

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.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

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.

NEW FIRM.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, would respectfully intimate that he has taken into partnership Mr. George W. Owen. The Printing, Bookselling and Stationery business heretofore carried on by him, will from the 1st of January next, be conducted under the Firm of

Haszard and Owen.

Mr. Haszard will attend more particularly to the Printing department, and Mr. Owen to the Bookstore. By this means and with increased Capital, they hope especially to merit the patronage of the Public.

NOTICE

THE undersigned, by Power of Attorney from the Rev. John McDonald, late of this Island, but at present of Chichester, in the County of Sussex, England, bearing date Nineteenth Day of December 1854, has been appointed Agent to manage his Estates in this Island, and he hereby notifies all Tenants or others indebted for Rent, or otherwise, to pay the same to him.

JOHN R. BOURKE.

Mill View, Lot 49, Jan. 6, 1855.

WHEREAS certain persons have been cutting down trees upon my Lands, and have carried away wood therefrom, without License from me—This is to give notice, that all persons having so trespassed, or who shall, hereafter, so trespass, shall, on discovery, be prosecuted according to Law.

J. M. HOLL.

Kenwith, Township 32, Dec. 27.

MONEY TO LEND

ON FREEHOLD ESTATE.

T. HEATH HAVILAND.

Barrister at Law,

Queen Square, Charlottetown.

November, 11th, 1854.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Mr. Roderick Morrison, Farmer, of Rustico, deceased, are hereby notified to furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date: and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM MATHEWSON, Administrators.
JAMES MATHEWSON,

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. 1st

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

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. For 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 6th, 1853.

APPEAL TO NOVASCOTIANS IN AID OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following verses, the production of a Novascotian lady, have so much poetical as well as patriotic merit, that we gladly insert them.

England has put her armour on
To battle for the right,
And gallantly each soldier son
Goes forward to the fight;
France sends her chivalry and pride
To quell the despotic Czar—
And Christian blades gleams bright beside
The Moslem scimitar.

To guard the honour of their land,
Repel their haughty foe:
The Allied troops—a dauntless band—
Forth to the battle go.
Dauntless but sad—they leave at home
Fond wives and children dear;
The glory won beside the tomb
May well make brave men fear.

Not for the danger or the death
That meet them on the way,—
Did Britain's sons e'er quail beneath
The fury of the fray?
No! Alma's heights give proud reply,—
The Inkermann's red plain
Tells of our army's chivalry,
Wraps glory round the slain.

Up rouse we then, and lift the weight
To which these warriors bow,
Think they not of their desolate
By England's hearth-stones now?
How their fair helpless children press
Round each fond mother's knee,
Whose beating heart's full tenderness
Breaks forth in agony.

Bardened with weariness and pain,
For those who fall and die,—
Who in their country's battle slain,
Beside their fallen lie,
Pillowed on mother earth to rest
Where broken lances quiver,
By Balaklava's fortress crest,
Beside the Alma river!

Think of the anguish in these homes,
The agony of heart,
When such dark bitter tidings come
The frozen drops to start.
And if to sorrow's burden deep,
Come woe with iron tread—
Well may those mourning orphans weep
Their hero-fathers dead.

We to our country's glory thrill,
Her victories we share;
Then let us aid her in the ill
Her rifled household bear;
Lift up at least the grasp of want,
From young fair helpless things,
And to the hours of sorrow grant
A gleam of mercy's wings—

Giving new strength to those who march
Where death's fierce bolts are driven,—
And building up a rainbow arch
Between the earth and heaven,—
Cheering the heart whose life-blood runs
Forth on the battle field—
To know that Britain's grateful sons
His stricken ones will shield.

We have our fair Acadian homes,
With those we love the best;
Our soldiers wander mid the tombs
Dug deep in Russia's breast.
We may not aid them on the field
Or raise the dying brow;
But we can help, protect and shield
Their wives and children now.

Come then! to honour we appeal,
To sympathy and pride;
'Tis mercy's task the sad to heal—
For England's cause they died!
Up from our Novascotian land
Be generous answer made,—
Give honour to that warrior band—
Their wives and children aid!

The Empress Eugenie works daily as the preparation of lint for the army. Visitor to her apartments receive as a matter of course a piece of old linen, from which they are expected to make lint.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

AN EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES—A letter from the Crimea says:—"While I am speaking of the fleet, I must not forget to mention a circumstance which occurred the other day, as it is the first trace of that spirit of civility which so eminently characterized Peninsular warfare, and of which very little is to be seen in the present war. All the communications about exchange of prisoners, burying of dead, &c. were received by the Russians in a kind of surly spirit quite at variance with all traditions in the warfare of civilized Western nations. The present instance makes the first exception. Some time ago, the Stromboli was sent in towards the batteries of the harbour with a flag of truce, in order to take back a Russian artillery officer in exchange for Lord Dunkellin. Sir Edmund Lyons took advantage of this opportunity to send as a present a cheese to the Russian admiral with whom he had been acquainted in former days. On the 15th inst. the compliment was returned. A 14-oared boat came out from the town and brought a deer as a present back to the admiral, together with a polite letter from the Russian admiral, in which I hear the passage occurs, that 'the Russian admiral remembers with pleasure the time of his acquaintance with Sir Edmund, and regrets not to have seen him for so long, except the other day, when he came in rather close with the Agamemnon.'

ANECDOTE OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—The Journal de Belfort (Haut-Rhin) relates the following incident connected with the siege of Sebastopol:—"Every night 12 volunteers, taken from all the corps, quit the trenches and go into the neighbourhood of the town, on the breach, or near the enemy's batteries, to examine what works have been destroyed and what repaired. A captain of the engineers sometime accompanies them. One night, one of these brave men named Gentry, and belonging to the Zouaves, finding himself in the suburb of Sebastopol, and finding himself rather too far from his comrades, was surprised by a Russian sentinel. The latter took him at first for one of his own comrades, and he therefore made the signal, which was to knock twice with his hand on the butt end of his gun, and say 'Chatal.' The Russian repeated the signal, but the Zouave did not answer, well knowing that it was not a Frenchman who had challenged him. He was still remaining undecided what to do, when he was suddenly surrounded by about 20 men, commanded by a sergeant. Without being at all disconcerted, Gentry fired, and then presented his bayonet. It is to be supposed that the Russian patrol, thought that then had to do with a numerous body, for they immediately took to flight. The sergeant, however, more courageous than the rest, rushed on the Zouave, and aimed a blow at him with his bayonet, but missed him. Gentry then seized the musket of the Russian by the barrel, and disarmed him and made him prisoner without any resistance. The Zouave led him back to the trenches, where he delivered him up to the commanding officer, and then quickly rejoined his comrades, who were at a loss to know what had become of him.

Among the officers returning to England in the Harbinger, are the gallant Sir Thomas Troubridge, who lost both his legs at Inkermann, and Captain Macdonald, of the 95th, who received in the same battle no less than 17 wounds, of which 13 were by the bayonet.

Notice has been issued at the Horse Guards that, with a view to encourage enlistment in the army, her Majesty had increased the bounty to recruits in the cavalry to £10, and infantry to £8; in the Royal Marines recruits will now receive £8, and volunteers from the Militia £9.

The Board of Ordnance have had their attention drawn to a newly-invented revolving rifle now in use, and chambers similar to the repeating pistol. This weapon will discharge five shots in four seconds, and can be loaded with extraordinary facility.

An interesting ceremony took place on the parade-ground at Pembroke Dock last week, upon the occasion of the presentation of four medals for good and long service to four soldiers of the 31st Regiment, who are at present under orders for active service in the Crimea. Major Kelly, who is in command, delivered the medals to the soldiers, and addressed them in appropriate terms.

AUSTRALIA.—The advices from Australia are to Dec. 1. We observe by Sydney and Melbourne papers that the Panama route for a line of steamers to Australia is at present attracting considerable attention in the colonies.

Trade is in even a worse condition than in California; the statement of the imports and exports from the last of July to date above given, fully account for said condition; they were, of imports, £3,193,287, of exports £858,236. The Sydney Empire says, that, "the export of gold from Jan. 1st to Oct. 31, 1854, exhibits a decline of more than one half on the amount exported during the corresponding period of last year, the deficit being to the value of £730,298." There was considerable fear that the crops would fail, on account of drought, and Chili and California grain and flour were being imported to a considerable extent. The price of oil having risen, and sailors' wages having fallen, the Sydney papers state that whalers, which have been lying at Port Jackson for years past, are now being fitted for sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamship North Star, from Aspinwall, arrived this afternoon, bringing California dates to Jan. 16, about 200 passengers, and \$1,230,209 in specie.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—The following account of Kansas is from Mr. Bond, one of the Massachusetts party, who went out to settle the country. His letter is dated at Lawrence:—

"Our new city goes on bravely, buildings being erected at a rapid rate. Such is the demand for a location here, that members of our association can easily sell out their interest for \$500, as buyers are plenty. Mr. A. Lawrence of Boston, has given notice, that he will erect a college building here in the spring, and a school building, to prepare young men to enter this college, is now going up. Proposals are now being received for the erection of a three-story brick building, 80 feet by 50, to be occupied as a hotel. Three newspapers are about to start, the publishers being in the street erecting their offices. There are seven ministers, two doctors, and five lawyers in the city. We have now in operation a large saw mill, a grist mill, and a sash, blind and planing mill. The two storekeepers have as much business as they can attend to, one of them employing fourteen teams to keep him supplied with goods."

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE PURCHASE OF THE WORRELL ESTATE.

In the House of Assembly, February 14, 1855.
ORDERED, That the following Documents, relating to the purchase of the Worrell Estate, be inserted once in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.
 JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

Mr. Pope's Offer to Sell.
 (COPY.)
 CHARLOTTETOWN, 19th August, 1854.

Sir,—
 For the information of His Excellency in Council, I beg to state, that on behalf of myself and others, interested in the Estate, real and personal, formerly owned by Charles Worrell, Esquire, situate in this Island, I hereby offer to sell the said Estate to the Government, in the terms of the Act 16 Vic., intituled, "An Act for the purchase of Lands on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, and to regulate the sale and management thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," subject to a certain mortgage to John Hamilton Gray, Esquire, for the sum of nine thousand pounds, currency, on which said sum interest is paid to the first day of February next coming, but free from all other incumbrances, for the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred pounds, currency, and to accept payment in Debentures, to be issued under the authority of the said recited Act.

The Real Estate is estimated to consist of eighty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven acres, of which fifty-two thousand five hundred and ten acres are unencultivated.

On Townships:

No. 38, say,	9,000 acres,
" 39, "	16,700 "
" 40, "	10,500 "
" 41, "	18,000 "
" 42, "	19,200 "
" 43, "	3,800 "
" 66, "	5,087 "

The lands leased are subject to an acreable rent of one shilling and one penny halfpenny.

The names of Tenants, with the extent of their holdings, are shown in the Plan of the Estate herewith submitted. The Personal Estate consist of Judgment Debts, secured on Real Estate, to the amount of, say, two thousand pounds, and Rent and arrears of Rent, to the amount of several thousand pounds.

I beg to add, that the Estates are offered as fully and amply as I received them from Mr. Worrell's Trustees.

I have the honour, to be,
 Your obedient servant,
 Wm. H. Pope,
 Hon. George Coles, Colonial Secretary.

Special Reports of Commissioners.
 No. 1.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor &c., &c., in Council.

May it please Your Excellency;
 In pursuance of your instructions, we have examined Townships Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 66, being a portion of the Estate offered for sale by William H. Pope, Esquire, and have to report as follows:—

1st class, 10,097 acres.—We find 10,097 acres of a class which we think when sold would realize 11s. per acre.

2nd do., 25,497 acres.—25,497 of a secondary class, value 5s. per acre.

3rd do., 6,800 acres.—6,800 of a description which, were it not that they generally abut on farms and contain the water, we might consider of no value; but being so situated we consider them worth 1s. per acre; a large portion of the same being already measured with the occupied farms. The portion of Township Nos. 39 and 40, occupied by Mr. Cox, has been valued to that gentleman at £1,400, and his agreement to purchase is offered to be handed over to the government, the difference between which and the amount per acre, already valued in class one, is £910, to be added to the value of that class.

5th class.—The amount of the Judgments entered up against these Townships, as extracted from the general Schedule, is £1,800.

6th class.—The amount of arrears, as returned to the office of the Commissioner of the Public Lands, after deducting these Judgments, is probably incomplete, but appears to be, after deducting the above named Judgments, upwards of £4,000.

RECAPITULATION.

1st class 10,097 at 11s. per acre,	£5,553 7 0
2d do. 25,497 at 5s. do.	6,374 5 0
3d do. 6,800 at 1s. do.	340 0 0
By Mr. Cox,	910 0 0

Total, as valued,	£13,177 12 0
	1,800 0 0
	£14,977 12 0
	4,000 0 0

Total, with do. and arrears,	£18,977 12 0
1st valuation,	£13,177 12 0
Amount at 6s. per acre, 12,718 4 0	

Excess of valuation }
 over price asked, } £450 8 0

We are of opinion, that six shillings currency per acre for the whole Estate might be laid out by the government without risk of ultimate loss, and we would further observe, in support of that opinion, that there are many mill-sites and other favorable spots with advantageous water fronts, &c., which are worth more than eleven shillings per acre, but which we have placed in the first class, although they exceed the general average.

(Signed,) JOSEPH DINGWELL,
 JOSEPH BALL,
 WILLIAM SWABY.
 Charlottetown, November 8th, 1854.

No. 2.
 CHARLES DESBRISAY, ESQUIRE.

Sir,—
 For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the government to value certain Lands offered for sale to the government by William H. Pope, Esquire, on Lots Nos. 41, 42 and 43, said to contain:

18,000 acres on Lot 41,
19,200 " " " 42 and
3,800 " " " 43,

have to report:
 That after a careful personal inspection of the property, and also from information derived from the most reliable sources, they are of opinion, that it is worth to the government, at an average rate of six shillings currency per acre, for the whole Lands offered on the three Townships.

That if purchased by the government, about 20,000 acres of the whole will probably be again purchased by the present settlers and for actual settlement by others, in quantities of 50 to 100 or 200 acres, in the course of four years, after being offered for sale: That about 10,000 acres of wilderness land may be sold within a period of seven years, and about 5,000 acres of other wilderness lands may find purchasers within ten years; and the remaining quantity of about 5,000 acres we consider as valueless, or at all events, the greater portion of it may not be sold for many years after the time mentioned for the sale of the previous 5,000 acres already alluded to.

