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FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Established 1823.

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Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, February 18, 1854.

New Series. No. 113.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. 15ASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher, Published every Tu-siday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queez Squarce, P. E. Island. Tunks — Annual Sabscription, 15s. Discount for cash

PERMA OF ADVERTISING. For the first insertion, accupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—26 lines, 4s.—6 lines, 4s.—6 lines, 4s.—6 lines, 5s.—12 lines, 6d.—36 lin

Por the Benefit of St. Michael's Church and Parochial House Montague.

TO BE RAPTLED, on St. Patrek's Day next, for the above charitable purpose, a Lady's Splendid Pancy Work Box, made for the Catholic Bazant Halifas, where £700 was raised, by his Grace the Arch Bishop, for the Nuns of that City, and now presented by Miss Phelan, for the above laudable undertaking. Under the patronage of the Rev. Thomas Phelan, P. P., and the Ladies of the Hons. E. Kenny and D. BRENNAN. Tickets to be had from the following Ladies.

MRS. P. SERPIERS, MRS. C. DEMPSEY.

"Jas. M'DONALD." J. RIGG,
"R. GTTL, "Thos. MURPHY." P. WALKER,
"RIGG," "PIERCK GAUL,
"The winner can have £5 casts, if preferred."

The winner can have £5 cash, if preferred to the Box.

A CARD. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a Commission Merchant and Auctioneer. At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

Royal Agricultural Society.

GRAIN SHOW.

A SHOW OF GRAIN, under the directions of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in Charlotteown on WEDNESDAY, the FitsT of MARCH next, when the following Premiums will be offered for competition:—

following Premiums will be offered for competition:

For the best Wheat,

Do. 2d best do.

Do. best two-rowed Barley.

1 0 0

Do. best two-rowed Barley.

1 10 0

Do. 2d best do.

Do. best four-rowed Barley,

1 10 0

Do. 2d best do.

Do. best standon,

1 0 0

Do. best black Oats,

1 0 0

Do. best standon,

1 0 0

Do. best sample of Red Clover

Seed, not less than 50 lbs. 1 10 0

Do. 2d best do.

Do. best sample of the clover

Seed, not less than 50 lbs. 1 10 0

Do. 2d best do.

Do. 2d best do.

Do. 5d best do.

By Order, CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

MAILS.

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

Tormentine.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Priday, at 12 colock agon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmuster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1863.

Georgetown Mails.

THE Mails for Georgetown will, during the reminder of the Winter and until further society be made up and forwarded every Tuesday and Friday maraing, at aline o'clock, instead of Mondays and

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General. General Post Office, Jan. 30, 1854.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smarden's buildings, opposite to the Market. House, where DIANERS, SOUPS, TEA and COPPE can be had at the shortest note.

Licensed to ratail Spirituous Liquors.

ALEXANDER BRYSON.

N. B. A COOK WANTED.

Dec. 28th, 1888.

PAPIER MACHIE GOODS

PAPER MACHIE GOODS

UST RECEIVED at George T. Haszarda Bookettere, a hindsome variety of Fancy Goods coneisting of Writing Deaks

Work Boxes

Entfolios

Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Farian Statuettes, Wax
Baskets, Bronze Figures, Mantel Stands, do and
Papier Machie Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articless.

Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Creem, at 6d.
Their Ineffectable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Ineffectable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d.
packets.

packets.
Their Eugent Beil-shaped Glass Take, filled, at 3d.
Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 3d. each.
Their Deliciously Secreted Hair Oil, and Pomade Regenerator.
Their Univalled Garment and Carpet Renovator, at 3d. and 6d.

THE TERRACE HOUSE.

MR. E. MAWLEY takes leave to inform his friends in Town and Country, the neighbouring Provinces and the travelling public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment under the above name, in that pleasantly situated and beautifully finished premises in Water street lately occupied to the Hos. C. Young, and hopes by attention to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call to receive a share of public patronage.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES! THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lock-te and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or ets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions

W. C. HOBBS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1858.

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance

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

The One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons susured 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 HEARD, President

W. HEARD, President HENRY PALMER.

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

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital 25,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG,

Agent for P. E. Island.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

HEAD OFFICE—22 St. Andrew Square, comburgh.

Board of Management in Halifax for Nova
Scotia and Prince Edward Island—
Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Eq.
Churles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.
Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor
The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.
Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston,

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

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. Isl

Equitable Fire Insurance Compa-

ny of London
Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

DOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—

Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hulchinson,
Esq., Thomas Daisson, Esq.,

Detached Risks taken at low Promiums. No
charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and a
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. pro tm Sept. 7th 1853. NOTICE.

The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Maurance Company.

Notice is bereby given that the Annual Gener
Meeting of the above Company for the Appoint
ment of Officers for the Current year, and other pur
poses, will take place at the Temperance Hull of
Monday evening the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,
HENRY PALMER,
Se'y, and Tressurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
4th Jan. 1854, 1sl.

Edward Island, Saturday, Pebruary B5, 1854.

Now Sories. No. 113.

BOURS OF ASSEMBLY.

BUTCH SORT ASSEMBLY.

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at 3d, and 6d.
Soid, Wholesale and Resall, by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen 6

They had undoubtedly erred in thinking that either a tory or conservative could ever be conciliated.

Mr. Mackaches.—He begged leave to say a few words; not in reply to the hon gentleman who had just eat down; but for the purpose of wiping away the foul imputations which he constituted the constituted character. He would state what had always been his avowed principles. He had always been a conservative. He had attended four elections before the last, and, on each occasion, he had honestly and fearlessly stated his political sentiments. When the Hon. Donald Beaton was a candidate, and elected, he had freely given his best support to that gentleman, because he believed he would oppose the party to which he, afterwards, allied himself. That party had styled themselves "the liberals." but all the liberality they had manifested since they had been in office, had been towards themselves. He was himself as truly liberal, according to the right acceptation of the word, as any member of the Assembly; and, by supporting every measure which should, to him, appear to be for the good of the people, with whomenever it might originate, he was prepared to afford the best evidence of his being so. When first requested to come forward as a candidate, he declined saying that as he had no private ends to serve, and was not by any means ambitious of the honor of a seat in the Assembly, he thought it would be unwise in him to expend so much of his time and means, as the prosecution of a canvass would require, to make success at all probable; and also because he neither would our could make false professions to obtain the suffrages of a constituency, many of whom he had reason to believe, from experience, were strongly opposed to his conser a tive principles. When Mr. Beaton was called to the Legislative Council, many who had differed from himself as a candidate, but he declined to do so. Some time previous to the late election, he received a note from the Hoo. Donald Beaton and Mr. Some time previous to the late election, he received a note from the Hon. Donald Beaton and Mr. Campion, requesting him to offer himself as a candidate for the suffrages of the electron of the First District of Que'n's County. Mr. Beaton wall know himself in a suffrage state of the suffrage state of the suffrage state of the suffrage candidate for the salirages of the electors of the first District of Que-n's County. Mr. Beaton well knew his political sentiments; and, therefore, it was quite natural for him (Mr.McE.) to calculate, as he did, that Mr. Beaton thought him a very suitable person to oppose the existing Government. He took an early opportunity to wait up-n his friend Mr. Campion. He, however, did not urge him to the step which, in their note, he and, Mr. Beaton had advised: but expressed a wish and hope that an intermediate party would arise and attain to the direction of public affairs. He afterwards waited upon Mr. Beaton; told him he was not desirous of obtaining a seat in the Assembly; offered to be advised by him, and expressed a fear that some of the electors, if he became a canditate, would sek him to pledge himself to anyport the present Government, and, parhapa, even require him to promise his support to any attempts which might be made to effect an eachest of the lands of the proprietors. Mr. Beaton replied that he believed him (Mr. McE.) and Mr. Maggowan to be well qualified to represent the district, that he believed her (Mr. McE.) would replied that he believed him (Mr. McE.) and Mr. Magawan to be well qualified to represent the district, that he believed he (Mr. McE.) would support every liberal measure, and that nothing like a slavish submission to the commands of a party could be expected, or would be required of him. On all occasions, previous to the election, he used a good deal of caution, and was very careful not to counnit himself by pedge or promise, beyond expressing his readiness to support every measure which he should believe for the general good, should he be elected. The first who called upon him, to urge his coming forward as a candidate, and who tendered him their best support, were the very individuals who, at former as a canonaire, and who tendered mili their over support, were the very individuals who, at former elections, had hooted him when on the hustings; and, at one of the most respectable public meetings ever held in the District for electionsering purposes, the individual electors composing which were, one and all, well acquainted with his political views and tendencies, not one word was aporten against him. He canvassed the whole of the District, from end to end, with the exception of Bay Fortune; and a most agreeable tour he found it, for, every where, he received the most friendly recepting and encouragement. By no one was he it, for, every where, he received the most friendly reception and encouragement. By no one was he saked to support the paseent Government; and when explaining his political principles amongst the electors, he told them that, if honesty was toryien then he was a tory; but no man ever heard him pledge himself to the support, either of the Government, or of party. The hon, gentleman (Mr. Wholan) had made reference to a private conversation which he had stated to have taken place, as a certain occasion, between them (Mr. W. and Mr. McE.) in the hearing of certain other individuals of the highest respectability; but he had cotally misrepresented what then passed between dush of the highest respectability; but he ha totally misrepresented what then passed between them, and his version of their conversation was totally misrepresented what then passed between them, and his version of their conversation, was completely at variance with the troth—it was positively false. When Mr. Whelan came up to him, it was in a very bland and agreeable manner, and, emilingly, he remarked that he believed he (Mr. McE.) was a Tory. To this remark, he (Mr. McE.) was a Tory. To this remark, he had just said he had used on other previous occasions; he said that if toryism was honesty, then he was a tory; but, as God was his Judge, he uttered not a single word which could warrant the representation made of their conversation by Mr. Whelan. When elected, he (Mr. McE.) had not decided to attach himself to either party; but his determination was to set with that party which he chould find most litely to do good for his constituents and the country in general. When he heard about the public meetings which were held for the purpose of putting to the test the sentiments of his colleague and himself; and was given to understand that it was the intention of the Government and their friends to bring about, if possible, a desolution of the fately elected Assembly, and a new election; he said that, if they were so hase as to attempt any thing so unjust and annountintional, needlessly asbjecting the country and candidates to very versious additional expense, he would never support them. On hearing the Report of that intention, he went over the sentiments of the form of the factors, the went over the sentiments and their order of the country and candidates to very versious additional expense, he would never support them. On hearing the Report of that intention, he went over the sentiments and their order of the sentents of the sent over the sentents.

