

provision for the calling of Special General Meetings of the said Congregation when occasion requires: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Three Head Assessors, or any Two of them, from time to time, as they may see fit, or upon an application for that purpose, in writing, under the hand of at least Five Members of the said Congregation being presented to them, to call a Public Meeting of the said Congregation, by causing notice thereof to be given from the Pulpit, or to be posted on the door of the said Church at least Three successive Sundays previous to the day of such intended Meeting, in which Notice shall be stated the purposes for which the Meeting is called; and said Meeting, when so called and assembled, shall have the same powers with respect to all matters connected with the management and property of the said Church, or otherwise, as are hereby given to the General Annual Meeting of the said Congregation, to be held as aforesaid on the First Monday in October.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said Six Assessors, so to be appointed as aforesaid, or of the majority of them, immediately after the holding of any such Meeting as aforesaid, to assess and fix, in just and equal proportions, as near as may be, what rate or amount shall be paid by each of the Members of the Congregation of the said Church towards defraying the Salaries of the Minister, Clerk of the Congregation, and other Officers thereof, and the Rates and Levies made or ordered as aforesaid, for Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, and to collect and receive the Amounts, when so fixed and assessed from the several Members of the Congregation. And if any Member of the Congregation, on demand made in writing, under the hand of any one or more of the said Assessors, neglect or refuse to pay the amount assessed against him as aforesaid, then and in such case, it shall be lawful for the said Assessors, or the majority of them, in their individual names, as such Assessors, or in the names of the majority of them, within Thirty days of the time of making such demand, in case the same shall then still remain unpaid, to sue for and recover the same in any Court of Law or Equity, or Court of competent jurisdiction, or before any Justice of the Peace in this Island. And it shall be the further duty of the said Assessors, upon receipt or recovery of the Amounts so assessed as aforesaid, to pay the same over unto the said Corporation or Board of Trustees, who shall apply the same to the several uses and Purposes for which they shall have been ordered to be raised.

XV. And whereas it is deemed necessary to give power to alter the present mode of assessing the members of the Congregation of the said Church, if occasion require, and they shall think fit: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Members of the said Congregation, at any such Meeting as aforesaid, if they shall think proper, after having directed any Rates or Levies to be made for any of the Purposes aforesaid, to order that, instead of each individual Member of the said Congregation being assessed towards the payment thereof, that each Powner or Pewholder, only shall be assessed in respect of his Pew, and in such case it shall be the Duty of the said Assessors to assess what amount or proportion shall be paid by each Powner or Pewholder in the said Church, towards the Rates and Levies aforesaid; and the said Assessors shall have the same Powers and Duties with respect to Collecting, Recovering and paying over the amount so assessed against the Powners and Pewholders as are hereinbefore conferred and enjoined upon them, in collecting, recovering and paying over the amounts assessed against individual Members.

XVI. And be it enacted, That it shall be the Duty of the said Head Assessors to overlook the Proceedings of the said Assessors—to see that they fairly and regularly assess and collect all Sums ordered to be levied, and that they duly pay over the same to the said Corporation, or Board of Trustees, for the purposes aforesaid.

XVII. And be it enacted, That when any of the said Assessors or Head Assessors elected as aforesaid shall die, resign or be removed, then and in such case the Vacancies so occurring shall be supplied by such Person or Persons as shall be elected to fill the same respectively, by a Majority of the Votes of the Members of the Congregation of the said Church present, either by themselves or by some Person or Persons duly authorised in writing to act for them at any Annual or other Meeting of the said Congregation, to be held as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That there shall be kept by the said Assessors, a Register or Book in which shall be entered and recorded, from time to time, the Proceedings for electing the Assessors and Head Assessors, and all other Officers of the said Church, and for supplying such Vacancies as aforesaid, as well as all the

Proceedings and Transactions of the said Assessors, and of the various Congregational Meetings of the said Church, to be held as aforesaid, and also all Receipts, Payments and Expenditure, Rates, Levies, Assessments and Orders made or ordered as herein before mentioned; and said Book or Register shall be open to the Inspection of any Member of the Congregation, not in Arrear of Assessment, at all reasonable times: And on every Election of Assessors or Head Assessors, or of Persons to fill Vacancies occurring among them as aforesaid, the same shall be verified and declared by a Minute or Entry thereof, to be forthwith made in the said Book or Register under the Hands of the Member of the said Congregation presiding at the Meeting, and of Three other Members present thereat—which Minute or Entry, so signed, shall be evidence of such Appointment and Election.

XIX. And be it enacted, That all Male Members of the Congregation of the said Church, above the age of Twenty-one years, shall be entitled to vote at any Meeting of the Congregation, and shall also be liable to be rated and assessed as aforesaid, under and by virtue of this Act; but no Female shall be allowed to Vote on any occasion whatsoever, unless she be the Owner of a Pew.