In arriving at the foregoing opinion, we are governed by the prices which we hope the Lands may realize, viz:—For the first quantity of 20,000 acres, say, about 11s. per acre; the second, 6s. per acre; and the third, 4s. per acre; but for the last or fourth quantity we do not consider, that any sale to reimburse the government for the purchase ought to be relied on; and to show as briefly as possible the probable loss or gain on the purchase money, we submit as follows in round numbers:

40,000 acres purchased at 6s. per acre,	£12,000
Interest on do., for 10 years, at 5	6,000
per cent.,	
Probable amount of loss on Land Tax,	1,000
	£19,000

To meet this amount say:

20,000 acres sold for about	£11,000
11s per acre.,	
Interest for six years on this,	3,300
10,000 acres sold for 6s. per acre,	3,000
Interest for three years on do.,	450
5,000 acres sold for 4s.,	1,000
	£18,750

Supposed loss on the purchase at the end of 10 years, £250

No interest is calculated on the latter sum of £1,000, as none is taken on the principal of the purchase money beyond ten years, also none is taken on the sales of 20,000 acres for four years, though no doubt one-fourth of it will be sold within two years.

With regard to the additional sum now immediately required for the costs of management, opening Roads, and incidental expenses, a proportionate amount to meet this will no doubt be realized from the accruing rents; and the arrears of rent may probably, to a considerable extent, be made available in opening new Roads on the property for the purpose of locating it, and as for the sales made by the late holders of the property, they have, we find, been generally made at such rates, that very likely the government will see the propriety of reducing them; or assimilating them to the future prices of Lands sold by it of a similar quality on this property.

With respect to the Rent Roll furnished to the government and placed in our hands, we cannot consider it as any of our much service to us, in forming our opinion of the value of the property, as we deem it incomplete.

We beg in conclusion to observe, that should the price named for the purchase be thought too high, and the Commissioners be considered too sanguine in the calculations submitted of the probable return of the value of the property when disposed of by the government, in the event of a purchase, and that on the contrary a greater loss may arise to the government, yet we will, we trust be allowed to remark, that in our opinion the advantage which will eventually arise in the Colony generally, by the government being enabled to sell a large tract of Land at moderate prices, thereby quieting numbers of the inhabitants, increasing the prosperity of the Colony by converting Leasehold into Free-

hold Tenures, and no doubt also eventually reducing the prices of Lands generally throughout the Colony to such fair rates as will enable numbers to obtain a fee-simple interest in the soil, will more than compensate for any moderate loss that may be sustained by the government and the Colony in the purchase of the property, inspected and herewith reported on by the Commissioners.

(Signed,) E. THORNTON,
 JAMES DINGWELL,
 DONALD BELTON.
 November, 3d 1854.

Agreement to Purchase.

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT made and entered into this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four. Between the Honorable William Swabey, the Commissioner of Public Lands of Prince Edward Island, acting under the authority of the Act of the General Assembly of the said Island, passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for the purchase of Lands on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, and to regulate the sale and management thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," of the one part, and William Henry Pope, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Esquire, and George Elkana Morton, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Druggist, of the other part:—Whereas the said William Henry Pope, by letter dated the nineteenth day of August last, on behalf of himself and others interested in the Estates, real and personal, formerly owned by Charles Worrell, Esquire, situate in the said Island, did tender the same for sale, to the Government of the said Island, in the terms of the said recited Act, (subject to a certain mortgage to John Hamilton Gray, Esquire, for the sum of nine thousand pounds currency and interest, as therein mentioned) for the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred pounds currency, which, together with the said principal money secured on the mortgage, made the sum of twenty-five thousand five hundred pounds currency, as the price of the said Estates, asked by the said William Henry Pope, and by the said letter the real Estates were estimated to amount to, and contain an area of eighty-two thousand and two hundred and eighty seven (82,287) acres of land, and the said William Swabey, on behalf of the Government of the said Island, as such the Commissioner of Public Lands, has, after consideration of the said Tender, and in accordance with the authority to him given under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the said Island, as required by the said Act, contracted and agreed with the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, who was also interested in the said Estates to the extent of one fourth, for the purchase of the said real and personal Estates, so tendered, (excepting out of the real Estates two tracts containing together nine hundred and eighty four (984) acres of Townships Nos. 39 and 40, since the date of the said letter, sold by the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton to Mr. John Benjamin Cox,) after deducting which tracts, the estimated area of the said Real Estates is eighty-one thousand three hundred and three acres, for the sum of Twenty-four thousand one hundred pounds currency, and by two several deeds or instruments in writing made in form as required by the said Act, and bearing even date herewith, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, with their respective wives, so far as the Real Estates are concerned, have conveyed to the said William Swabey, the Commissioner of Public Lands, and his successors in office in manner as therein mentioned—All the said Real and Personal Estate so tendered for sale, except Mr. Cox's tracts, above referred to, but only eighteen thousand pounds of the purchase money has been paid down, and the balance of six thousand one hundred (£6,100) pounds has been retained by the Government as a guarantee for their being put in lawful and peaceable possession of the whole amount of lands so contracted to be purchased, estimated at eighty-one thousand three hundred and three acres, more or less, and these presents are now entered into respecting the payment of the said balance of six thousand one hundred pounds, and it is hereby for that purpose agreed, between the parties hereto, as follows, viz: A period of two years is hereby allowed to the Government of this Island, and the Commissioner of Public Lands, from the date of these presents to ascertain, whether the lands and Real Estate so conveyed to the Commissioner of Public Lands, by the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, by one of the said Deeds of even date herewith, and to which they are entitled, and can put the said Commissioner of Public Lands, or his successor in office, in lawful and peaceable possession, do actually and bona fide amount to the full quantity at which they are estimated in Mr. Pope's letter, less Mr. Cox's tract, that is to say, eighty-one thousand three hundred and three (81,303) acres, exclusive of the Fishery Reserves claimed by the Government, and estimated at six hundred acres after deducting such parts of the said Reserves as are in the possession of Freeholders, or other occupants claiming title.

At the expiration of the said period of two years, if it shall be ascertained that the Lands and Real Estates purported to be conveyed to the Commissioner of Public Lands, by the said Deed of even date herewith, and of which lawful and peaceable possession shall have been given to him or his successors in office, shall amount to the full area of eighty-one thousand three hundred and three (81,303) acres over and above, and exclusive of the Fishery Reserves claimed by the Government, which are included in the description of the Lands comprised in the said last mentioned Deed, and which are estimated at six hundred (600) acres, for which no payment will be made by the Government, then the said balance or sum of six thousand one hundred (£6,100) pounds is to be paid to the said William Henry Pope and to Theophilus Desbrisay, of Charlottetown aforesaid, Esquire, Joseph Pope, lately residing in the said Island, now of Liverpool, in the part of Great Britain called England, Esquire, and to Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney for George Elkana Morton, aforesaid, their and each and every of their executors, administrators and assigns, in equal shares or proportions of one thousand five hundred and twenty-five pounds currency aforesaid, by the Government of the said Island, in Specie, Treasury Notes, or Debentures, issued under the said Act, at the option of the Government. But if at the expiration of the said period of two years from this date, it shall have been ascertained that the quantity of Land conveyed by the said Deed of even date herewith, does not amount to eighty one thousand three hundred and three acres, over and above the Fishery Reserves aforesaid, or, if at that time, lawful and peaceable possession of the said full amount has not been given to the Commissioner of Public Lands or his successors in office, under the said Deed, then the Government are to retain and deduct out of the said balance of six thousand one hundred pounds the sum of six shillings per acre, for each acre deficient in quantity, or of which lawful and peaceable possession has not been so given; and will pay to the said William Henry Pope and Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope and Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney of George Elkana Morton, as aforesaid, their and each and every of their executors, administrators and assigns, the residue which shall remain due after such deductions from the said balance or sum of six thousand one hundred pounds, with interest at five per cent per annum, from this date on such residue in equal shares or proportions, as aforesaid.

And further, if when the said period of two years from this date shall have fully expired, no deficiency in the quantity of Land conveyed or of which lawful and peaceable possession has been given to the Commissioner of Public Lands, or his successors in office as aforesaid, exclusive of the Fishery Reserves, shall have been ascertained and declared by the Commissioner of Public Lands, or his successors in office, or the Government of the said Island, it shall be presumed that no such deficiency exist, and the said William H. Pope, Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope, and Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney of George Elkana Morton, as aforesaid, their or each and every of their executors, administrators or assigns, shall receive their said several and respective shares, or proportions of the said sum of six thousand one hundred pounds, with interest as aforesaid, in specie, treasury notes, or debentures, at the option of the Government. And further, if any dispute shall arise between the said William H. Pope, Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope, Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney of George Elkana Morton, as aforesaid, and the Government of the said Island, or the Commissioner of Public Lands for the time being, as to the fact of there being any deficiency in the quantity of Land conveyed as aforesaid, or of which lawful and peaceable possession has been given as aforesaid, then the fact, or matter in dispute shall be referred to two arbitrators, to be named in the usual manner, one to be named by the Government, and the other by the said William Henry Pope, Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope and Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney of George Elkana Morton, their or each and every of their executors, administrators and assigns, with power to the said Arbitrators, before they proceed to the investigation, to name a third party, as an umpire, whose decision or judgment, or the decision and judgment of a majority of them, after investigating the matter, shall be conclusive, as to the quantity conveyed, or of which lawful and peaceable possession has been given. And further it being understood and agreed, however, that in making a calculation of the area of acres conveyed, or of which lawful and peaceable possession has been given, no payment will be made by the Government of the said Island, or the Commissioner of Public Lands, for the lands called "Fishery Reserves," as reserved and designated in the original grants of Lands, so conveyed by Deed of even date herewith, to the Commissioner of Public Lands; nor shall the arbitrators or umpire, so to be appointed as aforesaid, have any power to take the same into account, as forming any part of the Land conveyed, or of which possession shall be given, which said lands termed "Fishery Reserves," it is hereby agreed, amount to six hundred

(600) acres, and are more or less than that

And further, if any to of the Lands, conveye Henry Pope and George said William Swabey Public Lands, and his Deed of even date her said period of two year recognize the title o Public Lands, under su case be optional with th of Public Lands, unde Lieutenant Governor in expiration of the said p any of the land or l refractory tenant or oco to the said William Desbrisay, Joseph P Morton, their and each and assigns, as tenants joint tenants, or to reta against the refractory t or occupiers, or other as shall seem best. A reconveyed under the this agreement, the su deducted from the said one hundred pounds, s said balance, after m interest thereon, at from this date, shall b Henry Pope, Theo Pope, Samuel P. Fai Elkana Morton, as a In witness whereo presents have hereu subscribed and set, Morton, by Samuel P Attorney for that p Letter of Attorney d twenty-eighth day of year first above writ Wm. H. Por GEORGE ELK By his WILLIAM S Com

Signed, sealed and JOSEPH HENRI Certified Copy, V

Conveyance of J trust for cert Act 16th Vic.

UNTO ALL TO V COME, We, William town, in Prince George Elkana Mo vince of Nova Sco Whereas by a cert bearing date the a year of our Lord and fifty, and mad thence Charles Wc Morell House, in ward Island, of tl the Honourable C John Myrie Holl, of the said Island, divers debts or su by certain Judgm Charles Worrel, ties, and which a cord in Her Majturo of the said enumerated and ed (A) to the In and also all deb and owing to his Prince Edward I bond, lease, deed, soever, or by sin transferred to the say John Myrie their executors, and/or certain tr in expressed, de said Indenture, Charles Hensley lus Desbrisay, and administrat cable to receive become due or debts or sums aforesaid; and authorize them more Attorney covenant with tors and assign make void suel given. And v ture of Assign ary, one thous and made bett les Hensley, J Desbrisay, of Gray of Sprin late Captain i of Dragon J James Peake, and Theophil therein menti the said Joh ministrators,

(600) acres, and are not to be estimated at more or less than that area.

And further, if any tenants or occupiers of any of the Lands, conveyed by the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, to the said William Swabey, the Commissioner of Public Lands, and his successors in office, by Deed of even date herewith, shall, within the said period of two years, refuse to attorn to or recognize the title of the Commissioner of Public Lands, under such Deed, it shall in such case be optional with the said Commissioner of Public Lands, under the directions of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, at or before the expiration of the said period, to reconvey all, or any of the land or lands, held by any such refractory tenant or occupier, or more of them, to the said William Henry Pope, Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope and George Elkana Morton, their heirs and every of their heirs and assigns, as tenants in common, and not as joint tenants, or to retain the same, and to proceed against the refractory tenant or occupier, tenants or occupiers, or otherwise deal with him or them, as shall seem best. And for each and every acre reconveyed under the last preceding clause of this agreement, the sum of six shillings shall be deducted from the said balance of six thousand one hundred pounds, and the residue only of the said balance, after making such deductions, with interest thereon, at five per cent. per annum, from this date, shall be paid to the said William Henry Pope, Theophilus Desbrisay, Joseph Pope, Samuel P. Fairbanks, attorney of George Elkana Morton, as aforesaid.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto their hands and seals subscribed and set, the said George Elkana Morton, by Samuel P. Fairbanks, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, his Attorney for that purpose, duly authorized by Letter of Attorney duly registered, and dated the twenty-eighth day of November last, the day and year first above written.

WM. H. POPE, (L. S.)

GEORGE ELKANA MORTON, (L. S.)

By his Attorney, S. P. FAIRBANKS.

WILLIAM SWABEY, (L. S.),

Commissioner of Public Lands.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney General.
Certified Copy, WM. SWABEY, Comr.

Conveyance of Judgments, Debts, &c., in trust for certain purposes declared in Act 16th Vic. chapter 8.

