

ROFULA OR KING'S

years of age, was afflicted by after a short time broken pronounced it a very land reable time without effect, andly increasing in virulence, formed below the left knee, formed below the left knee, rs on the left arms, with a to break. During the whole constant advice of the most besides being for several the surgeous said that he bod was so impure, that if it is not below the mined to give your Pills and severance in their use, the discharge from all the ulcers of eight months they were restored to the blessings of acquaintances, who could be the control of the control

J. H. ALIDAY. M OF FOUR YEARS'

t, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850,

It I write to thank you for the Ointment, which have comler which I suffered for this as hardly to be able to walk. It is recommended without reitd give your medicines a trial fiths Town, two boxes of Pili hrough them and the blessing th, and am now as well able well known in this parish, exception of ten years I served

JOHN PITT. E THAN SIXTY YEARS'

G. Drypool, near Hull, had until upwards of eighty, and the first advice in the country, often suffeced most excrueich incapacitated him from atall hopes of getting a curo lloway's Pills and Chutment, may appear, the leg was the minning to see the Pills alone ealth so hale and hearty as now

ealth so nate and nearty as now
y statement can be vouched for
e, Huil. February 20th, 1850c
DF RINGWORM, OF SIX
DING.
ber, 1849.
ima (the Capital of Peru) had
re than six years; in vain he
effect a cure. Not succeeding,
it celebrated medical practitiondo the child service. When he
the English Chemist and Dingtry Holloway's Prits and Ointg, large Pote of the Ointment,
was radically cured, to the surThe name of the parent, from

with the Ointment in most of

Sore throats Skin diseases Scurvy Sore heads Tumours Ulcers Wounds Yaws wellings mbago

es Ulcers
rumatism Wounds
alds Yaws
e Nipples
(near Temple Bar) London, and
. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots,
a very considerable saving in

Patients are affixed to each Po IN KILLER.

that is so happily adapted to use and yet perform such wonders the or by friction.

| MANNER, hing will answer, For sudden diately,] put one teaspoonful in fuls of the mixture as often as ad sides with it to cure soreness

—for speedy relief, 30 drops in ir, and keep on flannel wet in it. rbus, choice and diarrhema.—a. ssees, well mixed; if the pain is in cholora repeat the dose every

20 to 30 drops in sweetened il symptoms yield, and you are neck, swelled face, sore throat ree times a day; bathe the parts a teaspoonful of mustard seed

icks, stings or old sores, bathe

ch, chicken pox, or measles, 30

AIN KILLER, AND OTHER.
NOVA SCOTIA.
t, being fully tested in localities deem it my duty to the public to a new in my possession, that all s new in my possession, that s new in my possession, that VALUABLE MEDICINE.

ith severe rehumatic Pain in my , so much so, I could not walk y the use of one bottle of Evans's reighbours we scompletely cured, J. RILEY, Shoemaker. d Evans's Pain Killer in my family d Evans's Pain Killer in my family dicine, superior to any of the kind

ON TOMLINSON, Hants County. This is to certify, I have for some int kinds of Pain Killer, and have on as Evans's, as manufactured by ston.

JAMES A. GINDONS, Merchant-his is to certify I have for some tin inds of Pain Killer, and have four '. Poor, Boston, to give more gener

AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.
e used with a success that will aston
s the following: Distressing Dysen
h, Corns, Cate, and Bruises, Cholera
res on man or beast, Children TeethQuinsy in a few houra, Chilblains and
blister from Buras, Broken Breasts,
hes, or toru Flesh, Bites or Stinger
P. DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hally,
all Westbarges—Agents for P. E.

azette.

VOL. 22

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1852.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS OF MAILS. THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, during the Winter, will be made up at this Office every FRIDAY MORN-ING at Eleven e'clock, to be forwarded via Cape Traverse and Cape Torneatine commencing on FRIDAY the 19th of December, instant, and the Mails for England will be forwarded on that day, Friday, 2d January,

"16th January,

"30th January,

"13th February,
and "27th February,
THOMAS OWEN.

THOMAS OWEN

General Post Office, inclutetows, Dec. 9, 1851. 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 Commercial Buildings,

DORCHESTER STREET.

Dorchester Street.

Dorchester Street.

Dorchester Street.

Deeds of Conveyance of all descriptions, of Leasehold and Freehold Estate, including Assignments, Mortgages, &c., Letters of Attorney, Bonds. Indentures of Apprenticeship, Bills of Sale, Charter Parties, Arbitration Bonds and Awards, Petitions, &c., prepared with accuracy and despatch; Merchants' Books, Partnership and other complicated Accounts, &c., arranged and balanced, at moderate charges.

Charlottetown, 9th December. 1851

NOTICE. WNERS of Farm-steadings or Proprietors of Land for Sale, and to Let or Lease, in Prince Edward Island, are solicited to communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of same, for the information of intending settlers of small capital, and of the Scotch Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will meet attention.

WILLIAM LA'MONT, 2 Howard Street, Glasgow, 5th September, 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 Laurence Sulican Egg., notifies the Tennats on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

HEREAS by Power of Attorney, bearing date the Seventh day of July, 1851. I have been appointed the Agent of Miss Charlette Atice Lisie Compton, of France, to take the man agement of her property in this Island. This is to give Notice to all parsons indebted to the said Miss Compton, for Kent, arrears of Reat or otherwise, to pay the aame to me, who am also empowered to sell or lease Land in this Island, belonging to the aforesaid Miss Compton.

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

E. THORNTON,
MARTIN BYRNE,
DANIEL BRENAN, Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1851.

COUNCIL OFFICE, June 19, 1851.

WHEREAS application has been made to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to close that part of an old Road commencing at the East side of Joseph Affleck's Farm, on Township No. 35, and running there from to the Main Road, across French Port Settlement. Notice is hereby given, that the said Road, so far as it runs through the above mentioned Lands, will be closed at the expiration of six months from this date, unless sufficient/causes be shewn to the contrary, in the terms of the Act of 3 Wm. 4, Cap. 23.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C. CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C.

To Tenantry residing on portions of Townships 31, 40, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62.

ships 31, 40, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 62.

**TAKE NOTICE—That a majority of the present House of Assembly, during its last Session, passed an Act, which determined that all RENTS due in this Colony, shall hencefort be paid in current money. I do, therefore, hereby Notify Tenants residing on the various Townships under my management, that all Rents and Taxes must hereafter be liquidated in Money, as it becomes due, or it will be rigidly enforced; and also, that no excuses will in future be received for its nonapyment; or indulgence be permitted them as formerly. Those persons in Arrears of Rent are requested to come to as immediate arrangement for the payment of their respective Accounts, to prevent my being obliged to have recourse to legal proceedings for its recovery, or ejectment. And all Tenants who have performed labour on these Estates—or made payment in any other way—on account of itents, and who have not been settled with for the same, are requested to call at my office in Charlotte-town without delay.

OFFICE HOVERs from 10 to 4.

**Apy person or persons found Trespassing upon any of the Wilderness Lands, on the above Estates, are notified that they will be proneuted to the utmost rigour of the law, without distinction.

* Those Tenants wishing to dispose of their Leasehold Intersats in Forms, can apply in writing forthwith, stating terms, number of Acres under cultivation, and buildings thereon, free of arrears of Reat.

WILLIAM DOUSE,

WILLIAM DOUSE,

WANTED, during the Winter season from Tenants, to be de-livered at "Port Selkirk" store, 10,000 Bushels of clean Merchantable Grain, for which Cash will be given, or all owed in payment of Rents, at the Market Prices.

A.L. Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Lauchlan Campbell, of Carlton Point, Lot 28, in Prince County, farmer, deceased, are requested to farnish their claims for sattlement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment. HUGII CAMPBELL, Administrator.

LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified, that unles their accounts are paid within one month from date, by will be sued without distinction. ROBERT WADE.

Hustrated London News, Legics' Newspaper, and the Almanacks for 1852. For ale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, Queen's Squar Charlestown, Dec. 16.

Original Poetrn.

THE PARTING SIGH.

To Miss ******

The last time we parted, I funcied when leaving,
When I took thy fair hand to bid thee good bye;
Though yos smil'd, yet that smile was but faint and de
Some heart-felt emotion call'd forth a deep sigh.

Alas has the heart that I fancied secure, Eushrin'd in the immost recess of thy breast; Free, free from all sorrow, as light and as pure, As the spirit that glows in the souls of the bless'd:

That heart that I fancied unclouded by care,
Where one ray of affliction or sorrow me'er shone;
O! to think it obscur'd by the chilling despair,
That has darken'd each ray, that o'er beamed on my own!

How oft is the smile like the zephyrs that sweep, In soft murmur'd sighs o'er life's swelling wave; O'er our long-faded hopes, while in sorrow beneath The heart is as cold and as dark as the grave!

Hope beams with delight upon youth's happy hours, When in dreams of delusion we playfully rove; Through shades of enchantment, our path among flowers, And our dreams one unbroken elysium of love.

But those dreams of delusion too briliant to last, Alas, soon give place to life's troubl'd noon-day; When sad and care-worn, disgusted at last, We turn from the phantom of pleasure away! Did some dream of the past in thy bosom awaken, Some long buried day-dream of love that oppress'd? Or some friend that the cold gloomy grave has long taken, That drew that low mournful sigh from thy breast?

Did some long-cherished dream to thy bosom return, Of youth's first pure love that had slumbering lain; Of some long cherish'd hopes which though blasted and torn, Yet in mockery return in their freshness again?

There are sighs of despair and the bitterest anguish, And vows have been broken and mourn'd in tears; Fond heasts have been doom'd to wither and languish, And hopes have been blasted and turn'd into cares.

There are sighs blent with tears when o'er life's stormy way, From its clouded noon-day we look mournfully back Oer youth's early visions of love, and wurvey, All the flowers that lie strew'd o'er the once shining track.

There are sighs when the summer of love has departed, And vanish'd and faded away like a dream; But from one so esteem'd, so belov'd and kind-hearted, Such heart-felt emotions have never been seen.

THE STRANGER. Buctouche, N. B., Dec. 24, 1851.

Miscellancous.

THE HOME OF THE INEBRIATE.

Let us, for a moment, step behind the curtain, and take a glance at that home, the head of which is a confirmed inebriate? Do we there find domestic happiness, "that only bliss of Paradise that has survived the fall?" No! that, with all its lovely taint of homebred sweets, is exide from the fireside of the drunkard? Do we find its gentle mistress, in prace and serenity, gliding about in her domestic avocations, and awaiting, with the glow of happy expectancy, the return of him who should have been the soother of all cares—the sympathising reciprocater of her affections? Alas, no: Sadly she moves around her lonely habitation, the shadow of her former self. The rose, which once bloomed on her cheek, has been dimmed by days of anguish and nights of ceaseless sorrow; for he, in whom she garnered up all the deep affections of swoman's priceless heart, has made her to drink deeply of the "wormwood and gall,"—he, for whom she left all the nameless of the bright flowers of enjoyment, which the dreams of fancy had whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there! And whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there! And whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there! And whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there! And whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there and the answer and the state of the bright flowers of enjoyment, which the dreams of fancy had whispered to her considing heart bloomed sweetly there! And can she await his return from the haunts of iniquity with pleasure?