was positively quits as illegal as it would have been for the High Sheriff to have returned Mr. Trenaman who had a minority of votes, instead of Mr. Pelmer, or Mr. Longworth, who had majorities. There was nothing in the law which gave the Sheriff power to strike of any votes, except such as had been twice polled, or polled in the wrong District. Mr. Beers's asying such and such votes were bad, was not nofficient to authorize the Sheriff to strike of auch votes: a widents should have been brought forward to prove that they were bad. It was certainly not be, however, who had a majority of votes on the poll-books, who ought to domand a scrutiny, or petition the House. After a few further observations codemantory of the Return and of the course pursued by the Sheriff with respect to it, the hon, member. having apoken more than an hour, concluded by anying he would leave the Address in the hands of the Committee. He knew however, that it would be rejected by the majority, and one of their own substituted for it. But it was the day, of hister triamph; and there should be left to enjoy it. With respect to his own party, much as they had done for the countilisted.

Mr. Mackacusz.—He begged leave to say a few words; not in reply to 'the hon genthman who had just and down and a vary the fold imputations which had green on his hitherto unapatted character. He would state what had all vays been his around principles. He had attended four elections before the last, and, on each occasion, be had honestly and fearlessly stated his pollitical sentiments. When the Hoa. Donald Beaton was a candidate, and elected, he had offeredly gives he he had offeredly gives he he had offeredly the words at he had attended four elections before the last, and, on each occasion, be had honestly and fearlessly stated his pollitical sentiments. When the Hoa. Donald Beaton was a candidate, and elected, he had offered the would restrict to the well-and the pollitical sentiments and the could be the him for the course which he freely given his best ber on the floor of the House who would not have to be at that time.

(To be continued.)

R. B. Inving, Reporter.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17. ADJOURNMENT.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Hon. Colonial Securiary presented the following Message from His Excellency:—

"A Bannerman, Lt. Governor.

"Circumstances having arisen, which are well known to the House of Assembly, it is the opinion of the Lt. Governor, that an adjournment would be advisable, and he is desirous that, on its rising to-morrow, the House of Assembly will adjourn until Tuesday the 16th day of March next. The term of adjournment may appear a long one, but on due consideration, the Lt. Governor thinks the course which he has suggested to the House of Assembly will but promote the public interests. romote the public interes " 17th February, 1854."

SATURDAY, Feb. 18. ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THE 16TH MARCH. The Journal of the preceding day having

The Journal of the preceding day having been read.—

Hon. Mr. Palmer rose, and informed the House that, having been appointed Attorney General, and duly sworn into office, this day, his seat in the Assembly would, consequently, be vacated.

Hon. Mr. Longworth then rose, and, in like manner, announced his appointment to the office of Colonial Secretary, and his having, this day, been duly sworn in to the said office; and that his seat would, consequently, be vacated.

Some objections were taken, by certain honmembers of the minority, to the Hon. Mr. Palmes and the Hon. Mr. Longworth remaining in their places in the House, after the announcements which they had made of their appointments; the said hon. members declaring that the seats of the said hon. gentlemen were vacated from the moment of their being severally shorn into their respective offices. These objections, the majority, however, considered as groundliess; and they asserted the right of the hoal grattemen (Messrs. Palmer and Longworth) to retain their seats until they were declared vacated by the House.

Mr. Haviland then rose, and said that, in consequence of the announcements which had just been made, by the Hon. E. Palmer and the Hon. F. Longworth, he moved the seats of these hon. gentlemen be declared vacated, according to the provision of the Act 11th Vic., oap. 29.

The question was then put on the said motion by the Hon. the Spraker, and, being unanimously agreed to, the seats of the Hon. E. Palmer and the Hon. F. Longworth, were declared vacated accordingly; and these hon. gentlemen immediately retired behind the bar; Mr. Haviland remarking, "Now they are no longer immediately retired behind the bar; Mr. Haviland remarking," Now they are no longer

cated accordingly; and these hon. gentlemen immediately retired behind the bar; Mr. Havi-Land remarking, "Now they are no longer

AND remarking, members."

The House, agreeably to His Excellency's Message of the previous day, was adjourned until Thursday, the 16th March next.

NOTICE ON THE ORDER BOOK. Mr. Dozes gives notice that he will, when the House is in Committee of Supply, move for a grant of money to ascertain the most suitable route for a Rail Road, from Charlottetown to Green Shore, and from thence to Malpeque.

R. B. Invine, Reporter.

His Excellencys, answer to the Address of the ouse of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Hon f Assembly;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I am very happy to find by the Address which has just been presented to me, that you concur with me in believing that the people of this Island are well entitled to the enjoyment of the privileges of self government; and I am gratified with your assurance that it is the earnest desire of the House of Assembly to give effect to such measures as shall extend rather than diminish the principles of Responsible Government, as recently introduced.

I observe you state, that my Constitutional Advisers have forfeited your confidence; I will, therefore, forthwith adopt the course which becomes necessary on such an occasion, in order that the public business may be impeded as little as possible.

The gentlemen composing the Executive Gouncil, you are sware, have tendered them; those holding departmental offices will continue to perform their respective duties until their successors are appointed. You allude, I see, to the Acts passed within the five years immediately preceding the introduction of Responsible Government, which, with one exception, reserved the

sanction of the Crown, and you state that sanction of the Crown, and you state that you have no reason to complain of any want of attention in the Imperial Authorities to your wishes in that respect." I cordially agree with you, more particularly, when I reflect on the great care and attention which have been paid to several Acts passed since Responsible Government has been introduced, which have received the Royal assent, notwithstanding the strong remonstrances which were made against their becoming law, not only to the Colonial Minister, but in one instance also, to our Gracious Sovereign herself.

I have to thank you for your ready ac-

I have to thank you for your ready ac-quiescence to provide the Supplies which hay be necessary for the Public Service.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

February 15, 1854. The Legislative Council waited upon His Excellency, and presented the following Address.

To His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman, Knight, &c., &c., &c.

The humble Address of Her Majesty's Legisla

tive Council, in General Assembly convened

May it please Your Excellency:
We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects
the Legislative Council, in General Assembly
convened, beg to offer our thanks for Your Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present

We concur with Your Excellency in the pro-We concur with Your Excellency in the propriety of the time chosen for assembling the Legislature for the dispatch of business, be lieving that there exists no sufficient cause to seek for any change in the existing system of Government; and we are of opinion that the statute which obliges members of the Assembly, on accepting salaried offices, to present themselves before their constituents for re-election, amply provides for and protects the interests of the people under such circumstances.

The Members of the Legislative Council can see no objection to their accepting offices of

amply provides for and protects the interests of the people under such circumstances.

The Members of the Legislative Council can see no objection to their accepting offices of trust and emolument, concurrently with those with whom they agree in political sentiments in the other Branch of the Legislature, and would view any proposition to prevent their participating as an invasion of their claims.