UNTO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, We, William Henry Pope, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, Esquire, and George Elkana Morton, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Druggist, send greeting: Whereas by a certain indenture of assignment, bearing date the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and made, or expressed to be made between Charles Worrel, therein described, as of Morell House, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, of the one part, and James Peake, the Honourable Charles Hensley, the Honourable John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, all of the said Island, Esquires, of the other part, divers debts or sums of money due on, or secured by certain Judgments, at the suit of the said Charles Worrel, recovered against various parties, and which are and then were entered of record in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of the said Island, and more particularly enumerated and specified in the Schedule marked (A) to the Indenture now in recital annexed, and also all debts or sums of money then due and owing to him, the said Charles Worrel, in Prince Edward Island, whether upon mortgage, bond, lease, deed, speciality or other security whatsoever, or by simple contract, were assigned and transferred to the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, their executors, administrators, and assigns, upon and for certain trusts, interests and purposes, therein expressed, declared and contained, and by the said Indenture now in recital the said Charles Worrel did constitute the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, and the survivor, his executors and administrators, to be his Attorneys, irrevocable to receive and recover amounts due or to become due on the said Judgments, or other debts or sums of money so by him assigned as aforesaid; and did also thereby for that purpose authorize them to nominate and appoint one or more Attorney or Attorneys under them, and did covenant with them, their executors, administrators and assigns, not at any time to revoke or make void such authority and power so by him given. And whereas by a certain other Indenture of Assignment, dated the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and made between the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, of the one part, and John Hamilton Gray, of Spring Park, in the said Island, Esquire, late Captain in Her Majesty's seventh Regiment of Dragoon Guards, of the other part, the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, for the considerations therein mentioned, did assign and transfer unto the said John Hamilton Gray, his executors, administrators, and assigns—all and singular the

Judgments entered up of record in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of the said Charles Worrel, or of them, the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, Theophilus Desbrisay, as such Trustees as aforesaid, against various persons, as specified in the Schedule thereunto annexed, with all sums of money due or to become due thereon, with a proviso for redemption and reconveyance of the said Judgments thereby assigned, and of the sums of money thereby secured on the payment to the said John Hamilton Gray, his executors, administrators and assigns, the sum of nine thousand pounds and interest, in manner as therein mentioned, as will more fully appear on reference thereto. And whereas on the 21st day of February last the said Charles Worrel did enter into an agreement in Writing with William Henry Pope for the sale to him of all his Real and Personal Estates in Prince Edward Island, part of which were the Judgment and other Debts and sums of money formerly owing to him as aforesaid, and so by him assigned and conveyed to the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay; and the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, in pursuance of the said Agreement, so made by the said Charles Worrel with the said William Henry Pope, and in order so far as in them lay to give effect to the same, did, by Indenture of Assignment, dated the sixteenth day of August last, and made between them, the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, of the first part, the said William Henry Pope, of the second part, and the said John Hamilton Gray, of the third part, in exercise of the trusts reposed in them, in, or, and by the said hereinbefore recited Indenture or Assignment, of the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and of a certain Indenture of Release of Lands and Real Estate made to them by the said Charles Worrel, of even date with the last mentioned Indenture of Assignment, respectively, and of every or any other trust or authority, enabling them in that behalf with the license and consent of the said John Hamilton Gray, as testified by his execution of the Indenture now in recital, bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over unto the said William Henry Pope, his executors, administrators and assigns, all and singular the Interest, Estate, Right or Title, which they or either of them had, as Trustees, as aforesaid, in and to all the said Judgments entered up of record in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of the said Charles Worrel, or of them the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, against various parties, as specified and enumerated in the Schedule to the Indenture now in recital annexed. And also their right to, or interest in all sum or sums of money thereby secured and due, or to become due and unpaid, and all benefit and advantage to be had and gotten, made and obtained upon or by virtue thereof. And also all their right, estate, title, and interest on all and singular the balances remaining due and unpaid of all such sums of money as were due and owing to the said Charles Worrel, in Prince Edward Island, on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and assigned by the said Indenture of that date, and secured by bond, mortgage, lease, deed, speciality, or by simple contract, and which had not since been discharged or received by them, the said Trustees, or the said Charles Worrel, to hold the same to the said William Henry Pope, his executors, administrators and assigns, his and their own property for ever, subject nevertheless, to the said Indenture of Assignment, by way of mortgage, of the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, of the said Judgment, securities and other premises to the said John Hamilton Gray, and the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, did, by the Indenture of Assignment now in recital give and grant unto the said William Henry Pope, his executors, administrators and assigns, all such powers as they had, or might, or could have under the assignment to them, from the said Charles Worrel, as subjected to and controlled by the said mortgage to the said John Hamilton Gray, and which they could bestow for receiving all and every the sum and sums of money thereby secured, or by the Indenture now in recital assigned or intended so to be, after payment to the said John Hamilton Gray of the amount of principal and interest, secured by his said mortgage, and to release and discharge the same, or either of them, and either in the name of them the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, or of the survivor of them or of the said Charles Worrel, or otherwise as need be, in as full, large and beneficial a manner to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as they the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay might have had if the said Indenture of Assignment, now in recital, had not been made. And whereas the said William Henry Pope, by a certain Deed of Assignment, dated the sixteenth day of August last, did, for the consideration therein mentioned, bargain, sell, assign, transfer, and set over to George Elkana Morton, of Halifax, in the Province of No-

va Scotia, Druggist, his executors, administrators and assigns, one fourth part of all the Personal Estate of the said Charles Worrel, of whatever nature or kind in the said Island, whether of rent or of arrears of rent, or of money received or to be received, under and by virtue of judgments, mortgages, securities, agreements, leases with power to purchase, bonds, warrants of attorney, or of promissory notes, or of simple contracts, deeds, or how otherwise, that had come into his hands or possession since the twenty-first day of February last up to that time, or that should thereafter come into his hands or into the hands of any person or persons whomsoever, on his behalf during the continuance.

And whereas by deed poll of assignment, dated the twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and made from the said John Hamilton Gray to the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, the said John Hamilton Gray, in consideration of the full amount of principal money and interest due on or secured by the said Indentures of Release and Assignment, by way of mortgage, of the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, did grant, bargain, sell, assign, reconvey, and reassess and set over unto the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, their executors, administrators and assigns, all the said several Judgments so assigned to him in and by the last hereinbefore mentioned Assignment, by way of mortgage, and specified in the Schedule thereunto annexed, marked (A.), and also all sum or sums of money due and to become due thereon, or secured thereby, and all benefit thereof to be gotten or obtained as therein mentioned, to hold to them the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, their executors, administrators and assigns, as his and their own property for ever, as fully, freely, and absolutely as he, the said John Hamilton Gray, might or could have held or enjoyed the same under the said Assignment so to him thereof made by way of mortgage as aforesaid, together with all the powers and authorities which he, the said John Hamilton Gray, his executors, administrators and assigns, had or might, or could have had, possessed, or enjoyed by virtue of such Assignment to him, for the purpose of suing out and prosecuting or causing to be sued out or prosecuted any writ or writs of execution upon the said Judgments, or to do any other act for putting them in force, for recovering and receiving all sums of money secured thereby, and to release and discharge the same, on payment as by the said several Indentures of Assignment and Release, hereinbefore recited or mentioned, will more fully appear on reference thereto.

And whereas, by virtue of the said several indentures of assignment hereinbefore referred to and recited, all the said judgments entered up of record in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of the said Charles Worrel, or of them the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such trustees as aforesaid, against various parties, as also all sums of money secured thereby, and also all and singular the balances remaining due and unpaid of all such sums of money as were due and owing to the said Charles Worrel, in Prince Edward Island, on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and assigned by the said Indenture of assignment, of that date, and secured by mortgage, bond, speciality, or by simple contract, and which had not previous to the said assignment to the said William Henry Pope, been received by the said Charles Hensley, James Peake, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such trustees as aforesaid, or either of them, or by the said Charles Worrel, have become vested in, transferred and assigned to the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, who have contracted and agreed to assign, and convey the same to the Honourable William Swabey, the Commissioner of Public Lands, in Prince Edward Island, acting under the authority of an Act passed in the sixteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the purchase of Lands on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, and to regulate the sale and management thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and in consideration of the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds, of the lawful money of the said Island, paid to us by the Honourable James Warburton, Treasurer of the said Island, on behalf of the Government thereof, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, and of the execution of a certain agreement respecting the payment of a further sum of six thousand and one hundred pounds, paid and entered into between us and the said William Swabey as such the Commissioner of Public Lands, bearing even date herewith, do and each of us doth, by these presents, grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer, and set over unto the said William Swabey, the Commissioner of Public Lands, and his successors in office, all and singular the said judgments so entered up of record in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island, at the suit of the said Charles Worrel, or

of them the said Charles Hensley, James Peake, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such Trustees as aforesaid, against various parties which are specified, set forth, and enumerated in the schedule marked (A.), herunto annexed, the same in most instances having been entered to secure the purchase money of Lands heretofore sold by the said Charles Worrel, or his said trustees, and arrears of rent due thereon and other debts arising in respect thereof, together with interest thereon, and also all sum or sums of money thereby secured and due and to become due thereon, and unpaid, or which were unpaid thereon at the date of the assignment thereof to the said William Henry Pope, of the sixteenth day of August last, and all benefit and advantage to be had, made, gotten, and obtained upon or by virtue thereof, and also all such sum or sums of money which, as aforesaid, were due and owing to the said Charles Worrel in Prince Edward Island, on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and were assigned by the said Indenture of assignment of that date, to the said Charles Hensley, James Peake, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, trustees as aforesaid, and secured by mortgage, bond, lease, deed, speciality or by simple contract, and which had not been received or discharged by them the said trustees, or either of them, or by the said Charles Worrel, on the sixteenth day of August last; and also all such sum or sums of money as were due and owing to the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such trustees as aforesaid, in Prince Edward Island, on account of the real and personal estates so conveyed to them by the said Charles Worrel, on the said sixteenth day of August last, and which were by the said Indenture of assignment of that date assigned by them to the said William Henry Pope, and whether due on or secured by speciality, bond, warrant of attorney, or simple contract, together with all bonds, warrants of attorney, books, leases, notes, deeds, specialities, and writings, evidencing the same, or securing or relating to the payment thereof, or of any them, and all benefit and advantage to be had, made, gotten, and obtained upon or by virtue thereof, or of any process, execution, or executions to be thereupon taken, had, sued out, or prosecuted, to have, hold, receive, take and enjoy the said hereby assigned judgments, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore mentioned, and hereby assigned or mentioned and intended so to be, unto the said William Swabey, as such "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in trust for such purposes, and subject to such powers, provisions, regulations, and authorities in every respect, and to be managed and disposed of in such modes as are set forth, declared and contained in the said recited Act, intituled "An Act for the purchase of Lands on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, and to regulate the sale and management thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," of and concerning judgments, debts and securities for debts purchased thereunder, by and conveyed to "the Commissioners of Public Lands" therein mentioned, together with full and absolute power for him the said William Swabey, "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in the name or names, and as the attorney or attorneys of the said Charles Worrel, or of the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, or of the said William Henry Pope, George Elkana Morton, or otherwise as need be, to sue out and prosecute, or cause to be sued out and prosecuted, any writ or writs of execution upon the said judgments, or either of them, or to sue for, ask, demand, recover, and receive or enter judgment for any of the other sums, debts, or securities therefor, hereby assigned, or to do or carry on any Act for putting them in force, and also to discharge and release the same, on payment, in as full, large and beneficial a manner to all intents and purposes, as the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton might have had if these presents had not been made, or can bestow under and by virtue of the said several assignments thereof as aforesaid. And the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton do hereby jointly for themselves, and their heirs, executors and administrators, and each of them doth hereby severally, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant, promise and agree with and to the said William Swabey, "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in manner following, that is to say, that the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton now have in themselves, or one of them hath in himself, good right, full power and lawful and absolute authority to grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over the said judgments and debts and other premises and sums of money and securities therefor, hereby assigned and transferred, or otherwise assured or intended so to be, in manner aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of these presents; and that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, have not, nor has either of them, or any one with their consent, knowledge or permission, made or executed any assignment, release or discharge of the said judgments, and other debts and securities for debts hereby assigned, or of any of them, or of for any sum of money thereby secured, or any part thereof, or received any part thereof, or of the moneys thereby secured, since the date of the said assignment to the said William Henry Pope, of the sixteenth day of August last; and that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton shall not, nor will either of them, at any time or times hereafter, make, commit, or do any act or thing whatsoever, to discharge or release the said judgments, or any of them, or any moneys thereby secured, or any part thereof, or any execution or other process to be taken thereon, or any of the debts, or sums of money or securities therefor, hereby assigned, or otherwise assured or intended so to be, without the consent of the said William Swabey as such "the Commissioner of Public Lands," or of his successors in office, being first had and obtained in writing for that purpose. And that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton and their executors

of two Lands conveyed to the said Charles Worrel, or of them the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such Trustees as aforesaid, against various parties which are specified, set forth, and enumerated in the schedule marked (A.), herunto annexed, the same in most instances having been entered to secure the purchase money of Lands heretofore sold by the said Charles Worrel, or his said trustees, and arrears of rent due thereon and other debts arising in respect thereof, together with interest thereon, and also all sum or sums of money thereby secured and due and to become due thereon, and unpaid, or which were unpaid thereon at the date of the assignment thereof to the said William Henry Pope, of the sixteenth day of August last, and all benefit and advantage to be had, made, gotten, and obtained upon or by virtue thereof, and also all such sum or sums of money which, as aforesaid, were due and owing to the said Charles Worrel in Prince Edward Island, on the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and were assigned by the said Indenture of assignment of that date, to the said Charles Hensley, James Peake, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, trustees as aforesaid, and secured by mortgage, bond, lease, deed, speciality or by simple contract, and which had not been received or discharged by them the said trustees, or either of them, or by the said Charles Worrel, on the sixteenth day of August last; and also all such sum or sums of money as were due and owing to the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, as such trustees as aforesaid, in Prince Edward Island, on account of the real and personal estates so conveyed to them by the said Charles Worrel, on the said sixteenth day of August last, and which were by the said Indenture of assignment of that date assigned by them to the said William Henry Pope, and whether due on or secured by speciality, bond, warrant of attorney, or simple contract, together with all bonds, warrants of attorney, books, leases, notes, deeds, specialities, and writings, evidencing the same, or securing or relating to the payment thereof, or of any them, and all benefit and advantage to be had, made, gotten, and obtained upon or by virtue thereof, or of any process, execution, or executions to be thereupon taken, had, sued out, or prosecuted, to have, hold, receive, take and enjoy the said hereby assigned judgments, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore mentioned, and hereby assigned or mentioned and intended so to be, unto the said William Swabey, as such "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in trust for such purposes, and subject to such powers, provisions, regulations, and authorities in every respect, and to be managed and disposed of in such modes as are set forth, declared and contained in the said recited Act, intituled "An Act for the purchase of Lands on behalf of the Government of Prince Edward Island, and to regulate the sale and management thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned," of and concerning judgments, debts and securities for debts purchased thereunder, by and conveyed to "the Commissioners of Public Lands" therein mentioned, together with full and absolute power for him the said William Swabey, "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in the name or names, and as the attorney or attorneys of the said Charles Worrel, or of the said James Peake, Charles Hensley, John Myrie Holl and Theophilus Desbrisay, or of the said William Henry Pope, George Elkana Morton, or otherwise as need be, to sue out and prosecute, or cause to be sued out and prosecuted, any writ or writs of execution upon the said judgments, or either of them, or to sue for, ask, demand, recover, and receive or enter judgment for any of the other sums, debts, or securities therefor, hereby assigned, or to do or carry on any Act for putting them in force, and also to discharge and release the same, on payment, in as full, large and beneficial a manner to all intents and purposes, as the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton might have had if these presents had not been made, or can bestow under and by virtue of the said several assignments thereof as aforesaid. And the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton do hereby jointly for themselves, and their heirs, executors and administrators, and each of them doth hereby severally, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant, promise and agree with and to the said William Swabey, "the Commissioner of Public Lands," and his successors in office, in manner following, that is to say, that the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton now have in themselves, or one of them hath in himself, good right, full power and lawful and absolute authority to grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over the said judgments and debts and other premises and sums of money and securities therefor, hereby assigned and transferred, or otherwise assured or intended so to be, in manner aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of these presents; and that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton, have not, nor has either of them, or any one with their consent, knowledge or permission, made or executed any assignment, release or discharge of the said judgments, and other debts and securities for debts hereby assigned, or of any of them, or of for any sum of money thereby secured, or any part thereof, or received any part thereof, or of the moneys thereby secured, since the date of the said assignment to the said William Henry Pope, of the sixteenth day of August last; and that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton shall not, nor will either of them, at any time or times hereafter, make, commit, or do any act or thing whatsoever, to discharge or release the said judgments, or any of them, or any moneys thereby secured, or any part thereof, or any execution or other process to be taken thereon, or any of the debts, or sums of money or securities therefor, hereby assigned, or otherwise assured or intended so to be, without the consent of the said William Swabey as such "the Commissioner of Public Lands," or of his successors in office, being first had and obtained in writing for that purpose. And that they, the said William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton and their executors

and administrators, shall and will, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, upon the request, and at the costs and charges of the said William Swabey, 'the Commissioner of Public Lands,' or his successors in office, make, do and execute, or cause and procure to be made, done and executed, all and every such further acts, deeds, conveyances, matters and things whatsoever, for the strengthening and assuring of the said judgments, debts and sums of money and securities thereof, hereby assigned or otherwise assured or intended so to be, or any of them, to the said William Swabey, 'the Commissioner of Public Lands,' and his successors in office, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, and in manner as hereinbefore set forth.

