CAMPHOR CREAM*

Has been long approved of, as a certain and agreeable remedy for chopped hands, and the injurious effects of cold and piercing winds on the skin, which however rough or red, is rendered soft and delicate in a few days. This Cream contains no soap or alkaline matter whatever.

*PEARL DENTIFRICE*

Is a most innocent and effectual preparation for beautifying the Teeth. By its tonic and astringent properties, it braces and strengthens the Gums and Sockets, preserving them in a sound and healthy condition.

*ALL THE FAVOUITE TOILET SOAPS,*

*Prepared in the useful form of a Tablet without angular corners.*

Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BRUSHES in great variety, all from LONDON.

Wm. R. WATSON.

Nov. 21st, 1853. Adv. & Isl.

## Prince Edward Dispensary,

*KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.*

H. & R. JOHNSON respectfully announce that they Supply from their Establishment,

*DRUGS, CHEMICALS,*

and the various Official 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 and the prevailing diseases of this climate, and specially suitable for families who live distant from Medical assistance.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipes accurately dispensed, Medical Galvanism, Vaccination and the minor Surgical operations performed.

Horse and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 5, 1854.

## Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.

Their Ineffaceable Furniture Polish, at 2d.

Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d.

Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. packets.

Their Elegant Bell-shaped Glass Inks, filled, at 3d.

Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 2d. each.

Their Deliciously Scented Hair Oil, and Pomade Regenerator.

Their Unrivalled Garment and Carpet Renovator, at 3d. and 6d.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square

## EXHIBITION.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. BAYFIELD, | Mrs. D. HODGSON, |
| " CUNDALL, | " HOBKIRK, |
| " T. DESBRISAY, | " JENKINS, |
| " FITZGERALD, | " E. PALMER, |
| " H. HASZARD, | " A. YATES. |
| " J. HENSLEY, | |

Charlottetown, 7th March, 1854.

## The Wonder of the World! Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge.

THE Great Remedy is at last discovered, and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS AND CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as as if by magic before this Sovereign remedy. Was it ever before known that, *Hopeless cases of Consumption were cured for less than $5?* Truly, if any individual is to be pitied, and needs sympathy, it is the consumptive,—always expecting to get well, and yet the painful evidence of decay almost "makes the inner soul shrink with the outer flesh."

"Some bloom as roses bloom,
And live as roses live,
A single morning space!"

While others, in more mature life,—by some imprudence and a slight cold neglected,—in the hectic flush, the painful cough,

"The prints of their parting steps appear."

All we ask is this one question:—If you have got mucous membranes, or any other members of the body that are "heirs to ills,"—are you not interested in this *great remedy*, DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE

Sold by W. R. WATSON and T. DESBRISAY & Co. at APOTHECARIES' HALL.

THE 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 prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.

Miscouche, February 22, 1854.

## LAW BOOKS.

CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts; Blunt's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistant; English Common Law Reports, for sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

### ROADS, BRIDGES, &c.

2. RESOLVED That the Moneys appropriated for the service of Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, be expended agreeably to the following scale:—

### KING'S COUNTY.

*District No. 1, comprising Lots Nos. 38, 39 and 40, West of Morell River.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road from County line to Morell, | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Mount Stewart towards Cardigan, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| " around the Head of Hillsborough River, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Peake's Road to Cardigan Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " across the Barrens from Douglas's to the main Road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Berrigan's to St. Peter's Harbour, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Hayden's to Back farms St. Peters, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " along West side of Morell, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " from main Road towards McVarish's | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Head of Hillsborough toward Beer's farm, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair the Swamp on the Road leading to Back woods from Head of Hillsborough, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from P. Sinnot's toward Peake's Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " leading West from Dougald McLeod's to main road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " from Head of Hillsborough toward Cameron's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " from McDonald's Lake, to main Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " from main Road toward Alexander McEachen's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " leading from the ford near Allan McIntyre's, St. Andrew's | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " leading from Head of Hillsborough towards Douglas' and McKinnon's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 75 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 2,*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 41, 40 and 39, East of Morell River and St. Peter's Harbour Mouth and Morell Bridge.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Morell Bridge, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Morell to Head St. Peter's Bay, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| To finish planking Migell Bridge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road along the East side of Morell, towards McDonald's Saw Mill, | 20 | 13 | 6 |
| Marsh Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| From the Marie Mill Settlement road straight to Kellow's, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| From the main road toward Pope's, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Wharf Head St. Peter's Bay, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Wharf North side St. Peter's Bay, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge Head of St. Peter's Bay. | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Head of St. Peter's Bay towards Cardigan new Bridge, at Saw mill included, | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| A new Bridge on Leslie's Mill Stream, and to cut down hill north of Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Main Road towards Wharf near Dingwell's and along the bank, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Cardigan Road past Weeks's | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Cardigan Road through Baltic, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Head of St. Peter's Bay towards Bay Fortune, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Head of St. Peters Bay toward O'Hanly's, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Main Road towards John McIntyre's Cable Head, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Do. from St. Peter's, Bay, past Leslie's Mill to Cable Head, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from end of Mill Road to O'Hanly's | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| From Cable Head road between Sutherland's and McDonald's, to Main road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To be paid to W. McEwen for work done Wharf North side Bay, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Do. do. to T. Webster for Morell Bridge. | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Do. do. P. Green for Wharf near Dingwell's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. do. to J Keenan for Cardigan Road, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | 165 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Grants, viz: Wharf near Charles Dingwell's | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Breastwork between Wharf and Needham's, | 30 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 3.*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 42 and 43, including the Division Line Road between Lots Nos. 43 and 44.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road between Lots 43 and 44 and Dixon's Bridge, | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| From Cross Roads to line of Lot 56, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Road North side of Bay Fortune, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| " South side of Bay Fortune, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair Bridge and drains at Norton's, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from the Church to Red House, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Red House to O'Donnell's, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. on Lot 42, Bay Fortune road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridges from O'Hanleys to McAskill's, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair swamp at Fox River, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Hollow River Bridge and Hills, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Hollow River to Cow River, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Naufrage Beach, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road leading North from Big Mash Lot 42, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| John McIntosh to pay parties for Incidental repairs made last Autumn, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 105 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 4.*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 44 and 45.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Neil MacPhee and others, for late contracts on Big Pond Bridge, | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| For work performed on Lot 45 line Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| French Mill Bridge and Hills, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Souris east to Rollo Bay Church, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. West side Souris river, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Brush on Souris beach, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Road East side Souris river, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Flanagan's Bridge, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge, head of Souris, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Little Harbour to Souris, | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge Norrie's Pond, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Catherine's Settlement road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| New Harmony Road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| St. Catherine and New Harmony Road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Little River, Lot 45, | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Road eastward of Big Pond Bridge, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge Hay River, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge Crooked River, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge Bear River, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Big Pond Saw Mill to Main Road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Souris Mills towards Bear River Line Road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Lawrence Peters to MacAulay's, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Souris Line Road, | 50 | 10 | 0 |
| Where most required, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge at Big Pond, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | 150 | 10 | 0 |

And a sum sufficient to complete Souris Bridge.

*District No. 5*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 46 and 47.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road from Bull Creek to Glencorrodale settlement back woods, | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Priest Pond, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road from little Bridge to Bull Creek, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Rath's to William Holland's, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Andrew Campbell's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road St. Columba Church, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at James Campbell's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from East Point Chapel to M'Innis's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road between Jabez and Philip Rose, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Swamps between the Barrens and Black Pond, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Portage Road and Bridges, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Swamp Black Point, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from South Lake Cross Roads to East Point, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Munn's to Rose's, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Little Inlet, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Basins Bluff to main road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Donald M'Phee's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridges at Green Vale Settlement, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at west Black Pond, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge at Sutherland's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| M'Inns' Bridge, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Red point to Baltic Settlement, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Do. from Eastern Black Pond Bridge to John Stewarts' Road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Where most required, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge at East Lake, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Scotts, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge between Munn's and Rose's, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Kennedy's Bridge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastern Black Pond Bridge, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Two Basin Bridges, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| East Lake Bridge, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | 157 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 6,*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 55 and 56, North of Grand River, and Grand River Bridge,*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road from Red House to Grand River Wharf, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Needham's to Birch Hill, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Dingwell's Mills to Grand river Bridge, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair Grand River Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Grand River Mills to Head of Grand River, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair Bridge on Big Run, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair Grand River Wharf, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Souris Road from Dingwell's Mills to East line of Lot 56, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Groshaut Settlement road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Esman's to Alexander Mattheson's big hill, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Lauchlin Mattheson's to Samuel Nicholson's, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge over Grand River near Turner's new House, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair the road leading from Turner's new House through Baltic, to St. Peter's, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| From Nicholson's cross road to Turner's Saw Mill, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from McLeod's ferry toward Strong McDonald's, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Little River road, in rear of Joseph Dingwell's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Cahill's through Lot 55, to cross roads at Church, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Cooper's Mill road to Grand River, between Johnston's (Pensioner's) and McCormack's, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from School House, Lot 55, to Angus Martin's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 120 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 7,*

*Comprising Lots Nos. 55, South of Grand River, 53, North of Grand River, and 54.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Peter's road from Head of Cardigan, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand river road from Head of Cardigan, | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Narrow's Creek road, North end, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| From the Back of Launching Place road, to the Forge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Same road at McLellan's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Launching road, from the old Forge to Mitchell River, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| From Mitchell River towards the Head of Cardigan, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| To Rail the Mill Pond Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand River Portage Road, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| To Rail Mill Dam at head of Seal River, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| From Chapel to McLeod's Shore, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To pay Angus Campbell for labour performed last year, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| To pay Angus Campbell for labour performed last year, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| To pay Angus McDonald for building a Bridge, | 4 | 14 | 0 |
| Towards the building Launching Place Wharf, last year, to be paid to Donald McCormack, | 12 | 16 | 0 |
| | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| To cut down Hill at Alley's Mill, St. Peter's road, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| | 127 | 10 | 0 |

(For remainder, see 4th page.)