No! she starts at every sound, lest it may prove the herald of the bright flowers of enjoyment, which the dreams of fancy had been the shear the enview has a wait his return from the haunts of iniquity with pleasure?

No! she starts at every sound, lest it may prove the herald of his dreaded approach. Has Providence bestowed upon her child-hood, has they do they behave on the approach of their degraded father? Do they fondly vie with each other to be the first to hait the d

THE WANTS OF MAN.

Man is the most needy of all creatures. The horse constructs for himself a winter's dress, which is equally fit for wet or dry, day or night, out of the food he cats. The birds and fowls drop their feathers, but neither apply to the tailor or milliner for another suit; out of the seeds they consume, they produce robe and plumage of a texture and beauty which throw the apparel of Solomon into the shade. The animals require neither ploughing nor sowing, neither weaving, nor cetton spinning—mines, factories, furnaces, fires, workishep, nor bake-houses; but man is full of wants. Houses, fuel, furniture, clothing, cookery, vehicles, and books are necessaries of life, if we would make kim what a human being ought to be. The productions of one country are rarely sufficient to supply his need. Animals have no want which the soil on which they were born does not supply. The silkworm can live and rear its family, and can construct its ecocoon, in a melberry tree. A few yards of space will suit it better than the range of the universe. The white bear, the reindeer, elephant; the horse, the eagle, hippoperamus, have each their own locality, from which they cannot move without risk. But if you confine man to a small circle, you starve him in body and mind; he is the creature of all climes; he was made for the world, and all the world was made for him. Wherever he goes, he has something to sell or something to buy. Barter and traffic are no small part of his calling on earth, in which not only his physical, but also his intellectual and moral nature is called into full play. Were there as trade nor intercourse between mankind, there could be no morality. Justice and hencelence are intended to sanctify the relations, associations, and dealings of the human family. Give us cultivated fields, skiffull artisans, good manufactories, industrious workshops, well manned ships, unrestricted commerce, free trade with all the world, and pare morality and philambropy to regulate our proceedings, and we can place every

A DEAD FLEET,—A letter from San Francisco, dated Sept. 18, says by actual count, within the week previous, is was ascertained that there are 552 vessels lying in the harbour of San Francisco, 182 of which are laid up and used as store chips. A large proportion of the others will never float in any other raters than those of San Francisco.

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

There is nothing which goes so far towards placing young people beyond the reach of poverty, as economy in the management of their domestic affairs. It maters act whether a man furnish little or much for his family, if there is a continual leakage in his kitchen or in the parlour, it runs away he knows not bow, and that demon waste cries "More !" like the herse-leacher's daughter, until he that provided has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that none goes wrongfully out of it—not the least article, however unimportant in itself, for it establishes a precedent—nor under any pretence, for it opens the door for rain to stalk in, and he seldom leaves an opportunity unimproved. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, to assist him in his journey through life, to educate and prepare his children for a proper station in life, and not to dissipate his property. The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition carry her no farther than his welfare or happiness together with that of her children. This should be her sole aim, and the theatre of her exploits in the boson of her family, where she may do as much towards making a fortune, as he can in the counting room or the workshop. It is not the money careed that makes a man wealthy—'tis what he saves from his earnings. A good and prudent husband make a deposit of the fruits of his labour with his best friend, and if that friend be not true to him, what has he to hope? If he dare not place confidence in the companion of his boson, where is he to place it? A wife acts not for herself only, but she is the agent of many she loves, and she is bound to act for their good, and not for her own graitication. Her husband's good is the end at which she should aim—his approbation is her reward. Self-graitfication in dress or indulgence in appetite, or more company than his parse can well entertain, are equally persicious. The first adds vanity to extravagance;

A WORD TO OLD MAIDS AND BACHELORS.

A WORD TO OLD MAIDS AND BACHELORS.

"Men should not marry," it is commonly said, "unless they can, not, only maintain for themselves the social position to which they have been accustomed, but extend the benefits of that position to their wives and children. A woman who marries is entitled to be kept in the same rank and counfort in which she was reared." We entirely disayow these doctrines. It shou doe the aim of every married couple to make their own fortune. No son and daughter who become man and wife, are entitled to rely on their patrimony, but should willingly commence life at a lower step in the social ladder than that occupied by their parents, so that they may have the merit and happiness of rising, if possible, to the top, Imagine the case of an aged couple, who by great perseverance acquired possessian of immense wealth, and are living in a style of case and splendour which is no more than the reward of their long life of industry. Will any body say, that the children of such "old folk" should live in the same grandeur as their parents? The idea is preposterous. They have no right to each laxury, they have done nothing to deserve it, and if their parents are honest in dividing their property among them, they can have no means of supporting it. Yet marriages are contracted on the principle that the married couple shall be able to keep up the rank to which they have been accustomed under the paternal roof. It is such notions as this—engendered by Malthesian philosophers, and featered by laxy pride—that are filling our country with "poor old maids," with coquettish young ladies with nice, cigar-smoking, good-for-nothing young men.—North British Mail.

SEA LIFE.—What can there be in the bare abstract, sea-life, that it is so all-surpassing, so very seducing? If a man, with reverence be it said, be fond of any one pursuit natural to man or boyhood, he must resign it at sea; if he love angling, or rachery, or belles, or billiards, or his children, or cricket, or dancing, or driving, or elegance, or eating, or hasting, or horse, or independence, or love, or music, his mistress, or his gasther, or news, or novelty, or research, or racing, or shooting, or skating, or travelling, or tennis, or his wife, or—or—or indeed any thing, in short, save sait beef and salt water, let him stay ashore —Society in India.

A Boston paper relates of Mr. Lee, a Methodist clergyman noted for his wit, that he was riding from Boston to Lyan, and on that road was overtaken by two Boston lawyers. The profession of each was soon known, and in reply to a query, if Mr. Lee ever made a mistake in his preaching, and if so, if he rectified it: Mr. Lee answered, that he did make mistakes sometimes, but if they were trivial, he did not stop to correct them. "For instance," said the preacher, "I went to quote the text, 'All liers shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone,' and by mistake I said, 'all larers,' and it was so nearly true, I did not think it worth while to correct it."

From Papers by the last English Mail.

(From Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Dec. 6.)

The Revolution in France.

PARIS, TUESDAY, Dec. 2, 4 o'clock.

PARIS, TUESDAY, Dec. 2, 4 o'clock.

The President of the Republic was informed last night, that a meeting was held at General Changaraier's house, attended by M. Th'ers, M. Baze, and others of the chiefs of parties, at which it was decided that the coup against the President should be made this very day—that is, that he should be arrested, the Assembly prorogued or dissolved, and no doubt, the Republic abolished.

It was considered absolutely pecessary to take steps immediately. Pruclamations were at once prepared, addressed to the nation and the army, in the former of which, the President explained his causes of complaint, and declared, that instead of employing itself in taking care of the interests of the people, the Assembly had only become a theatre of conspiracies and plots against him, the elect of the people. He restores universal suffrage, summoned the people to assemble next month in their consices to elect a new Assembly, to this new Assembly he will resign his powers, and let the nation exercise its will in either electing or rejecting him. He proposes 10 years as the period which the Chief of State should retain power, aided by Ministers reaponsible to the Executive. He abolishes the Council of State, &c. I prefer, however, to give you the text of these documents. They are as follow:—

APPEAL-TO THE PEOPLE.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Frenchmen,—The present situation cannot last much longer. Each day the situation of the country becomes worse. The Assembly, which ought to be the firmest supporter of order, has become the theatre of plots. The patriotism of 300 of its members could not arrest its faith tendencies. In place of making laws for the general interest of the people, it was forging arms for civil war. It attacked the power I hold directly from the people; it encouraged every evil passion; it endangered the repose of France. I have dissolved it, and I make the whole people judge between me and it. The Constitution, as you know, had been made with the object of weakening beforehand the powers you intrusted to me. Six millions of votes were a striking protest against it, and yet I have faithfully observed it. Provocations, calumnies, outrages, found me passive. But now that the fundamental part is no longer respected by those who incessantly invoke it, and the men who have already destroyed two monarchies, wish to tie up my hands in order to everthrow the Republic, and to save the country by appealing to the solemn judgment of the only sovereign I recognize in France—the People.

I, then, make a loyal appeal to the entire nation; and I say to you, if you wish to continue this state of disquietade and stalate that digrades you and endangers the fature, choose another person is my place, for I no longer wish for a place which is powerless for good, but which makes me responsible for acts that I cannot hinder,

and chains me to the helm, when I see the vessel rushing into the abyas. If, on the contrary, you have still confidence in me, give me the means of accomplishing the grand mission I hold from you. That mission consists is closing the era of revolution, in satisfying the legitimate wants of the people, and in protecting them against subversive passions. It consists especially to create institutions which survive men, and which are the foundation on which something durable is based. Persuaded that the instability of power, that the preponderance of a single Assembly, are permanent causes of trouble and discord, I subunit to your suffrages the fundamental basis of a Constitution which the Assemblies will develope hereafter:—

1. A responsible chief named for 10 years.
2. The Ministers dependent on the Executive alone.
3. A Council of State formed of the most distinguished men, preparing the laws and maintaining the discussion before the legislative corps.

corps.

4. A legislative corps, discussing and voting the laws, named by universal suffrage, without the scrutin de liste which falsifies, the election.

election.

5. A second Assembly formed of all the illustrious persons of the nation; a preponderating power, guardian of the fundamental pact and of public liberty.

This system, created by the First Consul in the beginning of the present century, has already given to France repose and prosperity. It guarantees them still. Such is my profound conviction. If you partake it, declare so by your suffrages. If, on the contrary, year prefer a Government without force, Monarchical or Republicae, borrowed from some chimerical future, reply in the negative. Thus, then, for the first time since 1804, you will vote with complete knowledge of the fact, and knowing for whom and for what you vote.

knowledge of the fact, and knowing for visions are vote.

If I do not obtain the majority of the votes, I shall summen a new Assembly, and lay down before it the mission I have received from yon. But if you believe that the cause of which may amme is the symbol, that is, France regenerated by the revolution of '98, and organised by the Emperor, is still yours; proclaim it to be so by ratifying the powers I domaind of you. Then France and Enrope will be preserved from anarchy, obstacles will be removed, rivalries will have disappeared, for all will respect, in the will of the people, the decree of Providence.