In witness whereof, I, the said William Henry Pope have hereunto set my hand and seal, and I, the said George Elkana Morton, by Samuel Prescott Fairbanks, of Halifax, aforesaid, Esquire, my Attorney for that purpose, duly constituted by letter of attorney, dated the twenty-eighth day of November last, and duly recorded in the office for the Registry of Deeds, in Prince Edward Island, have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four.

WM. H. POPE, (L.S.)
 GEORGE ELKANA MORTON, (L.S.)
 By SAMUEL PRESCOTT FAIRBANKS,
 his Attorney.

Witness to the execution of the foregoing Deed by William Henry Pope and George Elkana Morton.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney General.
 The several interlineations and alterations opposite to which I have set my name in the margin hereof, being for it made.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney General.

£18,000.
 Received on the day and year first within written, of and from the Honourable James Warburton, Treasurer of Prince Edward Island, on behalf of the Government thereof, the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds, being the consideration money within mentioned to be paid to us.

WM. H. POPE,
 GEORGE ELKANA MORTON,
 By Samuel Prescott Fairbanks, his Attorney.
 Witness, JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney General.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

Louis Napoleon, born at the Palace of the Tuilleries, April 20, 1808, was the first prince of the dynasty, born under the Imperial regime, whose birth was announced with public and military honours; indeed, the only one, with the single exception of the Duke of Reichstadt, son of the Emperor himself.

In 1810, Louis Napoleon was baptized at Fontainebleau, with all the pomp of Church and Court combined, the Emperor and the Empress Marie Louise acting as sponsors.

In 1816, upon the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty to the person of Louis XVIII., Hortense (now Duchess of St. Leu) retired with her son to Bavaria. Here, however, they were not long permitted to remain; and, after brief refuge in Switzerland, they finally established themselves at Rome. The education of the young prince was entrusted to a certain M. Lebas, son of an active partisan of Robespierre, and who, in that magnificent spirit of suicide which France has alone inherited from the classics, shot himself to avoid the disgrace of outliving that Republican.

During the few years that elapsed between the downfall of Napoleon and the year 1830, Europe remained tranquil, the fury of political discontent again broke out, and again the throne of the Bourbons was shaken by revolution. Charles X. drives into exile, the Bonapartes assembled at Rome in family council (December, 1830), to consider the offers of fortune. Madame Mere, Cardinal Fesch, Jerome Bonaparte, Hortense and her son Louis—then a young man of 22—were assembled upon this occasion. The result of the conference is not known; but the Papal Government, alarmed at the obvious vitality of the Napoleonic "idea," and especially at the presence of Louis Napoleon, intimated to Cardinal Fesch the propriety of his quitting the Ecclesiastical States. This intimation being disregarded, measures were taken to enforce it; and Louis Napoleon was escorted to the frontiers by a troop of mounted carabinieri.

But in expelling the young Prince, the Papal authorities insured to themselves little less vexation than his presence at Rome would have occasioned. The revolution of July exerted influence beyond Paris. Early in 1831, Ferrara, Urbino, and other Italian towns, broke into open and armed revolt. Here Louis Napoleon and his elder brother at once threw in their influence. They joined the insurgents, became conspicuous in camp and council, and, in concert with General Serociani, repulsed the forces of the Pope on several occasions.

Want of union, however, the prime cause of failure in many a noble undertaking, and paucity of military talent in the insurgent forces, soon changed the complexion of affairs; and the prompt intervention of an Austrian army and a French fleet, hurried the attempt into ruin. An edict of banishment was issued against the brothers; but meanwhile, the elder was seized with sudden sickness at Faenza, and died there in March 27, 1831.

The Duchess de St. Leu, apprised of the proceedings of her sons, had prepared to fly from Rome, and, disguised in the character of a domestic, Louis Napoleon escaped with her to Cannes, where the Emperor Napoleon had landed in

his more triumphant escape from Elbe, sixteen years before.

In entering France they only entered upon a new danger; but, counting upon the generosity of the French King, whose obligations to Hortense were not less sacred, because indirectly conferred and accepted, they resolved to push on to Paris and throw themselves into his hands. It was mainly through the influence of Hortense, that the mother and aunt of Louis Philippe were allowed to reside in France, when that country was under the rule of Napoleon, and that an annuity of 600,000 francs was granted to maintain their dignity. Louis Philippe, however, had not learned magnanimity. In answer to the supplicants he endeavoured, with characteristic fair speaking, to persuade them to leave the kingdom. Louis Napoleon, as a little favour, then begged permission to enter the Army, even as a private soldier. This request was also denied; and, finally, the Duchess de St. Leu and her son were peremptorily commanded to quit the realm. They visited England, but returned to Switzerland (August 31), and established their residence at Arenenberg. In April of the following year, Louis Napoleon was elected by the canton of Thurgovia to the rights of citizenship, an honour which, it was announced in a letter signed by the authorities, was conferred "in gratitude for the many favours bestowed upon the canton by the Duchess de St. Leu's family, since her residence at Arenenberg," and to mark "how highly it esteems the generous character of the family and appreciates the preference they have given to the canton." This honour, so flatteringly conveyed, Louis Napoleon acknowledged in corresponding terms, asserting that "in all the changes of my future career, as a Frenchman and as a Bonaparte, I shall be proud of being the citizen of a free nation;" and further to show his appreciation of it, the Prince presented the authorities with two six-pounder guns, with carriages, &c., and founded a free school in the village of Sallenstern.

At Arenenberg, Louis Napoleon deeply engaged in the study of the history and political principles of his great uncle, history and politics generally, and military affairs. He entered the military school of Thun as a volunteer, and, turning his attention particularly to the history and application of artillery, at length produced the first volume of a work on the matter, which, however, was never completed, through the subject has always been, and still is, a favourite subject of study with the author. Good authorities give a favourable opinion of the volume, and the Bernese Government were induced, by its publication, to nominate Louis Napoleon a captain of its artillery regiment.

This military appointment was, however, simply honorary. There is no standing army in Switzerland, and the principal effect of the young Prince's commission was merely to afford him increased advantages in the prosecution of his military studies. These were continued undisturbed by any event of importance, till the year 1835, when his name became coupled in the mouth of gossip with that of the Queen of Portugal. The Duke of Leuchtenberg, husband of this lady, being dead, it was rumoured that an invitation to succeed him had been, or would be, made to Louis Napoleon. That Prince soon after quitted Arenenberg on the Strasbourg expedition. In July, 1836, he set out for Baden, in order to invade France; and here Louis Napoleon became acquainted with Colonel Vandrey, commanding the 4th regiment of artillery, then in garrison at Strasbourg. The 4th was the regiment, with which the Emperor Napoleon served in the reduction of Toulon.

Colonel Vandrey, an accomplished soldier, and one of those who strove in the "battle of giants" at Waterloo, was easily gained over to the plans of the young Bonaparte. The next important acquisition was in the counsels of M. de Persigny, Lieutenant Laity, the Count de Griour, M. de Querelles, M. de Bruc, and Mrs Gordon—all, with one obvious exception, officers in the French Army—afterwards attached themselves to the enterprise.

A few hours served to bring this demonstration to an ignoble conclusion. A few companies of infantry dispersed the followers of the Prince, and he himself was taken prisoner.

Vandrey was also arrested, with M. Querelles and other officers; and, the insurrection being now quelled, they were all promptly conveyed in carriages to the then new prison at Strasbourg.

On the 11th they arrived in Paris at the Prefecture of Police, were Louis Napoleon's friend, M. Delessert, informed him that the King's clemency had been obtained for him, that in two hours he would be escorted to L'orient, and that, ultimately, he was to be transported in a French frigate to the United States.

The Prince arrived at New York early in the spring of 1837, and, it is said "devoted himself with energy and zeal to the study of American politics, and investigations into the actual state of arts, sciences and inventions;" being particularly interested in the phenomena of electro-magnetism. He had prepared to start on a tour of exploration into Central America, only three months after his arrival on that Continent; but on receiving a letter from his mother, dated the 2nd of April, apprising him of the precarious condition of her health, and that she was about to undergo an operation which might terminate fatally, it was of course abandoned.

Upon receipt of his letter, Louis Napoleon set out at once for Europe and for Switzerland, arri-

ving in time to wait at the death-bed of his mother who died on the 5th of October.

But, the obsequies concluded, and the object of his journey to Europe fulfilled, Louis Napoleon did not return to America; nor did he long remain in hospitable Switzerland ere he embarrassed its Government by inviting all Europe to observe his presence there. Early in 1838, Lieutenant Laity, of the Strasbourg expedition, published a pamphlet reviewing that expedition and justifying its leader. The French Government either affected to be or really were alarmed. Laity was arrested, brought to trial before the Court of Peers, and condemned to five years' imprisonment.

With the condemnation of Laity, however, the Government of Louis Philippe did not rest. The expulsion of the young Bonaparte was formally demanded of the Helvetic Government. The request was steadily rejected; and when, to enforce it, a French army marched upon the Swiss frontier, the Cantons prepared, not to succumb, but to resist. Louis Napoleon, however, did not push the embarrassment of the Diet to the extremity of war. In a gracefully-written letter to President Landamann, he made known his purpose of quitting Switzerland, and fulfilled the intention shortly after. Immediately upon the retirement of the Prince, the French army was returned to garrison.

This occurred in September, 1838. Again the Prince took refuge in England.

In August, 1840, having hired the City of Edinburgh steamer, Captain James Crow, the Prince embarked thereon at Margate, with General Montholon, General Voisin, M. M. Conneau, Mesonau, Bacciocchi and others; in all, nearly sixty persons.

At dawn on the 6th of August the expedition landed at Vimeroux, where they were met by the Customs' officers. The Prince offered an annuity of 12,000*fr.* to the lieutenant of the guard, if he would join him with his men. This officer refused, but, unaffected by the repulse the invaders marched into Boulogne with shouts of "Vive l'Empereur!" Some of its officers had tin cases suspended from their necks, others bags in their hands, all containing money, which was distributed to the peasants and fishermen. Proclamations were scattered, announcing that the Bonapartes were deposed, and the appointment of M. Thiers as President of the Council and M. Clausel as Minister of War. But an eagle, which it is said, was "destined" to fly to the top of the Colonne de Napoleon, neglected to fill its role, and brought early discouragement upon its compatriots.

The National Guard soon beat to arms and mustered in considerable numbers, when Louis Napoleon wheeled through the town to the height above Boulogne, and succeeded in planting a flag surmounted by an eagle near the Napoleon column. Closely followed, however, by Captain Colonel Puygellier and Captain Laroche, with a body of the 42d Regiment, the invaders precipitately retreated to the beach and attempted to reach the steamer, but in vain. Louis Napoleon and the whole of his followers were captured, with no more resistance than was offered by the Prince himself, who drew a pistol and fired on the captain—the shot missing the mark, but striking a grenadier who stood nigh. Several of the unfortunate men who accompanied the Prince were wounded, and one was killed, while struggling in the surf.

So, in two hours or less, this second enterprise was concluded, even more disastrously than the former.

Late in September, Louis Napoleon and his accomplices were brought to trial before the Court of Peers. On the 28th the Prince defended himself in a bold speech. On the 6th of October the judgment of the Court was pronounced, convicting all the prisoners and condemning them to various terms of imprisonment. The punishment of Lieutenant Aladenise, the only servant of the King who deserted to the Prince was exceptional: he was transported for life. Louis Napoleon was condemned to imprisonment for the same term. "At any rate, I shall have the happiness of dying in France!" he is said to have exclaimed upon the announcement of this sentence.

The gloomy and solitary fortress of Ham received the Imperial prisoner, with his friends Montholon and Conneau. The treatment he at first experienced seems to have been ungenerous; that is to say, he was treated, not as a prince, but as a prisoner. Of this, nine months after his incarceration, he bitterly complained in a letter to the Government. But the complaints of the young Prince were not deemed too unreasonable to be regarded. All unnecessary restrictions were removed. His valet, Thelin, a man who deserved all the praise his master could bestow, was allowed to visit the neighbouring town upon any little commission. A garden-plot within the walls of the fortress was allotted to the prisoner for amusement, a horse was given him for exercise, and, further, to beguile the tedium of captivity, every facility was allowed for study and the pursuits of literary life. A lengthy and laborious "Analysis of the Sugar Question," an essay on "The Extinction of Pauperism," the "Historical Fragments," and several contributions to a newspaper, the *Progres du Pas de Calais*, were written and published during his imprisonment; besides which he corresponded freely and frequently with his friends, of whom Madame Dudevant was at this time not the least.

(To be Continued.)