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

TUESDAY, April 18.

### ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY ON THE STATE OF THE COLONY.

The Hon. Mr. SWABEY.—Before, Sir, I enter into the subject of which I have given notice, I think it necessary to make a few preliminary observations, and I think it will save both myself and your Honors much trouble if I at once beg to be understood, that whenever I speak of Responsible Government I mean Departmental Government,and whenever I name departmental I mean responsible Government, for, Sir, indeed I know of no other constitutional Government. Every system whoever seeks it which does not amount to these, I denounce as a delusion, a trickery and a fraud,—a thing intended only for party designs, *ces et preteres nihil* responsibility and no one answerable. Any thing which comes short of departmental Government is I say a delusion. This was the decided opinion of the late Sir Donald Campbell who, your Honors know, was no friend to the introduction of Responsible Government on this Island—with whom I have had many conferences on this subject, and more particularly as relates to the project of Mr. John Longworth, with which your Honors are acquainted: Sir Donald Campbell derided and ridiculed the notion that there could be any limit to Responsible Government, by admitting only some of the heads of departments to the Legislature, and it was his conviction that such a scheme would never be sanctioned by the Colonial Secretary, nor Responsible Government at all unless adopted in its integrity. It is therefore essential that we should have a decided definition of the sort of Government to which we are entitled, and not only is it necessary to us, but I see that the inestimable boon of Responsible Government is conceded to our neighbours in Newfoundland,and the despatch conveying this concession is in my hands—(here his Honor read that document from a Newfoundland Newspaper.) Now, Sir, what are these people to understand by a system such as ours? Are they to make the painful discovery that that which they have struggled to obtain is a phantom—a political "Will of the wisp"! But Sir, since it is expected that the people of Newfoundland should know what it is, that they are supposed to have obtained, as things are we must go further back and see what the Responsible Government is to which we have a just claim. To come at this, I refer your Honors to the Speech of Sir Alexander Bannerman when he assumed this Government. With this I submit to your consideration likewise the Civil List Bill 14th Vic. Cap. 3, by which it will be at once recognised that the Responsible Government which was graciously conceded to us was to be similar to that in Canada, Newbrunswick and Nova Scotia, certain conditions to indemnify parties who lost office at that time were exacted, and have been faithfully carried out, whilst it is sought to evade the conditions which were in favor of this Island. I think, Sir, I have succeeded in showing that the system of Government we obtained was to be that in exercise in the neighbouring Colonies. I think that no one will venture to deny that that system is the departmental one—in fact the constitution of Great Britain. Now, Sir, it is a most extraordinary thing that there should be found any one amongst us so blinded, in the pursuit of a party triumph,as to wish to abridge the growing liberties of the people of this Island, but still more, that this invasion should proceed from the People's representatives. Did we seek for the change we obtained without cause. Your Honors will remember the evils that Responsible Government was introduced to remedy, and the dissatisfaction they produced. I repeat, Sir, it is an extraordinary sight to behold the People's representatives (if such they be) invading the people's liberties. So early, Sir, as in the time of the Plantagenets, the love of liberty caused the people of England to struggle to throw off the bonds of feadal Vassalage, and they struggled on through the reigns of the Tudors and the Stewarts, acquiring inch by inch, concessions until in the days of the House of Brunswick the system under which we live was finally achieved, and it more particularly received its present form in the hands of Sir Robert Walpole. Thus you see, Great Britain enjoys her Constitution in this respect I think by a prescription perhaps as efficient as a Statutory enactment; but we, Sir, hold it by even a higher title for it is inscribed in our book of laws. But Sir, let me further call attention to the expediency of the presence of the departmental officers having seats in the legislature, and in doing this, I will only by way of sample, speak of the Treasurer, who contrary to all reason has been excluded. Sir, to illustrate the necessity of his presence here, or in the other branch, I will just say, that I believe there is at this moment a large amount of cash in the Treasury; following up the plan of reducing public expenditure it appears to me unless some good reason can be given to the contrary, that this sum should be immediately employed in the redemption of Treasury Warrants. Whom Sir, am I to interrogate on this subject? Am I to go through the tedious operation, unsatisfactory perhaps in the result of voting an Address to the Lieutenant Governor, on this and every such subject belonging to the Treasury, or any other department? But, Sir, of all things connected with this subject, nothing is so extraordinary as the time or occasion for making this unjustifiable party onslaught. Had the the Colony suffered under departmental Government some pretence might have been set up for seeking a change, but Sir, when the contrary is notorious, when the revenue is nearly doubled and the public debt reduced to almost nothing, to what but party intrigue can this movement be referred? Why, Sir, it should seem that the prosperity of this Island, since it has enjoyed Responsible Government, is the very argument which has procured its extension to Newfoundland, it is thus, that the extract from His Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the Session, has found its way into the public prints of Great Britain. I now hold in my hand, the leading Journal of Europe, and I read the following—"A prosperous Colony." Is this a state of things to call for Constitutional changes! Poor, miserable, exhausted Prince Edward Island! are you indeed so sunk in misery, that because your Debt in 1850 was £28,579 0 and is now £3029, and because your Revenue in 1849 was £18,615, and in 1853 was £35,345, and is now still more, that you must seek a change! I was told the other day, that all this rising prosperity was to be attributed to the plenty of Australian Gold. True it is, that the abundance of the precious metals has contributed to freight the Argosies of Great Britain to our shores; but what this have availed unless our internal prosperity had placed us in a position to buy the wares with which they were laden. I have seen, in Canadian publications, constantly asserted, that the freedom of their institutions, consequent on Responsible Government, has given an impetus to Commercial enterprise and success, from which that Country has derived the greatest benefits. Nothing is so easy as to make a statement in the form of a truism—it is a far easier method than to trace and examine a fact, by the rules of philosophical or logical deduction. When therefore, I am told, that our prosperity is to be traced to Australian Gold, I reply that it is to be traced to good Government, for surely, Sir, one truism is as good as another; but in fact, it has arisen from both those circumstances, and the share that the late Government had in it, is easily traced. In spite of the gloomy predictions with which they were met, they had the hardihood to reduce the interest on Treasury Warrants, and save the difference to the people—they paid the Small Warrants in Cash, and money by their means, has found its way into the pockets of the general population. Again there has been a vigilance used in the collection of the revenue never before practised, and every public account has received an exact even a parsimonious scrutiny—lurie illo lachryme. This is the secret of the offending of the late Government. I heard, Sir, a man who carries on a large business in Charlottetown say the other day, speaking of the facilities in importing and landing goods, that things in this respect are not as they once were. No sir, there is no doubt that the late Government lost support at the last Election, because they scorned to buy votes by permitting the public to be defrauded. But, Sir, we have been told that this system under which we have flourished is one of corruption—Now, Sir, I am at a loss to know in what sense this epithet is applied—if it is to be insinuated that the conduct of the members of the late government was corrupt, it really, Sir, is not worthy of refutation. With all their enemies around them too well inclined, who has been able to fix on them a stigma? have they not established a system of audit in public accounts such as was never before practised—and to carry it out have they not continued as auditors two gentlemen, of politics and party predilections opposite to their own. Let me not do injustice to these gentlemen—they are highly competent to their task, acute and descriminating but yet just, but surely their being of opposite politics to those whose accounts they audited can be no proof of corruption. But, Sir, perhaps the corruption to be understood may be that the desire of office of distinction or emolument may corrupt the members of the House of Assembly or of this Board, if so, it operates both ways and in both parties; but, Sir, this corruption is one of the best results of Responsible Government—it animates men of intelligence to seek to emulate each other and to serve their country—to acquire that knowledge which will shortly fit them for that service—will call into life an improving race of representatives,and at the same time find to the representatives improved materials out of which to choose. Sir, this is the same corruption which lit in the bosom of the great Chatham the fire of never dying philantrophy, which hung on the lips of Pitt and Fox, Sheridan and Erskine, Gratton and Curran, the words of forensic eloquence—it was this corruption that in these later times endowed Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell with that steady perseverance and acute discernment which was exercised in their country's service. Sir, this corruption has given birth to a rivalry of which we are all to reap the benefit. But respecting this departmental system involving the necessity of official men having seats in the Legislature, that Prince of Parliamentary reformers Lord John Russell thinks it, (as I culled from a report of his speech, when making known his plan of reform, now suspended for a short time during the hurry of warlike preparations) so essential, that he actually felt as it were the pulse of the house of Commons on the proposition that persons taking office should not henceforward vacate their seats, because said he, by being obliged to look for persons within the walls of Parliament whose return when sent again to their Constituents is secure, a minister on forming a new administration is often obliged to reject the best men and put up with their inferiors. I now come to a part of my subject which I approach with great reluctance; it is the condnct of the 15 members of the other House who signed a petition to the Lieut. Governor praying him to call together the Legislature at unusual early date, in order that they might institute legal enactments to exclude departmental officers from seats in the Legislature. How have they redeemed their pledge? Here they are still at the starting post, and no one has yet ventured to enter on this course of folly and violation. Where then are their professions? Have they thought, as well they might, that such a measure had to pass this House, be then submitted to the Lieut. Governor and by him to the Colonial Minister, all and singular of whom they knew and might well apprehend, would be against such an unconstitutional project, and they may have discovered that the Country on whom they for a time imposed, has at length appreciated their designs; but Sir, I have been told that there are those who would imitate in this matter the practice of the United States, now I am yet to learn that the constitution of England, which is the pride and pattern of the world, has any thing to gain by imitation of any other country, not that even great Britain, would be unwise to adopt improvement where they could be found; but Sir, the system contended for is not an improvement neither is it popular in the States themselves, on the contrary, it is loudly complained of as inexpedient and inconvenient, and it has arisen mainly from the difficulty in a federal union of keeping an equipoise between the several States, unless by all the public servants being excluded from Congress, does any such difficulty oppress us: but above all,they complain that their public servants are the servants of the President and not of the people. Is this the way to enlarge our liberties? Sir, under all these circumstances, and above all, because there is a new Franchise bill, which is not yet put in operation, and because it cannot be said that the present is a representation of the people, it becomes the duty of your Honors to interfere without hesitation in this just cause, and to save our liberties and our constitution from violation. It is with this view that I move that this House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to frame an address to his Excellency, praying his interposition in these unprecedented circumstances, and I trust and believe your Honors will not shrink from this your plain and imperative duty.