Done at the Palace of the Elysee this 2d of December.

Louis Napoleon Bonaparer.

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC TO THE ARMY.

Soldiers!—Be proud of your mission; you will save the country.
I rely upon you, not to violate the laws, but to command respect
for the first law of the country—national sovereignty—of which I
am the legitimate representative.

You long suffered, like upe, from the obstacles that prevented me
doing you all the good I intended, and opposed the demonstrations
of your sympathy in my favour. Those obstacles are removed. The
Assembly sought to impair the authority which I derive from the
entire nation; it has ceased to exist.

I make a loyal appeal to the people and the army, and I tell them
—Either give me the means of insuring your prosperity, or choose
another in my place.

Either give me the means of insuring your prosperity, or choose another in my place.

In 1830, as well as in 1848, you were treated as a vanquished army. After having branded your heroical disinterestedness, they disdained to consult your sympathies and wishies, and essertheless, you are the elite of the nation. To-day, at this solemn moment, I wish the voice of the army to-heard.

Vote, then, freely as citizens; but, as soldiers, do not forget that passive obedience to the orders of the chief of the Government is the rigorous duty of the army, from the general down to the soldier. It is for me, who am responsible for my actions before the people and posperity, to adopt the measures most conducive to the public welfare.

fare.

As for you, maintain entire the rules of discipline and honour.

By your imposing attitude assist the country in manifesting its will with calmness and reflection. Be ready to repress all attempts against the free exercise of the sovereignty of the people.

Soldiers, I do not speak to you of the recollections attached to my name. They are engraved on your hearts. We are united by instance to the control of the control of the past a community of glory and misfortanes. There shall be for the future a community of sentiments and resolutions for the repose and grandeur of France.

(Signed)

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Palace of the Elysee, Dec. 2.

In the name of the French people, the President of the Republic

Palace of the Elysee, Dec. 2.

Art. 3. The National Assembly is dissolved.

Art. 2. Universal Suffrage is re-established. The law of the 31st May is abrogated.

Art. 3. The French people is convoked in its elective colleges from the 14th of December to the 21st of December following.

Art. 4. The state of siege is decreed throughout the first military division.

vision.

Art. 5. The Council of State is dissolved.

Art. 6. The Minister of the Interior is charged with the execution

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.
De Morny,
The Minister of the Interior.

Wednesday, 5, p. m.

Louis Napoleon reviewed a division of the army, and was enthusiastically received by the troops and people, on the Boulevards.

The President's proceedings are very popular in the Market-places which is a great point. At the Bourse the belief is, that he will succeed. The fall in Fives was only If; 90 continued yesterday. The decree which was passed yesterday by the representatives who had assembled at the Mairie of the 10th Arrondisement, declaring the deposition of the President of the Republic, was afterward brought to the Court of Cassation, to have it confirmed. The Court assembled, and had just ratified the decree of the Assembly, when a message came from the Minister of Justice, ordering them to proceed no further in the matter, and the judges immediately dispersed in great confusion.

The representatives are still confined at the Palace of the Quaid d'Orsay, and the 10th Legion of the National Guards, which had been placed at their disposal by General Lauriston, has been disbanded.

been placed at their disposal by General Lauriston, has been disbanded.

THURSDAY, 7 p. m.

Attempts at insurrection were commenced at ten o'clock on Wednesday moraing. Baudin, a representative and member of the mountain, suddenly appeared on horseback in the Rue St Antoine. He wore a travelling cap, and carried a naked sword in his hand, and was followed by six other representatives. The workmen were going to breakfast at the time. He addressed them to take arms for the deliverance of the representatives still in prison in the neighbourhood. He was aided by his colleagues, and the workmen, who raised a cry to arms, and attacked the guard-house Montreale, and dinarmed the soldiers. The insurgents were, low-over, shortly afterwards caught between two detachments of troops. A barriande having been soon raised, the troops, who had orders not to fire unless attacked, marched up to the face of the barricade, when they were fired upon, and one soldier was killed and one or two wounded. The troops returned the fire, and M. Boudin, the representative, who had personally addressed the insurgents, was killed on the spot, and also it is said, six or seven followed. A second slight burricade was carried afterwards by six soldiers; a woman passing, mortally wounded. The insurgents who were not in very large numbers fied in all directions; the operations only occupying seven minutes. Each district is occupied by military, and general precautions are adopted throughout Paris.

The Palloux endeavoured to sound the dispositions of the troops, and, addressing the soldiers, said, "I do not believe that the representatives have any thing to fear from the army; it is true, that none of you would dare to arrest us."

The conumander immediately, with a bow of the greatest politicness, said, "Gentlemen, you have only to make the axperiments—you hav

on."

The name on Wednesday from the provinces was very satisfacary. The appeal to the people had been received with sympathy
a Boardenax, Lille, Rosen, and other towns. The commercial
assess were greatly satisfied with the change. At seven p. ms., on
Vednesday, Bo-rieaux less agitatel, and but for groups to be

THE PRENCH ROYOLUTION.

Weekmarky, the charter langitudinal, and the for group to be the control of the c

reported that Colonel Charges died of the wound received be was arrested. Accounts of the death of two or three other intaitives wast confirmation. It is even said Baudin was not but asverely wounded. The excitement of the people in Panausod by the representatives.

great body of workmen did not intend to rise. 150,000 men brought to the capital in a few hours if required. Globe's Correspondent asys—"The troops seem devoted to mident. Two regiments entering Paris replied to some cries in Republique." By an unanimous cry of "Vive Napoleon the First was King of Italy. Napoleon the First was King of Italy. Napoleon the Second will possibly aspire to the same dignity, the more especially five attaggle to obtain it would employ his army, keep out of misching the extreme Republicans, and finter the military midness of his nation. We must oven that we look to the future with apprehension; and so far from anticipating what Louis Napoleon, when he colobe's Correspondent asys—"The troops seem devoted to mident. Two regiments entering Paris replied to some cries in Republique." By an unanimous cry of "Vive Napoleon the First was King of Italy. Napoleon the Italy to the came dignity, the more supported to the came dignity, the more su

COLD WEATHER.—It is a remarkable fact that the past week has been colder, by seven degrees, than any November week during the last six years; and yesterday was ascertained to be colder, by 13 degrees, than any 28th of November for several years past.

Oregon papers contain further accounts of the discovery of gold is large quantities in Queen Charlotte's Island. The gold is found on the surface of the ground near the beach, and is day up by the entires in great quantities, without may thing like a pick or shovel, having nothing but such tools as they can make themselves; they manage to get from two to eight cances per day to the head. They are very friendly to the whites, and are anxious to have them come and trade and dig with them. Queen Charlotte's Island is in the North Pacific Ocean, and can be reached in seven days' sail from Oregon Chy.

shed two bean a fair and joint public opinion in the constry, had they bean squared and enderstood what true libery moses, all they bear a constant the property of the proper

it is in the power of the Crown to grant it to British | with the uses to which it is dedicated; they offend the it is in the power of the Crown to grant it to British subjects, there never was, nor is there now the shadow of a doubt, nor that it could annex conditions to these grants. It has imposed the condition you mention, and I should like to know, why it was not in the power of the Crown, upon its being shewn that the condition could not be performed, to waive the performance of it, or to substitute others in its stead. The counsel for the proprietors might be supposed to argue thus; when the grantees found, that the settling of the land with foreigners was impracticable, it made the fact known to the Crown, and it was graciously pleased to order, that if the lands were settled with the same, number of British subjects, the original condition should be held the Crown, and it was graciously pleased to order, that if the lands were settled with the same, number of British subjects, the original condition should be held to have been performed. The grantees had a right to surrender their patent, and the Crown to receive that surrender, after which it might have granted other letters patent with other conditions, nay it might have left out the condition of settling them altogether, trusting that the grantees would, for their own emolument, cause them to be settled. There is not a court in the British dominions, that would not admit the plea to be a good one. The Crown had a right, therefore, to waive the performance of that condition. But the great injustice, as you seem to think, that the proprietors or their assigns have been guilty of is in letting them to British subjects, subject to the payment of rent. Will you have the goodness to tell me, what was the object of the Government in granting or the grantees in accepting these townships? or rather I will tell you. The ministry of that day were surrounded by a number of eager expectants, whose wishes it was not so easy to satisfy; among other means of trying to do so, this species of lottery of the imaginary townships, into which Prince Edward Island was divided, was had recourse to. It was to enable them to make money, either by selling in small parcels or leasing it. As to the proviso respecting was to enable them to make money, either by selling in small parcels or leasing it. As to the proviso respecting German Protestants, that was introduced to please King George III, some of whose German relations were ex-tremely anxious to provide for their needy subjects, or perhaps to serve some political turn, and be made a handle of in Parliament. But it may be asked after these German Protestants were brought out and settled at the expense of the proprietors, were they to be free-holders or tenants, and how many acres of land were they each to have? The question is of importance, because if they were to be tenants, the British subjects who were substituted in their place could not claim to be in a better situation, and if freeholders, how many acres were they to have? Let it be supposed, that the one hundred settlers were composed of twenty families, each to consist of five persons, now let it be also supposed, that to each of these families one hundred supposed, that to each of these families one hundred acres of land had been granted in fee simple, what was to have become of the remaining 18,000? might not the proprietor not have done with them as he pleased? But you say and you have it printed in italics, "the grants are roid and of none effect;" well, what then? The Crown could not enter upon these lands, after having been once granted, without Inquest of Office found, and are silly as to imagine, that after the Crown had remitted the condition or the penalty, its Attorney General could hold up his face for one moment in a Court of Justice and insist upon a forfeiture of a grant for the nonperformance of this same condition, that had been once solemnly, and hundreds of times by implication waived? Do you suppose that there is any difference made between the Crown and an individual where they are plaintiff or defendant in a Court of Justice? they are plaintiff or defendant in a Court of Justice? If you do, you are mistaken. But it seems, yon have made a discovery, that the law between landlord and tenant though just and equitable in England is not so here. This is a most important point gained; that is, if you can establish it to be a fact. It will be rather difficult, however, I suspect, for the law and practice of our republican neighbours, the United States of America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Maine to Louisiana, recognize the myniciple, and act mosn it. to Louisiana, recognize the principle, and act upon it; and it is not long since, that in the State of New York, the same question was mooted between the descendants of the patroons (the Dutch word for proprietors,) and their tenants. The latter held the same doctrine as you do, but the Courts of Justice held the other; the tenants resisted the sheriff by force of arms, but the State came to the assistance of its officers, and the tenants were obliged to succumb. No, no! Mr. William Cooper the rule, that the tenant cannot contest the title of his landlord, is a rule founded in common sense and strict landior J, is a rule founded in common sense and strict justice. The tenant is put into possession by the landlord, and the possession of the tenant is the possession of the landlord; and as you well know, there is in all leases a covenant on the part of the landlord to defend the tenant in the quiet and peaceful possession of the land demised. The relations and obligations between the parties are mutual, protection on the one hand and In conclusion, allow we to tell ent on the other. you, that if it were possible for the prayer of your petition to be acceded to, it would be the best thing that ever happened to the proprietors. There is not the

Day Service of the town, a meeting of District Teachers was held on the 26th instant, at the school-room of Mr. Lepage, Kent Street, to take into consideration the subject of Education in the District Schools.