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

A few minutes after the arrival of the Marquis of Lansdowne in town this morning, his lordship sent for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who came to Berkeley square a few minutes before eleven o'clock. The right honourable gentleman remained in consultation with the marquis until half-past eleven o'clock, at which time he proceeded to the residence of Mr. Sidney Herbert, in Belgrave-square. The Marquis of Lansdowne and the Chancellor of the Exchequer remained in consultation until nearly one o'clock, when the noble marquis proceeded to the residence of Lord John Russell, in Chesham-place, with whom he stayed until half-past one o'clock. On leaving Lord John Russell's house, the Marquis of Lansdowne called upon Lord Palmerston, with whom he remained in consultation until two o'clock. On leaving Lord Palmerston, the noble marquis proceeded to Buckingham Palace, where he had an audience of the Queen, who came from Windsor this morning for the special purpose of assisting in the formation of a new Administration.

Although the Marquis of Lansdowne, from his political connexion with Lord John Russell, could not well avoid communicating with his lordship immediately after his return from Windsor to-day, the rumour is, that Lord Palmerston will immediately be intrusted with the duty of forming a Cabinet. It is said, that his lordship will be obliged promptly to execute his task. The number of Cabinet Ministers will be reduced from 15 to probably 10. In the last ministry Lord Lansdowne and Lord John Russell had seats without offices. This expedient will not be restored to. The Cabinet of Lord Palmerston will consist primarily of his lordship, as Premier; Earl Grey, War; Chancelor, Foreign; Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Graham, Admiralty; Mr. Sydney Herbert will perhaps resume office; and since the Duke of Newcastle's speech last night, there has been a very decided change in his favour, and the public would probably be pleased, if justice were done to him by assigning the seat of the Colonial office to him. The remainder of the Cabinet would be elected in reference to the state of parties from the Liberal Conservatives and the Conservative Whigs, in accordance with Lord Palmerston's avowal on Monday, of the coalition principle being indispensable.

Late this evening, there were two rumours in circulation at the West End. One is, that the Earl of Clarendon has been empowered to form a Cabinet; the other is, that this task has been assigned to the Marquis of Lansdowne, conjointly with Lord Palmerston.

AFFAIRS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.—The London *Times* of the 2d inst., in a leading article on the state of the army in the Crimea, takes the following hopeful view of the siege of Sebastopol:

"The siege of Sebastopol has never been absolutely suspended. Our own works, it is true, proceed but very slowly, and our batteries were too often silent for want of ammunition; but we lost no ground, and, while we were waiting for better means of action, and suffering unfortunately, from excessive privations, our brave allies were pushing their approaches against the town with indefatigable activity and no inconsiderable effect. They have received constant reinforcements, the abundance of their resources has been evinced in their generosity to ourselves, and they are well prepared to avail themselves at the first opportunity of the advantages they have acquired by three months' skillful exertion. We, on our side, seem to have struggled at last through the darkest hour of the campaign, and to have obtained a view of some brighter prospects. Something like order has been established in the chaos of Balaklava; a road from the harbour to the camp is, thanks to the aid of our allies, in process of construction; central depots have been instituted for the facilitation of supplies, and considerable quantities of clothing have at length been distributed in the camp. It may be hoped, therefore, that both armies will soon be in a position to recommence operations, and great progress has been already made at the departure of our last advices in bringing up guns, mortars, and ammunition stores to the front."

As far as mere numbers go, if our troops returned as effective as really in fit condition for the work of an assault, there can be no doubt but what, in connection with our allies, we could easily bring as many men into the field as the operation would demand, nor can there be much question about the relative prowess of such soldiers, when fairly tried. To describe the general situation of affairs concisely, we may say that hitherto the lines on which the defence of Sebastopol rests have not been assailed, because, owing to various causes, we have not been strong enough in artillery to accomplish the preliminary work of subduing their fire. Great exertions have recently been made to increase the power of the allies in this important respect, and, if they should prove effectual, the result may be followed at any moment by a more material success. Of course, even a successful attack upon the lines would not insure the immediate or entire capture of

the town; but position won and would p operation a Edmund Lyo work of vic fervent hope hand; but i of the enemy had of war's venture any!

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the town; but a lodgment effected in such a position would give us immense advantages, and would probably enable us, with such a co-operation as may be anticipated from Sir Edmund Lyons, to pursue to good purpose the work of victory. We can only express our fervent hopes that such an event may be at hand; but in our ignorance of the real strength of the enemy, and after the experience we have had of war's contingencies, it is impossible to venture anything like precise speculation."

Wm. H. Webb has commenced building a propeller of 600 tons, to run between San Francisco and the Russian Possessions at the North-West.

The Duke of Cambridge has quitted Malta. His health is still bad.

The Emperor of the French decorated on Sunday several saphis who had captured flags and otherwise distinguished themselves in the late expedition against Touggourt.

It would hardly do for any one to have the temerity now-a-days to question the excellence of Dr. Hooftand's German Bitters, which are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and derangement of the digestive organs, their many virtues have long since been made plainly apparent. They purge from the system the morbid humors which retard the natural functions, and bring paleness to the cheek, and suffering to the brow. They banish those clogs upon happiness, and restore the system to high health. See advertisement.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, February 28, 1855.

The accounts of the war brought by the Mail are any thing but satisfactory. It has at last, become quite evident, that there has been great mismanagement somewhere, but the difficulty is, upon whom to fix it. Upon Mr. Roebuck's resolution: "That a select committee be appointed to enquire into the condition of our army before Sebastopol, and into the conduct of those departments of the Government, whose duty it has been to minister to the wants of the army." Mr. S. Herbert entered into a long and eloquent vindication of the Government, the gist of which, however, seems to be, that the long interval of peace the nation has enjoyed, has had the effect of rendering it more unprepared for war, than it otherwise would, or than it ought to have been. That though we have a collection of Regiments in the highest state of Regimental discipline, we no have army. That these Regiments have been scattered about in various garrisons and Colonies, and have never been exercised in sufficient masses, so as to enable them to act in concert with the same effect as Continental armies, which are kept for a considerable portion of the year, in camp, perfecting themselves in all those various evolutions which may be expected to become necessary in a state of actual warfare. That the Baggage and Wagon Train, which had been brought to some degree of perfection in the peninsular war, had been suffered, from motives of economy, to be entirely destroyed. One of his points of defence is an extraordinary one; he contends that England has never entered into any war, in which she has not encountered in the beginning, a succession of misfortunes, similar to those under which our gallant soldiers are now suffering in the Crimea, and he quotes a despatch from Lord Wellington in 1809, which, with a very few minor alterations, might have been copied by Lord Raglan as descriptive of the state of affairs of the expedition under his command. He is answered however, by Mr. Layard, and most pertinently: "—but surely, if a great minister undertook a great war," says Mr. Layard, "the first thing he should do, would be to refer to history to see how that war should be carried on, and to see what mistakes had been committed, in order, if possible, to avoid them." Lord John Russell, in his speech upon his resignation, admits that the accounts which weekly arrive from Sebastopol, "are not only painful, but horrible and heart-rending," and what is still more extraordinary, that with all the official knowledge to which he has had access, "the state of the army is to him inexplicable." Lord John Russell's resignation at the peculiar moment, is looked upon by all sides, as any thing but creditable to him. To back out on the eve of a battle, because he was afraid of the consequences, and to desert his quondam allies at the moment of their utmost need, was not the most chivalric act, nor has he sufficiently justified it, as a statesman-like one. It would seem that Lord John had proposed to Lord Aberdeen that the offices of Secretary of State for the war department, and Secretary at War ought to be held by the same person, who should be a Cabinet Minister, and in the House of Commons. In this, Lord Aberdeen differed from him, but Lord John Russell did not press it, though if he conscientiously thought the change was necessary to carrying on the war with vigour and effect, he ought to have done so: nor did he

make it a condition of his remaining in the Ministry, which Lord Palmerston—who was to have benefited by the proposed arrangement—states, should have been his course. In fact, Lord John should have either resigned some weeks previous, or should have borne the brunt of Mr. Roebuck's attack, in common with his colleagues. Col. Sibthorp's quotation, that "conscience makes cowards of us all," was not inappropriate. There seems to be a general conviction, that Lord Palmerston ought to have the entire direction of the war department.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

In compliance with the Resolutions of the "Central Committee for collecting subscriptions in aid of Patriotic Fund." A public Meeting of the inhabitants of the District of Springfield, Township No. 67 was held in the Schoolhouse, on Monday the 8th day of January. On motion, the Rev. D. B. Parnter, was unanimously requested to take the Chair, and Mr. John Sinclair, to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting and explained the cause of the war,—the origin and nature of the Patriotic Fund—and urged on the meeting their duty as British subjects, to aid in providing for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen or may fall in the service of our common country during the present war.

On motion, a Subscription list was then opened, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to take charge of it, and to solicit subscriptions throughout the District, viz:—Messrs. Stephen Weeks, John Bigger, Thomas Haslam, jun., and Peter Sinclair and Mr. John Sinclair to act as Secretary and Treasurer. The Committee having solicited the aid of the several individuals within the District have realized the sum of £8 10s as follows.

D. B. Parnter,	£0 10 0
Joseph Haslam,	0 6 0
Stephen Weeks,	0 10 0
John Bigger, sen.,	0 6 3
Alexander McKenzie,	0 2 0
Peter Sinclair,	0 5 0
Richard Elliot,	0 6 3
Thomas Haslam, jun.,	0 6 0
Benjamin Haslam, jun.,	0 6 0
Archibald Holms,	0 2 3
John Holms,	0 6 0
John Bigger, jun.,	0 3 9
Hutty Brown,	0 1 6
Benjamin Haslam, sen.,	0 6 3
John McKenzie,	0 3 0
Robert Haslam,	0 5 0
Samuel Haslam,	0 6 0
Thomas Haslam, sen.,	0 15 0
William Haslam,	0 7 6
John McCambridge,	0 1 6
Susan Murphy,	0 2 6
Arthur Gay,	0 2 0
James Brown,	0 2 0
James Bigger,	0 2 3
Joshua Murray,	0 3 0
John Murray,	0 10 0
Michael May,	0 2 4
Hector McKay,	0 6 3
Owen O'Neill,	0 5 0
Archibald Ferguson,	0 2 3
John Crookan,	0 1 6
Bernard Crookan,	0 1 6
Peter Connick,	0 1 6
John Haslam,	0 5 0
John Sinclair,	0 7 8

Received from Mr. John Sinclair, Teacher of Springfield Township 67, District School, Treasurer of Local Committee, the above Subscriptions amounting in all, to Eight Pounds Ten Shillings, in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY,
Treasurer Patriotic Fund

Subscriptions towards the Patriotic Fund collected at Point Prim, Western District.

Angus McRae,	2 6
Malcolm Murchison,	1 6
Ronald McDonald,	2 9
John Murchison,	2 0
Alexander McRae,	2 6
Simon Murchison,	2 6
Archibald McRae,	2 6
Murdoch McRae,	3 0
Donald McRae,	3 6
John Gillis,	2 6
John Gillis,	2 6
Murdoch Martin,	2 0
John McRae,	2 3
Donald McDonald,	3 0
Michael McLeod,	1 6
Angus McLeod,	3 0
Donald McLeod,	2 3
Donald McLeod,	3 0
John Finlayson,	2 0
Allan McDonald,	1 6
Hugh McDonald,	3 0
Simon Murchison,	2 6
Alexander McLeod,	2 6
Donald Finlayson,	1 6
Ninian Finlayson,	1 6
Alexander McDonald,	2 6
Alexander Finlayson,	2 3
Mrs. Alexander Finlayson,	2 3
Hector McDonald,	2 0
James Murchison,	2 3

Roderick Cameron,	2 3
Alexander Murchison,	1 6
Kenneth McKenzie,	3 0
Alexander McLean,	1 6

£4 0 9

Received from Mr. John Murchison, Treasurer, of Point Prim, Western District, Local Committee, the sum of four pounds and nine pence, being the subscriptions received by him in that District towards the Patriotic Fund.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY,
Treasurer of Patriotic Fund.
February 27th, 1854.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

To the Secretary and Treasurer of the "Patriotic Committee Fund."

Respected Sir;

We the Pupils of the Mount Mellick School, Township No. 49, beg most respectfully, that you will accept through our Teacher, Mr. Alexander McNeill, the small Juvenile contribution made by us, as a token of our sympathetic commiseration, and ardent desire to contribute our pence toward the relief "of the Widows and Orphans of those heroic Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, who have fought, bled, and expired, in the cause of Freedom, and in the downfall of despotism; or who from other casualties have endured deprivation of health and debility of body, while employed on service during the present campaign in the East of Europe. List of Subscribers—

Philip S. Lane, 9d. J. R. MacDougall, 9d. Joseph Hayley, 4d. John Byrns, 6d. Patrick Cairn, 1d. Peter Cairn, 9d. J. R. A. McNeill, 3s. 3d. William H. McNeill, 3s. 3d. Alexander McDougall, 9d. Sarah Praught, 3d. Catharine Praught, 1d. Elizabeth Acorn, 1d. M. E. McDougall, 9d. Elizabeth Acorn, 1d. Mary Ann Lane, 9d. Angus Praught, 1d. Jane Acorn, 9d. Susan Acorn, 9d. Esther MacLellan, 4d. Eliza McDougall, 1s. 1d. Ann Hayley, 9d. Mary Hayley, 9d. John L. Mellish, 1s 7d. Lydia Ann Palmer, 2d. John V. McDonald, 4d. Mary Cairns, 6d. Charles Acorn, 4d. Roderick Visey, 5d. John Acorn, 9d. William Acorn, 9d. Christina Ann McRae, 9d. Catherine Mellish, 4d.

Received from Mr. Alexander McNeill Teacher of Mount Mellick District School, Township number Forty-nine, the above sum of one Pound three Shillings, being the offerings of the Pupils in his School, to the Patriotic Fund.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY,
Treasurer Patriotic Fund.

By Telegraph to St. John's News Room.
ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Feb. 21.
The Baltic arrived to-day, with dates to the 10th.

New British Ministry formed. Premier, Lord Palmerston; Minister of War, Lord Panmure (Fox Maule); Foreign Affairs, Lord Clarendon; Home Office, Sidney Herbert; Colonial Secretary, Sir George Grey; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone; Chief of the Admiralty, Sir James Graham; Chancellor, Lord Cranworth; President of the Council, Earl of Granville; Keeper of Privy Seal, Duke of Argyll; Chief of Board of Public Works, Sir W. Molesworth; President of the Board of Control, Sir Charles Wood; Post Master General, Lord Canning; the Marquis of Lansdowne is in the Ministry, without office.

Lord Aberdeen, the Duke of Newcastle and Lord John Russell go out.

Lord Panmure's coming in makes the balance of power about the same as in the old ministry.

Sir Charles Napier made a savage speech in Parliament against the Government.