During the three years alluded to by Your Excellency, in which what is termed Responsible Government has been in practice in this Colony, ample evidence has been afforded by the prosperity, tranquility and contentedness of the people, that they are well entitled to the emession then made; and we agree with Your Excellency, that no Colonial Minister, except for very cogent reasons, would deem it expedient, at least by Imperial enactment, to marrow or diminish the principles of self-Government now established in this Island.

We view with satisfaction the increased means of Education off-red to the youth of the Colony, by the introduction of the new system; and we are happy to find that the Government has secured the services of an efficient Inspector trained in a celebrated School for obtaining the necessary qualifications for the task.

We rejoice that of many questions of long standing which disturbed the public mind, none remain to agitate the Colony except the precise nature of the rights of the Crown and the different classes of the public over the Fishery Reserces. We trust that this subject will shortly be brought to a definite issue.

With regard to subjects to which Your Excellency may have to direct our attention, and more particularly the proposed withdrawal of Her Majestys Forces from this Island, we shall be prepared, when they are brought before us, to give them our best consideration, and shall be happy to communicate with Your Excellency whenever circumstances shall require it.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Reply:—

To which His Excellency was pleased to make

the following Reply:—
Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

I have to return you my sincere thanks for the Address which you have just presented me. It is very gratifying to find that your sentiments are in unison with those principles, which I considered it necessary to enunciate to the Legislature, at the opening of the present Session. I assure you, I have only one object in view, the welfare of the People, whose Government I am entrusted to administer, and in promoting their interests, I shall always look with confidence for your support.

The following Address on the subject of the

The following Address on the subject of the President's Chair, was also presented:— To His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman,
Knight, 4c., 4c., 4c.,
May it please

May it please Your Excellency; May it please four excessory:
The Legislative Council most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of all the correspondence which has led to the supersedure of the Hon. D. Macdouald, the existing President, by right of seniority, and to the appointment of a junior member of this House.

Council Chamber, 15th Feb., 1854.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's reply is

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's reply is as follows:—

"The Lieutenant Governor has received the Address of the Legislative Council, dated the 15th instant, requesting him to cause to be laid before them copies of all the correspondence which has led to the supersedure of the Hon. Donald Macdonald, the existing President, by right of seniority, and the appointment of a junior member of the Council in his place.

"The Lieutenant Governor having authorised the Hon, Stephen Rice, a member of the Council, on the first day of the Session, to explain some circumstances relative to the appointment in question, in so far as the Lieutenant Governor considered it necessary, and in which he was concerned; with much respect for the Legislative Council, the Lieutenant Governor must decline according to their request:—his instructions, under Her Majesty's Sign Manual, have been laid before the Council, the appointment to the Presidency whereof being the undoubted prerogative of the Crown."

prerogative of the Crown."

[Not having space in our present number for the Debate in the Legislative Council on the Address is answer to His Excellency's Spaceh, we merely publish the Address itself in the meantime and His Excellency's reply thereto, and the Address as to the Presidency of the Legislative Council, and His Excellency's Answer. The debate will appear in an early No. of our paper.—ED.]

Mrs. Partington's niece, upon being told by a young lawyer that in the country where he resided they held court four times a year, exclamed, "La me! why you aint half up to the business—the young fellows here comes a courting three times a week."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. The Steam Ship Pacific arrived at New York Feb. 9, bringing news 4 days later

from Europe, Flour advanced 6d. to 1s., Wheat 3d. Consols closed at 89 7-8, and a declin

of nearly two per cent.

No authentic answer yet from the Czar, but the accounts from Vienna confidentially state that Russia has contemptuously rejected the demand of the four powers. No more battles fought, but the allied and Russian fleets are both at sea, with

anger of collision.

The new iron steamer "Taylor," from Liverpool, for Australia, was lost in the Bay of Dublin, with three hundred lives.

The Times praises the British Envoy i Persia for his prompt settlement of the dispute with the Porte, for the Turkish Minis ter received the positive assurance from the first Minister of the Shac that no movement of troops hostile to the Ottoman Em-pire will be made by Persia, and that the forces on the frontier are only to watch the progress of events, and prevent internal disturbances.

The London Times, in an article on the

English Navy, says—
The present moment is remarkable for other reasons in the annals of the naval service, since it is destined to witness the ransformation of the fleet into a steam navy. No one of the tens of thousands who were present at the naval review at Spithead in August last could doubt the expediency and necessity of the application of steam power to the largest ships. Already on that occaion a considerable squadron of line-of-bat tle ships moved by screw propellors was collected; but this force has since been largely increased, and our readers will perse with interest a list of the lin ships and frigates now affoat and moved by

It is stated that the young King of Portugal is about to marry his Coburg cousin, the Princess Charlotte of Belgium.

AMERICAN NEWS

STEAMBOAT BURNT—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

—New Orleans, Jan. 29. —The steamer Georgia, from Montgomery, Alubama, caught fire on Saturday night, was totally destroyed, with most of her cargo, consisting of upwards of one thousand bales of cotton. Sixty persons were drowned or burned on the Georgia. All the baggage and money were lost. The Boat was valued at \$28,000.

HARTPORD, Jan. 30.—Fire and Loss of Life. About one half of the buildings of

Life.—About one half of the buildings of the Heyward rubber mills, in Colchester, Connecticut, about 20 miles east of this place, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. It was discovered about 12 o'clock, night. It was discovered about 12 o'clock, and evidently commenced in the grinding mill. The buildings destroyed contained all the machinery for preparing the rubber, the engine room, cutting room, &c., &c. A large new building, all ready for the reception of new machinery, and the business office, was also burnt.—George Stark, one of the superintendents, was burnt to death. His body was found near where his desk stood, and it is supposed that he went in to save his papers and became insensible by suffocation. 4bout 500 hands will be thrown out of employment. It was a large establishment and the loss must be heavy, but we have heard no estimate of the amount or of the insurance.

SURGICAL OPERATION .-- One of the most difficult operations in surgery was performed at the Masachusetts Hospital on Saturday last. The case was the removal of the "upper maxillary." The surgeon, Dr. J Mason Warren, first made an incision near the ear, carrying his sharp instrument to the corner of the mouth. The flap was then laid open, and the excision of one half of the upper jaw was then made, the sufferer being under the influence of ether the whole til from the giving of the ether to the termination was three-quarters of an hour. The patient's name was Williams, a young man not far from 24 years of age, man not far from 24 years of age, and came from the western part of New York state. It is expected he will be out in three or four weeks. But one similar operation was ever performed in this city, which was some time ago, by Dr. John C. Warren, father of the present operater.—Boston Courier, John. 30.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF A WICKED DELU sion.—The steamer Massachusetts brought off from Nantucket, on Wednesday, an individual by the name of Luther Crocker, who was conveyed to the Insane Asylur at Worcester, Wednesday morning. He has been bereft of reason by that mos wicked and shameful of all delusions an wicked and shameful of all delusions and humbugs, the spiritual rappings, and adds another to the long list of victims to this most blasphemous trick and gull trap. Mr. Crocker is the same person whose sudden disappearance occasioned so much alarm at Nantucket a few days ago, and who was finally found, after a protracted search, in an old barn in a remote portion of the island, in a perishing condition—New Bedford Mercury.

More Mineral Riches in California.

—It is said that a tin mine has been found near San Francisco, by some workmen in the employ of the "Mountain Lake Water Co." while tunnelling through a hill near the Presidio. The Cornwall mines in England are now the principal and almost the only source from which the world derives this metal; and if a tin mine is really discovered within three miles of San Francisco, it will, if of any considerable magnitude, add very much to the already unprecedented mineral wealth of California.

NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE. NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE.