The meeting, considering the state of the weather and roade, was attended by a respectable number of Teachers, from various sections of the Country, assembled for the purpose of interchanging their particular views and sentiments, as well as of informing the meeting of the Geoling entertained by the public, in their several localities, on the question of establishing a system of free Educations in the Colony. This meeting was composed of a body of men who are not often wont to obtrude their claims and services upon the public eye, and who were convened for the landable purpose of promoting the extension and improvement of a confessedly imperfect system of Education, or bailing the establishment of a botter, which may yet exert a beneficial influence upon the destinies of the rising generation, and the general prosperity of the Country. Having the example before them of the effects of enlightened legislation bearing on this point both in Europe and America, where it is held to be a maxim of good Government, that "it is the duty of the State to take care, that the whole body of the people shall be educated;" and asseing, that the first step towards the attainment of so desirable an object, is to secure permanency in the Teachers' tenure, and independence and respectability in their vocation—those present were animated with a desire to promote by any reasonable sacrifice of time and labour, their own improvement, and aid in elevating their calling, until it should take its stand as in the countries already referred to—among the Learned Professions. This is as it should be. Every one must know, that the Teachers in this Island are the worst paid and the most undervalued of public servants, and that an adequate provision for an efficient and well-qualified corps of instructors is the very foundation of every

information connected with the working of the Parochial System in Scotland, and also took a prominent part in the discussion of every question brought before the meeting, and upon the conclusion of an able and practical address, moved the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Alexander MacNeill, of the Mount Mellick School.

of an able and practical address, moved too longwing which was seconded by Mr. Alexander MacNeill, of the Mont Mellick School.

Resolved, 1.—That on the eve of the expiration of the Act for the encouragement of Education, it is expedient that the subject of extending the benefit of Education be brought prominently before the authorities and the Public.

The next Resolution was moved by Mr. John Butler, of the Cross Roads, Lot 48, and seconded by Mr. P. B. Doyle of the Senth Shore.

Roads, Lot 48, and seconded by Mr. F. B. Poyte of the Sentin-Shore.

Resolved, 2.—That as the Public in common with the Teachers are vitally interested in the advancement of Education, it is expedient to promote a united action on the part both of parents and Teachers, and with such a view, it is necessary for this Meeting to agree upon a Petition to the Legislature, to be submitted to the School Subscribers in the respective Districts, präying for an amelioration and extension of the existing School System.

ing for an amelioration and extension of the existing School System.

Both Resolutions passed unanimously, after having been fully debated by those present; among whom Mr. Roche, of New London made some very pertinent remarks, referring to his own experience of the working of the National System of Education in Ireland, and concluded with expressing his conviction that any Scheme of Public Instruction to be efficacious and beneficial must include as a Sine qua non, a School Library, comprising a uniform and jadiciously selected assortment of the most approved Class Books. looks.

A Committee was then appointed to carry out the principle of

A Committee was then appeared to early out the principle of the second Resolution.

After which the thanks of the Meeting were unanimously passed, and conveyed by the Chairman to the Hon. Mr. Coxes for his countenance and valuable aid in promoting the objects of the Meeting, which the Honorable gentleman briefly acknowledged, when the meeting adjanced.

Conviction - R. A. Fellowes, Esq. was convicted in the penalty of Five Shillings and Costs, upon the information of Stephen Swabey, Esq. before Henry Haszard, Esq. J. P. for driving without BELLS attached to the harness of his Sleigh.

II The New Temperance Hall was dedicated on New Year's Day, and the Bazaar in aid of furnishing, it took place on the day following. We shall give the particulars in our next.

The Communication relative to St. James' Church, has been received, and will be published next week.

Birth.

On the 5th instant, Mrs. John Longworth, of a Son.

Ship News.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Liverpool, Dec. 3d.—Tancred. 8th.—Agnes. 12th.—Cluny.
Gravesend, Nov. 27th.—William.
Queensown, Dec. 7th.—Vernon.
The Schr. "Olive," 'Ireland, from this Port, bound to New York, was totally wrecked at Jedore, near Halifax, a few days since.
Vessel and Cargo sold for 40s.
Schooner "Alice," M'Donald, from P. E. Island, arrived at St.
John's N. F., Nov. 8, with loss of sails; and deck swept of bent, companion, water casks, &c.
Schooner Emily reports brigantine Laura, Day, from P. E. Island, for New York, put into Ship Harbour.
The schr. Trial, from Boston, for Charlottstown, was cast away at.
Pomquet, on the 17th ult. Cargo sold.—Dwned principally by W.
B. Dean and W. R., Watson.
The Glenara from P. E. Island, encountered very heavy weather on her voyage to St. John, N. P. carried away top and top-gallant masts, jib-boom and most of her deck load of hay.

POSTSCRIPT.

Six o'clock, P. M.

Araived in town this evening via the Wood Islands,
Messrs. Alex. Hayden, W. Bourke, Capt. Phillips,
and ten other persons, crew of the Brigt. "Bloomer."
Report the loss of the Schr. "William," Capt. Mavor,
bound hither,—Schr. "Commerce," hence for Boston—and the Bark "Clausina," Meredith, hence for Liverpool, G. B.—Eight sailors who went to England with
the "Alice," and were returning home, were crossing
at the same time, and having lost their boat on the ice,
were picked up by the Bloomer's people and brought
safe to land.

LIVERY STABLES, THE SUBSCRIE

THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horaes. Sleighs,
Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Public for hire on low
terms, for Castt.

The Also, good Stabling, and the greatest care taken with
hose Horses committed to his charge.

Residence near the Temperance Hall, Graften Street. to his charge. esperance Hall, Grafton Street. WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Mr. JAKEMAN, would take the opportunity of inform numerous Castomers, whose Debts have been some time at that he would feel obliged by their making an early settl and those having accounts against him will please forward the soon as possible.

Highest (28tb.) 30.00

METEOROLOG

9 S. fresh

1 E.N.E. mod. do. 2 N. strong do. 3 N. gentle do. N. B.—The lowest temperature ted, without the negative sign, an

GEOR Comm Notice to persons desirous of m HE Commissariat Officer in into the Military Chest, B he will give Drafts.

Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1832.

LEGISLATIV DERSONS having BOOKS in LEGISLATIVE LIBRAR to return the same forthwith, of the lat instant. 5th January, 1852.

Prechold Prop
THE Subscriber offers for Sal
Street adjoining Mr. Davi
one-half Town Lot 88 Third Hua
House, Stable, Workshops, &c. Kest-Street Jan. 5, 185 !. BOOK-KEI

BOOK-KEI
TRADESMEN and others who
are to the end of the last yes
accounts made out, may learn w
early application, at the Office of
January 6.

Road District No. Road District No.

HERBY give notice, that I
January, at the hour of t
lic Auction to the lowest bidd
and repairing the Pitches or Crad
in the above District, at the unde
is to say:—On the Road between
of Lots 11.6: 12, on the Barlow
House of Mr. Arthur Boyle. S
at Colo Arseneaux's the koad le
Arseneaux's Ferry. Same day
Maurice O'Connor, the Road lesa
and from thènce on by Mr. Alexa
to commence on the 13th day of
until the snow clears away. At
the due completion of each contra

Road District No. THE Subscriber will let at Poon Thursday the 8th day on non, at or near Port Hill School the Pitches or Cradle Hills, on the Township No. 14, to the Line of The Contract to commence on Port Hill, January 5, 1852.

Road District No. THE uncersigned will let at I der, the levelling the Pite Pest Reads in the above District. t Roads in the above District, : at Saint Eleanor's, on Fridi o'clock in the afternoon, the arf, and from St. Eleanor's u raveller's Rest, the Road fro viz. : at Saint Ele

Road District No. 6, Prince C January 5, 1852.

Road District No. HE undersigned will let at der, on Wednesday, the der, on Wednesday, the o'clock, noon, at Mr. Charles velling and repairing the Pitches, Norton's Cross Road, and from t Thursday, at 12 o'clock, from th The Contracts to commence os force until the Snow clears away.

Georgetown, January 5, 1852 Road District No.

THE Subscriber will let at P.
on Tuesday the 13th da
near Mr. Richard Crabb's, the le
on the Malpeque Road. The
January, and continue in force u
Good Scourity will be recaled

Road District No.

THE Subscriber will let by I the cutting down, levelli die Hills on the Main Post Road the Ferry to Tea Hill, at the un at Mr. James Walsh's, on Tuese, at 12 o'clock. The Centract t and continue in force suttl the ar Per the dae performance of ed.

Lot 48, 5th January, 1852.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS.

ag papers of the town, a on the 20th instant, at the to take into consideration shools.

he weather and roads, was machers, from various socpurpose of interchanging well as of informing the public, in their several a system of free Educe-sunposed of a body of men aims and services upon the landable purpose of proof a confessedly imperfect shment of a better, which the destinies of the rising the Country. Having the ghteod legislation bearing, where it is held to be a duty of the State to take shall be educated; and aimment of so desirable an suchers' tenure, and indeition—those present were y reasonable sacrifice of and aid in elevating their the countries already reasonable sacrifice of and aid in elevating their the countries already reasonable sacrifice of comprehensive and well-qualified corps of comprehensive and well-he chair, briefly explained

e chair, briefly explained

vited to attend—was prehis views of the amendsystem. He informed the
rith respect to the actual
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I properly appreciated by

rise communicated much of the Parochial System part in the discussion of , and upon the conclusion the following Resolution, MacNeill, of the Mount

nmon with the Teachers at of Education, it is ex-the part both of parents , it is necessary for this or Legislature, to be sub-respective Districts, pray-of the existing School Sys-

after having been fully Mr. Roche, of New Lonreferring to his own exil System of Education in
g his conviction that any
cious and beneficial must
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arry out the principle of

g were unanimously passed, tion. Mr. Colks for his ng the objects of the Meet-iefly acknowledged, when

was convicted in the upon the information of Haszard, Esq. J. P. for

urnishing, it took place the particulars in our

St. James' Church, has

gworth, of a Son

on hence. -Agnes. 12th—Cluny.