The hon. gentleman then read and submitted the Address:

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the Members of Her Majesty's Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, are desirous of calling your Excellency's attention to the recent appointments to offices in the Government of this Island, made, as it appears to us, in violation of the compact entered into by your Excellency's arrival in the Colony, and calculated to deprive Her Majesty's subjects of the form of Government at that time graciously conceded to their representations and wishes by Her Majesty's commands.

We consider ourselves justified in believing that that form of Government was understood to be Responsible Departmental Government, as in our estimation will be made evident on reference to your Excellency's speech on your first meeting of the Colonial Legislature, as well as to the Act of the 14th Victoria, Cap. 3, in both of which documents the nature of the Responsible Government granted was explained and described to be similar to that then in force in the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—a construction which has received its confirmation from its being so practised under your Excellency's auspices up to the time of the recent change of Government.

The conditions imposed on this Colony as their part of the compact, have been faithfully performed, whilst the proceedings of your Excellency's present advisers give us just cause to apprehend the departure from that contract which in our opinion was entered into on the part of the Crown.

We are prepared to admit that under the system conceded to us, a majority of the Houses of Assembly is constitutionally entitled to the possession of the Government, and readily acknowledge that were it not that Her Majesty's royal allowance to an Act creating an entire new Franchise, not yet acted on, connected with other circumstances, points out that the existing House of Assembly is not a true representation of the people—it would be the duty of this House to give your Excellency's Government a constitutional support were it sought on terms honorable to the Members of this Council.

That notwithstanding the efficiency of this Branch of the Legislature is sensibly affected by having no adequate share in the Government of the Colony, we entirely repudiate the supposition that the Government constructed on those principles which we conceive to be constitutional and responsible, any difficulties would be offered by any majority of this House, which might differ from that Government on less important political opinions.

We further beg to refer to your Excellency's speech at the opening of the present Session, when you were pleased to state that you had received a requisition from several members of the Assembly, to convene the Legislature on an early day, they stating that "they considered that no time should be lost in order to exclude by legal enactment departmental officers from occupying seats in the Legislature," your Excellency was pleased in reply to say that you declined to call the Legislature together at an unusual period, because in so doing you might be deemed to admit that evils had arisen demanding an immediate change, whilst you bore testimony to the prosperity of the Colony under the existing form of Government.

We agree with your Excellency that there exists no cause for alteration, nor do we recognise any desire for it on the part of the people.

That in the meantime the offices of Keeper of Plans and Treasurer, filled heretofore by members of this Council, are given to gentlemen having no seats in the Legislature.

That in respect to the Treasury in particular, the absence of that officer from one or other branch of the Legislature is not only a great inconvenience, when information is required, but withdraws that department from the surveillance of the public, which experience has shown to be so necessary to the maintenance of public confidence.

Reviewing these circumstances, we beg to draw your Excellency's attention to the fact that the Government have a majority in the House of Assembly,consisting of those who proposed to your Excellency their intention to pass a legal enactment for the purpose of excluding departmental officers from the Legislature, notwithstanding which no steps have been taken to carry out their expressed views on this matter; and two of that majority actually hold office and remain in the Legislature, yet they have made use of their official position as members of your Excellency's Government, to introduce changes not warranted nor sought by the people.

And thus it is proposed to your Excellency to introduce ingredients of Government from the United States into the constitution of this Her Majesty's Colony, to which Her Majesty's subjects are averse, and which are in imitation of a system probably having its origin, not in any analogous circumstances, but in the fact, that in a federal union the pretensions of the representatives of different States are very difficult of adjustment, and which is moreover accompanied by great and acknowledged practical evils, and is known to be disapproved of in the American States themselves, on the just ground, that their departmental officers are not the servants of the people but of the President.

We, therefore, pray that your Excellency will be pleased to avert, in such manner as may to your wisdom appear best suited, these impending evils.

The hon. Mr. GRAY.—Your Honors, it is with no ordinary feeling of surprise I find myself called upon to express my extreme astonishment that his Honor should think it necessary to take up the time of this House in introducing such an unprecedented and extraordinary motion; and were it not that the true reason is very obvious, I should suspect his Honor is labouring under some delusion or strange hallucination as to which of the two House's his Honor holds a seat in. Who ever heard, and where will your Honors find a precedent for it under responsible Government that a Body nominated by the Crown during pleasure, should arrogate to itself a power solely belonging to the Executive and the representatives of the people. Is the Legislative Council responsible for the state of the country? It would be a novel feature in Responsible Government if it were so. Can it be that his Honor is so little versed in the principles of true legislation as to require me to tell him that the responsibility of Government was conceded not to the nominees of the Crown but to the people themselves. Upon two points hangs the gest of his Honor's speech, the first the office of Treasurer, and the second the franchise bill.—Now I would ask what is there illegal or unconstitutional in appointing a Treasurer who is not in the Legislature? Where is the act, rule, or authority, which says this officer must be a member of the legislature? I have looked in vain for it in the Statute Book—nor is it in the Civil List Bill—in Canada there is no such rule, the Treasurer there is not in the Legislature, and in quoting Canada as the greater and older province, I do so because I look upon the distinguished head of its Executive, Mr. Hincks, to be the father of responsibility, and to such as he, we owe the inestimable blessing of Responsible Government which I will give my life in defence of. But even in Nova Scotia, so far from its being a necessity that the Treasurer should be a member of the Legislature, I need only refer your Honors to Lord Grey's despatch to Sir John Harvey on the form of Responsible Government recommended for Nova Scotia, in which his Lordship prescribes that only the Attorney General and Colonial Secretary need be in the Legislature. And with regard to the Franchise Bill,I can give his Honor some further information bearing on it. Since the Royal assent was received to the new Franchise Bill for Canada during the past twelve months, the question was put to Mr. Hincks, whether it was the intention of Government to protract to a dissolution and test the new writ—and mark your Honors to whom this question was put, not by petition to the Governor (altho' I do not repudiate such a method) but to the Head of the Executive,who instantly took upon himself to reply "no, the old house must wear out its time notwithstanding the new law." I deplore that his Honor should pay such a poor compliment to the proper acumen and good sense of this House, as to call upon the members of it to retard the business of the country and waste their time in combating phantoms. I move that his Honor the President do now take the Chair.

*(To be continued.)*

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

### IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

*Arrival of U. S. M. S. Arctic, at N. York.*

**The Russians everywhere Successful!!**

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS!!!

A Telegraphic despatch at the Merchants' "Exchange reading room," yesterday announces the arrival at New York, on Sunday, of the Collings' steam ship *Arctic*, with three days later intelligence from Europe.

The News is highly important.

The Russians are everywhere successful on the right bank of the Danube.

The entire Russian Fleet had left Sebastapol.

Cotton in better demand—prices advancing.

Flour had further advanced *Six Pence* to *One Shilling* per barrel, within the last three days.

Wheat advanced *Two Pence* per bushel.

Corn unchanged in price, but in good demand.

Beef, Pork and Lard not in much demand.

Weather very favorable for Agricultural purposes.

Coffee very firm at 45s to 50s per cwt—large business doing in this commodity.

Manchester Trade report favorable.

Consols for money quoted at 86¼.

A Turkish force of 60,000 men was concentrating to stop the Russian advance,

Admiral Napier with 22 ships was anchored off Moen Isle.

Fifteen packet ships were fitting out at Liverpool for the conveyance of troops.

The votes on the address to the Queen was unanimous in both Houses of Parliament.

At the battle of Tulkea, the Russians took 150 Turkish prisoners, and not 1100 as reported by telegraph.

It is stated that the Russian ships in the United States ports have been laid up, the masters being afraid that they will be captured if they proceed to sea.

No tidings as yet of the City of Glasgow steamer—out about 60 days.

WAR FREIGHTS AT CARDIFF.—The near prospect of hostilities with Russia, and the great demand for coal for steam purposes, have given an immense impulse to the coal trade at Cardiff, which progresses with the advancement of the various armaments. Constantinople, Malta, and Marseilles are the principal ports for which freights are taken, and for these places vessels are eagerly taken at almost any price. A short time ago to Malta prices were 25s. per ton, now they have risen to the war price of 50s. per ton, with a return freight at the same rate. Within the last month the French trade in coal for the Mediterranean has doubled, the destination of the French vessels being the coal depots now forming for the use of the combined fleets. Those loading for the Levant will be armed, as a protection against Greek pirates. Both at Newport and Cardiff the docks are crowded with colliers.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

**Wednesday, April 26, 1854.**

THE last *Examiner* contains the Address of the Legislative Council, to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, on the state of the Colony, and it contains also, the notice of a Petition presented by the Hon. George Coles from 600 Electors? of the First District of King's County, complaining of their Representatives. These are important documents, in as much as they are each unconstitutional attempts to throw into the hands of the Lieut. Governor, an undue share of power. The first strives also, to confer on the Legislative Council, the right of dictating to the popular branch, and of assuming a control over their actions, which would at once have the effect of making that body the arbiter of the rights, privileges, and liberties of the people, and the other, to make the Lieut. Governor a judge in cases of dispute between the minority and majority of a constituency, as to the conduct of the Representatives of the latter—a thing never dreamed of in any other Country—We shall therefore give them both a greater share of our attention, than they at first sight appear to demand. We hope, however, to place the consequences of such attempts, before the different constituencies, in their true light, so as to warn them of their danger; but we avail ourselves of the time between this and our next issue, to do it to our own satisfaction, and we trust their benefit.