XX. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or annul a certain Deed or Instrument in writing under Seal, dated the Fifteenth Day of November, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, whereby certain persons who executed the same, being Owners of Pews in the said Church, among other things engaged to contribute towards keeping the said Church in repair, in manner and at the times as in the said Instrument (a Copy of which is set out in the Schedule to this Act) is mentioned, but the same shall still remain, continue and be in full force and effect for all the Purposes thereof—anything in this Act contained, to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect or be construed to affect, in any manner or way, the Rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or of any Person or Persons, or of any Body Corporate or Politic, such only excepted as are herein mentioned.

XXII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Small Debts, and Ministers of Justice, and other Persons whomsoever, without being specially pleaded.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Three Years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

SCHEDULE.

Deed or Instrument referred to in the Twentieth Section of this Act.

Whereas a certain Instrument in writing was executed, bearing date at Princetown, the Thirtieth Day of September, One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, purporting to be a Bond for the Sum set opposite to each Subscriber's name, to be paid to a Committee or Trustees therein named for the purpose of finishing a certain Building then erected in Princetown, for the Worship of Almighty God, upon the foundation of the Presbyterian Church Government, and authorising and empowering the said Committee or Trustees to enforce payment of the same, and to levy and collect such further sum or sums of Money as they should deem necessary for that purpose: And whereas the said Building has now become in a state of disrepair, and being desirous to preserve the same, and the said Committee or Trustees having resigned, it becomes necessary to appoint others: Now know all Men by these Presents, that we, the present Proprietors of Pews in the said Building, have nominated, constituted and appointed Thomas M'Nutt, William Clark, and George Thompson of Darley, and George Bearisto, and Dugald Stewart, of Princetown, aforesaid, a Committee or Trustees to supersede the Committee or Trustees aforesaid, with full power and authority to receive all such sum and sums of money as may be due and owing to the said Building from the said Committee or Trustees; and upon receipt thereof, Receipts and other sufficient discharges for the same to give, and the money so received, to lay out and expend in repairing the said Building, and further to levy and exact upon and from each and every Pew equally, such further sum or sums of Money from time to time, as they or any Three of them may deem necessary to keep the said Building in a state of good repair, which sum or sums of Money we do hereby bind ourselves, severally and respectively, and our several and respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to pay in Merchantable Wheat, Oats and Sheep,

at the current price, within Thirty days after being notified of the same; and in case a failure should be made in the payment of the said sum or sums of Money, or any part thereof, we do hereby agree that it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee or Trustees, or any Three of them, to set up and sell the Pew or part of the Pew so in arrear, at Public Auction, and the purchaser thereof to put in immediate possession, with a good and sufficient Title to the same, which Title shall be considered good and valid against the former proprietor or proprietors; and out of the proceeds of such sale to pay the sum so due, together with the Expenses so due and attending the same, and the overplus, if any, to pay to the former proprietor or proprietors: And further, to let or sell, to the best advantage, any vacant Pews, from time to time, and at all times, for the benefit of the said Building. And lastly, it is hereby further agreed and declared, by and between the said parties hereto, that in case of the death of either of them, the said Thomas Macnutt, William Clark, George Thomson, George Bearisto, or Dugald Stewart, or that the whole or any one of the said Committee or Trustees shall refuse or decline to act, or that the majority of the Pewholders should be dissatisfied with the conduct or management of the said Committee, or of any one of them, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the major part of the Pewholders who shall be present at a Meeting to be held pursuant to a notice to be given for that purpose, to nominate and choose such other person or persons as they shall think fit, to be a Committee or Trustees in the place or stead of such Committee or Trustees, or of such party so removed by death or otherwise, as aforesaid: And every such person or persons, so to be chosen as aforesaid, shall have the like power, authority and controul, as either of them, the said Committee hereinbefore named, have, can, or may have, by virtue of these Presents, and shall and may act, in every respect, to all intents and purposes, as the said person or persons, in whose place or stead he or they shall be so nominated or appointed might have done, if he or they were or was living, or had not refused or declined to act, or had not been removed as aforesaid. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals this Fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-four.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Robert Woodside, James Mountain.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (Signed) William Donalds | (Signed) Thomas M'Nutt |
| James Brandon | Donald Ramsay |
| Edward M'Kay | George Owen |
| John Thomson | Matthew Stewart |
| John Sinclair x | John Coughlan |
| Benj. Thomson | Francis Clark |
| William Donald | Archd. Woodside |
| Executors for Jas. Woodside, deceased | William x Coughlan |
| Andrew Woodside | Dugald Ramsay |
| Dugald Stewart, sen. | John Mathews x |
| Alex. Mathews | Dugald Stewart, jr. x |
| William Riely | John Taylor |
| Joseph Murchland | Donald M'Gougan |
| James Allen | John M'Kay, jun. |
| James Sinclair | Neal Ramsay |
| Hugh Mathews | Malcolm M'Kendrick |
| Daniel Watt | Lauchlin M'Kendrick |
| John x Power, sen. | Edward Ramsay, jr. |
| Daniel x Taylor | Matthew Stewart |
| James M'Neil x | James Stewart, jun. |
| George Ramsay x | Dugald Stewart |
| John Ramsay | Malcolm Ramsay |
| Robert Stewart | Edward Mountain x |
| Charles M'Nutt | William Stewart |
| John M'Gougan, jun. | Thomas Pickering |
| George Ellison x | Thomas Coughlan |
| William Bearisto | Hugh Craig |
| George Bearisto | Jno. Craig |
| Benj. Bearisto | Thomas Hunter |
| John Thomson | Alexr. Anderson |
| William Clark | James Townsend, |
| Chas. Stewart | per Geo. Bearisto |
| Geo. Thomson | P. Stewart, |
| Daniel Montgomery | per Thos. M'Nutt |
| James Woodside | Malcolm M'Gougan |
| | John Crozier |
| | Saml. Wilson x |
- Witness to the Signatures of Hugh Craig, John Craig, and Thomas Hunter, (Signed) P. S. Macnutt.
- Witness to the Signature of Alexander Anderson, (Signed) John Keir.
- Witness to the following Signatures, viz.: P. Stewart, by his Agent, Thos. M'Nutt, James Townsend, by his Agent, Geo. Bearisto, and Malcolm M'Gougan, for himself, (Signed) P. S. Macnutt.

Road Commission
WE the undersigned, Governor in Council, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

Road Commission
WHEREAS by an Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick, passed in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-four, intituled An Act to amend the Statute in that behalf made, intituled An Act for the better Regulation of the Fishery on the Coast of the Province of New Brunswick, it is enacted that the Governor in Council should cause to be made a Survey of the Coast of the Province of New Brunswick, and that the same should be done by the Surveyor General of the Province, or by some other Person or Persons appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose.

Fisher
WE the undersigned, for settling claims Fisheries, for Charlottetown, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

Fisher
WE the undersigned, for settling claims Fisheries, for Charlottetown, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

LL persons having
CLARK, late of Charlottetown, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

LL persons having
DEWAR, late of Charlottetown, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

To the T
THE Subscriber has day of March, 1851, notified the Tenant of the premises, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

THE TRYON
offers the following For the best 2 acre 2d best do Best 2 acre 2d best do Best 4 acre 2d best do Best 2 acre 2d best do The names of the o for the Wheat and Barley, on or before the Tryon, July 11, 1851.

National Loan Insurance
Incorporated BOARD OF DIRECTORS Hon. E. J. Fox Daniel Hodgson Robert Hutchins Forms of Application from the Subscriber, at

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, do hereby give Public Notice that the execution of the Act under the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Reign intitled An Act of Highways.

Steamer
THE Steamer ROE will leave for the West on Saturday, at ten o'clock, and on the following day, at ten o'clock, on the 10th, 1851.

Thirty days after... in case a failure... of the said sum... part thereof, we do... may be lawful for... steers, or any Three... the Pew or part of... public Auction, and... in immediate possi-... sufficient Title to the... considered good and... tior or proprietors;... such sale to pay the... Expenses so due... the overplus, if any... tior or proprietors... the best advantage... to time, and at all... aid Building. And... od and declared, by... hereto, that in case... the said Thomas... George Thomson, I... d Stewart, or that... said Committee or... ecine to act, or that... lders should be dis-... management of the... y one of them, then... all and may be law-... of the Pewholders... Meeting to be held... ven for that purpose... ch other person or... t fit, to be a Com-... ce or stead of such... of such party so re-... e, as aforesaid: And... s, so to be chosen as... power, authority... them, the said Com-... have, can, or may... ents, and shall and... o all intents and pur-... or persons, in whose... hall be so nominated... e, if he or they were... efused or declined to... ved as aforesaid. In... hereto set our... centh day of Novem-... four.

Road Compensation Notice. WE the undersigned, having been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, Commissioners to examine the Road to be opened from John Mann's, on the South side of East Point, to the Main Road, on the North side, and to appraise the damage which the Owners of Land, through which the said Road is to pass, may sustain—herby notify all persons concerned, that we will meet at Mr. John Mann's, South side, on Tuesday, the 13th day of August, at 11 o'clock, a.m., and from thence proceed through the said, for the above purpose.

Road Compensation Act.—Public Notice. WHEREAS by an Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bearing date the 27th day of July last, the undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to ascertain and appraise what damage or advantage will accrue to those persons who are interested in the Lands, through which a certain New Road is intended to be made, commencing at or near the House of Malcolm MacLeod, Orford, and terminating at the Eastern Boundary of Richard Curran's Farm, Newtown.—Now we do hereby give Public Notice to all persons concerned, that we will commence the execution of the said Order in Council, by attending at the said line of Road, on Saturday the 6th of August next, at the hour of 11 o'clock forenoon, and will proceed in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Fourteenth year of Her present Majesty's Reign intituled An Act to regulate the altering and laying out of Highways.