THE UNION OF THE COLONIES.—In the Nova Scotia Legislature, on Tuesday last, the Hon. J. W. Johnston moved a resolution, to be laid before the House, for the union of the British North American Colonies. In the course of his speech, he said:—

The motion I am about to make, Mr. Speaker, will I am sure commend itself to the feelings of this House. The Hon. Pro-vincial Secretary told us yesterday that it was the duty of Nova Scotians to boast, and if we may look to the report he yester-day brought in—we well know how to do that. To my mind Sir, it is of infinitely that. To my mind Sir, it is of infinitely more importance that we should have something to boast of; if we can elevate our positions, improve our resources, consolidate our strength, and give to us that which we now earnestly yearn for—something of nationality—shall we refuse to avail ourselves of the opportunity. Let us blow out trumpets as loudly as we please—still little Nova Scotia must just remain as she is; nay, New Brunswick and even Canada must be to a certain extent limited and controlled in their progress whilst they remain without national certain extent limited and controlled in their progress whilst they remain without national character, influence or position. Ever since I first contemplated this subject under the auspicies of a man of extended talent and sagacious mind—I allude to Lord Durham—my eyes have been steadfastly fixed upon the period when it could be accomplished, and I now believe that a movement that discretize the state of in that direction, though commenced by the smallest and least influential of the three Provinces, may produce results favorable to its speedy accomplishment.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary, in sup-

orting the motion, remarked:porting the motion, remarked:—
I can only say as an individual member of the House that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to engage in the discussion of the exceedingly interesting question propounded in the resolution just moved. Sir, I almost hailed that notion as ed. Sir, I almost hailed that notion as something clearer, more elevated, more exciting (I speak in the rational and proper sense of the term) than some of the discussions in which we have been engaged. I quite agree with the hon. and learned member for Annapolis; the British North American Provinces have the extent; their pepulation is rapidly increasing; they possess the natural resources necessary for the creation of a great nation; cheerfully then will I engage in discussing the measure contentof a great nation; cheeriusy then will I engage in discussing the measure contemplated by him. And, Sir let me say to him
that the conflicts of faction here, will never
do us the honor or confer on us the blessings
which we may expect from the opening up
of the wide and expanded field. Again
then, Sir, I will gladly engage with him in

hat discussion.
In the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, on Monday last, the Hon. J. W. Johnston gave notice of his intention to introduce a Bill similiar in its provisions to that com-monly designated the Maine Liquor Law.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, February 18, 1854.

Saturday, February 18, 1854.

The new administration were yesterday sworn in, and took their seat at the Conneil Board. Their political bark may be now said to have been launched, and it will take some few days to put her into sailing trim; and after that it will altogether depend upon the conduct of the officers and crew whether she performs her voyage prosperously and gains her appointed haven,—or whether she becomes a wreck, as others have before her. To drop metaphor: The party who has just succeeded to power have an ardnous task before them, to the performance of which they must bring, in addition to the exertion of all the talent they may possess, an unswerving rectitude of condect. They must not only be pure, but avoid even the suspicion of being otherwise; and as creay measure will be strictly scratinized, so every measure should be founded on such principles as to enable it to bear the severest scratiny. It would be uncleas to speculate as to what will be the line of policy adopted, and as a few days will put us in possession of the intentions of the new administration, we will patiently wait. In the mean time, we bid them "God speed wait. In the mean time, we bid them " God spe

The Proprietor of the Advertiser, it appears to us, now that he has paid the amount of the verdict against him in Courcy's case, is extremely anxious to involve himself in another law suit for libel. He may find himself in another law suit for libel. He may find out, however, to his cost, that a jury will not look upon a second offence with the same lenity; nor will the counsel's ruse of not calling witnesses, in order to deprive the plaintiff's counsel of the privilege of replying, prevent the jury from giving damages commensurate with the wanton attempt to injure the feelings of another. The definition of what constitutes libel is much more comprehensive than Mr. Pippy is aware; and it is only to the contempt in which such effusions as the celebrated acrossion, of which you are obliced to be told that they are acrossics before you effusions as the celebrated acrostica, of which you apposhinged to be told that they are acrostice before you can find it out, as well as the vile, senseless attack upon the character of 5tr. Beer, are held, that the publisher owes his safety. The idea of a man like the editor of the Islander giving such a low pilful piece of gingling nonsense a second thought, the absent Acrostice are held in deserved contempt by all persons of taste; and it would be quite sufficient to may the reputation of every aspirant to the name of poet, to have it reported of him that he was "clower at writing acrostics."

The care which has been taken to disguise the real name of these productions, is a piece of practical

The care which has been taken to against us remained of these productions, is a piece of practical wit skin to that meds in vogue on the let April, of sending very neat percels, so presents, carefully tied and scaled, with somebody's compliments, which, on being opened, turn out to contain nothing but trash, and only serve to show what succommon pains people will sometimes take to prove themselves to be fools. will sometimes take to prove the

We shall avail ourselves of the earliest opportuof taking the question of the coming Elections
consideration, and convince our readers, capect
these who have votes in Charlottetown and Roya
of the propriety of the Members for the Town tak
the course they have; and we treat that they will,
the mean time, suffer no misrepresentations to
their minds with respect to the new Government of
didates.

To the People of Fellow Countrym in session. What a come under its con-to may. There is a will, no doubt, be which, in its bearing which, in its bearicountry, is second suppression of the lamest. In my est of this subject, I as wissest and best, a country's good mea me in sentiment. P the medium of the this subject. It is reluctance that I u as I am of my ins but, in the absent person, I proceed t person, I proceed t ments, which may

Our legislators, suffrages, loudly interests of the disclaimed all sel that the good of steadily and unfl would ask, in white country he more the country be more by the suppression what way would i Island, and more diesa In what way would prevented? In what be rescued from a way would more way would a greatindividuals, famil general? But, it may be legal measures for prance? Why no means? Why not and persuasion? moral means bave: argument and per been produced in been brought to a entire absticance. the drunkard's pa who had long pe induced to renous still used with all

There are person With those who prevail; with the voice of conscient there are persons ment and personal hearts are so ha steeled by the lov every generous tears of the wife c band, of the we intemperance of parent over the re their unhallowed protect itself a wellare. Undout self-protection is cion. It is contin laws and enforcis our legislators the of miseries with to inundate our la There has bee part of some of o tainment to this tainment to this tion to treat it the feelings of th the miseries of t

hope that our le that colemn, and deration which it But it may manufacture, as intoxicating liquid freedom of the shoast of the Brit sorry that any tit would in the But an individual he may not exerce. But an individual he may not exerc of the communit intoxicating lique evil to the communit be allowed to exa a traffic, which, w misery around, a the alayes of a d legislature inter traffic?

Again, it may not ripe for such subject; that the favor of an entity of the community of the control of the community of the control of

the mind of the we should be so state of the public conclude, that a the Island shoul ordinately conduct would cherish are some who fi be against the piliquor traffic, the be in flavor of a such beneficial case, it is because the summer of the second of

the suppression disadvantages, to balance the me public treasury insmity, death it make wives parents childle individuals, far we think the re-dearly purchase

ld be accomt a movement nenced by the

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the verdict against, anxions to involve anxions to involve anxions to involve and interest of the may find jury will not took to lenity; nor will incesses, in order of the privilege of ring damages comto in jury the first to injure the feel of what constitutes than Mr. Pippy is only in the man Mr. Pippy is only in the man of post, can "elever at writ-

To the People of Prince Edward Island

To the People of Prince Edward Island.

Fellow Countrymen,—Our legislature is now in session. What measures of importance may come under its consideration, it is not for me to say. There is one matter, however, which will, no doubt, be brought under its notice, which, in its bearing upon the interests of the country, is second to no other; I mean the suppression of the liquor traffic by legal susctment. In my estimate of the magnitude of of this subject, I am not solitary; many of the wisest and best, and of those who have their country's good most at heart, will concur with me in sentiment. Permit me, therefore, through the medium of the press, to address you on this subject. It is not without some degree of reluctance that I undertake this task, censible as I am of my inadequacy to do justice to it; but, in the absence of some more competent person, I proceed to lay before you some statements, which may not be altogether without use.

Our legislators, when candidates for your

ments, which may not be altogether without use.

Our legislators, when candidates for your suffrages, loudly declared, that they had the interests of the community in view. They disclaimed all selfish motives and professed that the good of their constituents would be steadily and unflinchingly sought. Now, I would ask, in what way can the interests of the country be more effectually promoted, than by the suppression of the liquor traffic? In what way would more money be saved to the Island, and more time redeemed? In what way would more disease and poverty be averted? In what way would more insanity and crime be prevented? In what way would more toars be dried up? In what way would more toars be dried up? In what way would more hearts be rejoiced? In what way would more hearts be rejoiced? In what way would a greater benefit be conferred upon individuals, families, and the community in general?

But, it may be said, why have recourse to

way would a greater benefit be conferred upon individuals, families, and the community in general?

But, it may be said, why have recourse to legal measures for the suppression of intemprance? Why not confine ourselves to moral means? Why not limit ourselves to argument and persuasion? To this we answer, that moral means bave already done much. Through argument and persuasion a great change has been produced in public opinion. Many have been brought to acquiesce in the sentiment of entire abstinence. Many who had gone far in the drunkard's path, have been recalled. Many who had long pursued the iniquitous traffic induced to renounce it. Let moral means be still used with all diligence and perseverance. There are persons whom they will influence. With those who truly fear God, they will prevail; with those who are not deaf to the voice of conscience, they will prevail. But there are persons who are proof against argument and persuasion. There are persons whose hearts are so hard, whose consciences are so steeled by the love of gain, as to be dead to every generous impulse. Unmoved by the tears of the wife over the drunkenness of a husband, of the weeping of the child over the intemperance of the parent, or the sighs of the parent over the rain of a son, they will pursue their unhallowed traffic. Has society no power to protect itself against these destroyers of her welfare. Undoubtedly it has. The right of self-protection is implied in its very organization. It is continually acting upon it; framing laws and enforcing them by penalties. Will our legislators then do nothing to stay the flood of miseries with which intemperance threatens to inundate dur land.