[We promised, in conversation, a few days ago, to insert the following communication. It was handed to us a year ago, when, after answering the query, we declined publishing it, as it would only lead to a wordy controversy, in which the bulk of our readers would take no interest. We also thought that very few, indeed, of our readers would put the same construction on Rev. Mr. Rand's remarks as the author of this letter. We also publish that part of Rev. Mr. Rand's speech referred to.]—ED. H. GAZ.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,—Having chanced yesterday to run my eye over a somewhat lengthy description, in a late No. of your paper, of a Temperance Meeting held in Charlottetown, on last Good Friday, and perceiving that the chairman thereof is styled *the Reverend*, allow me to request you to inform me of his name,—sincerely hoping that there could not be found any Minister of our Church—more especially on her holiest Fast—so utterly forgetful of his sacred office and high calling as to act as Chairman to a meeting where, it appears, such idiotic nonsense was blated forth as reported in your journal.

I further beg you to allow me, Sir, publicly to add my humble testimony to the christian forbearance and gentlemanly conduct of one of H. M. Naval Officers, reported as present at the Meeting alluded to; I have not the honor of personal acquaintance with the gallant commander, who could hear and bear the announcement that the act of pledging the health of our most gracious Queen—God bless her—was either one of three, viz:—"a prayer to the author of all evil,"—"a libation to an unknown heathen deity," or "a participation in the carousals of the fallen angels," or happy combination of all three.

Assuring you the insertion of the above few lines, and an answer to my question contained in the first, will much oblige,

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
STEPHEN SWABEY.

Charlottetown Royalty, April 5, 1853.

Extract from Rev. S. T. Rand's speech, delivered at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Good Friday, 1853, Rev. Dr. Evans in the chair:—

"This custom of drinking toasts originated in the grossest abominations of heathenism. People believed that the gods were altogether like themselves, and that drunkenness and sensuality might be acts of acceptable worship. Before drinking wine, as before eating, they were accustomed to pour out a libation to the gods, and to offer a prayer, believing that the offering would propitiate the deity. But, Sir, an apostle has told us that the things which the Gentiles sacrificed, they sacrificed to *demons*—to DEVILS, not to God. "And I would not (he says) that ye should have fellowship with devils. Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of devils. Ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table and the table of devils" (1 Cor. x. 20, 21). Sir, the prayers offered on the occasion referred to, or on any similar occasion, in the midst of uproarious mirth, songs and profane swearing, are not offered to the true God. He cannot be pleased with such devotions,—but *Satan* can; and it ought to be seriously considered, by every man who would shrink from insulting the God of Heaven to his face, whether he can consistantly take part in such acts of "worship;"—you cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of devils.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir;

I notice in your last issue a letter addressed to the Hon. William Swabey, over the signature of "Examiner," enumerating all the offices that gentleman holds under the Government, or, in other words, giving him all his titles. It is not my intention, in this letter, to become the champion of that honorable gentleman, (he is well able to do that himself,) but I must say, that in the list of offices, I should suppose only about a dozen appear to be Government appointments; and I imagine the whole together do not yield the incumbent £50 per annum,—perhaps nine out of the dozen being mere honorary offices, without any emolument. And, as it is well known few persons in the community, fit to discharge the duties of an office, are to be found who are anxious to accept offices, which occupy a great portion of their time, without being paid for their services, the public ought to be thankful to the honorable gentleman, who thus, at a sacrifice of much time, discharges the sometimes onerous and very troublesome duties of the different offices he holds gratuitously. Captain Swabey is an excellent business man, and possessed of no small share of energy, and well qualified to discharge the duties of almost any office;—this I say, although I do not approve of the part he has of late taken in politics. Your correspondent has made it pretty clear that his not being a *freeholder* disqualifies him from holding a seat in the Legislative Council. His having been appointed without having the necessary qualification under the Royal instructions, I take rather to be the fault of the Governor who appointed him than his own; and as his Honor is known to be possessed of considerable private fortune, I should imagine he could readily remedy the defect by immediately possessing himself of some real estate, to an extent at least of that possessed by a majority of the members of the Board; as I should think he could be ill spared from his place there, for my part I should not like to see him leave the Council. I would like to see more of his stamp there.

I am, Sir,
Yours,
A LOOKER ON.

Charlottetown, 25th April, 1854.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir,—Your columns being at all times open to public questions, independent of party influences, I beg to trouble you with a few thoughts on the Bank Bill, as published in your Gazette, of the 12th instant.

I would in the onset be distinctly understood, to have no personal feeling in the matter, other than the greatest respect for the gentlemen concerned in the getting up of the Bank, and for the gentlemen who framed the Bill; on the contrary, I think the Country would be much safer with any two of them, as private Bankers, than with the present Bill, and they being stockholders and Directors.—So long as these gentlemen act according to *Law*, no blame can be attached to them, either personally or collectively, for any evils that might grow out of the privileges granted by the Bill. Neither would I be understood as being opposed to the introduction of a Joint Stock, in preference to a private Bank; I hail it as one of the best means ever introduced, if founded on sound principles and properly conducted, to advance the best interests of the Island.

But, Sir, from the nature of a discussion on certain points of the Bill to which I listened, between two gentlemen, a few evenings ago, I was led to read attentively the abstract published, and my conclusion of the matter is, that the Bill as passed by the House for the incorporation of the Bank is an anomaly in legislation and in opposition to all sound principles of trade, if the interpretation of it by its friends be admitted,—*growing out of: First*, the privilege of issuing paper *to three times the amount of paid up Capital*. *Second*, and the *Shareholders being only liable for the amount of stock subscribed for to meet* any *debts contracted* and paper *issued* by the said corporation.

It is contemplated by the friends of the Bill that when the whole of the Capital stock of the £30,000 be deposited in their vaults, they have a right by the Bill to issue three times that amount (£90,000), in paper; and should the business of the Island demand an extension of operation, and the Capital Stock be extended to its limited amount, £100,000, and the whole of that be paid up, they claim by the Bill the privilege of issuing £300,000! With such an issue, what would be the result, were a *commercial panic* to take place, or even a run on the Bank to the amount of £150,000—what would become of the other holders of the remaining £150,000? The Shareholders are liable to the Country for no more than the amount of their subscribed Stock, and *that they have paid up*.

Now, Sir, I admit that Banking is safe to the country, under prudent management, with even a greater issue than *the* 200 per cent granted by the Bill on its paid up Capital, *providing the amount be not more than one-third of its subscribed Capital*,—the Shareholders being legally liable for the remaining two-thirds.

There is a wide difference,I conceive, between the permission to issue three times the amount of the paid up Capital, *with such a proviso*, than without it,—for in the one, the Country has a legal guarantee for security; in the other, *permission is given to issue* 200 *per cent beyond any legal liability*.

It does not meet the difficulty, by saying for every pound we issue, security is given for that amount; or value is received for all the amount of over issue; or that honest men have the management of the Bank. The *Bill does not make them liable over the amount of Stock subscribed for, so that legal liability ceases* at the amount of the subscribed stock.

A Private Bank, on the other hand, like all other commercial transactions, is based upon the principles, of the *party concerned being liable* in *Law* for every pound issued, and upon the real or supposed wealth and honor of the Conductors of such Bank. They have the privilege of extending their operations to any amount, providing there be no *statute* to the contrary. But if the men be of a reckless,speculative character, they may entail ruin upon hundreds. This, I presume, is the reason why the Legislatures of different Countries where Banking is carried on, have interfered, and in some to such an extent that it is impossible for the Country to be imposed upon. And I venture to affirm that there is not a Country in the world, where permission is granted for any *Joint Stock Bank to issue* 200 *per cent* over its subscribed and paid up capital.

I conceive the error to have arisen from the fact of this being the first Bill of the kind introduced here, and following too closely the acts of other Countries, without duly considering all the circumstances of the case.

I am no Lawyer, nor Legislator, in the general acceptation of the term; nor do I conceive it at all necessary that I should be, in order to be able to lay the basis of a Bill which should give to the share-holders of the Bank ample remuneration, and at the same time, legal security to the Country.—And this can be effected by the following method: let the Capital Stock be, say, £30,000; the Bank to commence operation when one-third of the amount is deposited in its vaults; then to have the privilege of issuing paper to three times that amount, (so far the present Bill provides.) But the Country cannot fail to perceive that upon every call made upon the stock-holders for further instalment, and further issue to take place thereon in the proportion of three to one, that the security ceases in a corresponding ratio, under the present Bill.

But instead of calls for a second instalment to enable the Directors to extend their operations, let the books be opened and a further amount of stock be disposed of,—say, £30,000 more; let, as before, one-third of that amount be paid, and so on to the limited amount £100,000. By this method, the Bank does a profitable business, and the country has a legal guarantee as security for every pound issued.

Or, if you would rather, let the capital stock beginning be £100,000, and allow the privilege to commence operations on 10 per cent being paid up, and permision to issue paper to three times that amount; and on the Directors seeing it practicable to extend their operations, let a call be made for a further instalment of 10 per cent and so on, as the nature of the case may require;—*but at no time to issue paper beyond three times the amount of paid up Capital;* and at no time, under the present Charter, should the issue exceed £100,000, the amount of subscribed Capital.

Should the Corporation at any time deem it expedient to extend their operations beyond £100,000, application can be made to the Legislature for the extension of the Charter. By this means the operations of the Bank can be extended as far as its most ardent supporters could desire. But, in any case, the Bank should be liable to quarterly inspection by the Government.

Upon these principles only (except that adopted by the United States, that of being bound to take Government securities to the amount of the Capital Stock) can Banks be considered safe.

Under the present Bill, our paper would be at a heavy discount out of the Colony,as soon as it is known.