Fishery Claims.—Notice. WE the undersigned having been duly appointed Commissioners for settling claims for Bounties on the Cod and Mackerel Fisheries, for Charlottetown, hereby give notice that no claim whatever will be entertained unless the following provisions of the Act have been strictly attended to, viz:— The claimants must be inhabitants of this Island. The vessel or vessels must have been expressly fitted out for the Cod or Mackerel Fisheries, and must have continued in the prosecution of such voyage not less than Three and a half months, and, between the 15th day of June and the 1st day of October. A Certificate from the Controller of Navigation must be presented with the claim, setting forth the place where the vessel cleared out—the sort and quantity of Provisions, being at least one month's Stock—and that the Crew were at least one man for every Five tons up to Twenty tons, and one man for every Six tons above Twenty tons up to Forty-two tons, and one for every Eight tons over Forty-two tons.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JAMES CLARK, late of Township No. 25, Esquire, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment. AMY CLARK, Administratrix. ALEXANDER ANDERSON, jun., Administrators. WILLIAM CLARK, Township 25, 18th June, 1851.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JOHN DEWAR, late of Lot 48, farmer, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts for settlement; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment. STEPHEN BOYVER, JOHN M'GREGOR, JR., Executors. ALEXR. M'GREGOR, Lot 48, July 14, 1851.

THE TRYN BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offers the following PREMIUMS to be competed for:— For the best 3 acres of Wheat, £1 10 0. For the best 2 acres of Barley, 1 10 0. For the best 2 acres of Oats, 1 10 0. For the best 1 acre of Swedes, 1 0 0. For the best 20 bush of Potatoes, 1 10 0. For the best 20 bush of late Turnips, 1 0 0. For the best 20 bush of do. do., 1 0 0.

THE TRYN BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offers the following PREMIUMS to be competed for:— For the best 3 acres of Wheat, £1 10 0. For the best 2 acres of Barley, 1 10 0. For the best 2 acres of Oats, 1 10 0. For the best 1 acre of Swedes, 1 0 0. For the best 20 bush of Potatoes, 1 10 0. For the best 20 bush of late Turnips, 1 0 0. For the best 20 bush of do. do., 1 0 0.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between Messrs DENNIS REDDIN and JAMES REDDIN, heretofore carrying on Trade and Business under the name of "D. REDDIN & SON," stands from this day dissolved by mutual consent; that all the liabilities of the said Firm will be discharged; and all the Debts due the same received by the said Dennis Reddin. DENNIS REDDIN, JAMES REDDIN, June 7, 1851.

STEAMER "ROSE." THE Steamer ROSE will run, between Charlottetown and Pictou, two Trips weekly, leaving Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday, at ten o'clock forenoon, and Pictou upon Thursdays, immediately after receiving the Mails from Halifax, and on Monday mornings, at 9 o'clock. June 10, 1851.

ADDRESSES. PRESENTED TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, AND HIS REPLYES THEREON, DURING HIS RECENT TOUR TO PRINCE COUNTY. [Address from the Inhabitants of Lot 16.] To His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman, Knight, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, &c., &c.

WE, the Inhabitants of Lot 16, hail with pleasure the arrival of your Excellency among us in this section of the Island, and beg leave to approach your Excellency with our expressions of loyalty to our beloved Sovereign. The appointment of your Excellency to the Government of this Island is a convincing proof of Her Majesty's desire to advance the interests of her subjects in this part of her dominions. We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that our best efforts will be directed to render your Government satisfactory to yourself and beneficial to the people whom you govern.

WE, the Clergy, Magistrates and other inhabitants of Lot 17, congratulate your Excellency on your visit to this part of the Island. Her Majesty, in appointing a person of your Excellency's knowledge and experience to assume the Government of this part of her dominions, has offered a convincing proof of the interest she takes in whatever tends to enhance the welfare and prosperity of her subjects. We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that as Her Majesty's loyal and faithful subjects, we shall at all times be ready to co-operate with your Excellency in whatever may tend to advance the interests of the inhabitants of this Island generally.

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WE believe that the appointment by our beloved Sovereign of a gentleman so long connected with the public service at Home, will not fail to prove, in the happy experience of the people of this Island, an abundant source of benefit. We congratulate your Excellency on the very happy termination of the last Session of the Legislature; and we hope that as the great question of agitation has, under your Excellency's administration, been now at rest, the new system of Responsible Government, granted to this Island will, in its operation, under your wise, judicious and impartial Government, prove to the inhabitants an essential advantage.

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Signed) John Keir. Signatures, viz.: Thos. M'Nutt, Geo. Owen, Matthew Stewart, John Coughlan, Francis Clark, Archd. Woodside, William x Coughlan, Dugald Ramsay, John Mathews x, Dugald Stewart, jr. x, John Taylor, Donald M'Gougan, John M'Kay, jun., Neal Ramsay, Malcolm M'Kendrick, Lauchlin M'Kendrick, Edward Ramsay, jr., Matthew Stewart, James Stewart, jun., Dugald Stewart, Malcolm Ramsay, Edward Mountain x, William Stewart, Thomas Pickering, Thomas Coughlan, Hugh Craig, Jno. Craig, Thomas Hunter, Alexr. Anderson, James Townsend, per Geo. Bearisto, P. Stewart, per Thos. M'Nutt, Malcolm M'Gougan, John Crozier, Saml. Wilson x, Hugh Craig, John inter, P. S. Macnutt, Alexander Ander-

RAILROAD THROUGH THE ARABIAN DESERT.—The Vice-Roy of Egypt has sanctioned the project of a railroad from Alexandria to the Gulf of Suez, and the work will be commenced without delay. With the most skillful European engineers at his command, and able at any time to summon 100,000 Arabs and Copts to the labour, the energetic and enterprising Ibrahim Pasha will not allow a single day to elapse before the wheels of the locomotive will take the ground between the Nile and the Red Sea, near the marauding Bedouin outposts of the desert, and under the pyramids of the Holy Land, or rather, as it is called, the Gulf of Suez. The traveller will start from the base of Cleopatra's Needle, reach Cairo in six hours, refresh himself in a mammoth depot in the midst of the "wild howling wilderness," and stand upon the ancient shores of the Red Sea in two days after leaving the rich Delta of the Nile. A railroad through the desert of Israel's flight and Pharaoh's been pursued through the regions where the alliance of death has reigned ever since, amid thundering and loud elemental strife, the law was given from Mount Horeb, now for the first time in thousands of years to be disturbed by the clanking and roar of modern machinery! It is a road to the East, and a road to the West, and a road to the South. Over this hallowed ground the great masses of the marauding and marauding Hebrews and Egyptians have led the marauding and marauding Hebrews to the Land of Promise. In this now drear solitude, the base of cultivated architectural science reared magnificent palaces out of the solid rock, and bid sumptuous mansions and temples, and mighty cities rise, at its mandate.—Boston Transcript.

CANDIDATE WREATH IN JERSEY.—The Cardinal appears doomed to vexation of spirit, wherever he betakes him within the dominions of the British Crown. He is no friend to the law of our land, and the law returns him the compliment. From the *Cronique de Jersey* of the 5th inst., we learn that his Eminence disembarked at Guernsey, on Thursday last, in time to attend the trial of the case of *Widow Butler v. Cardinal Wiseman*. His Eminence betook himself to Guernsey, who threatened by a summons from the Speaker of the House of Commons, only to fall into the jaws of the Supreme Court of Guernsey.

A new locomotive, on the South-Eastern Railway, on Wednesday, attained a speed of 72 miles an hour, with a load of 44 tons upon a falling gradient of 1 in 284.—*English Paper*.

We have to record the demise of Sir Charles Bannerman, Bart., of Etchick, N. B., who died on Wednesday, 18th ult., after a short illness. The deceased was the eighth baronet of the family, which is of considerable antiquity, being descended from the hereditary banner-bearers of the kings of Scotland in the 16th and 17th centuries. Sir Charles was born in 1782, and married in 1821 his cousin, daughter of Mr. Alexander Bannerman, father of the present Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island. The deceased baronet is succeeded in the eldest son, Alexander Bannerman, born in 1822.—*English Paper*.

Judge Kenoy, of New Orleans, has directed the Sheriff to take possession of the Trinity Catholic Church, and to hold it until the right of possession between Bishop Blanc and Priest Gaidourowicz can be decided by a court of law.

The Bishop has appointed a successor to the Priest, and he refuses to give up the possession of the church—a refusal in which he is sustained by the whole congregation. This matter has caused no little excitement among the Catholic community of the Crescent City.

A new variety of sheep, unknown to agriculturists has been recently imported from Africa into Providence. Wool coarse—distinguished by the enormous fatness of the tail, and a singular dewlap, resembling that of cattle, and the absence of horns in the ram. The matter is said to be controlled in France and Germany.

189,974 emigrants had arrived at New York during the first six months of the year; being an increase of 45,510 on the number of the corresponding months of 1850.

The first application for a patent from California, will soon be made to the Patent Office, in the form of a model of a new action force pump, is all of pure, solid gold, being the only one of more than 15,000, in the Patent Office, in the material.

At St. Louis, during the week ending June 23rd, 149 persons died of cholera.

400 tons of fine ore, of pure quality, were thrown down at one time, on the bank, by a sand blast, at the mines at Sterling Hill, from the New Jersey Mining Company.

150 Hungarian refugees arrived at New York on the 4th July, from Havre.

An industrious German mechanic of Cincinnati is building a locomotive engine to be propelled by some new kind of gas, which he claims has forty per cent. the advantage of steam, in cheapness and power.