There has been a great reluctance on the rest of farme of our legislators to ive a legislators to each of the parent of the parent of the wife our legislators to each of the parent of the pare

our legislators then do nothing to stay the flood of miseries with which intemperance threatens to inundate our land.

There has been a great reluctance on the part of some of our legislators to give entertainment to this subject, or too much disposition to treat it with levity. We envy not the feelings of those, who can thus trifle with the miseries of their fellow creatures. We do hope that our legislators will give his subject that solemn, and patient, and deliberate consideration which its importance demands.

But it may be said, that to prohibit the manufacture, and importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors, would infringe upon the freedom of the subject. Liberty is the proud boast of the British subject, and we should be sorry that any thing should be done, by which it would in the least degree be contravened. But an individual is not free to do every thing; he may not exercise his liberty to the detriment of the community. Is not the licence to sell intoxicating liquors a most prolific source of evil to the community. Shall individuals, then, be allowed to exercise their liberty in pursuing a traffic, which, wherever it is tolerated, spreads misery around, and which makes vast numbers the slaves of a degrading vice. Will not the legislature interpose to stop the iniquitous traffic?

Again, it may be said, that the country is aubject; that the public sentiment is not yet in favor of an entire prohibition of the traffic; that the members of our legislature in advocating such an enactment, would be opposing the mind of the majority of their constituents. We should be serve to think that are the said of the sai eating such an enactment, would be opposing the mind of the majority of their constituents. We should be sorry to think that such was the gate of the public mind. It would pain us to conclude, that a majority of the inhabitants of the Island should be opposed to what is, so evidently conductive to the public good. We would cheriah the hope, that, whilst there are some who from interested motives would be against the passing of a law to suppress the liquor traffic, the mass of the community would be in favor of a measure, which must issue in such beneficial results. If this be not the case, it is because the subject has not been set before them in its true light. We hope that individuals who have their country's good at heard, and who may possess the requisite talent, may use measures to enlighten the public mind on this all important topic. We trust that the numerously signed petitions which, before the close of the sension, may come before the legislature, may convines its members that the public mind is in favor of entire prohibition.

The Committee of the Ladies' Dorcae Society atmowledge the receipt of Five Pounds, recented by Mr. Richard Hearts.

The Stewards of the Pour Fund, also acmowledge a like sum of Five Pounds from Mr. Ishard Hearts.

(For Hammel's Ganette.)

ART OF READING.

All that will be here said respecting the art of taseshing will apply to District Schools only. In these and populous villages, where infant schools are samblished, and where all the papils in attendance are of a vary tender age, quite a different mode of towaying the first radiments of knowledge should be supplyed. In these a greater uniformity and regularly of method can be followed than in the District schools. First, because there is a greater similarity of age and consequently of advancement. Second, on account of the attendance being more pauctual and regular, thus enabling the teacher to form permanent and systematic classes. The more advanced schools in Towas, also, are free from many disadvantages which constantly hamper country schools; but these I need not wait to enumerate, as they will readily occur to all minds of ordinary discerament. But to proceed with some remarks upon the best modes of teaching to read:

Some educators think that it is best no to trouble far distant."

To THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE. May I beg yon to insert the following extract four a letter which appeared in the Cape Breton News of the All Pabruary.

The whole letter is descriptive of the services of the All Pabruary.

The whole letter is descriptive of the services of the Church such a his carly promise of our late of the Church such as his carly promise of holy usefulness in the Church.

"The entire service was conducted by the Rev. Wen. Jarvis, son of our late thing has been the Church such as a greater uniformity and regular, and spoke the satisfaction derived from it by Churchmen here, who longed for its appearing servaral Children were beginning aportends that he will be a bright Star is the Church's Crown. We sincerely hope that their preciods visits may ever be protracted, never discontinued but rather increased until the wings of the Church shall be permanently unfolded here, a time which it is hoped may not be far distant."

Yours sincerely,

cod schools in Towns, also, are free from many dis advantages which constantly hamper country schools; but these I need not wait to enumerate, as they will readily occur to all minds of ordinary discerament. But to proceed with some remarks upon the best modes of teaching to read:

Some educators think that it is best no to trouble beginners with teaching them the alphabet individually; but to make them commence at once to read words, without analyzing them into letters or read words, without analyzing them into letters or regularly constituted intellect, but should never be adopted as a fixed or regular system. For from actual experiments I can decidedly aver, that though time would, in many instances, seem to be economised by this method, it is eventually lost. With a by this method, it is eventually lost. With a pictorial elementary-book, I once tried the experiment of teaching a boy of four years of age, in this manner, and in about three weeks, he was able to read with telerable ease, any lesson of, not more with toterable case, any lesson of, not more than two syllables. For every substantive noun in his lesson, there was a picture of the ob-jects of which these nouns were the names.—My method was this:—Having first directed the boy's stiention to the picture of some familiar object, such as a horse, on ox, a sleep, I next showed him the words which were the representatives of these objects. In a short time the words became familiar to the eye as specific forms, and could be recognised wherever they were seen. Then words representing the actions and qualities of these objects were introduced, such as the articles, vestle, and adjectives. These latter were the mere weally impressed on the mind in this manner, because of their connexion and association with the objects to which they referred, or belonged. Abstract nous for which no pictorial representaties could be given, were next introduced; and so en with all the other cleases of words. My first impression was, that this method was the best, and it was deepened by the recommendations of some very respectable writers on education. But it was not long ere I discovered that the best and ment an attral way of learning anything, seems to be, to commence with the veriest elements; for, after a considerable advancement is made in any department of study, few minds like to go back to the minteresting task of acquiring a thorough knowledge of first principles and dead elements; and yet without a correct and minute acquisitation with these, neither an accuract and minute acquisitation with these, neither as considerable advancement is made in any department of study, few minds like to go back to the minteresting task of acquiring a thorough knowledge of first principles and dead elements; and the initiative and inceptive knowledge of children, commences not with mere elements. His illustration of this dectries, however, carries not real conviction to my mind. He says, that an infant if the vesting the conjugation of the subject of the same kind can be known separately, they mind the property of the subject of the same kind can be known separately, they mind the property of the subject of the same kind can be known separately, they mind the property of the subject of the same kind can be known separat attention to the picture of some familiar object, such as a horse, an ox, a sheep, I next showed him the mana face which attracts the infant a notice, is the ye. Its liquid brilliancy and measure inflance of the ye. Its liquid brilliancy and measure inflance will, perhaps, be the next to make a distinctive impression,—aext, the dimpled cheek, and so on, till eventually the face is distinguished as a whole.—Before objects of the same kind can be known separately. Do, by quarter, 3 da 4d Wood, 1s 2d a 1s 2d Four, per B. 2d a 3d Wood, 1s 2d a 1s 2d Wood, 1s 2d a 2d Wood, 1s 2d Wood, 1s 2d a 2d Wood, 1s 2d S d 2d Wood, 1s 2d Wood, 1s 2d Wood, 1s 2d Wood, 1s 2d

but where no help can be obtained from a museum, picture, diagram, or anything else of the same nature, it is not always an easy matter to do this without taking up a great deal of time. The present unnatural and unphilosophical orthography of our language, however, can be as well taught without these side; and every word in every lesson in the First and Second books, whether in reading or in tables of words, the papil should be able to spall with shat book before he be allowed to proceed to a new lesson.

NOVA. Searftown, Feb. 9th, 1854.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The following gentlemen were yesterday sworn in as Constitutional Advisors of His Excellency Sir Alex. Bannerman:

How. John M. Holl.,

"Experiment Holl.,

"Donald Montgoment,

"Jaren H. Conroy,

"Banner H. Conroy,

"Reminel Longworth,

"Examula M. Bachen,

"We also learn the Hou. Edward Palmer has accepted the Office of Attorney General, and the Hon. Francis Longworth that of Colonial Secretary of this Island. These appointments, of course, weate the seats of the Representatives of Charlottetown; and in order that Charlottetown and the House, we understand, at the suggestion of His Excellency the Licetown may not remain unrepresented for any considerable time, the House, we understand, at the suggestion of His Excellency the Licetown may not remain unrepresented for any considerable time, the House, we understand, at the suggestion of His Excellency the Licetown and Tovernor, will, at its rising to-morrow, adjourn until the 16th day of March next, to afford time for the return of the Members for Princetown and Charlottstown.