Nothing from the seat of war.
Consols 91 1-4. Flour 6d. to 1s. lower.
—Markets generally dull.

THE COLONIAL MAILS arrived last night. We have news from England, via New York and St. John, N. B. of the formation of a new ministry.

We Published a double sheet last week on the arrival of the British Mail. In order to put our readers in possession of the news at the earliest period—where practicable—we issued it in two parts,—one of which was delivered on Saturday morning and the other on Monday. We again issue a double sheet, with a continuation of the news, our readers will find that they will be much benefited by the change in our size.

TEMPERANCE.

On Thursday evening last the fourth of the series of Temperance meetings was held in the Hall, J. T. Pidwell, Fq., G. W. P. in the Chair.

The Rev. John McMurray, delivered to a crowded and attentive audience, a highly in-

tellectual and interesting address. We shall refrain for the present from making any special remarks on it, as by a resolution passed at the meeting, the Rev. Gentleman was requested to furnish a synopsis of the lecture for publication, to which request he very kindly consented, we therefore trust that at an early day to present it to our readers.

Mr. Harris gave a short address much to the point, which could not fail of leaving a good impression.

That old veteran in the Temperance cause Mr. John Boyer, being requested by the Chair to make a few remarks, came forward, and in a style peculiarly his own, declared his warm attachment to the cause, and though fast verging to the grave, was disposed to go all the length that the most ardent advocate contended for, and urged the people to rest not short of a Prohibitory Law.

The singing on the occasion was remarkably good. The young Ladies and Gentlemen who have so kindly volunteered their services to sing at these meetings deserve all praise, but we are sure that any compliments from us are quite superfluous, as the satisfaction they feel that in any way advancing so great and glorious a cause gives its own reward.

The instrumental music too was very good and all go to show that the Temperance cause has a firm hold on the affections of the community.—Com.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—John M. Stark Esquire, the Inspector of Schools for this Island, last evening, delivered an instructive lecture, upon "Education." He entered upon the principles of his important subject, with much minuteness; discussed the system that had prevailed in Greece and China; and then shewed what Education really was, in its moral, intellectual and physical tendencies. He also described the working and training of the Normal School system, and concluded, by suggesting certain improvements, necessary, to make the Free School system now in successful operation in this Island, the best in the world.

William Cooper Esq. M. P. moved that Mr. Stark be requested to place his lecture into the hands of the Committee of the Institute for the purpose of having it published for general information.

The motion was seconded by the Hon. the Col. Secretary. His Honor the President deservedly complimented Mr. Coles, as being the originator, and as having the energy and indomitable perseverance to carry the Free School system into successful operation in this his native Isle.

The motion was unanimously passed. A lively debate then ensued.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor honored the Institute with his presence; and a number of both Houses of the Legislature were in attendance.

Dr. Johnson will (D. V.) Lecture next Tuesday evening, upon "Corporate Bodies, having relation especially to Sanitary Measures."

N. B. The Librarian will be in attendance in one of the Rooms of the lower story of the Temperance Hall, one hour, before each lecture, to deliver Books to the Members of the Institute; commencing on Tuesday evening next at seven o'clock.

Donations in Books, apparatus or curiosities towards the Museum will be thankfully received.—Com

Died.

At New Wiltshire Settlement, on the 24th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Methuselah Pethick, aged 47 years, a native of Cornwall, England, from whence she emigrated to this Island in 1811.

WILLIAM STRAIGHT,
Hatter and Dyer.

GENTLEMEN'S Clothes cleaned, Spots and Stains extracted, and restored to their original colour. Beaver and Silk Hats cleaned and stiffened. Also, Kossuth and Felt Hats of all Descriptions.

Orders taken at the Queen's Arms, 3 Mile-Run, and at JAMES REID'S, Queen Street Charlottetown.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday the 22d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, Mr. James Barrett, to Miss Christiana Cameron, both of Charlottetown.

At Woolwich, G. B., on 18th January the wife of Captain Vyvyan Cresse, Royal Engineers, of a son.

Valuable Stand for Business.

TO LET, and possession given in the month of August next, a DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now occupied by Mr. W. HEARD, in GREAT GEORGE STREET.

The suitable position of the premises for Business purposes is too well known to require comment.

For particulars apply to Mr. W. HEARD, on the premises, or to Mr. W. SMARDON at the corner, GREAT GEORGE STREET.

Charlottetown, 28th Feb. 1855.

Building Lots for Sale and Lease.

SIX BUILDING LOTS only will be sold at the Ferry opposite Charlottetown, Lot 48, the remaining lots will be let on reasonable leases also a most desirable farm within a mile of the aforesaid property. For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN BALL, or to the Proprietor,

J. P. BEETE.

AUCTIONS.

Now or Never! Look Here!

THE Subscriber will sell by AUCTION, on **THURSDAY**, 1st March next, at the Store of **Mr. W. B. DAWSON**, Grafton Street, the whole of his large and varied Stock of **GOODS**, remaining on hand, consisting in part, of—

Chests Tea, Eggs Tobacco, hhds. Molasses, bbls. Crushed and Brown Sugar, bags Coffee; Cooking, Franklin and Air-Tight Stoves; Buckets, Brooms, nests Tubs, wash Boards, boxes Glass, 25 cases Boots and Shoes, Clocks in variety, cases Hats, Case and Wood seat Chairs, Rocking, Arm and Office Chairs, Children's do.; Extension, Card Centre, Tea and Toilet tables; 2 square black Walnut do., wash Stands, Towel Stands, 6 mahogany Chairs, Cradles, lot Glassware, a large quantity of Confectionary, 20 boxes & 2 bbls. Lozenges, Spices, bbls. Walnuts, bags Filberts, 1 bbls. Almonds, bbls. Pilot Bread, do. Crackers, do. ship Bread, 2 bbls. Rice, bbls. Lard Oil; 12 bbls. Onions; Room Paper; 1 case Scenery Window Shades.

Lot Dry Goods, consisting of white, grey and lining Cottons, Checks, Bedticks, Flannels, Irish Linen, Sheets Satinets, Tweeds, Drills, printed Cottons, &c.; lot of Agricultural Implements, Ploughs, Spades, hay and manure Forks, Shovels, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, garden and turnip Hoes, scythe Sheaths, hay Knives, Crockeryware, Milk dishes, butter crocks, stone bottles, baskets, grass and rope mats, bags salt, a large assortment of toys, chimney ornaments, dressing cases, work boxes, port monies, cloth, hair, and tooth brushes; bottles Cologne; sids, rack, and back combs.

Also—A lot Ready made CLOTHING, 12 sides SOLE LEATHER, 100 sides Neats do., 100 sides Harness do., 12 dozen Calf Skins, 1 tanners' improved Bark Mill; curries, shoemakers' and carpenters' TOOLS; also a great variety of other articles.

TERMS—All sums over £5, 3 Months; over £10, 6 Months; on approved Joint Notes.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, February 12.

JOHN T. THOMAS

Will be obliged to all persons indebted to him, (by Note of Hand, or Book Debt), by an immediate settlement.

TENDERS will be received, until the first day of March next, for finishing the inside of Lot 16 Church. Plan and Specification will be seen on application to the Committee, Messrs Donald Campbell Arthur Ramsey and Thomas Linklater. Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, By Order of the Committee.
RODERICK McDONALD,
Lot 16, Feb. 5, 1855.

AUCTIONS.

Valuable Real Estate.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to dispose of by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in GEORGETOWN, on **Wednesday**, the 14th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Valuable REAL ESTATE, the property of the late **JOHN HADLEY**, situate in the Royalty of Georgetown, distant from the Queen's Wharf about 1/2 of a mile on the Road to Charlottetown, viz:—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 43 and 51, containing sixteen Acres of Land, Twelve of which are ready for Crop, with the Cottage and large Barn situate thereon. The Cottage comprises a Dining-room, Drawing-room, two Bed-rooms on the lower floor, together with the Kitchen, Scullery, Wash-house and attic Bed-rooms. There is a Cellar under the whole and a Pump-well of excellent water at the kitchen door. A small Garden of fruit trees adjoining the Cottage. Likewise, Pasture Lots Nos. 75 and 77, situate on the Western Royalty Road, adjoining the Property of Colin McDonald, Esq., containing Sixteen Acres of Land of most excellent quality, ready to take crop, the whole forming a handsome small Estate, in an eligible situation, to ensure a remunerative return for laid out capital. For title and any other information respecting the Estate, application is to be made to
W. SANDERSON, Auctioneer.
Terms at Sale.
Georgetown, Jan. 29th, 1855. 6i

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), AT **GEORGETOWN**, on **Thursday**, the Twenty-first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, **TOWN LOT** Number 5, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligibly situated, adjoining **WM. SANDERSON**, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. **J. HUMPHREY & Co.**, Halifax, or **D. WILSON**, Charlottetown.
Jan. 15, 1855.

FOR SALE—**GROVER ISLAND**, situated in Richmond Bay, about one-fourth of a mile from Charlottetown.

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. (low. 1f)

Sleigh and Furs.

FOR SALE, a double-seated Sleigh, fitted for one or two Horses, and complete. Apply at Mr. **George T. Haszard's**, Book Store.

RARE CHANCE OF A VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE IN CHARLOTTETOWN

To be Sold in BUILDING LOTS, containing one-quarter of a Town Lot each.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on **SATURDAY**, the Seventeenth March next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, all that valuable BLOCK OF LAND, situate in the centre of Charlottetown, known as **FANNING'S GARDEN**, consisting of FIVE TOWN LOTS, which, for beauty of situation, either for private residences or business stands, cannot be surpassed. They front on Queen's Square, Great George, Sidney and Prince Streets, being conveniently situated to all the places of public worship in Charlottetown. The Colonial Building, Markets, &c., makes them most desirable.

These LOTS having been recently purchased in one Block, will now be offered in Building Lots, containing a quarter of a Town Lot each, to suit purchasers, according to the plan hereunder, and further particulars made known at any time by application to the Auctioneer.

Queen Square

Great George Street	84 ft	No. 4	40 ft	42 ft	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	42 ft	84 ft	Prince Street
		No. 3	40 ft	No. 5					80 ft	No. 10	
		No. 2	40 ft	No. 20	No. 19	No. 18	No. 17	No. 16	80 ft	No. 15	
	84 ft	No. 1	40 ft	42 ft					42 ft	84 ft	
Sidney Street											

TERMS OF SALE.—20 per cent deposit on the day of Sale, the remainder of one-half on the 10th day of April next, and the remaining half in 5 years from the day of Sale, with interest thereon, to be secured by Mortgage on the premises. An indisputable title will be given.
BENJ. DAVIES, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, February 15, 1855.

NOTICE,

THE undersigned gives Notice, that by Deed bearing date Eighteenth Day of December, 1854, from Arthur Napin Molsworth, Esq., and Harriet Molsworth, his wife, all that part of Township No. Thirty-Seven, in this Island, formerly owned by them, was duly conveyed to him. All Tenants, or others, indebted for Rent, arrears of Rent, or Stampage, are hereby called upon to pay the same to him; no other person having any authority to receive the same.
JOHN R. BOURKE,
Mill View, Township, No. 49, Jan. 8, 1855:
Any person found trespassing on the above Estate will be prosecuted according to Law.

DOYLE'S Pocket READY RECKONER for Timber, Plank, Boards, Saw-Logs, WAGES, BOARD and 6 and 7 per cent. INTEREST TABLES.
For Sale by **HASZARD & OWEN**.

Farm for Sale.

THE LEASEHOLD INTEREST of 106 acres of LAND, on the Cross Road from Brackley Point Road to Winslow Road, 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, between 50 and 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; a Frame House, nearly new, 36 x 27 feet, with 13 foot wall, and out building 76 feet long, with a Well at the door, and a good Spring on the back of the Farm, and an abundance of river-mud, the remainder is covered with Firewood, Longers and Building Timber. Enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
R. WILLIAM HORNE,
Lot 33, Dec. 15, 1854.

GEORGE BEER, jun., will thank all persons indebted to him previous to the 31st December last past, to call and settle their respective amounts without delay.
Charlottetown, 7th Feb. 1855. 1d Ex Adv

TO BE LET,

And possession given on the First day of May next

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at present occupied by Captain Beazley, consisting of a Dwelling House which contains a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large Inner Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-cases, Scullery, Pump and Wash-House, Lumber-room, and a splendid 6 roomed cellar.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with convenience for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.

There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises. This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to
DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street.
Sept. 6th, 1854

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Easton Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to
W. H. POPE,
June 8.

BRITISH PERIODICALS!

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO. New York, continue to re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

1. The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.)
2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
3. The North British Review (Free Church.)
4. The Westminster Review (Liberal.)
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations and flying rumours of the daily Journal, and the ponderous 'Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to those Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our Re-prints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:—

For any one of the four Reviews	Per an. \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance.
N. B.—L. S. & Co have recently published, and have now for sale, the "FARMERS GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6.

This work is NOT the old "Book of the Farm," lately RESUSCITATED and thrown upon the market.
George T. Haszard, will supply subscribers in Prince Edward Island.

Griffin's Portable Cyclopedias.

In 8vo, with numerous Engravings, 17s. 6d.

Chemistry:

With its application to Mineralogy, Physiology, and the Arts, by Robert Thomson, M.D., F.R.S., F.C.S.

New Edition, in one vol., 8vo, 11s. 3d. Embellished with Maps and numerous Illustrations.

Biblical Cyclopaedia:

Or Dictionary Illustrating the Old and New Testaments, Eastern Antiquities, Geography, Natural History, Sacred Annals and Biography, Theology and Biblical literature, by the Rev. John Eadie, D.D., LL.D.

In 8vo, with above 130 Woodcuts, 17s. 6d.

Universal Biography,

Edited by Elihu Rich, embracing a series of Original Memoirs of the most celebrated persons of all times. For sale by
HASZARD & OWEN,
Booksellers and Stationers,

Catalogue of Books,

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HASZARD & OWEN,

Easy Nat, or the three Apprentices—a Tale of Life in New York and Boston, 7s. 6d.

A Popular Account of Discoveries at Nineveh, by Auston H. Layard, Esq., D. C. L., 6s. 3d.

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The News Bag—the great American Novel for the Season, 7s. 6d.

Way down East, or Portraits of Yankee Life, by the Author of Major Jack Downing, 7s. 6d.

Twelve Years a Slave—Narrative of Solomon Northup, a Citizen of New York, kidnapped 1831, and rescued in 1853, from a Cotton Plantation near the Red River, in Louisiana, 6s. 3d.

Dictionary of Poetical Quotations, or Elegant Extracts on every subject, 7s. 6d.

Complete Poetical Works of Thomas Campbell, 7s. 6d.