These are reasons why I would call attention to the matter just now, that we may not be deprived any longer of the full benefit of such an institution.

Much more might be said; but enough, I presume,can be drawn from the above to satisfy any thinking mind, that however desirable it may be to have a Bank established among us, that in order to credit and respectability, its basis should be more secure than the present Bill provides.

Yours, &c., &c.
SCRUTATOR.

Charlottetown, April 24th, 1854.

### To Correspondents.

"An Emigrant."—We do not exactly concur with him in his notions of allowing the beard to grow, nor do we think that he has adduced any new light upon the matter. These things are mere matters of fashion or individual taste in all countries; and those who have fine bushy beards and mustachios will, most likely, cultivate them; while those to whom nature has not been so liberal, will prefer to keep "their chins new reaped." Our business is more with the inside of the heads of our readers than the outside.

We thank "A Subscriber," for coming forward in our defence from the attack of the *Advertiser*. We have long since made up our minds, never to notice any observations respecting ourselves that may emanate from that quarter, whatever course we may think fit to pursue when our friends are the subjects of their illiberal animadversions. It is to no matter of little consequence who is the editor, "Warand, the Wandering Micmac," as our correspondent calls him, or any other, their praise would be more injurious than their abuse.

### Summary of Government Advertisements.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to prick the name of John Reach Beasley, Esq., Mill View, to serve the office of High Sheriff for Queen's County, for the present year, in place of the Hon. Daniel Beaton, who has declined to accept that appointment.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Macdonald Keeper of the Light House on Pannure Island.

William B. Desbrisay, Esq., has been appointed Consular Agent in this Island for the United States of America, and has been officially introduced as such to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who was pleased to congratulate him on his appointment.

Now, Sir, I admit that Banking is safe to the country, under prudent management, with even a greater issue than *the* 200 per cent granted by the Bill on its paid up Capital, *providing the amount be not more than one-third of its subscribed Capital*,— the Shareholders being legally liable for the remaining two-thirds.

There is a wide difference, I conceive, between the permission to issue three times the amount of the paid up Capital, *with such a proviso*, than without it,—for in the one, the Country has a legal guarantee for security; in the other, *permission is given to issue* 200 *per cent beyond any legal liability*.

It does not meet the difficulty, by saying for every pound we issue, security is given for that amount; or value is received for all the amount of over issue; or that honest men have the management of the Bank. The *Bill does not make them liable over the amount of Stock subscribed for, so that legal liability ceases* at the amount of the subscribed stock.

A Private Bank, on the other hand, like all other commercial transactions, is based upon the principles, of the *party concerned being liable in Law* for every pound issued, and upon the real or supposed wealth and honor of the Conductors of such Bank. They have the privilege of extending their operations to any amount, providing there be no *statute* to the contrary. But if the men be of a reckless, speculative character, they may entail ruin upon hundreds. This, I presume, is the reason why the Legislatures of different Countries where Banking is carried on, have interfered, and in some to such an extent that it is impossible for the Country to be imposed upon. And I venture to affirm that there is not a Country in the world, where permission is granted for any *Joint Stock Bank to issue* 200 *per cent* over its subscribed and paid up capital.

I conceive the error to have arisen from the fact of this being the first Bill of the kind introduced here, and following too closely the acts of other Countries, without duly considering all the circumstances of the case.

I am no Lawyer, nor Legislator, in the general acceptation of the term; nor do I conceive it at all necessary that I should be, in order to be able to lay the basis of a Bill which should give to the share-holders of the Bank ample remuneration, and at the same time, legal security to the Country.—And this can be effected by the following method: let the Capital Stock be, say, £30,000; the Bank to commence operation when one-third of the amount is deposited in its vaults; then to have the privilege of issuing paper to three times that amount, (so far the present Bill provides.) But the Country cannot fail to perceive that upon every call made upon the stock-holders for further instalment, and further issue to take place thereon in the proportion of three to one, that the security ceases in a corresponding ratio, under the present Bill.

But instead of calls for a second instalment to enable the Directors to extend their operations, let the books be opened and a further amount of stock be disposed of,—say, £30,000 more; let, as before, one-third of that amount be paid, and so on to the limited amount £100,000. By this method, the Bank does a profitable business, and the country has a legal guarantee as security for every pound issued.

Or, if you would rather, let the capital stock beginning be £100,000, and allow the privilege to commence operations on 10 per cent being paid up, and permission to issue paper to three times that amount; and on the Directors seeing it practicable to extend their operations, let a call be made for a further instalment of 10 per cent and so on, as the nature of the case may require;—*but at no time to issue paper beyond three times the amount of paid up Capital*; and at no time, under the present Charter, should the issue exceed £100,000, the amount of subscribed Capital.

Should the Corporation at any time deem it expedient to extend their operations beyond £100,000, application can be made to the Legislature for the extension of the Charter. By this means the operations of the Bank can be extended as far as its most ardent supporters could desire. But, in any case, the Bank should be liable to quarterly inspection by the Government.

Upon these principles only (except that adopted by the United States, that of being bound to take Government securities to the amount of the Capital Stock) can Banks be considered safe.

Under the present Bill, our paper would be at a heavy discount out of the Colony, as soon as it is known.

These are reasons why I would call attention to the matter just now, that we may not be deprived any longer of the full benefit of such an institution.

Much more might be said; but enough, I presume, can be drawn from the above to satisfy any thinking mind, that however desirable it may be to have a Bank established among us, that in order to credit and respectability, its basis should be more secure than the present Bill provides.

Yours, &c., &c.
SCRUTATOR.

Charlottetown, April 24th, 1854.

### To Correspondents.

"An Emigrant."—We do not exactly concur with him in his notions of allowing the beard to grow, nor do we think that he has adduced any new light upon the matter. These things are mere matters of fashion or individual taste, in all countries; and those who have fine bushy beards and mustachios will, most likely, cultivate them; while those to whom nature has not been so liberal, will prefer to keep "their chins new reaped." Our business is more with the inside of the heads of our readers than the outside.

We thank "A Subscriber," for coming forward in our defence from the attack of the *Advertiser*. We have long since made up our minds, never to notice any observations respecting ourselves that may emanate from that quarter, whatever course we may think fit to pursue when our friends are the subjects of their illiberal animadversions. It is to us matter of little consequence who is the editor, "Warand, the Wandering Mismac," as our correspondent calls him, or any other, their praise would be more injurious than their abuse.

### Summary of Government Advertisements.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to prick the name of John Roach Bourke, Esq., Mill View, to serve the office of High Sheriff for Queen's County, for the present year, in place of the Hon. Daniel Beamon, who has declined to accept that appointment.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Macdonald Keeper of the Light House on Panmure Island.

William T. Dork, Esq., has been appointed Consular Agent in this Island for the United States of America, and has been officially introduced as such to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who was pleased to congratulate him on his appointment.

### Mutual Improvement Association.

On Friday evening next, 28th inst., the Rev. James R. Narraway will deliver a lecture on "*The War in the East*—*the belligerents, and the probable issue.*" Lecture to commence precisely at 8 o'clock.

### Passengers.

In the Mail Boat—W. H. Pope, Esq., Mr. William Brown, and Captain Ford, from England; Mr. J. R. Watt, from Boston.

### Died,

On the 7th inst., Mrs. Christy McLeod, the beloved wife of Mr. Murdoch Macleod, shipbuilder, Grand River, Township 55. Her end was peace.

## AUCTIONS.

### Positive and Unreserved Sale.

**Drugs! Groceries! Surgical Instruments!**

BY JAMES MORRIS,

To be sold by Auction on Friday next 28th Inst. at 11 o'clock at the Subscriber's Sale Room, Queen Street, a large assortment of Drugs, Medical Instruments, Groceries, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Bottles, Dressing Cases, &c., &c. The whole of the above being to close Consignments, will be sold without the least reserve.

Charlottetown, April 25th, 1854.

### Cottage, Field and Furniture,

BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, by AUCTION, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, on the premises, a neat little COTTAGE, and FIELD about four acres, the property of Mr. William Sampson, on the Princetown Road, adjoining Crabbe, about eight miles from Town, (Freehold Property,) immediately after, all his Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS; Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts and Sheets, Table Cloths, Towels, Toilette Set, Washstand, Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, Chest of Drawers, Clock, Set China, Set Dinner Service, Glass, Earthenware, and Kitchen Utensils, with various other articles.

Terms at the time of Sale.

JAMES N. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, April 12, 1854.

### Spring Park Distillery,

FOR Sale or to be Let, the Premises occupied by Mr. Archibald White, near Spring Park, consisting of a House and Distillery. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Broyderick or to

ARCHIBALD WHITE.

TO SERVANTS.—Wanted, 2 good plain Cooks, and a Housemaid. Enquire at Geo. T. Haszard's Bookstore.

FOR SALE—Grover Island, situated in Richmond Bay, about one-fourth of a mile from Princetown.

This Island contains about 80 acres, and as a fishing station is unequalled in this Island,—having a sufficient depth of water on one side for vessels of large burthen, and being entirely free from drift sand.

An indisputable Title will be given; and for further particulars, apply to Wm. Forgan, Esq., Charlottetown.

April 22, 1854. (1iew. tf)

ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS.—4000 pieces of the above, comprising an assortment of 100 different patterns, from 9d. to 7s. per piece—for sale at the store of the Subscriber.

DANIEL DAVIES.

Charlottetown, April 24. 1sl—6w 1iew

### Freehold Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a freehold farm at Dog River, there is a new House and Barn on the premises, a fresh water spring running through the middle, and a Creek on the back side of the farm, the farm is about ¼ mile below Dog River Bridge, and is half clear.

DONALD LIVINGSTON.

Lot 31, Dog River April 21st, 1854.

### New York, 25th May, 1853.

To whom it may Concern,

THIS is to certify that Mr. Samuel Story, jun., is authorised by us to collect all Moneys due us, settle our outstanding Accounts, make sales, and appoint Agents for the sale of Dr. S. P. *Townsend's Sarsaparilla*, throughout the British Provinces, and the Canadas.

NOSTRAND & BACH,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

From the authority granted to me by Messrs. Nostrand & Bach, sole proprietors of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, I appoint W. R. Watson, Esq., sole and general Agent for the above Medicine for the Island of Prince Edward.

SAMUEL STORY, Jun.

April 21st, 1854. 1sl4w

### NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday, the 2d May, at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT RENNIE, Sec'y.

April 19th, 1854. 3i

### A Hooded Waggon for Sale.

AT Mr. RICHARD HEARTZ'S will be foun a very comfortable and easy HOODE WAGGON for Sale. Price £40 at three months, on approved note.

Charlottetown, April 20th, 1854.

### SALT BEEF.

A FEW BARRELS of the above for Sale.

GEORGE BEER, Jun.

Charlottetown, April 18, 1854. 2n131

### GRAND DIVISION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the next Quarterly Session of the Grand Division, S. of T., of this Island, will be holden in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 27th day of April instant, at 4 p. m.

By order,
P. DESBRISAY, G. S.

April 1st, 1854.

### $20 REWARD.

WHEREAS, on the night of Saturday last, the Mill of the Subscriber was forcibly entered by breaking the Window Casing, and wrenching the iron bars on the inside, and feloniously taking therefrom four bags Flour, 1 bag Corn Meal, (one of the bags being marked with a large D. in black Paint.) The Depredators also forced the door of the Kiln and took therefrom 12 Hams, and two bags of Oats. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the Offender, or Offenders will be paid the said Reward.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.

Belmont Mills, April 17, 1854.

LOST A rusty Hatchet left behind by the robbers, will be exhibited at the Market House on Market days with the view of affording a clue to the detection of the thieves.

### CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

A GOOD variety for Sale, from Sixteen to Fifty Shillings.

February 24, 1854. GEORGE BEER, Jun.

### FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Euston Street, and 194 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.

June 8.

### To be Sold.

BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the (late Hon. Colonel A. Lane, situate in Charlottetown, and its vicinity, viz:

TOWN LOTS Nos. 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, in the Fourth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown containing nearly two Acres of Land, fronting on Rochford Square, tastefully laid out with ornamental, fruit trees, and Garden; it contains also the Family Residence, out houses of the deceased, of the most commodious description.

Town Lots Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6, in the Third Hundred of Lots in Carlottetown aforesaid, and One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nos. 67, 68 and 69, in the Second hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodson, Esq., in lots to suit purchasers.

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

Town Lot No. 64, in the Fourth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

Common Lots. 12 and 13, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottetown, containing Twenty-four Acres, in lots to suit purchasers.

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

Pasture Lot No. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, containing Twelve Acres.

Also—Pew No. 31, in the South Aisle of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

For further particulars, apply to W. Forgan Esq. Barrister at Law, Charlottetown; at Picto to J. Hamilton Lane, the Acting Executor and one of the Trustees named in the Will of the late Colonel A. Lane.

Charlottetown, 26th October, 1853.

### LONDON HOUSE.

**New Fall Goods, for 1853.**

JUST RECEIVED at the *LONDON HOUSE*, ex *Sir Alexander* and *Helen*, from England, an extensive supply of BRITISH GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising in DRY GOODS:

Silks, Satins, plain and figured; Moire Antiqua Dresses, Plushes in every shade, French Merinos, Silk Velvets, black and colored; Orleans and Coburgs, Dress materials of every kind, Cloakings in great variety, Robes in the latest fashion, Prints good and cheap, Damasks and Moreens, Fringes and Lace for do., Gents. silk, felt and covered Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Umbrellas, cotton and silk; Ladies' and Children's Stays, Do. cotton Dresses, Habit Shirts, Chemisettes, Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Laces and Muslins, Jewellery, large assortment; Vases, in every form; Gents'. Seal Overcoats, Work Boxes and Cabinets, Mantles, in all the new styles, Shawls in variety, Ribbons of all kinds, Fancy Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Ladies' winter Bonnets, Do. dress and other Caps, Do. Cap Fronts and Borders, Artificial Flowers, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Carpet Slippers, Leather Slippers, Berlin Wools and Patterns, Penelope Canvass, Haberdashery, Millinery, large variety; Hollands and Linens, Linen and Cotton Bed Ticks, Ready made Clothing, Oil floor Cloth, all widths; Cloth and worsted Table Covers, Table Linen, Twilled Shirtings, Regatta and fancy do., Long Cloths, undressed, Domestic Cottons; Beaver, Pilot, superfine and fancy Cloths, Doeskins in variety, Worsted Cord, new article; Hunting Cord, Moleskins, Black and colored Cotton Velvets, Blankets, all prices; Domestic Sheets, Flannels and Serges; Corded, quilted and hair Petticoats, Children's Dresses, Floor and stair Carpeting, Cramb Cloths, Stair Damask, Rubber Coats, Boots, Shoes and Leggings, Stationery, Perfumery, Hair oils, Toilet Soaps, Chamois Skins, Petticoat Cord, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Furs, Linings, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hassocks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Neck Ties, Table Matts, Cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs, Bonnet Shapes, Cap Shapes and Crowns, Gents' Mufflers, Hearth Rugs, Sacks and Satking.

*GROCERIES:*

Souchong and Congou Tea, Coffee, Homeopathic Chocolate, Crushed and moist Sugar, Baking Powder Table Salt, Ground and whole Rice, Split Peas, Mustard, Preserved Citron, cheap; Pudding Spices, Spices of all kinds, Glenfield and Poland Starch, Fig and button Blue, Washing Powder Albert night lights, Soaps, Candles.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of Hardware, the whole having been selected by the Subscriber in person, and purchased direct from the manufactories, he can with confidence, recommend them to the public as good and cheap, at the establishment of H. HASZARD.

Opposite the Catholic Chapel,
Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Nov. 14th, 1853.

### FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of

**American and other Goods,**

consisting of—

SUGAR, in hogsheads, 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, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Rosin, Blacking, &c.
Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Lemon and Ginger Syrup,
PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached do.; Bed-ticks, &c. Cases of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and Shoes;
Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffalo 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 Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail: Shoemakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread.
MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail.
Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.
On Hand—American and Island manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather.

W. B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, November 14.

### FOR SALE.

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

300 Acres on Lot No. 31, embracing the West Point of the Island.

100 Acres on Township No. 66.

Pasture Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and

Town Lot No. 66 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Apply to

WILLIAM FORGAN.

Feb. 7th, 1854.

### 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, Edinburgh.*

*Board of Management in Halifax for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—*

Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker,
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Gawers.
Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor

The following gentleman 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, &c.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.
Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.
St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

### Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1849.

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

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

☞ One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the 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
HENRY PALMER,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
August 5th, 1853.

### The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.

☞ Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

September 5, 1853. 1sl

### Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

*Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—*Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Heneley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.*

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and another information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.
Agent for P. E. I.

April 7th, 1854.

### ALLIANCE

*LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.*

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
*Capital* £5,000,000 *Sterling.*

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

### 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, Posthumous Works,
Parlor Libraries, Illustrated Book Case,
Neander's Church History,
" Memorials of Christian Life,
" Life of Christ,
Kitto's Pictorial Life of our Saviour,
Barne's Notes in 11 vols 12mo, and 2 vols 4to,
Cyclopedia of Religious Denominations, written by members of the different Denominations,
&c. &c. &c.

### Farm for Sale or to Let.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or to Let, by Private Contract, that valuable Leasehold Farm known by the name of the *Red House*, situated in the thriving Settlement of Bay Fortune, Township No. 56; it contains 357½ acres of Land, about 60 acres of which are cleared; there is a good spring of water on it, about 50 yards from the road. Term of Lease (unexpired) 962 years; rent about 2½d 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. TERLIZZICK.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1854.

### To be Let,

*Corner of Great George and King Streets,*

A NEW and commodious SHOP, suitable for a GROCERY or DRAPERY STORE, with CELLAR and Out-House room. Apply to

W. C. HOBBS.

### Twelvetrees Brothers' Soap Powder

(an entirely new invention.)

IS the cheapest, safest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equal to ten Pennyworth of Soap!

The saving of Time and Labour is so astonishingly great, that a WEEK'S WASH can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being required.

This wonderful Article is MORE SERVICEABLE THAN SOAP, as it produces a better and much quicker lather, and is adapted for purposes for which Soap cannot be safely or effectually used.

It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate material; but whilst it is incomparable for permanently whitening Linens, &c., after they have become discoloured by age, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, Colored PRINTS, MUSLIN and LACE. For Sale by

GEO. T. HASZARD, QueenSquare

### PAPIER MACHIE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED at George T. Haszards Bookstore, a handsome variety of Fancy Goods consisting of—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Papier Machie Writing Desks | 0 | 0 |
| " Work Boxes | 0 | 0 |
| Portfolios | | |

Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Parian Statuettes, Wax Baskets, Bronze Figures, Mantel Stands, &c and Papier Machie Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articles.

### LAND FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of *LAND*, with a Marsh attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay, situate on Township No. 28, head of the Hillsborough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON,
Charlottetown, Nov. 24th, 1853.

### DR. CHALMERS' WORKS.

["To commend these works is superfluous; they have met 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."]—*Ellis's Journal.*

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As re-published by the Author, in 25 volumes, 12mo, cloth.

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This important Series is completed by the publication of the Prelections on Butler, Paley, Hill, &c., and the whole may now be had, in Nine Volumes 8vo, price separately, at 10s. 6d. per Volume.

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.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

### Properties for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Deed to the following Freehold Properties, viz.: 100 acres of Land on Lot or Township No. 3. 200 acres on Lot No. 8; 450 acres at Fifteen Point; 50 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdie's; and 72 acres at Seven Mile Bay.

Also,

His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, viz. 44 acres of Land with Dwelling House, Store, Barn, and Out-houses on Lot 18, near the Indian River Chapel, which is an excellent business stand. It is now in the occupation of Mr. J. Conghlan. Also, the Property in Tryon, formerly occupied by the late George Bynon.

The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854. on

### A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

**Commission Merchant 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.

### Mountaineer.

THE BEAUTIFUL thorough-bred STALLION *Mountaineer*, by Muley Moloch out of Champagne, (the Carpenter and Lightning's dam) By Blacher (winner of the Derby in 1814,) by Waxey out of Pantina by Buzzard, grand-dam by Trentham out of Cytheres. Muley Moloch by Muley out of Longwaist's dam, by Dick Andrews out of Spitfire.

He is a Dark Bay with Black Legs, very powerful has fine action, and a good temper. His pedigree is excellent, combining the most fashionable and racing blood on the turf. Muley Moloch being sire of the celebrated Alice Hawthorne, and many other superior Racers. Mountaineer's stock, now four years old, are very powerful and promising, and selling at high prices. The performances and racing capabilities of Muley Moloch, Longwaist, and Alice Hawthorne, are too strongly impressed on the minds of the racing public to require repetition, especially the latter, she having won about 35 Queen's Plates and Gold and other Cups, besides many of the most valuable Stakes and Prizes in her day.

He will stand in Town, at the Subscriber's stables. Fees Twenty Shillings, paid in advance.

NEIL McINNIS.

April 8th, 1854.

### WAXWORK.

THE celebrated Horse WAX-WORK, imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society, in 1853, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the 1st April:—He will stand in Charlottetown twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and the remainder of the time at the Subscriber's residence, Old North River Road, 4½ miles from Charlottetown.

This Horse stands 16½ hands high, in very powerful, and of a handsome grey color. Terms, 15s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving.

JOHN STOCKMAN.

Old North River Road, March 7. on

### The New London Horse "FEARNOT,"

WILL stand for the Season, commencing on the 1st May at Malpeque, Barrett's Cross Roads, through Freetown, and South West Bedeque; at Neil Lefergy's, Bedeque Road; Barny Trowsdale, Crapaud; down the South Shore to Long Creek, at Michael McRae, on the West River, and at the North River, up Anderson's Road, at Mrs. Todd's; at Richard Begnal's on the Malpeque Road, round by New Glasgow, Grand River, New London; and station at Duncan McIntyre's, South West River.

The Horse will visit each Station once a fortnight, making six rounds in the Season.

JAMES HELM.

April 4th, 1854. on t f

### APOTHECARIE'S HALL.

The Old Established HOUSE, 1810.

CHARLOTTETOWN, JANUARY, 1853.

T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an *Extensive and Varied Assortment of*

DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain. (*See Apothecaries' Hall Advertisement.*) 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 purchased in the market. on

*District No. 8,*
*Comprising Lots Nos. 53, S. of Cardigan, 52, 51 and 63.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To complete opening road between the Union road and Montague road, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| George Town road, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| From Alley's Mill to Georgetown road, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| From Town road to Brudenell, by Poole's | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Head of Cardigan, towards Pisquid, | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Baldwin's road, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| To open road at Mooney's from Pisquid road to back Settlement, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| To add a Block to Brudenell Wharf North Side, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Union road, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Neil Shaw's to Montague, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Do. from Finlay's towards Roderick McDonald's Saw Mill, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To Donald Campbell for building a Bridge across Montague Stream, | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| For the road at the same Bridge, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| From Alley's to Norton's cross roads, | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| Henry Mooney for clearing out Brook, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 122 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 9.*
*Comprising Lots Nos. 59 and 61 and Montague Bridge.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shore Road from Aitkin's to St. Andrew's Point, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Aitkin's towards Murray Harbour, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| White Road, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Douse's Road, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's Road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Wood Island Road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's Bay Wharf, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from County line to Campbell's Mill, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Campbell's Mills to Douse's Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To level the hill at Aitkin's Wharf, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 120 | 0 | 0 |

Any unexpended Moneys for 1853 to be applied as originally intended, and any dues at Montague Bridge, not required for repairs of the Bridge, to be laid out in the district where most required.

*Special Grant for the 8th and 9th District of King's County,*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Towards Building a New Bridge, over Bear's Mill Pond. | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| To Build a New Bridge over the Montague Stream, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| To extend the wharf, South Side of Brudnell River, | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| To Raise the wharf at Cardigan, and repair the Road thereto, | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| | 170 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 10,*
*Comprising Lots Nos. 63 and 64.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One Block and Bridge to extend the Wharf at Mink River Bason, | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair the road from said Wharf to Mink River Road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| One Block and Bridge at Clows' Shore, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| From Peter's Road Westward and from Mink River Road towards Charlottetown, and Eastward from, Said Road to Graham's at Gasperaux, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| From McLeod's, Murray Mill's towards County line, including a Bridge at McLeod's, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| From Murray Mills to the Little Sands on the New line opened in 1852, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| For South River Bridge and Road towards the Toronto Settlement; also White Sands, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | 118 | 0 | 0 |

*Georgetown Royalty.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To complete road leading north to Cardigan Bay, at Smith's from Burnt Point Road at Le Broeq's, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| To complete the road, through M'Phee's Farm from Burnt Point Road, north, to Cardigan Bay, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| To complete the new road from Hessians West to Morrison's Cross Road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| To complete the road running from the Royalty North Road at R. M'Inlays, south, to Town road, 414 chains, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| To widen and repair the north Royalty Road from D. M'Gillvray's to Morrison's Cross Road at Head's, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To open and complete a road from Parker's shore, along western boundary of the common, north to Cardigan Bay, near R. Campbell's including a new Bridge, | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| To extend and improve the road separating Aitken's from Burks' farms to Ferguson's Road, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| To repair the Town Road where most needed, from Hadley's Cottage, west, to Boundary of the Royalty, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| To John Thomson and others—being balance for erecting the Bridge across Thomson's Mill Dam, | 12 | 15 | 0 |
| For erecting a railing over said Bridge, | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| For extra work performed on Wharf, by Mr. W. Young, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| For repairing the old Wharf of Georgetown, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| To Richard Gidley, for labour performed on Bridge at Cogswell's Georgetown, | 1 | 19 | 0 |
| To improve the south Royalty Road, past Ferguson's, west, | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| | 100 | 0 | 0 |

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

*District No. 1, comprising Lots Nos. 20 and 21.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cutting down Hills at Adam's Ponds, | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge over William Cousin's Mill-dam, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Doyle's to Laurence Murphy's, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge on the road leading from French River to Long River, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Abbett's Bridge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Laws' Bridge, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Three Bridges on Graham's road, | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Burk's Bridge, Irishtown, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Martin Murphy's hollow, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Harding's creek to old Town road, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Covering Bridge at Harding's creek, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| John McKay's Bridge, Wigmore road, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at McIntyre's creek, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Four Bridges at French River, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Spring Brook Hill and Bridge, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Fyffe's Ferry through Campbellton, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Block to Graham's Wharf, | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Paynter's Bridge, | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Rettenbury's to Haslam's, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Kenneth McLeod's, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Junction road on Lot 21, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Ferry South-west, New London, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Fyffe's Ferry, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Where most required on old Malpec road, | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| | £178 | 10 | 6 |

*District No. 2, comprising Lots Nos. 22 and 67.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Princetown Road, | £15 | 0 | 0 |
| County Line Road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Anderson's Road and Bridge, | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| East Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnston's Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| West Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Junction Road on Lot 67, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Millvale Road and Bridges, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Centre Road, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Fyffe's Ferry Road, | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge on the said Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| De Sable Road, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Monaghan Settlement, Lot 22, where most required, | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Hope River Bridge, Special Grant, | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | £182 | 11 | 0 |

*District No. 3, comprising Lots Nos. 23 and 24.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Henry Neal's, Rustico Road, to Capt. Mathewson's, Winsloe Road, | £10 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge at Wm. McLure's, Cavendish Cape, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rustico Cape Road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rustico Chapel Road to Wheatley River Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Bott's to Wheatley River Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Little Bungay Road and Bridge, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Malpeque Road and Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| New Glasgow Road and Bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Wheatley River to New Glasgow, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from New Glasgow to Cavendish, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Where most required, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Rustico Wharf, near Hodges, £10, Special Grant do., £10, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Peter Gallant, balance of contract, | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| Leon Gallant, balance of contract, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Smith, balance for work performed, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | £156 | 10 | 0 |

*District No. 4, comprising Lots Nos. 33 and 34.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Road from St. Peter's road, 5 Mile House to shore, | £4 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Peter's road, where most required, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Suffolk road, cutting down hill, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Covering Sydney Mill Bridge, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Raising Road near Duck's, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridge near Harper's, and cutting down hill, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Making Bridge and improving Cross Roads, from Little York to Suffolk Road, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Seaman's Bridge, Stanhope, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutting down hill near Edward Douglas's, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Tracadie road, where most required, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Little York Bridge, near John Hardy's, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Brackley Point road, where most required, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Union Road and Bridges, | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| From Union Road Chapel to Brackley Point Road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| South end Covehead road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Winsloe road and bridges, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Brackley Point road to Union road, by Stewart's mill, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Murphy's bridge and road, Special grant, | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Tracy's hill, Covehead road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Simon Poor's hill, Covehead road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaw's dyke, Brackley Point, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Shaw's dyke to shore, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| McInnis's wharf, near Brackley Point, Special grant, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Cross road from Mrs. Peardon's, Winsloe road, to Rustico road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance due to nine individuals for work performed, viz : | | | |
| William Carroll, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| John Gurmley, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Jerry Maher, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Alexander Martin, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| George Smith, | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Thomas Abbott, | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| James Millar, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| John Arbing, | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Charles Reardon, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Covehead breast work, Special grant, as soon as a similar sum is subscribed, | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| | £212 | 6 | 6 |

☞ Ten Pounds appropriated last year for McInnis's wharf, not expended, to be spent this year for the same purpose.