The Election for the Town and Royalty of Princetown, takes place on Thursday, the Ninth day of March next. Nomination of Candidates to take place at St. Eleanor's, on Thursday, the 2d March.

The time for holding the Election for the Town and Royalty of Charlottstown, we will probably be able to make known to our readers et an early day in the ensuing week.—Jel.

The Westmorland Parsonage Bazar realized the handsome sum of £93 odd, this, together with the recent generous donation of £15 from Mrs. Grubb, and the grant of £20 made by the Diocesan Church Society, will we trust enable Rev. Mr. Roach to proceed encouragingly with the building of this much needed residence.

The Rev. Mr. Sutherland will preach in the Temperance Hall on Sabbath first, the 19th, at 11 a.m., 3 and half past 6 p.m.

The Lecture which was to be delivered on Tuesday next by the Rev. J. R. Narroway, is postponed until further notice.

The Colonial Mail arrived on Thursday night. By it we have a few days later News from England via New York.

Died,

At Murray River Mills, on the 10th inst., William Daniels, in the 76th year of his age. He emigrated from England to this Island in 1824, and was for many years a trusty and faithful servant in the employ of Messrs. John Cambridge & Sons; he has left an aged widow, his only surviving relative on the Island, to lament her loss.

At Princetown Royalty, on the 31st January last, Elizabeth Themson, in the 86th year of her age. Deceased immigrated to this Island in the year 1775, is supposed to be the only survivor except one, of those who suffered such hardships at Point Prim in the winter 1775-6.

Of consumption, on Thursday night the 16th inst., Mr. Jonathan White, seventh sou of Mr. William White, aged 21 years. Funeral on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock.

At St. Eleanor's, on Friday last, the 10th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Green, Esq.

ONE POUND REWARD.

OST, last evening, between Prince Street and the New School House, Grafton Street, a large size GOLD PEN and PENCIL GASE. Wheever may find the same, and leave it at the Store of Geo. T. Haszard, will receive the above saward.

Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber,
Thursday, 9th Fubruary, 1854.

DESOLVED, That the following Standing Order
L of this House, be inserted thate times in each
of the Newspapers published in Charlettetown, for
the information of the Public, viz:

4 That no Bill, Prilion, or other proceeding,
finended upon any application, addressed to the House
of Assembly, be asstained by the Cauncil, 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 BESTRISAY,

Clerk Legislative Council.

FERNUARY 11, 1864.

PERNUARY 11, 1864.

Reads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, to received after Monday the Twenteith day of March next.

ORDERED, That the foreigning Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

JOHN M'NEILL, Clerk H. A.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD FAUGHT, by Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is duly authorized by Power of Attorney to collect the same.

THOMAS ALLEY, Charlettetown, Sept. Ster, 1858.

TO THE HOR, T. H. HAVIDAND.

Sir.—A vacancy having occurred in the House of Assembly in the representation of Princetown and Rayalty, by the Inmented death of our late Member James M'Kay, Esquire. We, the undersigned Electors of and Town and Rayalty, respectfully request, that you will permit yourself to be put in nomination to supply the eail vacancy—as from the knowledge we possess of your public and private character, and from the high efficial position which you so long, and so honorably filled in this Island, we have full confidence that in the event of your being elected as our Representative, the incresses of Princetown and Royalty would receive your honest support and attention. (Here followeth the Signatáires of Sixty Electors.)

To George Ramsay, Esquire, and other Electors of Princetown and Royalty.

To George Remsay, Esquire, and other Electors of Princetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN;
I have had the bonor to receive your numerously signed Requisition, to permit myself to be put in Nomination as a Candidate, to sapply the vacancy in the House of Assembly, cocasioned by the lamented death of your late Member, James McKay, Esquire.

The confidence which you are pleased to express in my integrity, arising from your knowledge of my public and private character, and your approval of my official condect, would, under any circumstances, be highly appreciated by me; but, at this moment, they are peculiarly gratifying, as affording a satisfactory proof that the anscrupulous attempts of my enemies, to injure the one, and to impeach the other, on my late retriement from Office, have signally failed.

Until I received your Requisition, I had no intention again to take a prominent part in the public affairs of the Island; but, from the flattering manner in which you express a wish to avail yourselves of my services, as one of your Representatives in the House of Assembly, I willingly accede to your request, to be put in Nomination, as a Candidate at the approaching Election; and, should I be returned, my best exertions shall be devoted to the advancement of the general prosperity of the Island, and to the local interests of Princetown and Royalty.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
your friend and fellow Colonist

entlemen, your friend and fellow Colonist

T. H. HAVILAND. Charlottetown, Feb. 13, 1854.

WILLIAM SNEESTON,

WILLIAM SNEESTON,
sail maker,
DEGS to inform his friends and Ship builders
generally, that he is about to recommence the
business of SAIL MAKING in this Island, having
spent twenty one years at the Trade in England,
during which time he believes he gave full satisfaction
to those who employed him.
REPERENCE—Henry Haszard, Esq.
Charlottetown, Feb. 6, 1854. 6m

APPRENTICE WANTED. A SMART BOY, of about 12 or 14 years of age, with a good English Education. Apply at this

PROPERTY FOR SALE. TOR SALE, the Property at present occupied by the Subscriber, at Hooper's Corner, Bedrque, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop and Granary; also, a Shop occupied by a mechanic, with one acre of Land and Garden attached,—it is a good situation either for a Mechanic or a house for Public Accommedation. For particulars, apply to Thomas Dodd, Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM DODD. WILLIAM DODD.

Jan. 23, 1854. 2menx

Crushed and Moist Sugars. A SUPERIOR article.—For sale cheap for cash.
A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.
Jan. 31. Isl—1m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

ALMANACK FOR 1854.

GEO. T. HASZARD. TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from competent persons by the Committee of St. Michael's Church, until WEDNESDAY, 1st March next, for making a Frame for a Parochial House, 30 by 26 feet, and 12 feet post, and rough-boarding and shingling the roof and walls of same. Materials delivered on the ground Plan to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. Barnan, Charlottelown; or Patk. Stephens, Eq., Orwell.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. Mary Anne and Isabella, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers or Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of—100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bales of striped Shirtings, Deniums and Bed-ticks, Purniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, satingts and doeskins, vestings, shawls, table sletch & c.

satinetts and coessins, vestings, shawls, table cloths, &c.

Also,

50° chests, half-chests and 15 bs. boxes Congou TEA, Tierces Rice, httds. Muscovado Molasses, boxes Raisins, Dranis Figs, Drums Jews Apples, dogens Backets, Brooms, nests Tube, Filot Bread, barrels Pitch, Tar, and Resin, Franklin and other STOVES reasses writing and wrapping Paper, cane and wooden seated Chaire, a variety of Brass Clocks, baxes Boots and shoes, 50 gross Matches, 50 boxes Soap, &c.

October 21, 000 Wake of the MOBRIS.

Carpenters' Tools.

JUST received per Schooner "Fanny," an assort
Just Received Per Schooler
Just Received R

Queen etreet, Jan. 26, 1854.

AUCTIONS.

VARIETIES. FOR SALE by Public Auction, on Monday next, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Subscriber's

she 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the re, without any reserve.

10 Bbls. APPLES, in prime order, 10 HORSE COLLARS, 3 Bores GLASS, 10 Tins Black PAINT, 1 Keg Mineral Do., 1 Box CLOTHES PINS, 1 Bra ARROW ROOT, 1 Vennel's BUST HEAD, 1 Do. SCROLL HEAD, Men's HATS. FUSTIC. STOVE 1 Do. SCROLL HEAD,
Men's HAT'S, FUSTIC, STOVES,
3 Barrels VINEGAR,
5 Cwt. CORKWOOD,
10 Argand and other LAMPS,
1 BOX SLEIGH,
1 Bbl. CAPLIN, 2 Kegs SOUNDS
1 Set Office DRAWERS,
2 Bags HOB NAILS,
EARTHENWARE, CANDLES, &c.
JAMES. N. HARRIS, Auction
(cb. 14, 1854.

Feb. 14, 1854.

THE Effects of the late Lieut. Poor. R. 76th Regiment, consisting of Military Uniform, Wearing Apparel, Furniture, Jewellery, &c., will be sold by Acetion, at the Barracke, on "HURSDAY morning next, the 22d instant, at Eleven o'clock.

The Barracks, Charlottetown, 17th February, 1854.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Deed to the following Freehold Properties, viz.: 100 acres of Land on Lot ro Township No. 3. 300 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdie's.