CALIFORNIA.
BUSINESS IN THE MINES.—We are constantly hearing the most flattering accounts from every portion of the mines. As the particulars of all these accounts relate to big lumps, immense yields, and lucky miners, such as have been harped upon, till they are stereotyped in the memory of every one, we do not deem it profitable to notice them all in detail. Suffice it to say, that there is every probability, that more gold will be gathered between this time and the middle of November, than has ever been obtained in the same period of time in California.

The waters are likely to be low in all rivers for several months—the miners have now had sufficient experience to know how to labor profitably—and the people of California have got over much of the extravagant spirit that has heretofore made all kinds of business uncertain and precarious. Generally speaking, the efforts of the working men will be directed in the future, and in time their labor will be wonderfully in favor of the productiveness of the mines, and dispel all the idle rumors that circulate abroad about the uncertainty of our resources.

We have very flattering accounts of the richness of the Coyote diggings, recently discovered between Weberville and Georgetown. It is the opinion of gentlemen from that section, that the whole country, for miles around, to which no limit of course can be fixed, is auriferous to a certain extent, and that if one digs for gold on the mountains, hills, valleys, or in the ravines, he will certainly find the precious metal at times in large quantities, and then again in such small amounts as to be no reward for labor.

WINDMILLS.—There are not less than five windmills in operation, located on the hills around San Francisco. Who knows but that some day, San Francisco may be an extensive manufacturing town, and the machinery needed for such purposes kept in motion by the strong winds blowing almost constantly at that point!

CANADA.
MONTREAL, July 12.

The disruption of the political alliance between the Lafontaine and Baldwinites, seems an implied consequence of the retirement of the former leader; and whatever combination may ensue to serve the exigency of the moment—it cannot be permanent or influential—since the most decided must decide the fate of any aspirant. Mr. Hink has risen to prominence by the retirement of his colleagues, and though branded by the Tory press, two years since, as a scoundrel of the deepest dye, he has contrived to become popular with his ancient antagonists, and it is not beyond the range of probabilities, that the *M'Nabs*, Sherbrooke, and Beauséjour, and other of his bitterest foes, may be quite ready and willing to hold office under him. We may moralize as we like, upon the fatuity of mankind, and the facility with which they deliver themselves up to a delusion; but it's not the less a fact, that as long as a financier keeps the ball rolling, the masses will call him a clever fellow. Mr. Hink places himself upon his ability as a financier; and though the people of Canada have a traditional horror of a public debt, yet he has lost an effective hand to swell the debt of this Province to twenty millions of dollars, and at the time of writing he is the author of a scheme, or rather, he advocates a scheme, for borrowing thirty millions additional.

We are to be a great people—nothing less than a railway from Halifax to Amherstburg will satisfy the Canadians, and they talk as freely of millions, as if Lake Superior copper were California gold. That the money will be borrowed, and the railway made is pretty certain, and it is equally clear that political parties will flatten on "job" jobs. The Portland line are steadily at work and pushing ahead.

Mr. Baldwin has resigned his seat in the Canadian House of Commons, and stood in Parliament, that he only availed the appointment of a successor to surrender the seals of office. It was understood, however, that the hon. gentleman would continue to discharge the duties of Attorney General, without a seat in the House, until the close of the current session of the Legislature, when he will retire into private life, accompanied by the pension, Mr. Lafontaine.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
St. John, July 20.

THE FISHERY.—We have to note Mr. Howe's speech at Quebec, that arrangements were entered into at Toronto for the more efficient protection of the fishery grounds of these Colonies from the intrusions of American fishermen. Canada has agreed to place a

steamer, and Nova Scotia two small vessels, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to enforce the terms of the Fishery Convention of 1818 to their full extent, while New Brunswick is to place a small vessel in the Bay of Fundy for the like purpose. These energetic measures will, we hope, have the desired effect of compelling the Americans to pursue their fishery on our shores only as permitted by the Convention; hitherto, they have fished almost where they pleased, and in some cases have greatly outraged and oppressed resident fishermen.

NOVA SCOTIA.
On Sunday morning, the 25th ult., Mrs. Wallace, wife of Mr. Chas. Wallace, of Lower Village, Stewiacke, was struck by lightning and killed instantaneously. Deceased had just put a little granddaughter out of her arms, and was to the depot to prepare for breakfast. The electric field is supposed to have struck her head and passed out of her foot—one of her toes having the skin broken, and bearing the marks of injury. The house was considerably damaged. Mr. Wallace was hurt, but not materially. No other member of the family received any damage, as we understand. Deceased had left a large family of children.—*Chronicle*.

GENERAL ELECTION.—Everything seems so quiet in our general city, that we can scarcely believe that we are now on the eve of a general election. His Honor the Administrator of the Government has by resolution dissolved the General Assembly, and directed writs to be issued for the election of Representatives for the different counties and townships throughout the province. The nomination of candidates will take place on Thursday, the 21st ult., and the elections, where polls are demanded, on Thursday, the 28th. It is right that the people of Nova Scotia should understand that the interests of their beloved Province are in their own hands, and that the prosperity of the Province, in its agriculture, its fisheries, and its commerce, and also in its intellectual and moral influence, will depend not a little upon the character, talents, and exertions of the gentlemen who may be chosen to represent them for the next four years in the General Assembly. We could wish that the humblest as well as the wealthiest of those who may tender their votes at the ensuing election, would bear in mind that this is a most important province, possessing vast resources, and great capabilities of improvement, that it is viewed by the neighboring colonies as holding a position not only of geographical but political world, and ought to be represented by persons of the best talents, the most enlightened minds, and unblemished reputation. Let the electors do their duty, and under the guidance and blessing of the Almighty, Nova Scotia will surely prosper.

The officers of H. M. S. *Cumberland* have issued the following Regatta Notice:

"The Officers of H. M. S. *Cumberland*, being desirous of contributing to the amusement of the officers and crew, propose getting up a Regatta, to come off on the 25th of August, 1851, provided the officers of the Garrison, and the inhabitants of the city, feel disposed to join with them."

The Bishop's Arrival.—Our readers will be glad to learn that His Lordship, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, arrived in the *St. Stephen*, on Tuesday last. His Lordship was met on landing at Canada's wharf, by the Venable, the Archbishop, and St. Paul's clergy, and conveyed in the Archbishop's carriage to St. Paul's rectory, where for the present he resides. Since his arrival the Bishop has had several conferences with the clergy of the city, and with others from the country, who have been in town; and much good to the Church is anticipated from the active oversight of his affairs, in which it will be his pleasure to co-operate.

The British Government have determined upon the erection of a Beacon upon Cape Race, and Capt. Whitmore of the Royal Engineers was to proceed to the Cape to select a site for its erection.—*Church Times*.

NEWFOUNDLAND, July 18.
His Excellency Sir Gaspard Le Marchant embarked yesterday in the *Bryn-Mar*, for Queenstown. Previously to the departure of Sir Gaspard from the Government House he was presented with an address approbatory of his administration of the Government of this colony, and signed by about two hundred officers, merchants, and shopkeepers. On Saturday, at ten o'clock, the Hon. J. C. Croft was sworn in as Administrator of the Government.—*St. John's Courier*.

UNITED STATES.
The Steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Monday last, 21st instant. She sailed from Liverpool on the 9th, and completed a constant head breeze during the passage. When off Cape Pine Light on the 17th, the cross-rail of the port engine broke, and caused a detention of three hours. The remainder of the passage was made with one engine. She brought 117 passengers.

THE SEA DRIVING.—Lieut. Wm. D. Porter of the U. S. Navy, has an interesting communication in the *Intelligencer*, in which he undertakes to show, that all the phenomena of change in the ocean line of sunset, and appearance of rocks above the water, which have been observed and commented on from time to time, are explained by a commutation of the waters of the ocean; and that a process is at all times going on by which the substances held in solution in the ocean waters are converted into solids.

SINGULAR CASE.—A crim. case was before our Police Court yesterday, which had an unexpected termination from a remarkable cause. J. Q. A. Thayer, a returned Coleridge, satisfied that his wife, during his absence had been guilty of adulterous connection with Mr. Libby, got the Commonwealth to take the matter in hand. But at the very outset, as the evidence in support of the charge was about to be given, it was shown to the satisfaction of the Court that both Thayer and his wife were atheists not believing in the existence of a Supreme Being, or of a future state of rewards or punishments, or, if believing, yet with such qualifications as to render their estimate or appreciation of the value of an oath of no account whatever. Of course no legal proceedings have been arrested in the outset, and finally quashed entirely, in consequence of the atheistical belief of the complainants. Materialism, which almost necessarily leads to vice, is rarely seen in our Christian communities, and still more rare is it to see anything approaching it in those who have taken the vows of wedded life.—*Lowell Courier*, July 25.

PORTLAND, July 25.—THUNDER STORM—MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—This evening a severe thunder storm passed over our city—the lightning struck a house in Adams street, killing James W. Shillings, and striking George W. Beal, and several others. The latter was badly injured.

THE GAZETTE.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1851.

We regret that we were prevented from attending the Horticultural Exhibition at Holland Grove, the residence of Mrs. Grubb, on Thursday last. We have been informed that the variety of Vegetables and Fruits shown. The fineness of the day—the groups of ladies and gentlemen, dispersed over the tastefully laid out grounds—the enticing strains of the band—the beauty of the scenery—and above all the moral character which, and which is the result of the present exhibition, and the fact that all anxious to please and be pleased, made a combination which could not fail to be attended with the happiest results. We are partial to every thing that tends to brighten our lot; and contents, where the very rivalry is productive of the exhibition of the best qualities of nature, and those in which their intellects are engaged, and more to our tastes than those in which it is our fortune sometimes to engage, where victory even is always attended with more or less of regret. It is the first time that any attempt has been made to encourage

the growth and perfection of the garden, and we trust the example, so fairly set, will be followed up, and that those who have been so active in commencing will not relax in their endeavors, until they have founded a society, under whose auspices all the productions of the garden, orchard, or conservatory may find their way to the adjoining colonies. The soil of Prince Edward Island is preeminently calculated to succeed the cultivation of the garden, whether in the departments of flowers, vegetables, or fruit. Lord Bacon we believe it is who says, that the highest proof of civilization is the planting of gardens; and it has been observed by a writer of our day, that a love of flowers is almost inseparably connected with the love of all that is good and beautiful. England has become more famous for its gardens than any part of Europe—and there is no reason why her children, in this part of the world, should not imitate her example, and make the land of their birth or adoption fair to look at as that of their fathers. We agree with our contemporary, (the *Edinb.*) that the community is under great obligations to the lady through whose kindness and exertions a commencement has been made in the cultivation of a taste, which, above all others, bespeaks a great advance in civilization and refinement.

After the party had promulgated the grounds for some time, to the accompaniment of the excellent airs of the *Sons of Temperance Band*—who volunteered for the occasion—the prizes were declared by the best Band—Mrs. G. Barron, for the best Band—Mrs. G. Barron, for the best dish of Strawberries—Mrs. F. Longworth, for the best kitchen Vegetables, a dish of Early Horn Carrots—Mrs. J. Brecken, for the best Gooseberries—Mr. Thomas Doid, Cherry Valley, 0 10 6

ROSES OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC TO PICTOU.—The Steamer *Rose* left this morning at 7 o'clock, en route expressly by the *Sons of Temperance*, on an invitation to visit their Brethren in Pictou, to attend a Demonstration of the Order of the *Sons of Temperance* at that place. The day has turned out rather unfavorable for the trip, but the comfortable accommodations on board the Steamer, will, nevertheless make the passage agreeable.

To J. D. HAZARD, Esq.
SIR:
When in any country a constitution has been determined upon, the first and, in many respects, most important duty that devolves upon those entrusted with the administration of the government is to provide a revenue adequate to its necessities. It is absolutely impossible, that a people can make any progress in civilization—by which I mean the proper and permanent provision for the due administration of justice; the education of the people; the facilitating the intercourse between different parts of the country by roads, bridges, and canals; the maintenance of the public offices, &c.—until it has been provided with the means of originating and sustaining these objects, so essential to its well-being and prosperity. The most equitable, as well as the most obvious mode in which every man should contribute according to his ability; and this is in fact the end which all legislators profess to have in view, when the question of "ways and means" is entered upon. But how this is to be accomplished, is a point upon which all have more or less differed. As "land-taking" the word "land" in the most comprehensive sense—has been held to be the basis of all riches, and the possession thereof justly considered to be in possession of the wealth which properly entitles a man to a share in the public treasury, and a right to be taxed, it is not surprising that a direct tax upon land would seem not only to be the most just, but the readiest way of supplying the means of the government. In newly discovered countries, however, the reverse is the fact. Land, to a certain degree, worthless, like every other thing, has its value in the market a supply greater than the demand, its value is at the lowest point of the scale, nor is it until the labor of man shall have rendered it capable of yielding an annual profit, that it increases in value, and even then the increase must be subject to many contingencies. Hence it is the land has not in America been resorted to as a permanent source of revenue, until after considerable lapses of time, from the institution of the respective governments; a property tax, under one denomination or another, has been the first office in light of taxes, and has subsisted almost from the commencement of each. The absolute necessity for roads and bridges in a new country compels the inhabitants at first to contribute their labor personally to their formation; but as soon as can be brought to work willingly for the public good, the government is enabled to tax the property of the citizen, and to compel the performance of exact a fine, by way of compensation. In this case, as in many others, that which originated in necessity, has been continued from necessity, and the system has become a permanent one, and is eligible or the reverse. This is one of the cases in which the eye turned towards our colonies has been adopted in Prince Edward Island, without those modifications which its peculiar circumstances demanded. That roads and bridges could not have been made, or that the proprietors of the land, who were so fully prepared after the calling of the Representatives of the people, must excite no little surprise, and that surprise will be accompanied with some indignation, that when the fact was admitted it should have been productive of so inefficient a provision against so manifest an injustice, as that which the proprietors are benefited by their labor, and the public good, is a fact which no one will presume to gainsay; but that it never occurred to the minds of the legislators, that individual proprietors were reaping the greatest proportion of the benefit of their labor, and that the system was a permanent one, after the calling of the Representatives of the people, must excite no little surprise, and that surprise will be accompanied with some indignation, that when the fact was admitted it should have been productive of so inefficient a provision against so manifest an injustice, as that which the proprietors are benefited by their labor, and the public good, is a fact which no one will presume to gainsay; 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