Port, bound to New York, Halifax, a few days since. P. E. Island, arrived at St. and deck swept of beat,

ura, Day, from P. E. Is-

untered very heavy weather I away top and top-gallent ad of hay

PT.

to'clock, P. M.

via the Wood Islands,
ourke, Capt. Phillips,
the Brigt. "Bloomer."

/illiam," Capt. Mavor,
rcc," hence for Boston
redith, hence for Liverwent to England with
g home, were crossing
at their boat on the ice,

**a necole and hecuph

ABLES, ping good Horses. Sleighs, to the Public for hire on low greatest care taken with

, Grafton Street. WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

o'clock, precisely.
Tickets may be had at Mr. Watson Duchemin's and Mr. J. B.
Cooper's. Price: Family (to admit four persons), 6; Adults', 2s.
2d.; Youths 1s. 6d.
Charlottetown, Dec. 29, 1851. Daily Mean. Highest (29th.) 28,3 8.9 30.20 42.1 30.00 WEATHER.

Overcast; snow, after 4, p. m; and rain, in the evening.

Overcast; rain, a. m.; drizzling rain
after 4, p. m.; fog in the evening. S, fresh vercast. Do.; blue sky, 3 to 5, p. m.; driz-zling rain, a. m.

Th. 1 E.N.E. mod. do.
Pri. 2 N. strong do.
Sat. 3 N. gentle do.
N. B.—The lowest temperature last week, was incorrectly prited, without the negative sign, and should have been -8.5.

Charlottetown Illarkets.

SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1852 nge 50 per cent, on Sterling. RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has now in Store and offers for Sale
300 Bbls. Superfine Canada FLOUR, Nov. inspection.
10 Pans. choice Porto Rico MOLASSES,
15 do. bright Cuba do.
10 Hluds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 do. bright Cuba do.
11 Bags Green COFFEE,
30 Barrels American PILOT BREAD,
150 Quintals CODFISH,
50 Barrels No. 1. Fat HERRINGS,
3 Boxes SOAP,
50 do. 10 x 12 GLASS,
A PATENT WINDLASS, new, suitable for a Vessel of about
250 Tons.

Commissariat.

Notice to persons desirous of making Remittances to Halifax. THE Commissariat Officer in charge at this Station will receive into the Military Chest, British Specie, or Dollars, for which he will give Drafts, payable at sight, on the Military Chest at Halifar.

ROBERT BOOTH, Dep. A. Com. Gen.

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk-

Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1832.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, PERSONS having BOOKS in their possession belonging to the control of the control of the control of the late of the late instant, are hereby particularly requested to the late instant. Mirth and Merry Making.

This Committee of the above Society having met on FRIDAY, the Second instant, to take into consideration the disappointment experienced by the Workmen, Apprentices, Servants, and young men generally, owing to the violent storm having prevented them taking their usual drive on New Year's day

Ordered,—That all Masters and Mistresses do allow all sober, steady, deserving Workmen, Apprentices, and Servants of all kinds, a HALF-HOLIDAY on THICKEDAY, the Fifteenth instant, and that they also be allowed the use of their Masters' Horses and Sleighs for the occasion, provided the greatest care is taken that no injury is done, or that the Horses are not over-driven, otherwise they will incur the highest displeasure of this Society, and may never expect the like indulgence, on any future occasion. Workmen, Apprentices, and Servants thus indulged, will be expected to be attentive and dutiful to their Masters and Mistresses for the remainder of the year, when a similar indulgence may be expected. H. W. LOBBAN, Librarian

5th January, 1852.

Prechold Property, for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his premises situated in Kent Street adjoining Mr. David Stewart, Innkeeper, comprising one-half Town Lot 88 Third Hundred, with a convenient Dwelling House, Stable, Workshops, &c. For particulars apply to GEORGE F. CHUDLEIGH.

Keat-Street Jan. 5, 185 !.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.

TRADESMEN and others who wish to have their Books posted up to the end of the last year, new Ledgers opened, or to have Accounts made out, may learn where either can be performed, by early application, at the Office of this paper.

January 6

Road District No. 2—Prince County,

I HEREBY give notice, that I will on Monday, the 12th day of
Janary, at the hour of 9 o'clock, forenoon, let at Public Auction to the lowest bidder, the cutting down, levelling, and repairing the Pitches or Cradle Hills on the Main Post Roads in the above District, at the undermentioned times and places, that is to say:—On the Road between Mr. John Killbride's and the line of Lots 11. & 12, on the Barlow Road; sale to commence at the House of Mr. Arthur Boyle. Same day, at the hour of 1 o'clock, at Colo Areeneaux's the hoad leading by Hopgood's on to Louis Areeneaux's Ferry. Same day, at 2 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Maurice O'Connor, the Road leading from the Ferry on to the Dock, and from thence on by Mr. Alexander M egison's. The Contracts to commence on the 13th day of January, 1852, and to continue until the snew clears away. Ample security will be required for the due completion of each contract.

Road District No. 4, Prince County.

THE Subscriber will let at Public Auction to the lowest bidder, on Thursday the 8th day of January, 1852, at twelve o clock, noon, at or near Port Hill School House, the levelling and repairing the Pitches or Cradle Hills, on the Road from Grand River Ferry, Township No. 14, to the Line of Township No. 11.

The Contract to commence on Friday the 9th January, and continue until the Sheighing is over for the season.

DAVID RAMSAY, Commissioner.

Port Hill, January 5, 1852.

Port Hill, January 5, 1852.

Road District No. 6—Prince County.

THE uncersigned will let at Public Auction, to the lowest bidder, the levelling the Pitches, or Cradle Hills on the Main Post Roads in the above District, at the following places and times, viz. : at Saint Eleanor's, on Friday the 23d day of January, instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the Roads from Lot 16 to Green's Wharf, and from St. Eleanor's to Lot 19; at 3 o'clock, same day at Traveller's Rest, the Road from Barrett's to Lot 17.

HARRY C. GREEN,
Commissioner.

Road District No. 6, Prince County,

Road District No. 8-King's County.

THE undersigned will let at Public Auction, to the lowest bidder, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, instant, at 12
o'clock, noon, at Mr. Charles McLaren's, Georgetown, the levelling and repairing the Pitches, on the Road from Georgetown to
Norton's Croes Road, and from thence to Mr. J. Finley's; and on
Thursday, at 12 o'clock, from thence to the County Line.

The Contracts to commence on the above days, and remain in
force until the Stone Clears away. charles STEWART,

Georgetown, January 5, 1852.

Road District No. 6-Queen's County. THE Subscriber will let at l'ablic Auction to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 1852, at 12 o'clock, near Mr. Richard Crabb's, the levelling and repairing the Pitches on the Malpeque Road. The Contracts to commence on the 2d January, and continue in force until the mow shall be gone.

Good Security will be required for each Contract.

JOHN M'KAIG, Commissioner. Tryon Road, Lot 81, Jan. 5, 1852.

Road District No. 8-Queen's County. THE Sabscriber will let by Public Auction to the lowest bidder,
the cutting down, Isvelling and repairing the Pitches or Cradle Hills on the Main Post Road in the above District, viz. from
the Ferry to Ten Hill, at the undermentioned place, that is to any;
at Mr. James Walsh's, on Teneday the 26th day of January 1852,
at 12 o'clock. The Contract to commence from the 23d instant,
and continue in force until the anow shall be gone.

For the due performance of which good security will be require-

JAMES DUFFY, Commissioner. Lot 48, 5th January, 1852.

Charlottetown, salvaery v.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, P. E. ISLAND, Dec. 29, 1851.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until the 15th April next, for the ranning of a bteamer, of not less than 50 horse power; also one of 80 horse power, to convey the Mails twice a Week between Charlottetown and Picton, for the term of three years from the opening of the Navigation.

JAMES WARBURTON,

Colonial Secretary. JOSEPH MURPHY,

Colonial Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, 5th January, 1852.

VARRANT'S from Number 1, of the 2d January, 1851 to 93, of the 4th March, 1851, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

remainder of the year, when a similar indeagence may be expected.

Ordered,—That each person be allowed to dress in any Foreign character he may please to represent.

Ordered,—That they meet on the Square near the Market House, at TWO O'CLOCK, precisely.

Ordered,—That the Band, and any other persons capable of performing on musical instruments are requested to attend.

Moved by Mr. Punch, that the foregoing be inserted in the Public Papers, gralis,—passed unanimously.

Charlottetown, January 5, 1852.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

Will be given in the New Temperance Hall, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) the 7th January, instant, in old of furnishing we said Hall.

Doors open at half-past 7 p. m., performances to commence at 7 clock, precisely.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Watson Duchemin's and Mr. I. D.

William R. Watson

Butler's Tous-les-mois.

Ovis' Correna, Hecker's Farina,

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

WM. T. PAW, At the office of A. H. Yates.

O Tons.

And a variety of other articles.

January 1, 1852.

Extensive importation of FALL GOODS. No. 3.

QUEEN SREET, NEAR THE QUEEN'S WHARF. J. W. C. DECHMAN,

J. W. C. DECHMAN,

HAS received his large and extensive supplies of Fall and
Winter GOODS, which are now opened to the Public for
inspection. The Stock has been carefully selected expressly for this
market, and adapted to the season. The attention of purchasers is
respectfully invited to the following staple Goods:—
Blue, black, brown, invisible green and mixed Cloths; Beavers;
Whitney and Buffalo, a new article for Ladies' and Gentlemen's
wear; Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Satinetts; Printed
Delaines, Cashmeres, Coburge and Orleans; Gala and Tweed
Cloakings; black and colored Silk, Plush and Velvets; Bonnet and
Cap Ribbons; Laces, Edgings and Blond Quillings; Chemisettes,
Sleaves and worked Collars; Crochet Caps; Children's Hoods,
Gaiters, &c.; Lamb's wool Vests and Pants; Woollen and Cotton
Honiery; Silk, cloth, eashmere and French Kid Gloves; a large
assortment of printed Cambries; Carpets, printed Cotton and woollen Druggets; Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, in great yariety; white
and grey Cottons; Moleskins; striped and Regalts Shritings;
Lineus; Hollands and Grass Cloths; watered Moreens; worsted
Table Cloths; white and brown Linen do.; printed Oil Cloth do.;
white and colored Stays; Silk and Beaver Bonnets; trimmed and
plain Bonnet Shapes; Silk Neck Ties; Veils; Flowers; Linings:
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs;
do. Neckerchiefs; Opera and Ariel Ties; Scarfs, Cashmere Mufflers and worsted Cravats; long and square

Woollen Shawls in great variety;

Tent Dresses, Carpet Bags, colored Rail Road Wrappers;
Floanals, Serges, Kusaray and Blankets, Patchwork: German

Woollen Shawls in great variety;
Tent Droses, Carpet Bags, colored Rail Road Wrappers;
Flannels, Serges, Kesseys and Blankets, Patchwork; German
Wools; black and white spotted Nett and Muslins; white and
colored Shirts and Shirt Collars; worsted, cotton and India Rubber
Braces; Satin, Spanish and Military Stocks; Elastic Sandalling;
Towelling; Furniture and Venetian Cotton; Dress Buttons and
Trimmings; Cont and Vest Battons; Tailors' Trimmings, &c.;
Cotton Warp, Wadding; Batting, Threads, Cotton Reels, Tupes,
Worsted, Fringes, Furniture Bindings, &c. &c.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT.