Also,
His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, viz.
44 acres of Land with Dwelling House, Store, Barn, and Out-houses on Lot 18, near the Indian River Chapel, which is an excellent business stand. It i, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Coughlam. Also the Property in Tryon, formerly occupied by the late George Bynon. And also, the Lot of Land with a House and Store thereon, at Vernon River, now in the occupation of Mr. Archibald McNeill, Teacher. The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.

equire little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.
Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

Horses, Hay and Straw.

"HE Subscriber has for Sale, one pair superior Heavy HORSES, one of them 4 and the other 7 years past; one other Horse, 4 past; one Mare, 5 past; and one Filly, 2 past. These animals are possessed of every general good quality, and gentle tempers.

Also.

For Sale, several Tens of UPLAND HAY, and STRAW, deliverable at sundry places, and Nine Stacks of MARSH HAY at Seven Mile Bay. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq. or I. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1854. Hemlock Timber Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to Contract for 60 or 80
Tons of round HEMLOCK TIMBER, of general sizes. Also, a quantity of Scanding of assorted sizes, to be delivered at Summerside, Lot 17, in June next. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq., Bedeque, or to J. WEATHERBE. Charlottetown, Eeb. 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

NOTIOS.

THE Subscriber hereby requests all persons who have Accounts against him, to furnish the same for settlement. And all persons indebted to him, are requested to discharge their respective amounts before the 25th inst., as on that day, he intends placing all his Accounts, Notes, &c., in the hands of an Attorney for immediate collection.

J. WEATHERBE. Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

FALL GOODS.

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

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

by retail;
CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Rosin, Blacking, &c.
Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY,

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

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

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

JOHN TODD.

Green's Shore, Jan. 30, 1854.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. Mary Anne and Insbella, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers

W. B. DAWSON.

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

COMMISSARIAT.

DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Hulifax, will be given in exchange for Brimsh Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G. Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1888.

STRAY HEIFER.—There is on the Subscriber's premises a Black Hoiler, about three or four years old, with the end of both ears out agains. The owner can have her by proving property and paying

ARCHIBALD FORBES. Tryon Road, Lot 27, Jan. 11, 1824.

STRAY HEIFER.—A red and white Heifer, with the top cut off the right car, and a slit in the other, with one part cut off, has been on the Subscriber's premises, during the last three months. The owner can have her, on proving property and paying expenses.

ANANIAR MANNORS Carloton, Feb. 1, 1884 ANANIAS MANSON.

ing the fact.
Our SEMI-WEEKLY, EUROPEAN and Out SEMI-WEERLY, EUROPEASAV and CALIFORNIA editions were enlarged simultaneously and equally with the Daily, and also without any increase of price. We respectfully solicit a comparison of our Semi-Weekly at \$3 per annum, [two copies sent a full year for \$5, and ten copies for \$20,1 with any \$4 or \$5 Semi-Weekly, and will energifly send copies for this purpose upon directro post-eating application.

post-paid application.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRI-Description of the second of t

tively, and shall especially hail, as we labor to effect a radical improvement in the celerity and reliability of the Mails.

THE TRIBUNE has not now its character to make or to proclaim. It has not been and never can be a mere party organ. It has supported the Whig party because the distinctive principles of that party appeared to favor the great ends which it has laboured to subserve; it never advocated a measure because it was proposed or sustained by the Whig party. It holds itself at all times as free to condemn unsound principles, unwise measures or corrupt acts should the two former be propounded or the latter perpetrated by Whigs as though they had emanated from the hostile camp. In so far as Peace, Liberty, Education, Temperance, Internal Improvement and Industrial Development may be subserved by acting with the Whig party, it must continue to be, as it has been, Whig.

Though never acting with any Abolition or other one-idea party, it must continue to be, as it has been, Whig.

Though never acting with any Abolition or other one-idea party, it must continue to be, as it has been, Whig.

Though never acting with any Abolition or other one-idea party, it must continue to be, as it has been, Whig.

Though never acting with any Abolition or other one-idea party, THE TRIBUNE is and must be the releutless foe of Haman Slavery, as of whatever else tends to degrade Labor and obstruct the intellectual and social development of any portion of mankind. Were it able to perceive that a vote in New-York could abolish Slavery in Carolina, it might attatch itself to some one of the expressly Anti-Slavery parties: lacking that light, it declines to abandon the substances for the shadow of political good. But while it does not see its way clear of any effective Political action against Slavery in the States which now clierish it, it regards the defeat of whatever effort to extend the giant wrong under the flag of our Usion, or to obstruct by its power-the-progress of Abolition in other lands, as among the most urgent a

respondence will, as heretofore, be both reliable and satisfactory.

The Markets for Grain, Cattle, Cotton and other

products of the country, will receive proper attenti and be reliably reported in THE TRIBUNE. On our correspondence with the most important points throughout the world we need not here dilate off the fact that our Associate, BAYARD TAY-LOR, is now on the other side of the globe, sending LOR, is now on the other side of the globe, sending as advices from the sent of war in China, and expecting seen to describe the physical, moral and social characteristics of jushousy-guarded Japan, the public is already aware He will probably return by way of Australia and California, in both of which we have several correspondents. Briefly—we shall spare no expense to keep our readers well advised on overy subject of interest, and doubt not that the same generous measure of patronage hitherto that the same generous measure of patronage hitherto

advised on every subject of interest, and donor not that the same generous measure of patronage intherto accorded to as will continue to repay all our exertions. Any friend, who believes he will do good by increasing, the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to selicit and receive subscriptions; and, creating, the circulation of THE TRIBUNE is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions; and, on due proof that money has been untiled and postpaid to our address, we take the responsibility of its cafe transmission. Specimen Copies will promptly be sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making ap a Club to commence with our Enlarged Sheet and New-Type on the first of September; or at any time thereafter.

A limited amount of space in the WESELY TRIBUNE will be appropriated to advertising.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The Laws of Prince Edwards vols Royal 8 vo., with a copions index; published Royal 8 vo., with a copions index; published the Colonial Legislature, and carolida volsed and consolidated, by Commissioners appointed for the purpose, may be had at the Book-

Carloton, Page 1, 1854

ANAMIAB MAMBON,

WILLIAM HEARD, to intimate the ARRIVAL of the Nugget, direct from ENGLAND,

WILLIAM HEARD.

THANKFULfor past favours, begs to intimate the ARRIVAL of the Nugget, direct from Exglands, with the following GOODS,
Cachmere, Mohair, Glace Royal, Damask, French and English Merino, Orionas, Cobarge, Vecunia Cloth, Apacca, Norwich and Gala Plaid, and Spanist Crape, for Ladies' dresses, Vecunia, Juniadowa, plain Cloth, wool plaid and tweed CLOAKINGS. Wool Jackets, Hinnalaga, Alpa, Vecunia and Plaid Sharele and Scarfs. Plain, stripe and fancy Silkes [clace Silke; Igish Poplina; DuCapes, mitin Terka, Satin, Watered Geo. Persians. Silk Felests for dresses, Bennetz, Ec., in all colours. Ribbons in great variety. A large assortment of Millinery. Laces, Natts, Braids, Gimps, fancy Triemmings, Buttons, Liming. Par Maffs, Bons, Victorines, capes, cuffs. mitts, gloves, Gauntletz, &c., in real suble, fitch, atome martin, squirrel, musquash, mink and seal. English and French CORSETS.

OHLDREN'S DRESSES, CLOAKS, CAPS, HOODS MND HATS, a great variety. Red, blue and white sorges; real Welsh, imitation Welsb, Lancashine, Salisbuty and Saxony Fl.A.W. NELS.

Blanketz; Travelling Ruge; Horse Rugs; Carpelings, Druggetz, Heast Rugs. Piois, beaver, molnir, & broad Cloths; Douklins, Cassimares. Ready made Clothing. Scal Skin Coats. Silk Hate of a superior make: glazed and felt Hats; cloth and für Caps. Silk velvet, moire, satin and fancy Vestings. Mufflers; silk, Bandana and cotton Handketchiefs.

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

Ladies', Gens', and Childrens' BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

Soda, Indigo, Copperas, Starch, Glue, Lampblack, shoe Thread, Cotton Warp, Hair Senting, curled Hair; Paints, Oils, Whiting, Tar, Rope, Oskum, Figure Heads; scoaring Brick (wsholesale or retail.)