*District No. 5, comprising Lots Nos. 65, 29 and 30.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bonshaw bridge, | £25 | 0 | 0 |
| De Sable bridge, | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Crapaud bridge, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Mabey's bridge to De Sable, | 9 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge over Howatt's mill-dam, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Rocky Point to Nine Mile Creek, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Road from Nine Mile Creek to Canoe Cove, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Canoe Cove to Marshal's, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road from Bonshaw to Rocky Point, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| New Argyle Settlement road, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| New Argyle Settlement road, Lot 30, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Road from Coun McKinnon's to Donald McDonald's, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Stordy's bridge, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Stordy's to Kelly's Cross road, | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Kelly's, old Tryon road to Cross roads, Lot 31, | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Skye Settlement road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Upper Crapaud Settlement road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Green Road, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Johnston's mill Mellvile road to Kelly's cross, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Mellville road, from Kelly's cross, to boundary Lot 67, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge at little Patrick Monaghan's, old Tryon road, in addition to Ten Pounds granted last session and unexpended, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Post road to Crosby's mill, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| McArthur's forge to old Tryon road, line road between Lots 30 and 65, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Emyvale road from Mabey's to P. Treanor's, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Patrick Treanor's to Peth. Murray's, New Bedeque road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road to Curtis's mill, Lot 30, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| From Patk. Dogherty's to the old Tryon road, where most required, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Edward Hughes's road, Lot 65, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge over Howell's brook, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| County line road, Upper Westmorland Settlement, Crapaud, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Where most required in the District, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Grant £11, in addition to £14 provided by the members for the District, for wharf at Dead Man's Point, Lot 65, in all | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Grant to extend Rocky Point wharf, | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | £320 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 6, comprising Lots Nos. 31 and 32.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Poplar Island bridge to Widgery's | £12 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing Dog River bridge, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Building new bridge over Dugald MacPhee's creek, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| From Deveraux's to the shore, to improve the same, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| South Wiltshire road from Lot 65 to Worth's mill, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing bridge at Worth's mill, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Road from Worth's to McPhee's corner, where most required, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Douse's road, from Peter Costello's cross road to Bedeque road, where most required, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| From North River bridge to the West line of Lot 65, New Bedeque road, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Princetown road from Mrs. Crabb's to Johnston's, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Line road between Lots 31 and 65, from Tryon road to the Catholic Chapel, where most required, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| From Catholic Chapel to North Wiltshire road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Road leading to Daniel Fraser's, Dog River, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Colville road, between Princetown road and Bedeque road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bannockburn Settlement road, where most required, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Improving road from Parkin's cross roads to cross roads, North Wiltshire, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Improving old North River road, from Charles Heartz's onwards, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Improving road from Carson's to Princetown road, Lot 32, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing bridge over Crabb's mill stream, Princetown road, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| In aid of erecting wharf at the end of the line road between Donald and Dugald McPhee's, West River, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Improving the roads and bridges on the Dog River road, from McPhail's to Hector McNevin's, where most required, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Donald Scott, for work performed on bridge Tryon road, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Francis Treanor, for work performed on road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | £148 | 0 | 0 |

*District No. 7, comprising portions of Lots 35, 36, 37.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Peter's road, from the line of Lot 34, to St. Andrew's College, | £25 | 0 | 0 |
| From Patrick Griffin's to the French Village, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Tracadie cross roads, towards Point de Roche, where most required, and to build bridge at McGillvray's, | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Corranban bridge, | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Roads in Grand Tracadie, where most required, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road to McConnel's ferry, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Tracadie cross roads, to the Hillsborough, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| From the French Village to the Gulph shore, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| From Mill Cove bridge to Angus MacAulay's, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| From McCormack's, Point de Roche, to Steel's on the Tracadie road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| From Nine Mile House, St. Peter's road, to Mill Cove, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| From William Small's to James Millar's, Frenchfort, where most required, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road between McInnis's, North side, and John McKay's, French Village, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| To pay McConnel, being balance due on Scow built last year, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Building Block at McConnel's ferry, North side, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| | £115 | 10 | 0 |

*District No. 8, comprising Lots No. 48 and those portions of Townships Nos. 35, 36 and 37, South side the Hillsborough.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Charlottetown ferry to the Cross roads, | £14 | 0 | 0 |
| From Main road, near the ferry, to Brickmaker's Point, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Baltic road, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Where most required on Lot 48, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| From Cross roads to Fullarton's Marsh, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| New line of road, Burnt Hill, Lot 48, | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Lund's road, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| From widow Higgins' to the Main road, Lot 48, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| From the line of Lot 35, to Peter Duffy's, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| From Duffy's to Pisquid, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| From the farms of Alexander and Martin McDonald, to Main road, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| McConnel's ferry road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| From John Burnett's through the Five Houses Settlement, where most required, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Donagh road, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| From Widow Stewart's to Clark's Mill, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Pisquid Settlement road, Apple Valley, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| From Owen Simpson's to the line of Lot 49, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| From Owen Simpson's to Glenfinnan, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| From Worthy's Mill, to Monaghan road, | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| From Head Pisquid, to the line of Lot 49, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Improving swamp on new line road between Cumming's and Birt's, Lot 37, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Road to Heard's Mill, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Fullarton's Marsh, to the line of Lot 35, | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| From Glenfinnan School-house to Campbell's, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge at John McDonald's (Allisary), | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Main road to John McDonald's, (Allan's son), | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| McConnell's Ferry Wharf, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing Cranberry Point Wharf, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Extra work performed at McConnel Ferry Wharf, last year, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Where most required, on Lots 35, 36 and 37, | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| | £238 | 5 | 0 |

*District No. 9, Comprising Lots Nos. 49 and 50.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Improving the Road and Repairing the Bridges from the bottom of Tea Hill to the County Line, | £18 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing Hayden's hill and cutting down the same, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| New Flooring and repairs to Vernon River Bridge, | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Uigg Back Settlement road to Murray Harbour road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Improving the road from Boundry Line of Lots 48 and 49 to James Flood's, | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Finishing out new line of road, from Uigg Back Settlement, on Township line Lots 50 and 57 towards Orwell Head, together with the unexpended grant of last year, amounting to £30 | 15 | 0 | 0. |
| Repairing and rounding up the Murray Harbour road from Michael Chisholm's swamp to Peter Nicholson's, where most required, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing roads leading from Story's, on the Georgetown Road, to Back Settlement, Lot 49, | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Rounding up the new road from China Point Wharf, towards Gallow's Point | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| | £148 | 7 | 6 |

*District No. 10, comprising Lots 57 and 58.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Dixon, for repairs to the Montague road last year, | £0 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing bridge near Roderick Campbell's, Point Prim, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Improving road near J. McDonald's, Portage, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge and road near John Fraser's, where most required, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Pinette Mill bridge and road, where most required | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridges near McInnis's and road to line of Lots 58 and 60, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Wood Island road and bridges, from Pinette Mill, towards Lot 60, where most required, | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| From Souris Settlement East, to Cross roads, | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing bridges and road from Cross roads to Alexander Smith's, where most required, | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Bridge and reducing Hills near Duncan M'Eachen's towards Newtown Settlement, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing road and bridges where most required, from Alexander Smith's to Nicholson's, Head of Orwell, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutting down woods to widen the same, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing bridge and road in the rear of Murdoch M'Leod's farm, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensation to the owners of land (when a similar sum is subscribed and paid to the Road Commissioner), for the right of widening the road from Malcolm McLeod's towards the Head of Orwell, | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| For rounding up the same, | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing bridge and road near Sample towards the line of Lot 50, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| To improve and widen the road from Norman Matheson's to Douse's road | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensation to Alexander McDonald, | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensation to McPherson, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing bridges and road on the Murray Harbour road, from Musick's to division line of Lots 58 and 60, and cutting down to widen the same, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing road from John Burn's, woods, Newtown, towards Martin's, | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| New road from Malcolm McLeod's, towards Newtown, where most required, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutting down woods, to widen and improve the road and hill from Murray Harbour road to the Monaghan Settlement, Montague road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Road and Bridges and reducing the hills from Mrs. Clancey's farm, towards Newtown, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing bridges and road from Cross roads, Montague, near Mrs Clancey's, towards the Pinette Mills, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Making new road through McDonald's land, Kinlock, should the same be required, towards intended new Wharf at Port Selkirk, if otherwise, the old line, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Rounding the road from thence towards the shore, | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Repairing the old Wharf, including all the Timber now adrift in the harbour belonging to it, and laying on the shores, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Compensation for work done on the site of new Wharf to the present owner, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Repairing and adding bridges and blocks to Wharf at Eon's Point, | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| | £241 | 10 | 0 |

*District No. 11, comprising Townships Nos. 60 and 62.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For repairing Rona bridge and other bridges and road, from County Line to Wood Island Settlement, where most required, | £16 | 0 | 0 |
| In aid of opening a road from Post road to the shore, near M'Millan's, | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| For improving the road leading from Wood Island's Settlement and making a bridge (by a circuitous route) over the deep ravine near the Rona Settlement, Lot 62, and other places, where most required, | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Post road and bridges on Lot 60, where most required, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Post Road to Pinette Wharf, where most required, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper road and bridges from Rona Settlement, towards Wood Islands, commencing at James Munn's, where most required, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Post road near Robert Emery's and John King's, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Swamp, bridge and road, Head of Flat River, towards Douse's road, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Belle Creek to Rona, | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Road South of Flat River, leading to the Point, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Road to Angus Stewart's rear Settlement, of Upper Wood Island road, | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| From the boundary of Lot 58, on the Murray Harbor road, to County Line, where most required, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Cutting down woods to widen road, | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| | £159 | 0 | 0 |