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 Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Henzley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.
 Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any other 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.

Chambers's Publications.
HASZARD & OWEN are Agents for Prince Edward Island for the sale of Messrs. Chambers's Publications. A catalogue of the Books of this eminent firm can be had on application; among the Books published, will be found such as are suited to Schools, public and private, Libraries, &c., and embracing in a cheap and popular form, the literature of the day.

Just Published.
THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANAC,
FOR 1855.
 Containing the present Government of the British American Colonies, Imports, Exports and Revenue of this Island, and all the usual lists of Courts, Magistrates, Commissioners, &c., &c.
 GEO. T. HASZARD,
 Queen's Square.

Books just Published.
The Spelling Book Superseded.
 OR
 A new and easy way of teaching the spelling, meaning, and pronunciation of all difficult words in the English Language, with exercises on verbal distinctions.
 By ROBERT SULLIVAN, L. L. D.
 The above work has been printed principally for a firm in New Brunswick, a few copies are for sale in this Island.
 Price 1s 3d.

THE MINISTER'S FAMILY,
 BY THE
 Rev. W. M. HETHERINGTON.
 AUTHOR OF
 A HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The above Book of 304 pages, has just been printed for a firm in New York, a few copies have been retained for sale in this Island. It is an interesting and entertaining work, as the following extract from the preface will show:—
 "When the Author of the following little work states, that it is not only 'founded on facts,' but is indeed almost devoid of any fictitious admixture whatever, he would not be understood to assert, that the events of the narrative occurred exactly in the order and connexion in which they are related, and befel the members of exactly such a family as is here described. Had this been the case, the production would have been merely a biographical treatise, with the real parties thinly veiled under fictitious names. Such is not its nature; and yet there is not a character, attempted to be drawn, nor an event of any importance narrated, which is not an exact transcript of some character or event that occurred within the range of the Author's own knowledge. At the same time, it is hoped that the work contains nothing which, even were it divulged, could in the slightest degree prove offensive or painful to any person to whom it may be conjectured to refer.
 But, while both facts and feelings are, in a very strict sense, true, the names of persons and places are intentionally and entirely fictitious in every instance but one. The name here referred to is that of her Royal Highness the Princess AUGUSTA, in the incident related in the last part of chapter 8. That incident occurred precisely as there related; and the Author thought it due to the Illustrious Lady to record this specimen of that frankness, benevolence, and kindly consideration attention to all around her, by which her Royal Highness is distinguished. Having in this one instance withdrawn the veil, he avows it, and states the reason,—hoping also to preclude the inference, that what remains more concealed may on that account be considered the less real. Where he has not withdrawn it, he trusts it will be allowed to rest;—and believes that any attempt further to withdraw it, will prove ineffectual, as not even the discovery of the writer would necessarily unravel the texture of that curtain which he has chosen to draw over his truthful tale,—or involve such an application of it to individuals as might injure the feelings of the most sensitive.
 Price 3s., bound in Cloth.
HASZARD & OWEN Queen Square.

THE CHEST.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BART., M. D., the eminent Medical Practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world, in his **GREAT PREVENTIVE OF CONSUMPTION, and unfailing cure for Pulmonary Diseases**, without the use of Medicine.
 Sir A. C. Bart., invented and advised the use of the **MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR** to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, according to fashion, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically-prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner, that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.
 "The Protector," although but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England, and on the Continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts, enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, WITHOUT RECOURSE TO DOCTORS of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.
 Gentlemen's size, 9s. each.
 Ladies' do. 6s. do.
 Boys' & Misses' do. 4s. 6d. do.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.
 38 Ann Street, New York, U.S.,
 and at London and Manchester, England.
H. B. & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Drugists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store-keepers, are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for a safe and profitable business.

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.
 38 Ann Street, New York, U. S.
 A supply daily expected.
 GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island.

FEATHERS.
JUST RECEIVED, 1000 lbs. of FEATHERS,
 sold in Tick, or otherwise.
JAMES N. HARRIS.
 Feb. 9, 1855.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
TIMOTHY AND FLAX SEED.
 THE highest price will be paid for **TIMOTHY** and **FLAX SEED**, during the present year, at **George T. Haszard's Book Store.**

C. & J. BELL,
MERCHANT TAILORS, and Manufacturers of Ready Made Clothing, Queen Square, opposite the Market, Charlottetown.
 IMPORTERS OF
 Cloths, Whitenes, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, and keep in their employment the largest number of the best Journey-men Tailors on the Island.
 All Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch.
 Jan. 11.

WANTED, by the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary Bible Society, a COLPORTEUR. Application to be made in writing, stating terms, &c., and accompanied with certificate of character from a Minister of the Gospel residing near the applicant.
W. CUNDALL, Secretary.
 Jan 2, 1855.

WILLIAM C. HOBBS,
Brass Founder and Machinist.
 Shop—Corner of Great George and King Street, Charlottetown.

KEEPS constantly manufacturing all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings, such as, Ships' Rudder Braces, Spikes, Bolts, Hinges, ornamental Fastenings for Ships' Wheels and Capstans and Bells. Composition Mill Bushes and Threshing Machine Brasses, &c. &c. All of which are warranted of the best material.
 P. S. The highest price will be given for old Copper, Brass and Composition.

Hides! Hides!! Hides!!!
FOUR pence per lb. in CASH will be given for any quantity of **GREEN HIDES**, delivered at the Tannery of the Subscriber.
W. B. DAWSON.
 Oct. 21. (All the papers.)

Legislative Council Chamber.

February 20th, 1855.
RESOLVED, That the following Standing Order of the House be twice inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public, viz:
ORDERED, That no Bill, Resolution, or other proceeding, founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly.
CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. L. C.

Teacher Wanted.
FOR the CAMPBELLTON SCHOOL, Lots 5 and 7, there will be £14 10s given in addition to the Government allowance. Application to be made to the subscriber, by order of the Trustees.
EUGENE M'CARTHY, Chairman.
 Lot 7, February 9th, 1855. Six.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received until Thursday the 15th day of March next, at the Residence of the Rev. JOHN M'CURRAY's Charlottetown, for the erection of a Chapel, at Cornwall, 40 feet by 30. Plans and Specification to be seen at H. Smith's, Prince Street.
 N. B. Scantling, Rough Boards and Flooring to be supplied by the Committee.
 The Committee do not bind themselves to take the lowest Tender.
 Charlottetown, 19th Feb. 1855.

JAMES N. HARRIS has replenished his Stock of **FURNITURE**, desires purchasers to call and see his Cottages and other Bedsteads, including a four post Mahogany, large Kitchen and other common Tables, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Washstands, Chests, Toilet Tables, Sofa, Chests of Drawers, Commodes, Chairs, Stretchers, Franklin and other Stoves.
 Jan. 17, 1855. 3w.

In the House of Assembly.
 Tuesday, Feb. 13th, 1855.
RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a Local or private nature be received after **TUESDAY**, the sixth day of March next.
ORDERED, That the foregoing Resolutions be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.
JOHN McNEILL, C. H. A.

Just Try
WEE JAMIE DUNCAN'S
New Establishment of
Tin, Copper, Iron, and Plumber Work.
 Next door to the residence of the Hon. Geo. Cole
 From his late experience in the Old Country, and by strict attention to the execution of orders, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
 P. S.—Jobbing punctually attended to.

House to Let.
TO LET, part of that new HOUSE, fronting on Kent Street, possession given immediately.
 Apply to **THOMAS W. DODD.**
 Pownal Street, Nov. 24. if

To Daguerreian Artists.
RARE CHANCE. Two first-rate CAMERAS for sale, with instruction in the art. One of Harrison's best quality Bellows Camera, new.
W. C. HOBBS.
 Jan. 7th, 1855.

NOW RECEIVING, via GEORGETOWN, per Brig. Thomas van St. John's Newfoundland, CODFISH, LABRADOR HERRINGS, CAPLIN, SOUNDS AND TONGUES, warranted all the very best quality. Wholesale and Retail.
 Feb. 9. **JAMES N. HARRIS.**

THE JEWS.
ON MONDAY, the 5th March, the Ninth Anniversary Meeting of the Prince Edward Island association in connection with the London Society for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, will be held in the **TEMPERANCE HALL**, the Chair to be taken precisely at 7 o'clock.
 A collection will be taken in aid of the parent fund.

LONDON TRADER.
THE new and splendid SHIP "LADY RAGLAN," 500 Tons, copper fastened, DONALD M'KAY, Commander, (A. 1 for 7 years) built expressly for the Trade, will positively sail from the above Port for Charlottetown on 1st April; has a half poop and will be fitted with spacious and airy State Rooms for Passengers, and is commanded by one of the most experienced navigators in these parts. For rate of Freight and Passage, apply in London to Messrs. Keal & Roberts, 3 Rood Lane, Fen Church street; at Charlottetown to **SAMUEL NELSON & SON.**
 Charlottetown, 6th, Jan. 1855.

NAVY LIST FOR JANUARY, received by Mail, and for Sale at **HASZARD & OWEN'S** Book Store.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against cutting down and carrying away Firewood, Fencing Poles or Timber of any description from those portions of Lot or Township Number Forty eight (48.) belonging to CAPT. BYRNE, or to MISS CUNINGHAME, without a written authority from the Subscriber, he alone being duly empowered for that purpose. Any person or persons so found trespassing on those Lands will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.
 The Tenantry on these Properties are hereby required to pay all sums of money due for Rent to the Subscriber, without delay, in order to save trouble and expense.
ROBERT STEWART,
 Sole Agent for Capt. Byrne and Miss Cuninghame.
 Charlottetown, Feb. 7, 1855.

Prince Edward Board of Missions.
THE half-yearly session of the Board, will commence at the Meeting-house of the first Baptist Church, Lot 48, on Monday the 5th of March at 12 o'clock.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.
 Feb. 15th, 1855. 2ix.

BIBLES AND PSALM BOOKS.
HASZARD & OWEN have opened this day a supply of Pocket Bibles and Psalm Books, Palpit Bibles, Testaments with Psalms, &c., which they offer for sale, at very low prices.
 January, 12th, 1855.

BRITISH EDITIONS OF
Standard American Literature.
NOW READY, Price 7s. 6d. each, cloth—each complete in one large volume, closely printed.
 Rev. W. E. Channing's Literary Works,
 Rev. W. E. Channing's Theological Works,
 Rev. Orville Dewey's Works,
 Rev. Jacob Abbott's Works, in 1s. and 1s. 6d. volumes.
 For Sale by
HASZARD & OWEN,
 Booksellers and Stationers.

Crosse and Blackwell's
MIXED PICKLES, Sauces, Candied Peels Gelatine, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Essences, Rosa Water, Orange Flower Water, Ground Spices, Chillies, Cayenne, Lime Juice, Treacle, Cheese, Split Peas, and Sardines are for sale by
W. R. WATSON.
 Dec. 25.

Dixon's Fulling, Dyeing and DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT,
ST. PETER'S BAY.
THESE MILLS are now in full operation, and finish the Cloth in a superior manner. Specimens of the work can be seen of the following
AGENTS:
 Charlottetown.—GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.
 Georgetown.—Hon. JOSEPH WIGHTMAN.
 Mount Stewart.—MR. KEMBLE COFFIN.
 Pinette Mills.—MR. ALEX. DIXON.
 Vernon River.—MR. JAMES HAYDEN, Alexander's son.
 Two Prizes were awarded to pieces of cloth full dressed at the above Establishment.
 Mr. Jacob Lippincott, of the firm of Lippincott & Co., Nova Scotia, is the Superintendent of the above Establishment.
JOHN DIXON.

Cooking Stoves suitable for Coal.
ON HAND and for Sale at **Dodd's BRICK STORE**, in Pownal Street, a few of the above STOVES, Welcome Return pattern, patented in 1854. February 16, 1855.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of **JOHN MCKINNON**, late of Lot 49, Farmer, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.
MARY MCKINNON,
 Administratrix.
 Lot 49, Feb. 8, 1855.

SOFT WOOD.
WANTED a quantity of Soft Wood, to be delivered near the Three Mile Run. Enquire at **HASZARD & OWEN'S BOOK STORE.**
 Jan. 19th 1855.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers will **SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION**, at the Court House, in **ST. ELEANOR'S**, on **WEDNESDAY, the Fourth day of April next**, at One o'clock, p. m., the Property of the late **ALEXANDER RAE**, that is to say—
 300 Acres of **LAND** on Township No. 3, and 269 do. on Township No. 5, with thirty or forty acres of the same under Marsh. A description of said property can be seen on the sale. Twenty per cent deposit will be required of the purchasers.
DAVID STEWART,
JAMES M'CALLUM,
ARROT DENPSEY,
ALEX. MATHEWS,
 Feb. 22, 1855. } Executors and Administrators.

OILING THE WHEELS.

In places where large complicated machinery is at work, a person may be seen going about with a pot of some oily substance, wherewith he anoints the various wheels that they move smoothly and with ease. The occupation of this humble individual has always been to me a lively symbol of part of woman's mission. To oil the wheels of life is certainly one of the ends for which the Creator gave her as a help-mate for man. As the ponderous machine which grates harshly and moves slowly, is soon set to rights by the oil-brush, so the jaded spirits, and over-taxed minds of men, are cheered and refreshed by the society of cultivated and amiable women, whether mothers, sisters, or wives. It is here, that the lighter accomplishments find their appropriate share of exercise.

What a blessing has music been to many an overwrought mind! Even the wayward and distracted monarch of Israel was soothed by it; and who can tell, how many a noble mind, that has sunk under the pressure of intense and long continued occupation, might have been spared for future usefulness, by the relaxation afforded from time to time by this delightful art! Again, how often have present anxieties been forgotten, and a brooding dread of future evils changed into patience, and even hope, by the lively conversation of a pleasant home-circle. God has so wonderfully attuned us to sympathy, that we cannot resist participating in the bright and lively glow which a mind, instinct with the love of beauty, sheds around it. What a difference does it make to a man weighed down by the cares and anxieties of life, whether he returns to his home to be solaced with "the ministry of the beautiful," or to find the ladies of his household too much occupied with their own petty cares to attend to him; or such as have nothing to minister to, but well-bred inanity; or who entertain him with the paltry squabbles between mistress and maid; or perhaps, with querulous reproaches for some trivial neglect of his own? Alas! it is to be feared, the difference has, in some extreme cases, amounted to that between consolation and suicide.

It is not, of course, when mental agitation reaches to despair, that it can be soothed by such appliances as I am now speaking of; but this unhappy state of mind is sometimes brought on, not by any sudden calamity, but by the wear and tear of long-continued anxiety. Now, it is in the counteraction of this process of wear and tear, that female accomplishments may be so successfully applied; and this application of woman's powers is highly important, as such wear and tear, even where it leads to no disastrous consequences, and the mind is enabled to bear up against it, often undermines the bodily constitution, and shortens life.