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

PANCY GOODS.—Writing Deaks, Work Boses; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Capse; Gents', Rosewood and coronisadel Multums. Cloth, hair, tooth and nail Brushes. Shell, lycy, German and Bon

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

Charlottetown, December 9, 1853.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

ON the first of January next, Gleason's Pictorial will commence its sixth voltane, and will appear vastly improved in all respects, with a superb new beading, now type and dress throughout, and will be printed upon the finest paper. As the proprieter of the Pictorial has purchased the entire good will of Baruam's New York Illustrated News, and has merged that journal in the Pictorial, the public will reap rhe advantage of this concentration of the strength of the two papers upon one, both in the artistic and the literary departments. The same brilliant heat of contributors and artists will be engaged on Gleason's Pictorial as heretofore, and a large addition is also made to the corps, both in taleat and number. The most liberal arrangements have been completed, and such as will enable the Pictorial will constantly be beautified by all that can please and instruct in art and nature, and it iterary department will fully easting the high proprietor to produce by far the finest illustrated jutral yet published, and much superior to the present issue of the paper. The columns of the Pictorial will constantly be beautified by all that can please and instruct in art and nature, and it iterary department will fully easting the high proprietor of produces by far the finest illustrated jutral yet published, and much superior to the preparation it has so long enjoyed.

The pages of Gleason's Pictorial will contain yiews of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemais phere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the any and merchant service; with fine and accurates phere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the air, and the fish of the sea, and will present in the mechanical execution an elegant specimen of art. It will contain fifteen handred and sixty-four years and the present Act for the susceptions and common and Boromfield Streets, Book Subserjutions received at G. T. Haszard's Book Store.

Subseri

lestrations—and forming a mammoth weekly paper
of sixteen octave pages
TERMS:—Three dollars per annum.
Published every SATURDAY by F. GLEASON.
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets,
Boston, Mass.
Subseriptions received at G. T. Haszard's Book

NEW PERFUMES, &c.

NEW PERFUMES, &c.

UBIN'S EXTRACTS Bailey's Ess. Bouquet.

La Ede's Hedyosmia, Delcroix's Fashionable Perfumes, Lowe's Fragrant Perfume, and Genime Eau de Cologne.

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

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

ROWLANDS KALYDOR. whatever.
ROWLANDS KALYDOR,

For improving and beautifying the Complexi eradicating all cutaneous eruptions.

PEARL DENTIFRICE

Affactual preparation

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

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

Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BicUSHES in great variety, all from London Wm. R. WATSON.

Reddin's New Building, Nov. 21st, 1853. Adv. & Isl.

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

THE Great Remedy is at last discovered, and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA. COSTIVE-NESS AND CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as as if by magic before this Sovereign remedy. Was it ever before known that, Hopeless cases of Consumption were erred for less them \$5?

Traly, if any individual is to be pitied, and needs sympathy, it is the consumptive,—always expecting to get well, and yet the painful evidence of decay almost "makes the inner soul shrink with the outer flesh."

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

A single morning space I'
While others, in more mature life,—by some impredence and a slight cold neglected,—in the hecticush, the painful cough,
"The prints of their parting steps appear."
All we ask is this one question:—If you have got mucous membranes, or any other members of the body that are "theirs to lile."—are you not interested a this great remedy, DEVINES COMPOUND PITCH LORENGE
Sold by W. R. WATEON and T. DESBRIASY & CO., at APOTHECARIES HALL.

FOR SALE. A SCHOONER mineteen Tone, nearly new, Sailt and rigging one year in use. For further Particulars apply to Pownal Street Charlottetown,
Dec. 19th, 1858

Book s! New Books! FUST OPENED at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store, a large supply of NEW BOOKS and STATIONERY, among which will be found to notwest standard Literature of theday...

(bapen emont, Jan. 28, 1884.

WINNOWING MACHINES.

457 3943 4172 55, 765 56, 496 57, 481 58, 600 60, 1997 62, 3377 65, 12474 s Island, $\frac{5000}{3256}$ 1000 10<u>1</u> 3839<u>1</u> 2306<u>1</u> 88<u>1</u> 211 George's Island,
Gover's Island,
Governor's Island,
Savage Island,
Kildare Island.
Cavendish Sand
Island,
Casenmore sand 20, 23, 24, 100 10671 5263 4563 25, 26, 28, 31, 32, 38, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48. 49, 52, 53, 4564 | Cavendish Sand 1944 | Island, 29352 | Cascumpec sand 1288 | Island, 1063 | Conway Sand Savage Island, 984 | Bedford Bay Island, 4424 | Wood Islands Island,
Conway Sand
Island,
Fish Island,
Fish Island,
Bedford Bay Island,
Savage Island,
Wood Islands,
Prim Islands,
Pownal Island,
Goose Island,
York River Island,
Sandy Island,
Enmore Island, 2500 2809 850 1317

988 278 1109<u>4</u>

First Handred of Town Lots in Charlottetown,—I of No. 41.

Second Handred,—No. 58, 1-4 of No. 59, No. 1-4 of No. 83, 1-4 of No. 86.

Pourth Handred,—No. 18, and No. 81.

Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty,—1-2 of 72, and 1-3 of No. 228.

Town Lots in Georgetown:

No. Range, Letter, No. Range, L. 15, 4

7 & 11, 3 B, 5 of 3, 4

16, 3 B, 13, 4

Water Lots in Georgetown,—No. 10.

Pasture Lots in Georgetown,—No. 10.

Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty,—No. 2 of 61, 62, 105, 186, 188, 1-6 of 243, and 29

Town Lots in Princetown:

No. 5, Row 2, Division 1, L. do 3, do 5, do 1, dess 3, do 4, do 1, dess 3, do 5, do 1, do 2, do 3, and 3, do 5, do 1, do 7, do

1, do 7, do 1, do G.
Pasture Lots in Princetowa Royalty, 3-4 of No.
151, No. 240, and 1-2 of No. 467.
And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land on arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Taeeday the 2d day of May asst, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said. Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land, respectively.

Prince Edward Dispensary,

KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,

H & R. JOHNSON respectfully announce that

they Supply from their Establishment,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

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

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

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

Horse and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 5, 1354.

Charlunetewn, Sept. 21st, 1763.

Regular Liner from Londo THE Subscribers beg to intimate to Ship pera from London, that they will place on the Line between London and Chan-the Line between London and Chan-the Line between London and Chan-don on or about the lot April, 1854. Apply to the owners

24 Line Street, Fencharch Street, London, R. BROWN & Co.

Wallace, N. S.,

Wan, WALSH, Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Parties wishing to ship per Harved Home, will do well to make early application.

October 14th, 1858. Isl &R.G.

The Far-famed Medicine!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

SURPRISING CURE OF A CONFIRMED ASTH-MA, AFTER FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING. The following testimonial has been sent to Professo Holloway, by a gentleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Liverpool.

Holloway, by a geatleman named Middleton, of Scotland Road, Licerpool.

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

(Signed) H. MIDDLETON.

Dated Jan. 1st, 1953.

PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LAVER, OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeo-vil, to Professor Holloway.

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

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

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

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

Square, Winchester.

To Professer Holloway,
Sir,—I beg to inform you that for years I was a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism, and was often laid up for weeks together by its severe and painful attacks. I tried everything that was recommended, and was attended by one of the most eminent surgeons in this town, but obtained no relief whatever; and fearing that my health would be entirely broken up. I was induced to go into our Coanty Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment the Institution afforded, all of which proved of no avail, and I came out no better than I went in. I was then advised to try your Pills, and by persovering with them was perfectly cured, and enabled to resume my occupation, and although a considerable period has chapsed, I have felt no return whatever of the complaint, I am, Sir, your obliged Servant,
(Signed) W. MOON.

Oct. 8th, 1852.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF DROPSY, AFTER SUFFERING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. G. Briggs, Chemist, Goole, dated February 15th, 1858.

Goole, dated February 10th, 1888.

To Professor Hollowax,
Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of a most surprising cure of Dropsy, recently effected by your valuable medicines. Captain Jackson, of this place, was afflicted with Dropsy for upwards of eighteen months, to such an extent that it emissed his body and limbs to be much swellen, and water coxed as fivere from his skin, so that a daily change of apparel became eccessary; notwithstanding the various remedies tried, and the different medical men computed, all was of no avail, until he commenced using your lile, by which; and a strict attention to the printed directions, he was effectually cured, and the infectually cured, and the infectually cured, and the insulting the commenced treetions, he was effectually cured, and the licelith perfectly re-established. If, you doen, this worthy of publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

publicity, you are at liberty to use it.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Agua Drops Jammilion Dysentery Jaundice Ja King'a Evil Tamours Worms of all Sore Throats Stone and Gravel King's Evil Secondary Symp Tic Delourent Teinour's Venereal Affections Worksoo's all Ulcars Weakeness, from: Ridde Stands Weak prices:

2s. 5s. 5s. and 20s. Currency each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the arger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Box.

GEORGE T. HASZARD,

Sole Wholesals Agent for P. E Island.

MONEY TO LEND.

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