A great variety of FUR CAPS, in South Sea Seal, Otter, Neutra, Hair, Seal, &c. &c. Men's and Youth's Cloth, Salotte, Plush and Silk Glaze Caps; covered Hats, Soc' Westers, Wool Threshers, Glengarrys, Scotch Bonnets, &c. &c. Gents' fashionable Paris and New York Silk Plush Hats; a splendid assortment of Furs, in Fitch, Stone Marten, Grey Squirrel, Sable, Musquash & Raccon Muffs, Cuffs and Victorines. Buffalc Coats and Robes, Seal Skin Ceats and Feet Warmers. A good article of Tea, Sagar, Molasses and Tobacco, &c. Terms, CASH.

N. B.—The highest prices paid for all kinds of FURS, such-as FOXES', MARTEN'S, MINK'S, &c. &c.

Nov. 18, 1881.

improvement in Daguerreotype Art.

Mr. HOBS

Wr. 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 wenderful art, in a new and improved style, practised by no other Artists in North America, inserted in a next Morrocce Cane, or Frame, for the extreme low price of \$1 to \$5, by calling at his Rooms at the old stand, opposite ta Mesera. Milner's, where he will remain for a few weeks only, before going to the Country. Pictures taken from Busts, Portraits, Daguerrectypes, &c., as well as from life, and warranted true to the original.

Pictures taken from \$8, a. m., to 5, p. m., and set in every variety of Lockets, Pins, Frames, or common Cases.

Visitors are particularly requested to embrace the morning light. 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 Miniatures.

Satisfaction given, or no Charge!

P. S.—On hand, a variety of handsome Frames in Mahogany, Rosewood, and initiation Papier Machie and Crystal.

January 6, 1852.

BEGS respectfully to announce, that his WINTER SELEC-TION OF GOODS, of every description, is now ready for inspection.

Strangers from the Country, intending to visit W. R. W. 's Establishment, will do well to note the Address—No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building. The want of this precaution having, in some instances, led to mistakes and disappointments.

January 6, 1852.

ALMANACK for 1852.

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. For sale by WM. S. WATSON.

No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building, January 6, 1852. JUST PUBLISHED, the PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CALENDAR for 1852. With this Number commences a new series which will be found much improved. The Calculations have been made specially for the Island.

December 31, 1851. NOTICE.

LET on Lease, with liberty to purchase, if so required, part of the Lauds belonging to the Subscriber, known as the "Esken" Estate, situate at the Eastern extremity of Charlotte-town, comprising Eleven Town Lots and portions of Two Common Lots. This Property has been laid off into Building Lots, and will be let by private contract agreeably to a plan to be seen at the Office of John Longworth, Esq. W. S. Longworth.

W. S. LONGWORTH. Charlottetown, January 6, 1852.



Fire Wood, Barley and Oats.

IIE Subscriber begs to announce that in addition to his Stock of SADDLERY, received in the Fall, he has a Supply of GROCERIES AND FISH. TIHS 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. GROCERIES AND FISH.

He particularly requests the se who are indebted to him by Note or Book Account, to come forward and settle the same early as pfessible, to save trouble and expense; he will receive Detts due to him in either firewood, Barley or Oats, and will take the same payment for his Stock in Trade.

The FIREWOOD must be delivered by the 1st of March next.

CHARLES SAUNDERS,

Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1852.

North side Market square.

Shareholder.

Policy holders will please take Notice, that all Policie pire on the 31st December, 1851.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.

HENRY PALMER, Sec'y. & Trease Secretary's Office, Kent Street. January 3, 1852.

Tea, Tobacco, Apples, &c. THE Subscriber has received from the United States, and of fers for sale (WHOLESALE), at the lowest Market rates, a the Store Head of Pownal Wharf, the following

GOODS:

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,
Rum, Soap, Sugar, and Molasses,
Apples, Quinces, Onions,
Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds,
Leather, Brend, Lemons,
Cigars, Stoves, (Cooking, Franklin and Close),
Pickles, Buffals Robes, Fails and Brooms,
Wool Cards, Sleigh Bells,
Soda, Sugar, Wine, Butter and Water Crackers,
Pepper Sauce, Sperm Candles, Lemon Syrup,
Ground Pepper, Cassia, Pimento, Ginger,
Coffee, Chocolate, Sardines,
Ground Logwood, and Redwood,
Saleratus, Steel Grain Scoops,
Rice, Oakum, Bright Varnish,
Spirits Turpentine, Resin, Pitch, Tar,
&c., &c., &c.

S. C. HOLM

November, 14, 1851.

S. C. HOLMAN.

NEW GOODS, Per "Waltron," from Halifax,

Per "Weltron," from Halifax,

AT No. QUEEN STREET.

AS received per above, a further supply of Fancy DRY

GOUDS, FURS, &c.. consisting of

Black, Watered and Damask Silks,

Rich colusared Shot Do.,

Blick and coloured Bonnet Satins,

Velvets, Persians, &c.,

Bounet Ribbons, Fringes, Gimps, &c.,

Itabit-shirts, Muslin Sleeves, and Worked Collars,

A few Bay State Long Shawks, a very heavy article,

Ladies' and Gents Fur Mitts & Gauntlets,

Muffs, Cuffs, & Victorines,

Paris, New York, & Boston Silk Hats, & Fur Caps,

Railway Wrappers, Blankets, Carpets, &c., &c.,

The whole of which, with his former stock, will be disposed of
at the lowest possible prices.

Charlottetown, Dec. 23, 1851,

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE, FIVE CASES FANCY DRY GOODS, from London, comprising—Ladies' Manules, in the newest styles; Cloth embroidered Dresses; Alpha Chene, Poplin de Loire, Mosaic Crossovers, Glacia Pomilla, and other Dresses; Habit Shirts and Chemisetts in great variety; sewn and crochet Collars; Ladies' Caffs and Sleeves; Ribbons in the latest fashions, very cheap, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, and Crowns; a large assortment of kid and worsted Gloves; Berlin Wools, in every shade; shaded do.; black, shot, pink, white, glacie, and colored Gros de Naples; black Satinette; watered Sliky, black and colored Silk Velvets; fancy Cloaking; Hair Nets; Ladies' and Children's Stays, in variety; worsted Hoods and Caffis; Gents Stocks; black lace Falls; colored Veils; book, jaconet, cambric, swiss, mull, and other Muslins; plain, sprigged, and fancy Bobinette; thread send cotton Edgings; Laces and Insertions; whisker Blonde, in variety; worsted Hoods and Caffis; Gents Feathers, very cheap; Cloak and Dress Trimmings and Buttons, in great variety, together with numerous other articles.

Great George Street.

Justin National Allor Text Tablions, does on the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

Justin The Subscriber intending to leave the Island the ensuing Spring, requests all persons indebted to him to make payment of their Accounts before the last day of February next, or he will be obliged to take coercive measures for the recovery, without-distinction of the coercive measures for the recovery, without-d

II. IIASZARD. Great George Street, Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1851.

Old Iron, Junk, &c.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest rates for OLD IRON, COPPER, BRASS, LEAD, JUNK, RAGS, and HORNS, COPPER, BRASS, LEGAY, College Ibs. S. C. HOLMAN. November 28.

Fluid! Fluid!! Fluid!!! UST RECEIVED, per Schooner Euphemia, from Boston, a few. Casia of the above, warranted pure, and for Sale at SKINNER'S Davo STORE, Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's

December 12, 1851. Chairs, Cheese, Raisins, &c.

ECEIVED by the Subscriber, ex Euphemia, from Bor

for fale at the lowest market rates—
200 Bandles ausorted CHAIRS,
20 Casks best American CHEESE,
20 Barrels superior CIDER VINEGAR,
20 dosses (čach) PALS and BROOMS,
20 Casks KAISINS,
20 Boxes Bloom do., (new fruit.)
8. C. HOLMAN,
21. 10. Store Head of Pownal Wharf.

Auctions.

Haarlem Flower Roots, Flowering Bulb Glasses, Splendid Lamps, Bronze Candlesticks, &c., &c. BY H. W. LOBBAN, ON THURSDAY EVENING, the 5th instant, at his Sale Room Kont Street, at 6 o'clock. p. m., without reserve—a fine

assortment of

HAARLEW ROOTS,

Consisting of Double and Single HYACINTHS, NARCISSUS,
TULIPS, JONQUILLES, IRIS, CROCUS, Early DUC YON
THOLL'S, &c., &c.,
Together with a splendid variety of Water Glasses of different
colours and patterns.

ALSO

will will colours and patterns.

ALSO

1 Large Enamelled Solar Lamp,
2 Small Gilt do. do.
1 Large Enamelled Argand,
1 Small Gilt do.
1 Do. Bronze and Gilt do., for Side Board,
1 Dozen large Flates,
1 Dozen Flageolets,
1 Rose Wood Regent Desk,
1 Lady's Work Box,
And sundry other articles.
2 The Flower Roots are in the highest state of perfection, and only require to be placed in pots with light rich earth or in water glasses with soft water, in order to have a succession of the most beautiful flowers in the window or on the mantle-piece during that season of the year, when the eye requires to be relieved from January 5, 1852.

January 5, 1852.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Cape Traverse, Township No. 28, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first day of April next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the Leasehold Interest for the unexpired term of 999 years, of the late Lauchlan Campbell, in and to all that pleasantly situated Farm, Lands, and Fremises, situated in Cape Traverse, aforesaid, fronting the Gulf of St. Lawrence, consisting of Ninety acres of Land, and Ten acres Marsh; there is on the Fremises a Dwelling House 24 x 26 feet, nearly new, shingled all over, a Barn, 40 x 30 built about 3 years since, beside other Out-Buildings.—ALSO, a good Well of Water, and plenty of Fire-wood and Fencing, a good road leading to the door, and plenty of Fire-wood and Fencing, a good road leading to the door, and plenty of Fire-wood and Fencing, a good road leading to the door, and plenty of Cas-manure on the Shore. The above Fremises are well worthy the attention of any person person wishing to purchase a good convenient farm, and only subject to Sizpence, Currency, per acre rent. For further particulars apply to HERREY FALMER, Eaq., of Charlottetown, JOHN WEIGHT, Eaq., of Bedeque, or to the Subscriber, next Farm to the premises.

HUGH CAMPBELL,
Administrator.

Carlton Point, Cape Traverse, 26th December, 1851.

Sheriffs' Sale.

DY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Jadicature, at the suit of Charles Hensley against Charles Worrell, I have taken and seized, as the Property of the said Charles Worrell, all the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Charles Worrell, all the Right, (38); Nineteen thousand Five hundred acres of Land, part of Township Number Thirty-niep, (39); Twelve thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty, (40); Nineteen thousand Five hundred acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty-two, (42); Six thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty-two, (42); Six thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty-two, (42); Six thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty-two, (42); Six thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Forty-two, (42); Six thousand acres of Land, part of Township Number Sixty-six, in King's County, and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will, on the Nineteenth day of December, 1851, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Georgetown, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said recited Property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ, being £601 2s. 2d., currency, besides Interest, Sheriff's Fees, and incidental expenses.

Speriff's Office, King's County, November 30, 1849.

Sheriff's Office, King's County, Navember 30, 1849.

The above mentioned Sale is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next.

[JOSEPH WIGHTMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, King's County.]

December 19, 1849.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Island next Spring, offers for Sale, his very excellent Farm at Brackley Point, consisting of 60 acres. It is bounded on the West by the Brackley Point Road, on the North by James M'Callum, Esqr's. Farm, and fronts on the sea. The whole Land is well fenced and in a high state of caltivation. There is a Farm Dwelling House, 28×18 in good tenantable order, and another New House on the Road side, which has been usually Let to a Tradesman, at £5 per annum. A well finished and commodious Barn, 75×30 ft. A Horse Stable 18×18, well fitted up. There is also upon the Premisea Saw Mill, which is supplied by a good stream of water, and which at a little expense might be converted into a Grist Mill, it would be a desirable situation for such an Establisement. For further information and particulars apply to FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

PETER M'KINNON. Brackley Point, October 31, 1851.

Money to Lend,

ONEY to lend on Mortgage or other good Security on Land in Charlottetown or Royalty in Sums of £50 and upwards.

Apply at the Office of the Subscriber. JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Office, Desbrisay's Buildings, Charlottetown, 7th January, 1851.

C. & J. BELL, FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

Blacksmiths' Tools.

ALSO — Farming Stock and Implements, Household Furniture, &c. The particulars of which will be given hereafter.

ANGUS M*CORMACK,
Gros Marsh, Lot 54, Dec. 22, 1851.

Blacksmith.

TRAYED from the Subscriber's Form in Junelast, a small black farrow Cow, turned up horns, about 7 or 8 years old. She is supposed to be between Deg River, where she was bred, and Moore's Mill. Any person giving information where she may be found, or will bring her to the Subscriber, will be rewarded for his trouble. WILLIAM HODGES

STRAY HEIFER.—A Black Heifer one and a half year old, and her two hind feet white and her tail white—has been on the Subscriber's Farm since the 10th November. The Owner is requested to come and take her away and pay expenses.

JOHN WOOD. Old Tryon, Road, Lot 29, Dec. 16, 1851.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is now building at 7 Mile Bay, near Bedeque, a Vessel of about 240 Tone, O. M., of good model, and which may be ready for launching, in the ensuing Spring, if any person will purchase the bill at Spars, and supply her building. An early application is desired, in order to the completion of the said Vessel, either to J. Weatherbie, Eaq., Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the appt, where all particulars may be had.

JAMES HANNAH.

7 Mile Bay, November 25, 1851.

Doetrn.

TOBACCO IS AN INDIAN WEED.

From " Two Broadsides against Tobacco," 1672.

This Indian Wood, now withsreed quite, Though green at soon, cut down at night, Shows thy decay; All firsh is hay: Thus think and smoke tobacco.

The pipe so lily-like and weak
Does thus thy mortal state bespeak,
Thou art o'en such
Gone with a touch;
Thus think and smoke tobacco

And when the smoke ascends on high, Then thou behold'st the vanity, Of worldly stuff, Gone with a puff; Thus think and smoke tobacco

And when the pipe grows foul within,
Think on thy soul defiled with sin;
For the fire
It does require;
Thus think and smoke tobac

And seest the ashes cast away:
Then to thyself thou mayest say,
That to the dust
Return thou must;
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

Varieties.

TEA ON THE HIMALAYS.—There is a district in the East Indies called Kemaon, situated among the Himalays, to the northwest of Nepaul, some hundreds of miles from Assam. It is a portion of the province of Delhi, and extends to the country lately owned by the Sikhs. Since 1842 tea nurseries have been planted and extend to this region, and the plant has thriven wonderfully, the proceeds being regarded as of the finest quality of black tea. After various experiments, it was found, that the plants first imported were not of a character hardly enough for these heights in such a latitude—and a Mr. Fortune was engaged to go to the north western regions of China and procure plants more likely to thrive. He succe-ded, and returned with 12,000 living plants, an endless variety of seeds in a germinating state, and eight tea manufacturers. So that the Himalayan valleys and slopies are likely to become tea gardens on a gigantic scale. Some samples of the produce were sent to the Exhibition at Loudon, and the company hope to offer it in the market soon at the usual price of good Chinese tea.

INSARITY IN CALIFORNIA.—Insanity is said to be a prevailing disease in California, and the San Francisco Courier is pressing upon the attention of the authorities of that State, the daty of providing a public asylum for the insane. Commenting on this fact, and the cause of it, the New Orleans Ficzynus says.—'this, indeed, a melancholy, but instructive reflection, that so many golden dreams which have heated the public mind, and drawn off throngs of hopeful and aspiring spirits to a fountain of incahasatible wealth, should have proved to be only lures to the destruction of the body or mind. It is an illustration upon a grand scale, and under circumstances of unusual development, of the same moral law which rules in all the pursuits of life, that excessive and ill-regulated desires are injurious to the powers of intellect as well as the quiet of the heart; and he whostives to be suddenly rich, or to reach eminence of any kind by unusual means, without patient toil and steady preparation, rarely achieves anything but disappointment and missery, the wreck of his faculties, and the destruction of his peace."

On the authority of the Buffalo Advertiser it is stated that the On the authority of the Bupato Advertiser it is stated that the secret of the perpetual motion has really been discovered by three young men of that part of the country named Force. They are now in Washington City, applying for a patent, and are sanguine of success. The principle upon which the machinery is propelled is the pressure of atmospheric air upon a succession of vacuums. It is said they have been offered in Washington Fifty thousand dollars for the patent right for the State of New York. There seems at least to be considerable force in the above mentioned principals.

A German writer, Boerne, compares the different stages in the life of woman, to milk, butter, and cheese. "A girl," he says, "is like milk, a woman like butter, and an old woman like cheese—all three may be excellent in their kind." In the streets of Leicester one day Dean Swift was accosted by a

dranken weaver, who said, staggering against his reverence, "I have been spinning it out." "Yes," said the dean, "I see you have, and now you are reeling it home."

EXTRAORDINARY EPIDEMIC.—The Berlin correspondent of the Globe says, that in Austrian Gallicia there is an epidemic of a very novel character. People are seized with so violent a disposi-tion to sleep, that they remain often six or eight days in a state of

A Scotchman having hired himself to a farmer, had a cheese set down before him that he might help himself. The master said to him, "Sandy, you take a long time to breakfast?" '' Indeed, master," answered he, "a cheese o' this size is na sac soon caten as yo may think."

'La me!' sighed Mrs. Partington, 'here I have been sufferin' the bigamies of death for three mortal weeks. Fust, I was seized with a bleeding phrenology in the left hamshire of the brain, which was exceeded by a stoppage of the left ventilator in the heart. This gave me an inflammation in the borax, and now I'm sick with the chloroform morbus. There is no blessin' like that of health, particularly when you're sick.

A blacksmith made out a bill against one of his customers, in which a charge was intended to be made for steeling two mettocks; but the son of Valcan, who had been more used to wiselding a sleed, but the son of Valcan, who had been more used to wiselding a sleed to be a support of the steel hammer than studying Dr. Johnson, wrote the following its stealing two mad ducks, two shillings."

Rum's a great elevator, says the Dutchman. Old Hicks says night afore last, he couldn't pay his board—the thought mode him desperate: he drank halfs pint of toddy and in fifteen minutes he felt as though he owned all the real estate in town!

It is confidently believed Sir George Grey, the Marquis of Lands-downe, and Mr. Fox Maule are about to retire from the Cabinet, and that their places are to be filled up by the three most distinguished individuals of the Peel section, usually, Sir James Graham, the Duke of Newcastle, and Mr Sidney Herbert.

France has a population of thirty-six millions, and less than two undred Sabbath Schools in the entire country!

In Texas there are thirty-five newspapers, the two which have the largest circulation are devoted to the cause of religion. As a fact worthy of especial notice, it is said, there is not a single theatre in the State!

Lead, copper, and silver ore, and a very fine grained marble have been found not far from Coburg, Canada West; specimens which have been left at the Office of the Coburg Star.

The area of the group of the Sandwich Islands is about 6,500 square miles, and capable of supporting a population of 800,000.

The present population is about 80,000.

The statement of the Daily News, that a large increase in the number of the bishops, to the extent of somewhere about fifty new sees, "is under Lord John Russell's consideration," has excited some little surprise, and no little discussion.

Prince Albert is destined to enter the Royal Navy as his grand uncle, King William did. This will be agreeable news for the "Blue Jackets."

The remark that 'there is more pleasure in giving than ring,' is supposed to apply chiefly to medicines, kicks, and ad What's the worst article in the market to speculate in? Do you we it up! Tea, of course. Because, it is always sure to go to pet. Why is a philanthropist like an old horse? Because he always stops at the sound of wee,

PATIENT ARTHFIOLAL SLATES,
And Unchangeable Metallic Paints; PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATER:

Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, None Scoties.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE is the product of a mixture of mineral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible the Chemical affinity of which converts the surface of materials covered, into a Cooring of Actual Slate—Proof against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by readering Wooden fabrics as darable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumina, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The addiesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and cousequently the harder the State. As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made inpervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either Free Stone or Granite. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is Fire proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLAC PAINTS, Purple and Red, are offered as Weather and Water Proof solely. Their base being Iron, secures them from Galvanic action so fata to lead and other Prints on Irod work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphureted hydrogen so prevalent in Sen Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which reader them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing. The METALLIC PAINTS have been analysed by Professor Hays of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:—"As a permanent pipunent, this mineral must rank with the most indestructible and unchangeable bases. For covering Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, State Assayer."

Directions.—Artificial State. Mix the powder with pure Boiled Linssed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a consmo Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well sittred while putting it on. One poind will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessar

Nater. The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like a ordinary paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee

Mr. J. W. IRISM.

DEAR SIR,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire. Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and when the walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece, and others were the means of saving the building, especially one roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neglected and stored.

Your obedient Servants.
STEWART & NEILL.

STEWART & NEILL

ST. John, N. B., July 20, 1850.

John Ross, Esq., Patente of the Purple Metallic Iron
Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never paireted a
Stip with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well.
From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c. ROBERT G. MORAN.

Ross' METALLIC PAINTS.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, manafactured by John Ross, Esq., Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. Certificates of a highly estisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufactures appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can safely endorse the opinions therein contained.—Halifax Sun.

Agents for Prince Edward Island, GEO. T. HASEARD, Queen fquare, KENNETH M'KENSIE, Powdal Street.
Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1851.

Important Notice to persons purchasing Sarsaparilla.

Sarsaparilla.

Witereas a quantity of Sarsaparilla. A, bearing the name of "S. P. Tourasend," but which not having been manufactured by J. R. Chilton, is of inferior quality to that sold under the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarsaparilla safely to be relied on has two labels, one in green, with the words following:

"This is to Certify, That the Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, contained in this bottle, is prepared under my direction and supervision, from the Original Recipe of Dr. S. P. Townsend, and that it is composed of ingredients purely regetable, and without Mercury.

James R. Chillyon, M. D. Chemist.

The only true kind is on sale at the Medical Warehouse of M. W. SKINNER, where all accessary information may be obtained. P. S. In addition to the above safeguard, look carefully for the following:

following:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This is to certify, that the within Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla is manufactured by us expressly for the New York Proprietor of the Townsend's Sarsaparilla Depot, 61 Hollis Street. Halifax, N. S., and that he is our Sole Agent for the British Provinces.

Each bottle of the Genuine Article has this Certificate with our signature, as at foot.

signature, as at foot.

NOSTRAND & BACH,
Successors to Clapp & Townsend, and Sole Pro
prietors of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Office, SS Nassau Street. New York.

The original and Genbine Dr. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla
is now manufactured under the immediate direction of the wellknown Chemist and Physician, Janks R. CHILTON, of New York,
whose Certificate, Printed on Green Paper, will be found on the Outside Wrapper of each Bottle. This will prevent the possibility of any
mistake or question as to its Genuineness. whose terminate, Frinted on Green Paper, will be found on the Outside Wrapper of each Bottle. This will prevent the possibility of any mistake or question as to its Genuineness.

A fresh Supply of the above SARSAPARILLA, just received from the Manufactory, New York, vie Halifax, for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at SKINNER'S Medical Warehouse.

Wonderful cure performed by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla !!

To M. W. Skinner, Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

To M. W. Skinner, Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparitta.

Sin;
This is to certify that I was, for this last 12 months, troubled with
Fits; and, from their very severe attacks, thought each one would
terminate my existence; and, in addition to the Fits, I was reduced
to a nere skeleton, and was extremely week and nervous. I heard a
great deal about S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for which you are.
Agent. I was advised to try it. And strange and wonderful to relate, before using the contents of one bottley was greatly benefited.
Indeed, so rapid and effectual was the cure, that it appeared to me to
be almost miraculous. And I think that, in justice to the public and
suffering humanity, I am bound to make the above statement, and
say, that a greater blessing, in my opinion, than S. P. Townsend's
Sarsaparilla never came to this Island.

(Signed) MARY LOWE,

Sarsoparilla never came to this Island.

(Signed) MARY LOWE,

Bungay, New Glasgow Road.

Sworn to, before me, this 14th June, 1851.

The public will please bear in mind, that the above cure was made by the Sarsoparilla manufactured by J. R. Chilton, M. D., whose cortificate, in green paper, is on the outside wrapper of every bottle, and be cautious not, to buy any wanting this.

M. W. SKINNER.

Charlottetown, June 13.

Agents—Daniel Gordon, Georgetown,
Thomas Cairns, Green's Shore, Bedeque.

Moses Ryan, Malpeque.

Building Lots.

TO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the following Town Lots No. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, franting on Queen Square,



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT, coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Spitts of Blood, Right Sweats, Asthma Liver Complaints, and

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION.

Consumption can be and has been cured, in thousands of cases, by this only certain remedy,

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

nd no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly Cure Consumption.

The most strongly marked and developed eases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wounderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the Consumptice sufferer.

THOILSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE
persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which
were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only pulintives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but a cure for
ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial
will prove its astopishing efficacy better than any assertions or
certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs,
such as Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, nightsuccats, &c. &c.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by
this medicine. from some of the first Doctors. Clergymen and Merhis medicine. from some of the first Doctors.

About 1000 certificates of almost miraculous cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants, have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [we will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John St. New York.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUCE

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cents per bottle, puts it within reach of all, and all parents who are without it, are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each bottle.

To the Old and Young!! Ho ! ye Red Heads and Grey!!! PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY !!!!

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SEIN.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIRIO a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin will not colour it. By an occasional application, a person lurning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no colouring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public. COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.

Deafness.

LIC Of INC S.S.

Use Dr. LARZETTE'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, afteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have after paing one or two bottles, thrown saids these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, afteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attacks of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success.

Caustion—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article.

Caution—All of the abovenamed agticles are sold only in New York, by Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, five doors from Broadway.

York, by Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Strees, fave doors fro Broadway,
Sold in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by T. DESBRISAY, V. R. WATSON, JAMES GILLIGAN, M. W. SKINNER Drug gists. In Pictou, at the Drug Stores; also by one Storebeeper every Town on the Island. Enquire for Comstock's Almenne B 1851, which will be given to all grafts.

JOHN M'LLEAN, Agent for St. Peter's Bay, P. E. Island, MR. EDWARD STROGUES, SURGEON, BAY, PATRICK POWER, Summerside, Bedeque.

GEORGE F. COOPER, Ed., J. 11.

GEORGE F. COOPER, Seq., J. 11.

GEORGE S. ADERSON, Eq., Georgotown.
Sold also in Souris, P. E. Island. by DONALD BRATON, Eq., July 15, 1851.



AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Aliday, 208, High Street, Cheltenhum, dated the 22d of January, 7846.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular Swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An emissrat medical man pronounced it a very had case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a causidenshie time without effect, when, besides the inter in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, broides seven others on the left arm, with a tumor between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gradeneen at Cheltenhum, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would unputate the left arm, but that the blood was to impure, that If that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdite the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Fills and Ointmest a trial, and after two mouths' preseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the theory perceptilly decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the bleasings of health, to the astenishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now adhealthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means has failed.

CURE OF ACHTE BHEINATIMM. OF DESCRIPTION of the contraction of the street of the malady of the contraction.

(Signed) J. H. ALIDAY.

Gigned) J. H. ALIDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS'
STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1839,
To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so bud as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicine a trial and purchased from Mr. Hollin, Chemist of this Town, two boxes of Pill and two of Ointment, and is three weeks through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to beath and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of tan years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed)

JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS'



Encourage the above Home Association. Keep your Property Insured. Keep your Money on the Island. THE COMPANY has more than doubled its Capital in CASH within the last year. Each person insuring has a share in the

Capital.

Capital.

Egypoology holders will please take Notice, that all Polisies expire on the 31st December, 1850.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.

HENRY PALMER, 9cc'y. & Tressurer. Secretary's Office, Kent St. December 11, 1850.

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. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq., Daniel Hodgoon, Esq.

Daniel Hodgson, Eng.,
Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.
L. W. GALL, Agent.

To Practical Farmers. TO Practical Farmers.

A NUMBER OF FAR US, from 50 to 100 Acres and upwards, with extensive improvements thereon, are offered to industrious practical Farmers, with moderate capital, on reasonable terms. None other need apply.

All Applications by letter must be prepaid.

WILLIAM DOUSE,

Charlottetown, Dec. 2, 1851.

Land Agent.

Beneficial to Health,

BERWICE'S ORIGINAL GERMAN BAKING

POWDER,

also Puddings without yeast, and in one-fourth the time,
also Puddings without Eggs. A large supply of the above
useful article just received at SKINNER'S Drug Store and for sale
in packages with directions, at all prices.

October 20, 1851.

A few yards real Camel hair BOLTING CLOTH, for sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, Queen's Square. BOLTING CLOTH.



VOL. 22

THE MAILS for the neighb ter, will be made up at the ING at Eleven o'clock, to be for Cape Tormentine commencing constant, and the Maile for Engla and on Friday, 2d ... 16th ... 30th ... 30th ... 12th and ... 27th l

WINTER ARRANG

General Post Office, ariottetown, Dec. 9, 1851. The Mails from Nova Scotia (All th

Comp Notice to persons desirous of THE Commissariat Officer into the Military Chest, he will give Drafts, payable Halifax.

Charlottetown, Jan. 5, 1852. LEGISLATI PERSONS having BOOKS

ed to return the sai

5th January, 1652. R. B. NOTARY PUBL And Public

Office,-Hon. Mr. Lo. DORCHE Donci Hara Donci Hara Parlies, Arbitration Bonds of Conveyance Presiold Estate, including Ass Attorney, Bonds, Indentures of the Parlies, Arbitration Bonds ed with accuracy and despatch other complicated Accounts, & derrate charges.

Charlottetown, 9th December 1988 of the Charlottetow

BOOK-K TRADESMEN and others w up to the end of the last y Accounts made out, may learn early application, at the Office January 6.

NO WNERS of Farm-stoadi and to Let or Lease, it to communicate with the Subs of same, for the information of and of the Scotch Agricultural (prepaid), will meet attention

2 Howard Street, Glasgow 5th September, 1851.

To the Tenan THE Subscriber having, by day of March, 1851, be LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, Esq., notifies the Tenants on Arrears of Rent, due on the s

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

ALL persons having any are requested to furnish the APDonald, of Georgetown, persons indebted to the said E payment of their respective A to Mr. A. M'Donald.

Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1

HEREAS application
Lieutenant Governor
Road commencing at the Ear
Township No. 35, and run
across: French Fort Settlesper
said Road, so far as it runs
will be closed at the expiratio
sufficient cause be shown to the

To Tenantry resid ships 31, 40, 53,

TABLE NOTICE—That a sembly, during its last mined that all RENTA due in a current money. I do, the on the various Townships and Taxes must hereafter be liquit will be rigidly suferced; the received for its nonpayme as formerly. Those persons come to an immediate arrang tive Accounts, to prevent my proceedings for its recovery, have performed labour on the other way—on account of its with for the same, are reques nave performed labour on the other way—on account of it with for the same, are reque town without delay.

OFFICE HOURS from 10

Any person or person or person in the ab prosecuted to the utmost a Those Tenants wishin to in Farms, can apply in or of Acres under cultivation

WANTED, during the V livared at " Port S. Merchantable Grain, for w payment of Rents, at the M

Ladies' Newspaper, ir sale at GEO. T. HAR Chiriottetown, Dec. 16.