Perhaps you will ask, how is all this to be accomplished? when music fails, are we to read Dante, or quote the Orlando, or Don Carlos, or recite pieces from Shakespeare, or descriptions from "Paradise Lost?" To this I reply, No! We do not ask the raw material of your knowledge, we ask the results of it; we ask the product of your own mind, stored and enlightened and vivified with the great and beautiful thoughts of others. For this end it is a legitimate use of a Christian's time, to give some attention to that, for which, as we have no name of our own, we are obliged to borrow the French name of *Belles Lettres*. Cull from the poet, the essayist, the traveller, a store of interesting facts, noble thoughts, and beautiful images, and then there is no fear, that your conversation will want either point, interest or amusement.

An exchange says: Our junior partner returned a pair of trousers to his tailor last week because they were too small in the legs. "But you told me to make them tight as your skin," said the tailor. "True," quoth colleague, "for I can sit down in my skin, but I'll be split, if I can in those breeches!" The tailor caved in.

A DULL LIFE.—What a momentous life does the following Epitath, from an English tombstone, evince:

"Departed this life, my obedient wife, With whom I lived without quarrel or strife; Thirty long years in marriage she spent, Without calling on me for a single cent."

The Renowned Remedy;



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor HOLLOWAY, Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liguorpond street, Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules, as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly, (Signed) J. NOBLE. Dated August 12th, 1852.

A DREADFULLY DISEASED ANGLE CURED AFTER BEING GIVEN UP BY THE FACULTY, AT MALTA AND PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS.

The following important communication has been forwarded to Professor Holloway for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chemist, King-st., Norwich.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith, of Great Yarmouth, dated January 19th, 1853.

To Mr. Dixon, Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of a cure effected by Professor Holloway's invaluable medicines.—Mr. John Walton, late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British Fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated angle, and after having been in the Malta Hospital for six months, was sent to England as an invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he remained an inmate four months, there, as at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputated, he was turned out incurable. He then came to Yarmouth, and was under a medical gentleman for about three months, but his angle became so much worse that all hope was lost. At this period, by my advice, he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, by unremitted application, healed all the ulcers, and restored him to perfect health and strength.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly, (Signed) JOHN SMITH. Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

SURPRISING CURE OF A BAD BREAST, NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chemist, &c., Lower Moss-lane, Manchester, dated February 12th, 1853.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding to you the particulars of a very extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected solely by the use of your celebrated Ointment and Pills. Mr. Martha Bell, of Pitt-street, in this town, had been for a considerable time laboring under nervous debility, loss of appetite, and general ill health, occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the breast. She had had much experience in the use of all the known remedies for the cure of ulcers, but without any beneficial result; in fact she had nearly lost all faith and hope of a cure being effected. In this distressing and painful condition of body and mind, she was persuaded to have recourse to your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which she immediately did, and in the course of a very short time the effect produced was most astonishing; her appetite was speedily improved, and the sores and ulcers in the breast gradually healed, and the nervous excitement of her system was wholly removed.

I remain dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) T. FORSTER KER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Bad Legs | Cancers | Sore-throat |
| Red Breasts | Contracted and Stiff Joints | Skin-diseases |
| Burns | Elephantiasis | Sore-heads |
| Bites of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies | Gout | Sore-nipples |
| Coco-bay | Glandular swellings | Tumours |
| Chicago-foot | Lambs | Ulcers |
| Chilblains | Piles | Wounds |
| Chapped hands | Rheumatism | Yaws. |
| | Scalds | |

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s 3d, 2s 3d, and 5s each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent.

LONDON HOUSE. NEW FALL GOODS, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED per Cicely, from London, Peeping Tom, and Annie Hall, from Liverpool, an EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF BRITISH & FOREIGN GOODS, selected by the subscriber in the different markets, on the most favorable terms, which enables him to sell at the lowest cash price. His stock comprises the following goods.

DRESSES. Bayadere, Cloth, Alpaca, rich and fancy Robesin great variety, plain plaid and fancy Dress Cloth, Satin Stripe Lustres, Moire Antique, black and coloured, Radzamer, Du Cape, fancy and figured Silks, Satins, Satinettes plain and embossed, French Merinoes, and Delaines, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Orleans, and Delaines figured and plain, and very cheap, black and coloured silk and cotton Velvets, and Flashes.

MILLINERY. Ladies', Mantles, Capes, Jackets and Visettes, Bonnet dress and other Caps, English and French Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Paisley, Cashmere, and woollen long Shawls and Squares, Swanskin, Plush, plain and fancy Cloaking, Braids, Gimps, Fringes, silk and cotton Velvet Trimming, dress Buttons in every variety, Infant's Robes and clothing of all kinds, Habit Shirts, Sleeves and Collars, ladies Skirting and Cord, Laces, Edgings and Scalloping, &c.

CLOTHS. Pilot, Whitney, Petersham, Mohair, and superfine West of England and Yorkshire Broad Cloths in all prices and colours, Doekins, Beaver and Satara Cloths and Cassimeres.

CARPETS AND FLANNELS. Tapesry, Brussels, Kidderminster and Victoria Felt Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Hassocks, Druggets and other floor Cloths, Cocoa and other Mats, Tapestry, Worsted, Linen, Oil, and embossed Table Covers, Stair carpets, Druggets, and Carpets, Horse Blankets, Collar Cloth, Blankets all prices Sleigh Blankets, Ladies flannel Coating, Iron Blankets, white blue and scarlet Serges and flannels, Oil floor Cloth all widths.

FURS. Sable, Stone Martin, Mink and Squirrel in sets Victorines, Boas, Mitts, Muffs and Cuffs in great variety, Fur Gloves and Gaiters, large assortment, Seal Fur Coats, mens' and boy's Fur Caps all shapes and kinds.

Gold, Silver Plated and Fancy Goods. Gold wedding Rings and Pencil Cases, Silver Rings, Pencil Cases, and shawl Brooches, Electroplated in Spoons, Forks, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Sugar Tongs, Nutcracker, and soap Ladles, fancy goods, Paper Machie, Ten Trays, Ink stands and Post Folios, Work Boxes, fancy Bags, Writing Desks, Brooches, Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Shawl Pins and fancy brooches in great variety, Brushes & Combs of all kinds—Soaps and Perfumery, China cases in every form.

READY MADE CLOTHING. Over, and shooting Coats, Trowsers, Vests, Shirts white, fancy and striped, Shirt Fronts, Collars in all shapes, Paris silk, felt and glazed Hats, Cloth, Seawater, and Plush Caps—blue and scarlet serge Shirts, Merino and Lamb Wool Vests and Pants, &c.

MOURING. Black Cloth and Doekins, very low, Velvets, Coburgs, Lustres, Crapes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, white & black crape Collars, white and black cotton and kid Gloves, Caps & Ribbons, Prints, Delaines and Cloakings, & Coffin Mounting, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies black and white satin Slippers, French Shoes, Slippers and Boots, Bronzed kid slipper and Leather Shoes, Cloth Gaiters, Cashmere, Moire Antique, Lasting and Leather Boots, Misses and children's Boots and Shoes in great variety, Men's Boots & Shoes English and American, Rubber Shoes and Boots.

HARDWARE. Plough, Bead, O. G. Tying, Jack, Rounds and Hollows and Smoothing Planes, Cutlery, Chisels, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Curtain Loops & Rings, Pole Ends & Brackets and a general assortment of other Hardware.

GROCERIES. Teas, Leaf crushed, & moist Sugar, Soap, Starch Blue, whole and ground Rice, Arrowroot, Citron, Currants, Raisins, Spices of all kinds, Cocoa, Choccolate, Coffee, split Peas, table Salt, Mustard, Soda, washing and baking Powders, &c.

Together with a large variety of other goods suitable for the season, to be had at the subscriber's store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel. H. HASZARD.

November, 11, 1854.

NEW GOODS—Fall 1854.

EX Cicely from London, Peeping Tom and Annie Hall from Liverpool, Ulster Branch from Halifax, the Subscribers have completed their importations for the season, which having been selected by one of the firm at some of the first Houses in London, Manchester, Glasgow, and Birmingham, they are enabled to recommend them to their customers and the public, and offer them for sale at extremely low prices for Cash. The assortment consists of—

- 10 Cases and 8 Trunks Ready-made Clothing,
- 11 Trunks Boots and Shoes,
- 5 Cases Hats & Caps, 5 do Silks & Silk Dresses,
- 4 do Ladies' Robes,
- 4 do Coburgs, Orleans, Alpaccas,
- 1 do Millinery, 1 do Gloves, 2 do Shawls,
- 2 do Jewelry, 10 bales Paper Hangings,
- 8 Bales Cloths, 5 do Carpets and Rugs,
- 5 do white & grey Calicoes,
- 2 do striped Shirting, 2 do Flannels,
- 6 do Linen Drapery,
- 50 Packages Ironmongery, 30 Chests Tea,
- 10 Tons Bar Iron, 5 Hbls. Sugar,
- 2 Tons Pot Metal, &c., &c.

D. & G. DAVIES. Queen's Square, Nov. 16, 1854. on

WINTER SUPPLY.

WILLIAM HEARD.

HAS just received per Cicely, from London, the remainder of his Fall Supply of BRITISH & FOREIGN GOODS, which are now ready for sale at unusually low prices.

W. H. begs to call special notice to the following goods.

CLOTHS. West of England and Yorkshire Superfine Broad Cloths, Doekins, Cassimeres, Mohair, Pilot and Whitney.

CARPETS &c. Brussels, Kidderminster and Felt Carpets, Printed Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Hassocks, Embossed Table Covers, Travelling Bags, Railway Rugs, Damasks, in all colours.

FLANNELS. Blankets and Blanketing, White & Blue Serges, White, Blue, Green, Scarlet and Striped Flannels, Saxony & Welsh Flannels.

DRESSES. Gals, Saxony, Engaged, German and Maccadorine Plaid Dresses, Silk, Mohair, Poplin, Twill Glace and Satins, Norwich Dresses, Silks, Satins, Satinettes, DuCapes, Silk & Cotton Velvets, French and British Merinoes, Coburgs, Alpaccas, Lustras, Orleans and Cotton for Dresses in great variety.

MILLINERY &c. Bonnets, Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Fringes, Braids, Girdles, French Stays, Mantles, Scarfs, Shawls, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES. Mink, Stone Marten, Squirrel and Mock Neutria Muffs, Caps, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Mitts, Seal, Astrachan and Mock Neutria, Winter Capes, Lustrated Seal, Coats, Gloves and Gaiters.

SILVER PLATE. A splendid assortment of Elkington and Co's. Electroplated goods.

GOLD AND PLATED GOODS. Gold and Silver watches, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Pencils, Watch Keys & Seals, Ringst Studs & Pins: in gold and plated.

FANCY GOODS, &c. Papier Machie and other Inkstands, Card Baskets, Noting Boxes, Blotters, Lava Baskets and Baste; Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Cloth, Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, Combs: German and Shell, Fancy Soaps & perfumery, 6 Alabaster Figures, with Glass Shades.

LEATHER. Waxed Calf, Striped Seal and Cape, Assorted Rooms & Lamps, Patent Calf, Enamelled Hide and Seal, White Kid, Chamoin, Door Leather, Tanned Basils, Crust Goods, Pig Skins, Hog Skins, Leather Trunks, Travelling Bags & Hat Boxes.

IRONMONGERY, &c. A great variety of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Fit and Crosscut Saws, Hand & Trench Saws, Files, Planes, Chisels, Pen Knives, Knives & Forks, Braces and Bits, Augers, Gimlets, Squares, Steelyards, Ships' Compasses, Curled Hair.

Ten Indigo, Plymouth pale Soap, Oils, Paints, Soda, &c. Charlottetown, 25th Oct., 1854.

Elkington & Co's. Patent Electroplate.

HAS now been before the public since 1841, and after the most severe test of wear, in the vessels of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the General Screw Steam Ship Company, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, and numerous Club Houses, Hotels, and Private Houses, in every part of the world, continues to give the most unqualified satisfaction, supplying as it does all the advantages of silver in utility and beauty of effect; and it will be found that the interest of money upon the cost of silver Goods for a period of seven years, is alone sufficient to purchase Electro Plate, and this, with the now established fact of its extreme durability, makes it a matter of great importance to all purchasers of such articles. It must be evident that the wear of all articles depends on the thickness of the deposit, and the Patentees refer with great satisfaction to the award made by the Royal Commission of the Great Exhibition, 1851, OF THE FIRST CLASS OR COUNCIL MEDAL for these productions.

A large assortment of the above Goods has just arrived per Cicely, direct from the manufacturers, and is now ready for sale. WILLIAM HEARD.

Patent Lactal or Artificial Breast.

THIS article is intended to take the place of the common Nursing Bottle, to which there are many objections, as mothers and nurses are well aware. With most children, there is usually great difficulty in teaching them the use of the bottle, and with many it is altogether impracticable. The Lactal, by its peculiar form and adaptation, enables the child to feel in the natural position, thus inducing it to think that it derives its nourishment from the mother. Besides being far preferable as to form and convenience of application, it combines the utility of all kinds of nurse bottles now in use, for the mouth of the Lactal can be fitted with a cork, and the common ivory or silver tube.

Hobson's new and improved erect Artificial Breast or Nursing Bottle, for sale by WM. R. WATSON. January 22d, 1855.

Established

Haszard GEORGE T. HASZARD Published every Tuesday Office, South side Queen's Street—Annual Subscription in advance.

For the first time including 12s.—6s.—3s.—6d.—16 lines, 4s.—30 lines, 5s.—6d.—36 lines. One fourth of the Advertisements sent until forbid.

NE

GEORGE T. HASZARD intimates that Mr. George W. O'Connell and Stationary business will from the 1st under the Firm of

Haszard Mr. Haszard will Printing department by This means and especially to merit

THE undersigned the Rev. John but at present of C England, bearing 1854, has been appointed in this Island, and others indebted same to him.

Mill View, Lot

WHEREAS a down tree away wood there This is to give a trespasser, or u shall, on discover

Kenwith, Tow

MON O'N FRI T. F

November, 11

Admi

ALL persons Estate of Farm, of Rust furnish the 3rd months from the said Estate amount to

WILLIAM JAMES

The Natl Assuran CAPITAL £ of Parliam the Widow and

Office, September 5

Charlotte!

Incorporat THIS COM case of it fully 50 per ce

The present sons having p should lose no this Company One of purchased by I insured in this can be obtain Secretary's O!

Secretary's O! August: