

'TIS SOUGHT! 'S PILLS VER AND STOMACH, WHEN PELESS STATE. atthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall-the 15th January, 1850.

en the means, with God's blessing rect beath, and at a time when the grave. I had consulted severa hat they could for me, stated that I ought to my that I had been suf-uphaint of long standing, which duwarse, that tevery one considered my ource got a Box of your Fills, which in their use for some weeks, together Ointment over my chest and stomeans alone got completely cured, at every body who knows me.

MATTHEW HARVEY.

AKNESS AND DEBILITY OF

AKNESS AND DEBILITY OF S' STANDING. William Smith, of No. 5, Little eet, Lambeth, dated December 12,

or nearly 5 years I hardly knew what ing from extreme weakness and debities, guidiness and sirkness of the service of sprites. I used to think that been to many medical men, some of in their power, informed me that they complaint beyond the reach of cure, to of the atomach and liver, making ag could be done for me. One day at state, I saw your Pills advertised more perhaps from curicality than with an found myself better by taking them their use for six months, when, I am I cure.

teure.
d) WILLIAM SMITH.
mently called EDWARD)
WENTY YEARS' STANDING.
J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street,
th Aorember, 1849.

orm you that many extraordinary cures by means of your l'illa. One is that thark," who after having for Twenty steel exertion, suffering very feat fully and s, itting, but is now, (to use her to the top of that monatain. Another furthinson's buildings, charence-street, was confined entirely to his bed-room unting with your l'ills, and attended restronomical with your l'ills, and attended restronomical him to be in a dying stute, s, has been restored to perfect health by your Ointment night and morning into

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON. UGH CURED OF A LIVER AND COMPLAINT.

is Lordship, dated Villa Messina 4 February, 1845.

revented the possibility of my thanking iteness in sending me your Pills as you yo feeding you an order for the amount your Pills have effected a cure of a daywhire all the most enument of the Facult ment, had not been able to effect; no, and Marienhad. I wish to have another in case any of my family should everyed and obedient Servant.

itigated) ALDBOROUGH.

nderfully efficacious in the following Liver com- Secondary

Symptoms
Tic Douloureux
Tumors
Ulcers Plainis Lumbago Piles Ebeumatism Retention of Venereal Affec.

urine tions.
Scrotula or Worms of all
King's Evil kinds
Sore Throats Weakness, from Stone and Gra- whatever cause

ration Notice. the Estate of the late John Craig, e, are hereby notified to make immessive claims against the Estate, are within Eigteen Calender Months, VII.LIAM CRAIG, RTHUR RAMSAY,

Kent Street. Sale or to let, his Dwelling House in the occupation of Mr. John Coghlan. I good frost-proof Cellar, and 6 other ther or in two parts. On £200 being buld lie on morigage for four or five

JOHN BREEN.

O LET,
D situated one Mile from Charlottetown.
I into six zere fields and fenced with
the land is in the highest state of culof in 12 acre lots to suit occupants.—

G. R. GOODMAN.

erty in Charlottetown. r Sale his Premises, situated in Grafton of John McNeill, Esq., School Visitor, a Lot No. 47, third hundred, with two s, Stable, Workshop, &c. For further

WILLIAM CUTCLIFF. 7, 1852,

at Found. on the New London Capes, a Boat 12, and part cedar built. The owner may and paying expenses.

JOHN ADAMS. . 3, 1852,

CE REMOVED, loved his Office from Desbrisay's Baild-BUILDINGS, Prince Street, near the

JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney-at-Law.

ding Lots. in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd harlottetown, fronting on Queen Squares y Street, and Prince Street. For terms, apply to SAMURL NELSON, Esq. Char-

HANG PLUID, the above useful article for Sale at Store, Medical Warehouse, Dairymple's

lassans, at his Office, Queen Square,

Gasette.

VOL. 22.

"CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1852.

NO. 1144.

Legislative Procerdings.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. FRIDAY, Feb. 13. MORNING SITTING. SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. POPE moved, that it may be made an order of the day, for to morrow for the House to go into Committee of Supply. Ordered accordingly.

ESTIMATES. Hon. Mr. WARBURTON laid before the House the Esti-

COMPENSATION TO EJECTED TENANTS. Hon. Mr. COLES introduced a Bill to provide Compensa-tion to ejected Tenants for their improvements. The Bill was read a first time, and its second reading ordered for to-morrow. SEDUCTION OF FEMALES.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, the Bill to provide a summary remedy for females seduced, was read a second time, and thereupon submitted to a Committee of the whole House. Mr. CLARK in the Chrir.

Mr. PALMER in explaining the principles of the Bill said it doubtless was known to hon, members, that by the law as it existed at present, the party aggrieved has a remedy by action in the Supreme Court, brought by either the master or her parents for the loss of service, as it is termed, though so laid, it is for the benefit of the seduced, who by her own evidence can substantiate her ease. But the formalities of the law, can substantiate her case. But the formalities of the law, when the action is thus brought, are such as to exclude a remedy oftentimes when an injury of this neutre is indiceted; for should it happen, as indeed it too frequently does, that the seduced has neither parents nor guardians to look to for protection, or having either, happens to be seluced at a time who not living in their service, or under their actual care, she is, in fact, without remedy, however pitiable or aggravated her case may be; and this because she cannot comply with the legal form of alleging and proving some petty or immaterial loss of service: thus the remedy is not within the reach of those who being so situated, most needfully require its application. The Bill was, therefore, intended to remove these technical difficulties; and to allow the action to be brought under any circumstances, in the name of the woman herself, and at the same time to give her the benefit of her own testimony, although a culties; and to allow the action to be brought under any circumstances, in the name of the woman herself, and at the same time to give her the benefit of her own testimony, although a party to the record. It dispenses with the necessity of shewing loss of service, or any pecuniary loss, and simplifies in a material degree, the pleadings in the cause. The Bill was at the same time, he feared, not sufficiently guarded to prevent its provisions being abused: It left the credibility of the plaintiff's testimony wholly with the jury, who, notwithstanding such testimony, were not bound in law to find even nominal damages, if they thought proper. It enabled the judge to place the damages recovered in the hands of a trustee for the plaintiff, if he thought it for her interest; and the Bill itself was only to extend to actions where the damages claimed did not exaged, one hundred pounds. He don'ted not, therefore, that it would meet the support of the Committee. It was certainly high time, that some alteration in the law was made on the subject; as a professional man, he could save the may cases had come to his knowledge, exceedingly distressing in their circumstances, owing to the present state of the law. (The honmember here narrated some instances of extreme destitution and suffering brought upon young and unprotected women, and where their seducers, although able to alleviate it, rather mocked than attempted to relieve their misery.) The evil, too, he added, appeared to be on the increase, and in his opinion, called loudly for a remedy.

Hon. Mr. COLES was of opinion, that the Small Dobts Court ought to be made available to the aggrieved parties, because if redress was to be obtained in the Supreme Court only, starvation might happen, before the sitting of the latter came round.

Mr. PALMER said, it was his intention to introduce a Bill

round.

Mr. PALMER said, it was his intention to introduce a Bill Mr. PALMER said, it was his intention to introduce a Bill on Bastardy before the closing of the Sossion, which would empower the mother to affiliate the child hefore a Justice of the Peac, previously to confinement, as in England; this Bill would more immediately meet the extreme cases alluded to by the Hen. Mr. Coless, but would operate independant of the one now under consideration, which latter would be available to women in any class of life. He, (Mr. P) expected many cases would occur, where parties might be in circumstances sufficiently easy to deter them from seeking a remedy intended only for the destitute, but who, nevertheless, looked more to the injury to their reputation; thought the law should provide a remedy, which the present Bill would enable them to do, and at the same time, would be a law which would apply to all. The Bill he intended to introduce respecting Bastardy, would be a more transcript from the law of Nova Sostia, which as it had been lately revised, he had no doubt, had been

found to work well.

After a few remarks from Mr. Montgomery and the Hon.

Mr. Coles, the Bill was reported agreed to, and ordered to be

BILL TO AMEND THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

BILL TO AMEND THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

This Bill, on motion of Mr. Haviland, was read a second time, who thereupon explained its principle: It was, he said, framed from a British Statute, of which Lord Campbell was the author, and intended to be a great saving in causes tried in the Supreme Court. It had been found that where parties were obstinate, and would not produce evidence required by the plaintif, Chancery must be resorted to, to compel them, whereby much expense was incurred; this was one thing his Bill would remedy. Another was, that masters of vessels should produce their Registers in any Court, without the delay and expense of perhaps having to send thousands of miles. Another cause of expense intended to be remedied, was where a party had been tried and acquitted, and a second indictment was brought spainst him, he should not be bound to be put to the expense of producing all the proceedings had in the first indictment, as is now the case. When any book or original document was required in Court, the Bill provided that a certified copy should be substituted, inasmuch that the book or other document may be wanted in several places at one and the same time. Any person or persons found guilty of certifying felse documents, to be considered as having committed a misdemensor, and held liable to be prosecuted. And if a seal is falsified, to be considered felony.

Mr. PRASER said he did not, perhaps, completely understand the Bill; as a whole he approved of some parts of it, but should like it much better, if all after the word book was struck out.

Mr. PALMER begged to inform the hon, member he need be under no fear, the Bill only contemplated public books, to shew the necessity of certified copies being as vaild as the original. He might adduce many arguments, take for instance this simple one, that a book was required from the Col. Secretary's office, he might not like to lose its custody, then an expense would be incurred in calling upon him to produce the book in Court. A dozen document might be require

Mr. FRASER had known copies of deeds admitted in evidence. Mr. HAVILAND reminded the hoa. member that that must have happened when the original was lost.
Mr. DAVIES agreed with the hoa. member Mr. Fraser, he did not approve of sending to England for copies of deeds, they may say the copies are genuine, and y-t they may be sixty years old.
Mr. DOUSE had known witnessess to be detained many days about the Court to attest simultures, and very much inconvenienced bout the Court to attest signatures, and very much inconv

about the Court to attest agentiares, and very unevalenced and annoyed.

Hon. Mr. COLES did not approve of copies of deeds or other decuments from England, in the Island not so, because if any supposed error, the originals could at once be referred to.

Mr. HAVILAND was not wedded to the Bill, but was morally certain, that if it became law it would be found a great benefit to the Colony, and was surprised at the opposition of the hon. member for Belfast, Mr. Davies, as Lord Campbell originated the Statute, who

was a great Liberal.

Mr. HAVILAND moved that the House go into a Committee of

the whole.

Mr. FRASER, in amendment, moved that the House go into
Committee this day six weeks.—The House divided:
Axes—Hon. Mr. Pope, and Messrs. Fraser, Laird and M'Neill

AYES—Hon. Mr. Pope, and Messrs. Fraser, Laird and McNeill—4.
NAYS—13.
The House then went into Committee—Mr. BEATON in the Chair. And the House being resumed,
The hon. SPEAKER said he must make a few remarks; any thing relative to deeds, he considered ought to be looked at with a jealous eye. Mortgages might be effected in England and not known here, and the land sold again, and the parchaser in ignorance of the mortgage existing, and he may lose his purchase. He should be glad to see expenses saved, if danger did not come in.
Mr. HAVILAND reminded the hon. Speaker that if the Mortgagee did not register his deeds, then he could not take advantage of the parchase.
Mr. SPEAKER knew the proprietors would not do so. After a short time spent in Codfimitire, the Chairman reported progrees, asked for and obtained leave to sit again.
Message from the Legislative Council, by C. Desbrisay, Esq., informing the House that the Council had passed the following Bills without amendment:—
The Bill to regulate the Sale of Arsenic and other Poisons.
The Bill to regulate the Public Advertisements, and also a Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Society, to which they desire the concurrence of the House.
Hon. Mr. COLES presented a petition from the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, relative to the last Bill, and then moved that the Bill be red a first time, which being done, its second reading was ordered for tomorow.

Hon. Mr. COLES moved that said Bill be referred to the Commonow.

nor.ow.

Hon, Mr. COLES moved that said Bill be referred to the Comnittee on Private Bills, to report thereon, and it was referred ac-

BILL TO INCORPORATE THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, this Bill was read a third time and passed.
Hon. Mr. WARBURTON laid before the House the Blue Books for 1830.
Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SITTING. LAW OF EVIDENCE.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

LAW OF EVIDENCE.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE ON Ms. HAVILAND'S BILL.—Mr.
BEATON in the Chair.

Mr. HAVILAND moved, that the Bill for amending the Law of Evidence be now committed to a Committee of the whole House. At this stage of the Bill, he believed it was his day to explain to the House, the leading features of the measure he had introduced; the principal clauses therein contained, were extracted from the Act carried through the Imperial Parliament last Session, by that able Law Reforeme Lard Brougham. The first clause of the proposed Bill, contemplates giving to the Supreme Court, the same power of ordering inspection of Deeds, Books, Documents, &c., as is at present exercised by the Court of Chancery, and which clause, if it should become Law, will prove a great acting of time and unnecessary expense to Suitors. The Bill also proposes, to make Certificate of Registry of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of the Acquisted of the Contact of British Vessels admissible as prime face's evidence of their contact of the Salah service of the Salah Mr. Havilad, believed, that if the sane should become the Law of the Land, it would prove a great benefit to all parties concerned in the daw Administration of Justice.

How the Salah service of the Salah Mr. Havilad, believed, that if the same should become the Law of the Land, it would prove a great benefit to all parties concerned in the daw Administr

wise this that corroborative evidence would aid the Court and the Jury in determining on which side the truth and justice lay. The House had been almost unanimous in allowing the admissibility of the principle in the Small Debta' Courts; and he could see no reason why it should be excluded from the higher Courts. The House had the determination of the British Parliament for their guide; and although the English judges might not all concur in opinion with respect to the policy of the principle, there was no reason to think that it had met with disfavour from the public. When it was the practice to receive the personal evidence of the plaintiff only, there could be no doubt, many a respectable man had been declared guilty of a crime of which he was perfectly innocent. If no one else would move the adoption of the principle in the Bill before the Committee, he would take the sense of the House upon it.

Hon. Mr. COLES. In his opinion, the practice might, with

Committee, he would take the sense of the House upon it.

Hon. Mr. COLES. In his opinion, the practice might, with greater propriety and more safety, be admitted into the Supreme Court, than the Small Debts and other lower Courts; for in the former, the vigilance and dexterity of the Judge and the lawyers being constantly in operation, for the protection of truth and the detection of falsehold, by cross-questioning and sitting of evidence, perjury could not often be gaccessful therein. But, in the lower Courts, in which, Justices and Commissioners were less versed in the art of eliciting the truth and detecting falsehood, perjury was much more likely to effect its object; and, in the Small Debts' Courts, now that the jurusdiction had been extended to £20, the temptation to its commission might be quite as frequent as in the Supreme Court.

Mr. THORNTON. Was in fravour of the practical adoption of

sends more likely to effect the object; and, is the Small Debet Course, now that the jurnalistics had been extended to £20, the supprishes to in commission might be uption as foregrees and the state of the course, and the superished to the commission of the principle is the Small Debet Course, however, the was persuaded in world frequently presents the small object course, however, the was persuaded in world frequently presents the small object course, however, the was persuaded in world frequently presents the small post course, and the small post course the small post course, and the small post course the s

member (Mr. Palmer.)

Mr. HAVH,AND. He had from the first been strongly inclined to adopt the Clause in question, as being persuaded of the equity of the principle; but he had hesitated to act with respect to it upon his own judgment, lest he should render himself chaoxious to the curses of those who might become liable to a presecution for the Crime of Perjury; but as he was now fortified in his judgment by the concurrent opinion of honorable members, he would vote for its introduction into the Bill.

It was then agreed, that the Clause in question, from the English Statute, should be introduced into the Bill.

MORNING SITTING. DIOCESAN SECRETY INCORPORATION BILL.—Mr. FRASER, as Chairman of the Committee on Private Bills, reported in facur of this Bill and recommended the remission of the usual fees.

of this Bill and recommended the remission of the usual fees.

House in Committee on the Compensation to Exected Tenants Bill.—Mr. BEATON in the chair.

Hon. Mr. COLES stated, the Bill was the same which was before the House in its last Session, with the exception of a few alterations in the detail, which had been made, in pursuance of the suggestions of some hon member when the House was in Committee thereon, and in the prepriety of which, the House appeared generally to concur. He hoped no opposition would now be made to the measure, for it was one of vital importance to the interest of the tenantry, and consequently to the general well-being of the Colony. It was intended to afford the tenantry that fair protection and oncouragement, without which it could scarcely be expected they could, with sufficient spirit and determination, contend against the many difficulties they had to encounter in the clearing and improving of their farms.

The hop, member (Mr. C.) also, as the Bill progressed, explained the nature of each clause, upon none of which was opposition offered, till the clause providing that either landlord or tensor should have the power to appeal to the Supreme Court, in the case of feeling aggrisved by the Award of the Arbitra-

Mr. MOONEY disapproved of the provision, as being likely to take out the cream and marrow of the Bill, observing that a tenant stood little chance of contending against his landlord in

Mr. MOONEY disapproved of the provision, as being likely to take out the cream and marrow of the Bill, observing that a tenant stood little chance of contending against his landlord in Court.

Mr. Meneral Mr. In nine cases out of ten, the tenant would be unsuccessful as against the proprietor in court.

Mr. WIGHTMAN thought, as the arbitrators were to be chosen by each party, that an appeal was unnecessary, and he must say, he could not but think a tenant would not be in a situation to compete with his landlord. For this reason he wished to see the award of the arbitrators made final?

Hon. Mr. POPE approved of the clause. The tenant should be protected by all just means; too much caution could not be assed to keep him in possession of his property till he received a just compensation and that was the great aim and object of the Bill. He was of opinion, that reference in case of dispute ought to be allowed, and that the cispute should be subject to the strictest scrutiny. He did not think the observation offered had been in point.

Mr. MOONEY considered he had as good a right to give his opinion as the hon. the Trersurer himself. He was pretty certain, from his knowledge of the matter, the tenants would put up with almost any injustice from their landlords, soner than run the risk of going to law, where they stood so little chance of redress against the power of the landlords.

Mr. HAVILAND did not rise for the purpose of siying which way he intended to vote, but to say he was surprised at the opposition of hon. members. There must be an appeal allowed to the tenant, as well as to the landlord, but if the award was founded in equity, it would not be requisite to apply to the Supreme Court. The hon. member who had just sat down, seemed to insinuate that a tenant could not obtain justice in the Supreme Court, and would much prefer some of the supreme court was, the tenants not getting justice in the Supreme Court, and would have provided.

Mr. MOUNTGOMERY said the clause protected the tenant end were green in fav

proper place of appeal, particularly as large amounts might have to be decided on.

Mr. HAVILAND must correct the hon, member for the second district of Queen's County, (Mr. Mooney.) The estiting aside of the awards of arhitators was almost of daily occurrance in the old country and very properly. Suppose, said the hon, member, that a witness said, a certain property was worth £300 and the award by the arbitrators under this Bill abould be only £50, the hon, member surely would not contend that that was right, and that no appeal ought to be allowed. A remedy must be restorted to, to reconcile disputes, and the Supreme Court must be the most legitimate source.

Mr. THORN TON could not designate the opposition to the clause as any thing less than sheer ridiculousness. What could be more fair, than the provision that each party should choose his own arbitrator; that then, in case of dispute, a third should be called in; and that if the case should still remain unsatisfactory, a reference should decide. He could not see that any course more proper could be adopted than that laid down in the clause. If hon, members did not approve of the remedy being in the Supreme court, why did they not come forward with some amendment, some plan to meet their views; but nothing of the kind was proposed. He (Mr. T.) could not think that the opponents were really serious in vinsimating that the door of the Supreme Court was not open to justice, or that the Bar and Judges could not be confided in.

Hon. Mr. COLES said, the hon, member for the second district of Queen's County seeingd very hard to be convinced by the House, that the award of arbitrators in all cases was not binding. Perhaps the law made and provided upon the subject would have more weight with him—he would therefore read him the law which must satisfy him.

Mr. MOONEY replied, that whatever the law might be, he could not but think that, in this case, the arbitration ought to be made final.

Mr. MOONEY replied, that whatever the law might be, he could not but think th

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THURSDAY, February 12, 1852. AFTERNOON SITTING.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

Fish Bounties.—The Hon. the Colonial Secretary presented a Petition from Martin Collins, of St. Peter's, fisherman, setting forth, "That in the summer and fall season of the past year he prosecuted the Mackerel Fishery on the Northern coast of the Island, having cleared at the Customs for the purpose on or about the 11th July: That his vessel of eighty tons, which was built for the purpose, was launched, on or about the 25th day of April, but, being unable to procure the necessary general supplies here, he had proceeded to Boston to procure them; and that though every exertion had been used, by him, to expedits his return to the Island, he was not able to accomplish it, until the time was passed, when, according to the Act, he should have commenced his voyage, in order to have a legal right to the bounty: That he had, nevertheless, immediately commenced a fishing voyage, and continued actively engaged therein for a period of four months: That although he is sensible he is not in a position to say that he has literally complied with the terms of the Act for the Encouragement of the Fisheries, he trusts the House, having a regard to the facts, will consider that he has substantially conformed to the spirit and essence of its provisions, and see fit to extend to him, the benefits contemplated to be conferred on the labour and enterprise of persons, who should engage in the fisheries, after the passing of the said Act."

The Mon. Mr. Coles presented (we Petitions of a similar The Hon. Mr. Coles presented (we Petitions of a similar Petitions).

The statement made in the Petition, is supported by an affidavit of the Petitioner.

The Hon. Mr. Coles presented two Petitions of a similar nature; one from John McLeod, senior, and John McLeod, junior, of New Landon; accompanied by a certificate of the declaration of the Petitioners, to the effect, that their vessel was fully equipped, manned, and victualled, and that they had prosecuted their voyage without deviation by freighting, and that they had caught on the said voyage, about one hundred quintals of Codfish, and teh barrels of Mackerel; a second from Donald Morrison, of New London, merchant, setting forth, that on the cight day of July last, the Petitioner fitted out a vessel expressly for the Cod and Mackerel fisheries, agreeably to Collector McNutt's fishing pass hereusto attached: That he remained on the fishing ground till the twenty-first day of October, when she came into port and entered the carge of fish, consisting in part of 1255 barrels of mackerel, which were cleared for Halifax, with 96 quintals of Codfish, according to the Naval Officer's certificate attached: That his vessel would have been on the fishing ground on the date prescribed by the Statte, but sait, barrels, &c., could not be obtained in New London, and had to be procured from Halifax, which occasioned the delay; That he is of opinion that he had complied with the resentials and spirit of the Act, but, although his vessel was on the fishing ground for three and a half months, as the dates were not identical with the provisions of the Act, the Governor in Council declined granting a warrant for the amount of Bounties to which he considers himself entitled. His remarks, it would be observed, were directed only against the claim for fonnage bounty: the requisite quantity of fish having been caught by him, the Petitioner (Mr. Morrison) was entitled to the Bounty.

Ma. Mooney. He would oppose the Petition, on the ground, that having made a law, they were bound to carry it

would be observed, were directed only against the claim for tonage bounty: the requisite quantity of fish having been caught by him, the Petitioner (Mr. Morrison) was entitled to the Bounty.

Mr. Mooney. He would oppose the Petition, on the ground, that having made a law, they were bound to carry it out. There were many petitions of the same kind; but the House could not entertain them without setting aside the law. It had, heretofore, been the practice for parties to apply to the House for grants; and, if they had a friend or two in it, they would drum up recruits, and carry the day. Was that fair legislation? If was not. When they passed a law, he would wish it to be carried out. It was his day, as a representative of the people, to know no man who petitioned the House, unless his application was founded in justice.

The Hon, the Colonial Secretary having moved for the appointment of a Committee to whom should be referred all such Petitions, that they might report thereou to the House, a short discussion cusaed, touching the propriety of the House's entertaining any Petitions of the kind.

How. Ms. Pore was decidedly of opinion, that it would be best to shut the door at once against the admission of any such demands. The Government, said the be "member, had spared no pains to enquire fully into the nature of the claims for bounty which had been preferred to them, and they had allowed it in every case in which it seemed to be fairly due. They had no desire to repudiate fair claims. But, for himself, he would protest against the reception of such Petitions, as those which had just been read. Unless they meant to set aside the Law altogetier, how could they consent to entertain Petitions for bounty, when the Petitioner's themselves declared they had not so complied with they petitioned for. He sincerely wished well to what they petitioned for. He sincerely wished well to the fisheries, and was willing to go all reasonable and just lengths for their encouragement; but when the Legislature had just been read. The

fisherman who understood his business, observed Mr. Davies, and he had gone to Bonton to fit out in the same way as the American fishermen, and the success which had attended his prosecution of the voyage, was a proof that all this was wanted to secure the prosperity of our fisheries was that they should be prosecuted in suitable vessels, properly fitted out, by men acquainted with the business. Mr. Thornton observed that the bounty of a few shillings per ton was as a matter of mere moonshine compared with the benefit conferred upon the country by the presecution of the fisheries. The law was a new one, and, for the first year, they ought not to be too rigorous in the interpretation of it. It had not been promulgated in sufficient time to afford all a fair chance of complying with the very letter of it. They had not always adhered to the literal interpretation of such laws, as witness that for the excuragement of the seal fishery, as also that to encourage the export trade in Codfish to the West Indies; and it would be anwise and unjust to do so now, if they really wished to encourage the fisheries, as they all professed they did.

Alt. CLARK believed that some who had exactly complied with the law, might have very strong claims; but where parties had fitted out their vessels with a double intention of first securing freights and then trying the fishing, they could have none. If the House, this Session, entertained the Petitions of parties who were not legally entitled to the bounty, they would, next year, be in a manner flooded by such applications. He would vote against such Petitions altogether.

Hon. Mr. Cotass. There was a difference between not complying with the very letter of the law, and an actual violation of the law. Parties who had obtained fishing passes, whose vessels were properly equipped and manned, who had actually cleared out before the Officers had received their intentions under the new law, and who had prosecuted their in-

complying with the very letter of the law, and an actual violation of the law. Parties who had obtained fishing passes,
whose vessels were properly equipped and manned, who had
actually eleared out before the Officers had received their instructions under the new law, and who had prosecuted their
fishing voyages for the time prescribed, were, in his opinion
entitled to favorable consideration. But the case was different with those who had taken freight, under pretence of procuring supplies either in the United States or at Halifax, and
who had not commenced the prosecution of their fishing voyages, until a fortnight or a month after the appointed day. By
such delay, the Island was a loser, as respected the quantity
of fish taken by them, which could not be so great as if they
had commenced at the appointed time, and continued fishing
during the prescribed period. If the bounty should now be
granted to such parties as had not commenced fishing until a
month after the appointed time, the number of such irregular
claimants would be greatly increased next year. They must
convince them that to succeed they must be out in time. The
Act has been passed for three years, and they who were not
prepared in time last year, and who have consequently missed
the bounty, will most likely take care to secure it by timely
preparation and action in each of the next two years. He
would not object to the appointment of a Committee by whose
consideration of the Petitions and their report concerning them,
the House might be informed which were, and which were
not, entitled to their favorable consideration.

Mr. McNetta said, when the Bill for the Encouragement
of the Cod and Mackerel Fisheries was before the House last
year, he opposed it, because he thought the bounty policy a
badone. The Bill, however, passed into a Law; and, that
being the case, parties, both within and out of that House,
should be governed by it; but, to entertain Petitions for the
tonnage bounty, from individuals who were not legally entitled to it,

tonange bounty, from individuals who were not regard to titled to it, would be for the House itself to set aside the law.

Mr. Fraser would not object to the appointment of a Committee, but he would object to the prayer of Collins's Perition, because his not having 'commenced his fishing voyage at the appointed time, was owing to his having gone a trading; and he would oppose the allowance of the bounty to any who applied for it under similar circumstances. Mr. Yeo said, if they were to entertain the Petitions of such parties as had not commenced their voyages until a fortnight, three weeks, or a month after the time appointed, it might appear that they were in some measure persuing an example set forth in the Seriptures, by admitting parties at the ninth and tenth hours; but it did not seem to him a right way of doing business.

The question was then put on the Hon. Mr. Warburton's motion, and the same having been agreed to,—Hon. Mr. Warburton, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Montgomery, Hon. Mr. Japatine, and Mr. Beaton were appointed a Committee accordingly.

The Bill for the Incorporation of the Sons of Tempagapoe was read a second time, committed, and reported agreed to.

AFTERNOON SITTING. HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY. ROAD SERVICE.

ROAD SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN submitted the following Resolution, and in doing so, he observed, that there was still due on Notes of Hand, given to Road Commissioners for seed grain, &c., in the years '47, '48, and '49 a very large sum, amounting he believed, to £3000 or £4000; for the recovery of which, there appeared to be no means but the acceptance of work on roads and bridges, by which amount, or at least, by so much of it as could be made available, it was proposed the specified grant for the road-service, should be increased.

Resolved. That the sum of Two thousand Five hundred pounds be granted for the Service of the Reads and Wharfs for the present year, in addition to the amounts which may be realized in labour on the several Premissory Notes due to the Government by destitute settlers for seed grain, &c.

on the several Premiseory Notes due to the Government by destitute settlers for seed grain, &c.

Hon. Mr. COLES. He presumed, the honorable member who had submitted the Resolution, contemplated an additional grant of £100 for Charlottetown Royalty. He was truly surprised at the large amount still due for seed grain and meal, and he was of opinion, that the best way of recovering it, would be to take it in work upon roads and bridges, on liberal terms; say at 5s. a day, or otherwise on contracts There were now thinty-one Road Commissioners, and with respect to these outstanding debts, he thought, the best plan would be to give to each Commissioner, all the unsettled Notes of Hand, given by individuals in his district or neighbourhood, with instructions to take work in payment of them on liberal terms. There was, he believed, an inclination on the part of the people to pay; but it was utterly impossible. as sessented.

Mr. PALMER. He had expected, that now Responsible Government was stablished, the members of our bear Mainisture is as would, in all their precedings, copy the precise of Great Mainisture is a wide ourse the Responsible System should be concelled to his with ourse the Responsible System should be concelled to the Colony. He had therefore, expected, that at the opening of the Committee of Supply, the Clausceller of the Exchequer would have stored by some the requisite revenue. He had expected a systemic of the year, and what ascond to take the colony. He had there is the colony of the concellent of the concellent of the concellent of the concellent of the requisite revenue. He had expected a Clamittee how much could be resided from such and such source of revenues, and have given good reason why no more could be realized, before they proposed such a very incodequate sum for Reads and Pridges, as that named in the Resolution just rend. Before the reign of Responsibility could be readed from such a such source of revenues, and have given good reason why no more could be realized, before they proposed such a very incode proposed to the country was deeply in dekt and the Revenues falling off—and you for the least of the country was deeply in dekt and the Revenues falling off—and fancain prospeces had; but ones, theratily and Liberath seemed to be quite different in their signification. Should be larger amount be granted, than that proposed by the Resultation, the cryst two-gapen of the read fevrice, use all that touch the proposed out the control would be proved to the control would be proved to the proposed out the control would be proved to the proposed out the control would be proved to the proposed out the control would be provided for the Read Service, use all the touch the read of the proposed out the control would be provided for the part of with the party sum of 27000 for Read and party and for the Read Service, was all that touch be provided for the control would be provided for by the form the proposed out

be been plan would be to give to each Commissioner, all the machine plan over a better, but he had occlaim to the tomographe house, and onght not to receive it; his title to the premium of the general good, by the encouragement of our fairness, and the part of the flower, in passing the Bill, had been the premium of the general good, by the encouragement of our fairness, and the dependence of the flower, in passing the Bill, had been the premium to my who were not legally such that the part of the premium to my who were not legally such that the part of the premium to my who were not legally such that the part of the premium to my who were not legally such that the part of the premium to my who were not legally such that the part of the premium of the premium of the general good, by the care of the predictor of the farmers, and they could receive activing in esturn, unless the fatheries, and they could receive activing in esturn, unless the fatheries, and the could be bone activately and outcomes for the predictor of the amount doe, would, the suggest for the amount doe, would, the suggest for the such that the could be bone activately and consecuting the such as a su

was the good state of the roads, however, last year, that the Commissioners were greatly puzzled to know how to expend the money and labour at their disposal, upon them. In order to find work, they had caused men accellessly to break up the roads and torn up soot to throw upon them, and the consequence was, that they left the roads worse than they found them. In the neighbourhood of Charlottetown, it was true, that the roads were bad; but in the country districts they were good, and were bad; but in the country districts they were bad in consequence of no appropriations having been made for their nepairs in 1850. The roins which fell had washed off all loose materials which had lain upon their sufface, and they were left firm and good. All that was required was the filling up of a few holes here and there. It was his opinion, that there was too much, rather than too little, labor expended on our roads: little more was required, in general, that to fill up heles. The making roads and bridges might benefit a few contractors; but he could not be persuaded, that it would be right to increase of the ad valorem duty or otherwise, for their benefit. The House must be aware, that to promote the success of the education scheme, £2 000 would have to be taken out of the general revenue; and in all likelihood, £2,000 more would be required to meet the demands for Fish Bounties.

Mr. CLARK was persuaded that as much money would be was the good state of the roads, I

by an increase of the det suforem duty or otherwise, for their benefit. The Honse must be sware, that to premote the success of the r-ducation scheme, £2 000 would have to be taken out of the general revenue; and in all likelihood, £2,000 more would be required to meet the demands for Fish Bunties.

Mr. CLARK was persuaded that as much snoney would be required this year for the road service, as hid ever been required this year for the road service, as hid ever been required this year for the road service, as hid ever been required the only way in which they received any direct baseful from the taxes. £3,000 at least, would be required this year, and he would more, that that would be the amount inserted in the resolution before the Committee.

Mr. HAYLAND seconded the motion.

Mr. DOUNE, in allusion to the state of the wharfs and bridges at Beffast, observed, that so much money as was new needed to put them into a proper state of repair, would not have been required, had a proper grant been made in time. He should like to ask, with what face honorable members expected to be able to meet their constituents, unless they agreed to make a sufficient appropriation for roads and bridges. He, for one, would insist that a much larger amount than that proposed, was required for the road service. He chould not be doing his duty to his constituents unless he did so.

Hon. Mr. Colley, and the canalle his to be provided the sum of the sum of

Hon Mr. Colles. He hoped the Government would never pur chase popularity at the expense of the country.

Hon. Mr. Whelan explained that £180, which it would be proposed to grant for contingencies, £200 for the winter roads, and £300 for altering highways, &c., added to the £2500 in the original Resolution, would make up the amount demanded by hon. members. And then there would be besides what could be realized in work/upon the Notes of Hands; but if it was thought the amounts due on them would never be paid, it would be best to cancel them at once. He, however, believed there was a sense of honor and honesty among the people, sofficient to induce them faithfully to discharact their shiftentum chantle that he and honest faithfully to discharge their obligations should they be allowed to do so in work. The hon, member then stated, is order to prove the necessity of economy with respect to the amount of the appro-priation under consideration, that £1000 would be required for

of honor and honesty among the people, selficient to induce them faithfully to discharge their obligations should they be allowed to do so in work. The hon, member then stated, in order to prove the necessity of economy with respect to the amount of the appropriation under consideration, that £1000 would be required for the Post Office service, besides an additional £3000 or £4000, for the support of schools, and £2000 at least for fish bounties.

Mr. Theornyor thought they could, afford to give more than £3000. As to the Notes of Hand, he held them to be of very little or no value. If labor were to be given for them, as it would generally be anwillingly performed, it would scarcely be worth any thing. What had been advanced by the hon, member for the accord District of Queen's County (Mr. Whelm) was, he believed, pretty correct; although he (Mr. T.) did not think they would require £3000 or £4000 from the general revenue for the support of Education. The hon. Treasurer was not now a Road Commissioner, or perhaps he would not have spoken as he had just done. When he (the hon. Treasurer) was a Commissioner, or perhaps he would not have spoken as he had just done. When he (the hon. Treasurer) was a Commissioner, he insisted—he (Mr. Thoraton) would use his own words—that the only benefit derived by the people from the taxes was what was afforded them by the appropriations for roads and bridges. Let them look to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and see what appropriations they made for roads and bridges. In Nova Scotia, it was never less than one seventh of their revenue, and in New Brunswick it was not less than one of filt. In duty to their constituents, the House were bound to grant at least £3000. It had been said by the hon. leader of the Government (Mr. Coles) that the Commissioners, lest year, had not had enough of either money or labour. The fact was that the case was quite the reverse; for the Commissioner, and he was of opinion that the sooner the system should be constation money for individuals to Sa. yet

the bridges.

Mr. DAYER. The Notes of consideration: no man would lecting them. But, if they did them first look after the large cover the large amounts due be them first look after the large cover the large amounts due be them look after the Fabery E they eight to be for the basefix large revenue to the country, would yield £000 a year.

Hon. Mr. Corles replied to allow the Government time, he specifity as possible bring greathey would also effectually look marshas of which would cert amount income. With regard debted to the Government, and he begged to state for the influence of the large sams due by hon, the Colonial Secretary has cut of the hands of the late Att Hon. Mr. Wannuarows stepsated applications for those them since the meeting of the The Hon. the SPRAKEN.

Revence was nader £14,000, vice was close upon £400; Sisteen thousand Pounds, £5000. He thought one sixth had ever been voted. The amount of statule inhour had, and the recollected well they to see it carried. Some hon, present in a very good state amount of statule inhour had, That little statute labour was the policy of making little amount of statule inhour had, That little statute labour upon the profess and their contracts to perform all their statute lab ling of the public money. He for special grants were not to been a source of discord; and ement had frequently suffered plannes with such demands. £3000.

23500.

Some discussion then ensue
the expense of labour perform
terminated in an understandin
general grant, but be provided
A Resolution, submitted by
the general grant for the three
agreed to.

After two or three different

printion and some assumed a was agreed to:

RESOLVED, That the surpounds be granted for the suffering the surpounds be granted for the suffering to be suffering to the surpound to be suffered to the suffering the surpound to the suffering to the sufficient to the suffering to the sufficient to the suffering to the sufficient to the suffering to Queen's, County King's '' Prince ''

It was also Resolved, That tingent expenses on Roads, Br year, to be equally divided am same be required. And likewise, That £300 be of the Licut. Governor in Cour required, to be expended in the ways.

ERRATUM.—In a short spence to the Bespatch of Earl (received by the late Colonial to say, "He (Mr. H.) had pwords ought to have been "I over his head."

HASZARD

TUESDAY, FE

The Colonial and United Sevening—The English mail copy from the New Brunson Europe received via New Yol our lest—
The chief topic of interes prospect of war with Francomessures for the national decover the kingdom. Even the Eschange are organisang of The Board of Ordnanoc have ers of London and Birmingh muskets.

nuskets.
The Daily News of the 24
Some rumors as to French

and have coused surriety; little business has been done not, nevertheless, be denied. invasion has taken strong ho ly canvased, and that alread which the traditions of six-si-ously shaken. It is long, in-ing has been so expressed as the danger of war and invasi-centingent; but now, though looked upon as imminent, an

Considerable exertions are construction of a railway fro The Roman Catholic Defe

The correspondent of the from Paris, January 25th, as a lident's whole idea is with a that he had consulted Genel logne expedition, received rage of the Channel, &c.—the Eigere that does not affair that is not only practic Let it not be supposed that unhappily, too many points, to rouse the feelings of the which would be an excuse Napoleon imaging—and I for people want to have their is and for the imprisonment of a war, they any, would be why should they not underlings of other countries, but join is any attack which Flegland. Certain it was, the recentaive of Russia has dence at the Elysse, and the corps; that Russian nobles present moment, than they both amongst the French at that an arrangement betwee be managed, for that Russia teusion of the French frontic would permit Russia to sain

oads, however, last year, that the punied to know how to expand it disposal, upon them. In order of men accellessly to break up the we upon them, and the consequence worse than they found them. In dottetown, it was true, that the country districts they were pool, appear, that they were bad in common having been made for their making been made for their making been made for their making been made for their men having been made for their men having been made for their men having been made for full toose poor, their surface, and they were the surface of the men their surface, and they were too little, labor expended on our uired, in general, than to fill up and bridges might benefit a few of to zation upon the people, either forem duty or otherwise, for their a ware, that to premote the success, £9 000 would have to be taken; and in all likelihood, £9,000 meet the demands for Fish Bounded that as much means would be

ed that as much money would be d service, as hid ever been requir-t was well known that the road soney that went among the people, they received any direct benefit least, would be required this year, ed the motion

amittee.

ed the motion,

a to the state of the wharfs and
that so much money as was now
proper state of repair, would not
proper grant been made in time.
what face honorable members exair constituents, unless they agreed
ation for roads and bridges. He,
much larger amount than that proroad service. He should not be
uents unless he did so,
on, member for Belfast would only
to the Government, by Lord Selkirk,
Act, it might be possible to allow
ied upon the roads, bridges, and
elkirk, for the improvement of the
onable him the hon, member, Mr.
onts with a little more case,
when member (Mr. Celes) would
Selkirk required nothing from the
him to open roads or otherwise imis his tenants to pay their rents. A
e was, had never had connexies
wed more advantageous terms of
evers welling to take labour er any

h the people would partake of the in this Island, therefore it should be possible. Let not the hon. memgy on this occasion. He would not cal; but let them not bring their it would be dangerone as regarded er heard any person in the country of the Legislature. as far as the appears of roads and bridges. Why clearly librate the build a bridge, but they were so they would not unlock it for him. Why, with much spirit, he resolved y dutiable articles until he should and prayed for; and he built the lingy Government. But that was lity. The Government was then was not so now, however, of which member then proceeded humoraibility of a change in the Government was then wote, it would tend to the permada not the key might change hands. he (Mr. M.) wished him to be election the people should become put the hon. member for Belfast, Sir, let the present Government they owe a great deal to them; they ow it would grieve him to see Mr. of the Government, and for Mr. on Chest; when, in all probability pistrict of Prince County (Mr. Yeo) yr. To ward off them evils, let Let it not be hid to our charge, conwe were the cause of some persons at state of the bridges. He as we had to the cause of some persons and state of the bridges. He as we was the same and state of the bridges. we were the cause of some persons bad state of the bridges. He saw a woman actually lost her life, in ite of a bridge in that quarter; and almost been killed in the same lorn points of minor consideration to at importance. Let us, concluded on this question, where we may the people will pray for us when

e of the country.

ned that £150, which it would be being £200 for the winter roads. rea tnat £150, which it would be cies, £200 for the winter roads, rs, &c., added to the £2500 in the to up the amount demanded by hen, uld be besides what could be real-of Hande; but if it was thought the of Hands; but if it was thought the never be paid, it would be best to wever, believed there was a sense e people, sufficient to induce them ligations should they be allowed to abor then stated, in order to prove respect to the amount of the appropriat £1000 would be required for an additional £2000 or £4000, £2000 at least for fish bounties.

£2000 at least for fish bounties, sy could, afford to give more than land, he held them to be of very re to be given for them, as it would ramed, it would exercely be worth lyanced by the hon, member for the county (fir, Whelm) was, he belt he (Mr. T.) did not think they I from the general revenue for the manual county (fir, Whelm) was, he belt he (Mr. T.) did not think they I from the general revenue for the A. Treasurer was not now a Readwould not have spoken as he had Treasurer) was a Commissioner) would not have spoken as he had Treasurer) was a Commissioner) would not have spoken as he had represented from the taxes was what repressions for reade and bridges. In Nova Scotis, enth of their revenue, and in New one fifth. In duty to their cenad to grant at least £3000. It had fithe Government (Mr. Coles) that had not been able to expend the isponal. In his neighborhood, howe of the reverse; for the Compatible o ey could; afford to give more than land, he held them to be of very re to be given for them, as it would

with the reads pretty nearly as they were, if they had enough for the bridges.

Mr. DAYER. The Notes of Hand spokes of were unworthy of consideration: no man would take them for the trouble of collecting them. Bet, if they did wish to look after defaulters, let them first look after the large proprietors, and endeavour to recover the large amounts due by them to the Government. Let them look after the Fishery Reserves; if taken possession of as they ought to be for the benefit of the people, they would yield a large revenue to the country. Those of the Hillsberough alone would yield 2500 a year.

Hon. Mr. Colen replied to Mr. Davies that if he would only allow the Government time, he would find that they would as speedily as possible bring great defaulters to account, and that they would also effectually look after the Fishery Reserves, the marshes of which would certainly afford them a considerable annual income. With regard to those proprietors who were indicated to the Government, under the Koad Compensation Act, he begged to state for the inforcation of the hon. member for Belfast, that measures were in preparation for the enfacting payment of the large sums due by them to the Government, but the hon. the Speakers. He saw that, in 1843, when the repeated applications for those Bende, he had only got some of them since the meeting of the Legislature.

The Hon. the Speakers. He saw that, in 1843, when the Revenue was under £14,000, the appropriation for the road service was close upon £4000; and even when it was not over Siateen thousand Pounds, the amount granted had been £5000. He thought one sixth of the revenue was the least that had ever been veted. The average of the last then or twelvey years, was, he believed one fifth. He could see no reason why a line of conduct so different should now be proposed. Even when he and the hon. member from Bedeque differed very widely in their opinious, concerning other most important questions, they were agreed as to the policy of making liberal grants for roads and br

presented not occes assumed and test, the following Resolutionary mas agreed to:

RESOLUED, That the sum of Three thousand five hundred pounds be granted for the service of the Roads, Bridges, and Wharfs, for the present year, in addition to the amounts which may be realized in labor on the several Promissary Notes due to the Government by destitute settlers for seed grain, &c and that the said sum be divided among the three Counties as follows: £1.340

£3,500 It was also Resolved, That £150 be granted to defray the contingent expenses on Roads, Bridges, and Wharfs for the present year, to be equally divided among the three Counties, should the same be required.

And likewise, That £300 be granted and placed at the disposal of the Lieut, Governor in Council, or as much thereof as may be required, to be expended in the laying out and altering of Highways.

ERRATUR.—In a short speech of Mr. Douse's, having reference to the Bespatch of Earl Grey, relative to the Fees of Office received by the late Colonial Secretary, the hon. member is made to say, "He (Mr. H.) had plenty hanging over his head." The words ought to have been "He had had it long enough hanging over his head."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1852.

The Colonial and United States mails arrived in Town last evening—The English mail had not arrived at Halifax—We copy from the New Brunswicker some items of news from Europe received via New York of a date somewhat later than in our last.—

The chief topic of interest in England continues to be the prespect of war with France, and the necessity of prompt massures for the national defence. Rifle-clubs are forming all over the kingdom. Even the "beats and bulls" of the Stock Exchange are organising companies and shooting at targets. The Beard of Ordnance have issued proposals to the gun-makers of London and Birmingham for the supply of 23,000 rifle muskets.

ers of London and orthodynam for the supply of 23,000 fills muskets.

The Daily News of the 24th contains the following—
Some runners as to French affairs have been set affast to-day, and have caused anxiety; but the stock market, although little business has been done-has shown great firmness. It cannot, nevertheless, be denied, that the possibility of a French invasion has taken strong hold of the public mind, and is regerly canvassed, and that already an impression has been midd by which the traditions of six-and-thirty years of peace are seriously shaken. It is long, indeed, since the tone of public feeling has been so expressed as it is now. On other occasions, the danger of war and invasions was discussed as remeote and contingent; but now, though its occurrence is not invited, it is looked upon as imminent, and the position of the country as urgent.

IRELAND.

Considerable exertions are being made to bring about the construction of a railway from Belfast to Galway.

The Roman Catholic Defence Association gives signs of approaching dissolution.

The Roman Catholic Defence Association gives signs of approaching dissolution.

FRANCE.

The correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle writes from Paris, January 25th, as follows:—
I am creditably informed that at the present moment the President's whole idea is with respect to the invasion of England; that he had consulted Generals, attoided the plans of the bologue expedition, received reports on the feasibility of the passage of the Channel, &c..—There is not a man connected with the Elyave that does not affect to speak of the invasion as an affair that is not only practicable, but which will be attempted. Let it ust be supposed that a pretent is necessary. There are, unhappily, too many points, on all of which it would be easy to rouse the feelings of the French nation, and any one of which would be an excuse for wart. The friends of Louis Napoleon imagine—and if fear imagine truly—that the French poole want to have their revenge for the defeat at Waterloo, and for the impressionment of the Emperor at St. Helena. Such as war, they may, would be popular, and in such circumstances why should they not untertake it! I know nothing of the feelings of other countries, but here the belief is, that Russia/would join it any attack which France might be disposed to make on England. Certain it was, that also the 26 of December the representative of Russia has been most assiduous in his attendance at the Elyase, and the most honored of the diplomatic corpus; that Russias to be a proved on the such coloured Stote Do., Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Coloured Stote Do., Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Eleman such that the surround provides and coloured Bolto Do., Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Sc., consisting of Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Sc., consisting of Black, Watered and Damash Ellis, Sc., and Worked Collars, A few Earth of the French and the Russias to seize on Countainingle.

Several columns of Debate and News—Report of the meeting of the Association for promoting chr

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

	AROMETER	ls,	THERMOMETER.					
Highest (14th.)	Lowest (12th.)	Mean.	Highest (11th/)	Lowest (8th, 9th)	27.9			
30.28	29.44	29.92	46.0	2.5				
Highest (19th.)	Lowest 16 & 17.	Mean.	Highest (17th.)	Lowest 19th,20th				
80.45	29.51	30.08	32.6	-8.4				

WEATHER. Feb. Sa. 8 N.W. fresh breeze. Overcast, till 2, p. m.; cloudy, till 6; then blue sky. Blue sky, till 9, p. m.; then over-cast and sleet. Blue sky. Overcast; rain, early a. m.; foggy, p. m. Mo. 9 W.S.W. gentle do.

Overcast; rain, early a. m.; ivegay. p. m. Rain, early a. m.; overcast, till 4, p. m.; then eloudy. Overcast, a. m.; blue sky, with passing clouds, p. m. Overcast; slight snow, after 2, p. m. Th. 12 S. moderate do. Fri. 18 N.N.W. strong do. Sat. 14 N.W. light air.

Su. 15 N.N.E. strong breeze. Overcast and slight snow, till 6, p.m. then blue sky; very fine aurora in the evening. Mo. 16 S.E. geatle

Tu. 17 W.S.W. fresh

Tu. 18 W. gentle

We. 18 W. gentle

Th. 19 W.S.W. fresh

Th. 19 W.S.W. fresh

Sat. 21 N.W. fresh

do.

Th. 19 W. s. w. fresh

do.

Fri 20 W. moderate
Sat. 21 N.W. fresh

Sat. 21 N.W. fresh

Sat. 21 N.W. fresh

Th. 19 W. s. w. fresh

do.

Th. 19 W. s. w. fresh

do.

Th. 19 W. s. w. fresh

do.

Fri 20 W. moderate
Sat. 21 N.W. fresh

do.

Th. 19 W. s. w. fresh

do.

Th. 10 W. s. w.

Charlottetown Markets. Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Feb. 21, 1852.

		FR	HO	١.	TO		FI	ROM	1	01	1
	Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	3	0	5	Wool,	ī	0	1	4	ı
	do. by quarter,	0	24	0	44	Ham,	0	5	0	6	ı
	Pork,	0	3	0	31	Barley, per bushel,	2	6	2	9	ı
	do, (small)	0	3	0	5	Outs,	1	5	ī	7	ı
	Mutton, -	0	3	0	5	Wheat, -	6	0	7	6	ı
	Lamb, per lb.,	0	0	0	0	Timothy Seed,	0	0	ė	0	ı
	Veal, per lb.,	0	3	0	41	Potatoes,	1	6	ĭ	9	ı
	Butter, (fresh) -	0	10	1	0	Turnips,	0	0	0	10	ı
	do. by the tub,	0	8	0	10	Carrots, per bush.	0	0	0	0	Ł
	Cheese,	0	8	0	6	Turkeys, each	4	0	5	0	н
	Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	12	0	0	Fowls,	1	0	ĭ	3	Г
	Sausages, per lb.	0	8	0	0	Eggs, per dozen,	0	10	ī	0	1
	Tallow, -	0	8	0	10	Hay, per ton, -	35	0	42	6	ľ
	Lard,	0	8	0	0	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	1	0	U
4	Ducks, each -	0	0	0	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12	0	15	0	1
1	Partridges, -	0	0	0	0	Homespun, per yd.,		0	3	6	ı
1	Geese, -	2	0	2	6	Chickens, per pair,	0	0	0	0	ı
1	Beets, per bush.	0	0	0	0	Rabbits,	0	4	0	5	ı
1				C	FOR	RGE LEWIS, Mark	-	CI.		-	ı
- 1				•		FOR PRIATE WELK	et i	Cier	ж.		

flour and Meal Market.

Saturday, February 21, 1852. . . . 13d. to 2d. PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

> Jo So DEALBY, Commission Merchant & Ship Broker, NEW YORK.

PEGS to solicit the patronage of his friends and the public in the Island, and particularly calls their attention to the Sal of Produce of every kind, having made himself well acquainted with that market during his residence in New York.

J. N. HARRIS,

HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

CANADA Flour, superior quality,

Labrador Herrings No. 1, prime article, barrels and half bbls.

Mackerel No. 1, in barrels and half barrels,

Mackerel No. 1, in barrels and half barrels,

Hollands Gin, Molasses, Cod Oil, Loaf Sugar,

Fleton No. 1 Soap, Hats, Hams, Vinegar, Glass,

Fustic, Legwood, Mineral black Paint, Copperas,

Tobacco, Cabin Biscuit, Salt, Bricks.

FURNITURE in variety—Sideboards, Dressers, Cupboards,

French and other Bedsteads, Stretchers, Child's Crib, Feather Beds

Bolsters and Fillows, Mattrasses, Penubroke, Kitchen and Bedroom

Table, set Dining Tables, Commodes, Shower Bathe, Chests of

Drawers, Washiands, Servers, Liquor Casses, Looking Glasses,

Recking, Nursing, Arm, Child's and other Chairs; Office Desks &

Settees, Portable Mahagany Desks, Flower Stand, Room Paper,

Clocks, Argand and other Lamps, Globe Lamp, Glasses, Buckets,

Tubo, Decanters, Bottle Baskots, preserve Jars, Clothes Horses,

Brooms, Whisks, &c.

Tubs, Decanters, Bottle Baskets, preserve Jars, Clothes Horses, Brooms, Whisks, &c.
Kitchen Ranges, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Kitchen Fire Irons, Prying Pans, Fenders, Fire Pots, Roasting Spit, Dutch Oven, Dog Irons.

Shingles, Laths, Hardwood and other Lumber, Shingle making Machines, Threshing Machine, Razor Grinding Machine, Iron Ploughs, Horse Rakes, new and second hand Window Sashes and Frameir, Shup Ducer, legge Shop Windows, large Beam and Scales, patent Jack Screw, Ladies Side Saddie, Lot Empiy Bottles, &c. A schooner's Mainsail, Jib, Anchor, and some standing and runing Rigging.

Charlottetown, January 24, 1852.

Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company A T a MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, held at the Secretary's Office, on Tuesday the 27th January, ult., Resolved, That the Fremiums charged by this Company for the present year at the rate of one helf per cent. for the lowest risk; and those risks which have been taken at One per cent. and upwards, be reduced to one-half their present rate; and that the sum charged for Policies be reduced one-half.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published for four weeks alternately, by Editors having property insured in the above Company.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing in this Island, but
the Subscribers, has been this day dissolved by mutual
cont, and all persons having demands against the said Copa
nip, will send in their Accounts for settlement; and all pe
indebted, are required to make immediate payment to either of

Titness—Titos. G. RUGGLES. Tignish, P. E. Island, } 20th December, 1851.

The Business heretofore conducted by the above Parties will be arried on after this date, on their own respective accounts.

THE Subscriber, agent for the largest Scythe Manufactory in the United States, is prepared to receive orders for the coming spring, and will furnish the celebrated "Griffin," or any other pattern, at less rates than others can import them, either from the United States or Great Britain.

S. C. HOLMAN. Valuable Leasehold Interest for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the Leasehold Interest of his beautiful and well known Farm at Do Suble, opposite the re-idence of THOMAS MARSHALL, Esq., and about 18 miles from Charlottetown.

sidence of THOMAS MARSHALL, Eq., and about 18 inites from Charlottetown.

The Farm consists of 100 acres of fertile Land; all of which, with the exception of about 9 acres—covered with wood suitable for Fencing Poles—is in a high state of cultivation; and the situation is delightful, commanding a view of the Northumberland Straits from St. Peter's Island to Cape Tormestine. There are on the premises a good one-atory-and-a-half DWELLING HOUSE, 32 × 25, completely finished in a superior manner; and a very commodious BARN, 53 × 44, covered with Miramichi Shingles.

There is also thereon a THRESHING MACHINE of 12 horse power, constructed on a new and improved principle, by which two stooks a minute may be threshed.

ALSO:

ALSO:

An excellent new CARPENTER'S SHOP, and other good OUT-BUILDINGS and OFFICES, and a never-failing Well of excellent

The Farm S bases.

Rent of £6 carrency.

For terms of Sale and further particulars, apply to the Subscriber on the premises, or to Jumes Purdie, Eq., Charlottetown.

CHARLES M*QUARRIE.

Farm Servant wanted. MAN who thoroughly understands Farm work of all kinds, and can produce testimonials as to character and abilities, will hear of a situation on application to

Steam Grist Mill.

THE Subscriber having taken the above Establishment from Mr. TREMAIN, will be prepared to grind for the public on Toll, and will give Cash for WHEAT & OATS, and keep FLOUR & MEAL on hand for Sale.

CHARLES ROPER. Charlottetown, Feb. 24, 1852. 4w.

Administration Notice.

A LI. Persons having legal demands againgt the Estate of COLIN CAMPBELL, late of Lot 32, Teacher, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts for settlement; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

DONALD & CAMPBELL,

Lot 32, Feb. 21, 1852.

PTHE Subscriber has been duly appointed, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the fifth day of January last, to act as Agent for the Estate of the Misses STEWART, on Township Number Eighteen, in this Island. All persons indebted to the said Estate, for Rent or Arrears of Rent, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, he only being duly authorized to receive the same.

Port Hill, Feb. 2, 1852.
Pork, Wheat, Beef, Barley, Oats and Butter, will be taken a payment.

FOR SAIC,

THE Leasehold Interest in 50 acres of Land, more or less, situated on the South Shore; by the Ferry, 5 miles from Charlottetown. About 22 acres are under good cultivation, and 8 acres more can be cleared at little expense, and the remainder is under hard-wood. There is a stream of water ranaing through the centre of it. There is a good Dwelling House, finished inside; a Barn, 33 = 23, and other Out-Buildings. It is a convenient place for obtaining Sea Manure, and Fishing. Part of the Purchase Money may remain on good Security. Apply on the Premises to DENNIS DOULAN.

Feb. 20, 1832.

MACKEREL.

A few Barrels good Family MACKEREL, For SALE, 3Y S. C. HOLMAN. February 17, 1852. February 17, 1852.

POST OFFICE.

Greatest improvement in Daguerreotype Art.

Mr. HOBS

M. F. HOBS

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, wishing to procure a Miniature of themselves or friends, that they can obtain the most perfect that can be produced by this wonderful art, in a new and improved style, practiced by no other Artists in North America, to produce the beautiful pearly circle enclosing the two Pictures, resembling in standards that of the rainbow and the blue sky outside; also, to take Pictures or Likenesses with the right side to the right—views are beautifully taken in this manner.

in this manner.

Delay not then, as opportunity shall present, to secure these mementoes of life, which, under the trying circumstances of a final separation of friends, no price can purchase. As his stay here will be short, all will do well to avail themselves of an early opportunity to secure their Ministures.

Satisfaction given, or no Charge!

Satisfaction given, or no Charge!
P. S.—Oa hand, a variety of handsome Frames in Mahogany, tosewood, and imitation Papier Machie and Crystal.
February 16, 1852.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Island next Spring, respectfully requests all persons indebted to him to Settle their Accounts by the 26th March next.

Sydney Street, Feb. 16, 1852.

GEORGE BRACE.
Boot and Shoe Maker.

Notice! Notice!!

DON'T BUY A WORTHLESS ARTICLE!

THE PUBLIC will please bear in mind, not to purchase any
SARSAPARILLA without James R. Chillon's Certificate

and Sarsaparilla in Green paper on the outside wrapper of every Bottle, any waning this is not good or genuine. A large supply of the Genuine
with the certificate, for Sale, wholesale and retnit, at SKINNER' Drug Store, February 10, 1852.

First Spring Ship,

FIRST DIVING SHEP;
From Liverpool, England,
THE Fine New Barque, Sta ALEXANDER, Capt.
Thomas Jones, 300 tons register, iron based, and being a fast sailer, presents a most desirable equivoyance for Goods and Passengers. Apply in Liverpool to D. Cannes, Sons & Co., and in Charlottetown to the owner, W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1882.

AUCTIONS.

Sale of Dry Goods, Tes, &c.

BY A. H. YATES,
At the Store of J. W. C. DECHMAN,
No. 3, Queen Sireel.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to make an alteration in his besiness, and to remove from his present stand, will sell by
Anction on THURSDAY the 20th instant, the remainder of his
well assorted STOCK, comprising—
Broad Cloths, Decokins, Cassineree
DeLaines, Orleans, Colourgs, Prints
Hats and Caps, in great variety;
Carpetings, Drugget, Hosiery, Furs
Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

J. W. C. DECHMAN.

N. S.—Persons wishing to purchase GOODS, will find a rent reduction in prices, by calling any time previous to the Sale.

Pebruary 23, 1852.

By H. W. LOBBAN.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION at WILLIAM KENDALL'S
Farm, Brackley Point Road, on MONDAY, the Fifteenth
of March next, all his
Stock and Farming Implements,
Consisting of—20 head of Cattle, 4 Horses; Cart, Flough and
Waggon Harness; 30 Sheep, of the long wood breed; Carts, Flough,
Harrows, Winnowing Machine, Chaff-cutter; an excellent Waggon; Sleighs, and various other Farming Implements and Dairy
utensile, well worthy the attention of Farmers, and also, a quantity
of Hay.

of Hay.

TERMS—Two Months' Credit will be given on approved Security, for sums above Five Pounds.

By Private Sale.

Half of PEW No. 4, North side of the Gallery, in St. Paul's hurch. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer.

Feb. 21, 1862.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

300 Q UINTALS Codish, a few Barrels Labrador He rings,
300 Gallons Cod Oil,
3000 Bashels Liverpool Salt,
300,000 Miramichi Pine and Codar Shingles.
Oats will be taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.

Pownal Street, Feb. 3, 1852.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Trustees of St. Andrew's College, will take place on Thursday, the 19th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the House of the Seretary, for the purpose of electing Two Trustees in the room of others deceased, when and where the surviving Trustees, and all others qualified to vote at said Election are requested to attend.

By order of the President,

DANIEL BRENAN,

Secretary.

LIVERY STABLES,

THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horses. Sleighs,

Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Public for hire on low
terms, for Casm.

EST ALOO, good Stabling, and the greatest care taken with
those Horses committed to his charge.

Residence near the Temperance Hall, Grafton Street.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Mr. JAKEMAN, would take the opportunity of informing his numerous Castomers, whose Debts have been some time standing, that he would feel obliged by their making an early settlement; and those having accounts against him will please forward them as soon as nearly

Butler's Tous-les-mois. Ovis' Correna, Hecker's Farina,

ANUFACTURED expressly for Culinary and Dietetic purposes; very extensively used and highly esteemed by FAMILIES, HOTELS, STEAMERS, &c., in the preparation of PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CAKES, CUSTARDS, PIES, and for DIET FOR INVALIDS.

No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building, January 6, 1882.

A LL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Jamus M'Dowald, late of Georgetown, Esquire, decessed, are requested to furnish the same duly attested to Mr. Andrew A. Mr Donald, of Georgetown, within Six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts, Promissory Notes, &c., &c., to Mr. A. M'Donald.

E. THORNTON,

Mr. A. M'Donald.

E. THORNTON,
MARTIN BYRNE,
DANIEL BRENAN,

Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1851.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lauvence Sultenn Eq., notifies the Tenunts on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrenze of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

Det Hill April 9, 1851

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

The Mails for Georgetown will in future be made up at this Office every Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, instead of Monday morning, as heretofore.

THOMAS OWEN,

January 26th, 1352.

THOMAS OWEN,

Postmaster General.

Greatest improvement in Daguerreotype Art.

JOHN RENOWF. Weymouth Street, Charlottetown, February 10, 1852. Valuable Business Stand to Let. valuable Susiness Stand to Let.

THE Subscriber offers to Rent the DWELLING HOUSE.

STORE, and other Premises now occupied by him, and situated on the corner of Water and Queen-street, comprising one of the most eligible situations for business in Charlottetown. Also offers to Rent the Wharf connected with the same property.

nected with the same property.

THOMAS B. TREMAIN.



THIS COMPANY has now been in operation for three years and so far fortunate as to have met with no loss, its Capital is therefore rapidly increasing. Each Person insuring becomes a Shareholder.

Sharsholder.

Marcholder.

Daniel Brenan, President.

Bankel Brenan, President.

HENRY PALMER, See'y. & Tressurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street. January 2, 1862.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable

Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon. E. J. Mersic, T. H. Haviland, Eq.,

Robert Hutchinson, Eq., F. Longworth, Eq.

Daniel Hodgeon, Eq.,

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottstown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

Riewin to occur on the coast of Europe, was on the twentyseventh of November, 1703—one hundred and forty-eight years
ago.—This fearful tempost on the shore of Great Britain was so
pinceded by a strong west wind, which set in about the middle
of November, and every day and every hour increased in force,
til on the 27th, it raged so furiously, that every heart was appalled, and horrer and confusion serzed upon all, whether on
death; and to stay within affirded no other prespect than that
of being buried under the roins of a falling habitation. One
hundred and twenty-three persons were killed by the falling of
dwellings: amongst these were the Bishop of Bath and Wells
and Lady Fendope Nicholas, sister of the Bishop of London at
Hresley, in Sussex.

Those who perished in the waters, in the floods of the Severn

These who perished in the waters, in the floods of the Severn and the Thanes, on the coast of Holland, and in ships blown away, and never heard of afterwards, are computed to have amounted to eight thousand. All ranks and degrees were effected by this am zing tempest, for every family that had any thing to lose, but something; lanes, houses, chirches, and trees, all were disturbed or damaged by its fary. The damage in the city of London alone was computed at near £2,000,000 stering. In the river Thanes, only four ships remained between London bridge and Lineahouse, the rest being driven below, and lying there miserably beaking one against another. Five hundred highers and barges, were entirely lost, and an much greater number received very considerable damage.

The Eddystone Lighthouses, near Plymouth, was precipitated into the surrounding ocean, and with it Mr. Winstanley, the architect, by whom it was contrived, and the people who were veith him.—Having been frequently told that the clifice was considerable to reply that the only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that the only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that the only of the winds and waves, he was accurated to reply that the only of the winds are an only of the winds and waves, he was accurated to reply that he only winded to be in it, where a securstomed to reply that he only of the winds are an only of the winds and waves, he was accurated to reply that he only on the decrease are not the forever made; but in on the residence are not the forever made; but in on the residence are not the forever made; but in on the substitution was a special condition.

The Reward of Dillorke—"Seest thou aman diligent on in his business?" says Solomon, "he shall stand before kings." We have a striking illustration of this aphorism in the life of gi Dr. Franklin, who, quoting the sentence himself, adds, "This is true; I have stood in the presence of five kings, and once had the honour of dising with ono." All in consequence of his having been "diligent in business" from his earliest years. What a lesson is this for our youth, and for us all!

AND GENERAL MEETING OF THE
ROYAL Agricultural Society.

One
OF THE ROYAL ARRIVERS OF THE ROYAL Agricultural Society.

ONE SOLAY, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o clock, when the plane in the 'Temperance Hall,' on WED, on AVE SOLAY, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o clock, when the plane in the trian for Grain.

ANE SOLAY, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o clock, when the plane in the trian for Grain.

ANE SOLAY, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o clock, when the plane in the same time, the following prizes will be offered for competition for Grain.

Best Wheat
Second Best do.

Best four-rowed Barley
In Best f

ory the following titled and emin an individuals have besurvived during the past years Lord Nigel Kennedy, Hon.
Tallot, Marchinesse of Loubian, Danbess of Montebello,
Newry, Lady Catherine Howard, Lody E. C. Pest and
the countries of Habn-hain, (the ori-brated savelist and
the countries of Habn-hain, (the ori-brated savelist and
the countries of Habn-hain, (the ori-brated savelist and
Countries of Habn-hain, (the ori-brated savelist and
Countries of Habn-hain, (the oriof "Tayrain in Greece, &c., P) and Professor Gracers,
of "Tayrain in Greece, &c., P) and Professor Gracers,
storian of thirty years" wet.) It also countries thirty
herical gentlement.

I Society. JITTEE, Feb. 4, 1852.

Hon. S. Rice, President, Charles Harzard, Eq., 2d Vice President, Charles Stewart, Eq., Mr. George Boar, Jun., Jun., Mr. George Boar, Jun., Jun., Mr. George Boar, Jun., Jun., Mr. George Boar, Jun., Jun., Mr. George Boar, where he underwises the Cleaning, Refitting, Stuffing and Dyaing Beaver and Shik Hais; Jim Grows made from the Island Wool, old once done up.

All orders punctually attended to, taken at the Queen's Arms; and at Mr. James Read's, Tailor, Dyrchester Street, Charlotte-town. Frices vary low.

Gentlemen's Cloth et Cleaned.

Charlottetown Royalty, Jan., 20, 1852.

By Order, GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscribers are hereby notified, that

A unless their accounts are settled before the its day of March

next, the same without any distinction withsteeper, will as peat-the MESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at the Court Home in
the lands of their Atterney for recovery by legst present.

J. & Wa. M'GILL.

Shell?'s Office, 22d July, 1981.

The above Sub is, POSTPONED BALE, is to take place on WED
next, the same without any distinction with a place on WED
Georgetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, neon.

Shell?'s Office, 23d July, 1981.

General Pest Office, Charlottetown, Feb. 1, 1852.
The Mails from Nova Scotia will be due every Monday night.
(All the Papers.)

R. B. IRVING,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

And Public Accountant:

Office,—Hon. Mr. Lord's L'Ommercial Buildings,

DORCHENTEN FOREET.

Prochold Estate, including Assignments, Mortgages, &c., Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Indentures of Apprenticeship, Bills of Sale, Charlet Parlies, Arbitration Bonds and Awards, Petitions, &c., prepared with accuracy and despatch; Merchants' Books, Partnership and other complicated Accounts, &c., arranged and bulanced, at moderate charges.

Charlottown, 9th Docember, 1891.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

SUBSCRIBER has now in Store and offers for Sale

300 Bhils. Superfine Canada FLOUR, Nov. inspection.

10 Pena. choice Perte Rico MOLASSES,

15 do. bright Caba do.

10 do. bright Caba do.

11 Bags Green COPFEE,

30 Barrels Anerican FILOT BREAD,

15 Quintals CODFESH,

50 Barrels No. 1. Fat HERRINGS,

5 Boxes SOAP,

5 Boxes SOAP,

5 O Tons.

A PATENT WINDLASS, new, suitable for a Vessel of about ow a variety of other articles.

WM. T. PAW

Sheriffs' Sale.

be the sample of Red Clover, not less than 100 go be.

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1851, and each of Grain to contain not less than three bashets. No Premium of the said of Arthur Owen and Thomas Owen, against Methael and second quality.

The Grain to contain not less than three bashets. No Premium of the said of Arthur Owen and Thomas Owen, against Methael W.Cormack and John M.Donald. I have taken and each of Grain till be set up and sold for the benefit of the sathbitors, immediately after the denistion of the Boeisty. The primary and the said of the Judges.

By Order,

GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

The Primary 4, 1852.

The Primary 4, 1853.

The Sampentor and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Commeks and John M.Donald, in and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Commeks and John M.Donald, in and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Commeks and John M.Donald, in and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Commeks and John M.Donald, in and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Commeks and John M.Donald, in and to Three bundred and Ten. (310.)

The Competitors must be member of the satibleters, immediately after the denistic will be sent on the said property, or as much thereof a will satisfy the Lawy madeled in the said Writ, being the said will be sent on the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Lawy madeled in the said Writ, being the said will be sent on the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Lawy madeled in the said Writ, being the said will be sent on the said will be sent on the said will be sent of the said will be sent on the said will said be said will said the said will said the said will be sent on the said will be sent on the said will be sent on the said will be said will be said will said the said will be said will be

Ready made Clothes and Cloths,

JUST received at the "London House," a large assortment of ready made CLOTHES, of every kind, of superior make, very cheap; also a great variety of CLOTHES; Flict Whitneys, Bearver and Broad Coths, Doeskins, Serges, Bankets, Carpeting, Hassocks, Mats, print and phid Dresses very cheap; Worsted and Oil Table Covers, and a variety of other GOODS.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

200 Bolts of CANVASS,
in all numbers, 1000 lbs. Sail Twine, a quantity of Bolt Rope, all
of which will be sold as cheap as it can be imported.

H. HASZARD.

Old Iron, Junk, &c.

Old Iron, Junk, &c.

THE Sabscriber will pay the highest rates for OLD IRON.
COPPER, BRASS, LEAD, JUNK, RAGS, and HORNS, deliverable in quantities of not less than 25 bs.
S. C. HOLMAN.

C. & J. BELL.

PASHIONABLE TAILORS.

QUEEN SQUABE, CHARLOTEFOWN.

ATEST PASHIONS, lept constantly on hand, and all work less manner.

J. Carlon on the shortest notice, and in the Obest manner.

Outsider \$1.1861.

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,
Rum, Seap, Sugar, and Melasses,
Apples, Quances, Ozions,
Apples, Quances, Ozions,
Apples, Quances, Ozions,
Pibberts, Walnuts, Almonoda,
Leather, Bread, Lemona,
Cigars, Stoves, Cooking, Franklin and Close),
Piches, Buffulo Robes, Palis and Brooms,
Piches, Bartino Robes, Palis and Brooms,
Piches, Bayers, Winz, Butter and Water Crackers,
Pepper Suucs, Sperm Candley, Jeanes, Syrup,
Ground Papper, Canals, Pimentio, Ginger,
Coffee, Checolatz, Sardines,
Gound Lagrecod, and Radwood,
Saleratus, Steel Grain Scoops,
Rice, Onkann, Bright Varnish,
Spirits Turpometine, Resin, Pitch, Tur,
St., &c., &c., &c.

8. C. HOLMAN.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

A ALGER ASSOCIATION.

A ALGER ASSOCIATION OF THE WOLLDS are, senable for a Vessel of heat a manufacture property of the angular property of the control of the property of the control of

Thereit (Signed)

The File should be used coujointly with the Ostament in most of cides, the following cases:

digar, Bad Begas (Chingo-look Fistalas Shin diseases Sand-Files Coron-Root)

Earl Legs (Chingo-look Fistalas Shin diseases Chilabalas Coron-Root)

Earl Legs (Chingo-look Fistalas Shin diseases Shin diseases Chilabalas Sand-Root)

Coron-Root (Chingo-look Fistalas Shin diseases Shin diseases Chilabalas Swellings Security Smellings Seventry Smellings Seventry Smellings Seventry Smellings Seventry Sand-Files Shill Joints Root (Coron-Royt)

ON, Coron-Roy (File Annual State Seventry Smellings Seventry Sand-Files Shill Joints Seventry Sev

Title Bouse in Eent Street.

Full Establisher offers for Salo or to let, his Dwelling House in Line Kent Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Coghlan.

It contains a large Store and good frost-proof Celler, and 6 other green counts. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £300 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortgage for four or five old years. February 10, 1852.

SIXTY ACRES of LAND situated one Mile from Charlottetown.
This Property is divided into six acre fields and fenced with Cedar poles and live hodges, the land is in the highest state of cultivation, and will be disposed of in 12 acre lots to sait occupants.—
Apply to the Subscriber,

Ork
Jan. 29, 1852.

Freehold Property in Charlottetown.

Till Subscriber offers for Sale his Premises, situated in Graften

Breat, opposite that of John McNelli, Eng., School Visitor,
comprising one whole Town Lot No. 47, third hundred, with two
convenient Dwelling Houses, Suble, Workshop, &c. For further
particulars apply to Grafton Street, February 7, 1882. WILLIAM GUTCLIFF

Boat Found.

For keel, part birch and pare cedar built. The owner may have it by proving property and paying expenses.

Fonds, New London, Feb. 3, 1982.

much being THE Subscribe has removed his Office from Dosbriny's Bulldhercot, has removed his Office from Dosbriny's Bulldhercot, and Temperates Hall.

To Practical Farmers.

NUBBER OF FARMS, from 50 to 100 Acres and aprendation with extensive improvements thereon, are officed to indistribute practical Farmer, with moderate capital, on resemble terms. Note other need apply.

ET All Applications by four must be preprid.

ET All Applications by four must be preprid.

Charlottetevn.

Printed by Janus D. Haraard, at his Office, Queen Square, Charlottetevn.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

To Professor Holloway,

Sin,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a visibant cold, which active in the lags, and ever since that they have been made for memble together the was aftered were sirely influence. Her species were discovering the cold, which exists all greatly influence. Her species were discovering and for memble together she was aftered was trivible without effect; her without effect, and her element every other remedy had proved because of the offering of my wife during the last 32 years, and consists them with her present ephymens of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly adventuge the collisions of a PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wa. Alsh, Builder of Gas Owens, of Rushciffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31, 1851.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sin,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad beg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by routents grapponent. I had recourse to a variety of mudical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be augurated; yet, in opposition to that expision, your Fills and Onisment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the first.

Size of the statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. Enghand, Chemist, 18, Market Street, Holderedeld.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Fenshurst, fand.

The Trofessor Holloway, and the statement can be considered.

HOUSE OF

MONDAY, Fe

MOR N I N G

A number of Petitions were pres

HAVILAND, and DAVIES, pri

Bridges, all of which were received
on the Table, others referred to the

to the House.

Legislative

The House.

The House Agrands, receive being read, Hon. Mr. COLES considered to nature, as to require the appoint mination, and to report thereon; in the sale of Crown Lands, amowhich they sold.

On motion of Mr. FR.ASER, a ed, in conformity with the sugget Thomson, Haviand, Montgome The DIOCESAN SOURTY passed.

The Bill cent down from the boar Act relative to Charlotteto tion, read a first time, and its et row.

MORNI

visettes, A WONDERFUL CUE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING GF Cotton

a large Copy of a letter from John Porfer, an Agriculturist, residing at white To Professor Hollow A near Heldum, dated May 15, 1896.

white To Professor Hollow A near Heldum, dated May 15, 1896.

I had the advice of three cuincut Surgeons here, and was an issues of reast-hield, much of your File and Oisteness; letters with the level than a month, I was completely excel. What is much of your File and Oisteness; letters from Margel as increased to ry them, and in level than a month, I was completely excel. What is much of your File and Oisteness; letters from Margel as increased to ry them, and in level than a month, I was completely excel. What is much of your File and Oisteness; letters from Margel as increased to ry them, and in level than a month, I was completely excel. What is much of your File and Oisteness; letters from Mr. Francis Arnot, and his have completely excel, What is much and the Newtonian conception throughout the winter, I have engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and shinough I have followed my laberium occupation throughout the winter, I have engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and while have engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and while have engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and shinough I have followed my laberium occupation throughout the winter, I have of the winter, I have engaged twelve hours of my complaint.

JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED, and the winter is a strong of the prid 20th, 1851.

The Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse, time to a time to a rearrow of my complete the prid 20th, 1851.

The time to a rearrow of the prid 20th, 1851.

The time to the time to a rearrow of the prid 20th and bilevered to a great extent at all the pain contained to the which she was allowed to the prid 20th, 1851.

Hon. Mr. POPE called the chartest from undoubted austhon thered from undoubted austhonive to passage, would cause a Excellency had, last Summer with the forme Government, whether it other cause, he regretted to a therefrom. One very imparts of the Pahlic Service, was the and from Picton, during the ann, particularly, as the Islan fit. The author, the would, an appointed to solicit the Legis Assembly na na Address to Hamman and Clark, were a Wightman and Clark, were a Friessay.

that where the tenants had put to antorn to it not be injured by the licensed crops, injury to their fences to their interests, and take containing the property of the fences to their interests, and take containing the fences to their interests, and take containing the fences to their interests, the fences to their interests, in the guestion, was marked on the question, was moved on the interest of the fences, that if one measure, as by the Government, it was it was of equal, if not anore, it by them. The question has appointed, that the Government is was their day end to any further interfere the fer Murrey Hambour (3) and was nothing short of a few amount; it was their day end to any further interfere the fer Murrey Hambour (3) the Government that the dipartment of the question with those that had paid the guarantees that the flag ander the amplices of the same weight with it. If dene for Murrey Hambour (3) the same weight with it.