the Bill, as submitted, had been without any amendments, the read the following, which he

capedient that Representa-licable, based upon the prin-ereas the representation of dy disproportionate to that of whereas the representation of rastly disproportionale, to that of it he Island. And whereas it is alteration should be made, with representation of the First and naty, in order that it may be profibeth respectively, and likewise tectown and Royalty may be put preciore resolved, as the opinion District of Prince County shall wing Townships, viz. Nos. 12, it Turther resolved, that there is the representation of Prince-No. 18, logether with the Islands

of the 424 Section of the Elec-puous, insemuch as doubt has to arise, as to whether a Presidto erise, as to whether a Presidentity of any other objected been polled more than enes, or ling division. For the removal y, Be it resolved, Thas the aforested, as to give in the element saiding Officer to serutialise any nutiny may be demanded, that are other training of the control of th may be demanded, that ther grounds than ther of lad out of their proper pol-

and necessary for the due and les, that Judges of the Supremo on the busted conflict incleant, therefore, that the Tab Section and, as to include in its respic-tive Supreme Court.

ZEWNE EXTRA.

RUARY, 12, 1852.

as was expected; we have there-, struck off our Expus, to by the House of Assembly which

on Markets. SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1652.

GE LEWIS. Market Clerk.

TIMES.

thes and Clothe. a House," hage sucrying avery kind, of superior as CLOTHS; Pilet Whitneys, Serges, Blanhets, Carpeting, substray charp; Worned of other GOODS.

CANVAGE,

it can be imported. 1852.

HERRINGS: briels of Labrador HERRINGS, rood will be fakes in physical and to THOMAS DODD.

in Charlottetown

WILLIAM CUTCLIFE.

stard's Essents

VOL. 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1852.

NO. 1143.

Megislative Procecdings.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Monday, 9th February, 1859. MORNING SITTING.

Mr. MOONEY presented a Petition from Simon Gill of Tracadie Cross Roads, praying a grant for his services as a Teacher. The petition was referred to the Committee on Schools. Mr. BEATON presented a Petiting from Amatatia McDonald, on the same subject, which was also referred to the same Com-

ittee. Mr. BEATON presented a Petition in favour of Free Education, com the Inhabitants of Souris (West Side), which was also re-

Mr. BEATON presented a Potition in favour of Free Education, from the Inhabitants of Souris (West Side), which was also referred to the same Committee.

Mr. BEATON presented a Petition from John Bourke, Perryman, Souris, praying a grant for his services. Petition laid on the Table. The hua member also presented a Petition from Anthony McNaughton, on the matter of a contract for the erection of what is termed Wright's Bridge.

Hon. Mr. WARBUR I'NN informed the House, that the Bridge was not constructed, according to his, the Petitioner's undertaking, in several particulars, which he (Mr. Warburton) himself had witnessed, in company with the Hon. G. Birnie, who was requested by the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges to impact and report thereon.

witnessed, in company with the Hon. G. Birnie, who was requested by the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges to inspect and report thereon.

Hos. Mr. POPE had been well acquainted with this quest on for some time, and expected that the petition would be presented, for the petitioner had applied to him to give it his support; but he could not give it the sandlest coustenance. The Commissioners had satisfied the petitioner, that he had failed in performing his contract, and he was willing to forego the sum of £20, and gave his receipt for the balance. What just pretence then, he could make out for coming to the House ought not to waste their time upon it. There could be no reasons advanced in support of the petition; and it should not have his support.

Mr. BEATON said, the petitioner had not informed him of his having given a receipt of the purport alluded to by the hon. Treasurer; but he had told him, that the from Plates complained of by the Commissioners as not having been placed in the Bridge, were not stipulated for in the contract.

Mr. PALWER did not—as was well known to the House—approve of those after-claims, except under very peculiar circumstances; but this application, it appeared was not like the general ones, for additions and extra work. He had heard much talk outside, about this Bridge, and great complaints against the Commissioners relative to the question now under debate; but he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what the had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector the House to notice the Petitioner was aware he gave up all further claim or not, h

a Committee of disinterested members: such an examination would take up but very little time.

Hon. Mr. POPE could not agree with the honorable and learned Member for Charlottetown; on the contrary, he thought, the enteraining of such a proposition, wisid be nothing less than throwing away that time, which might be profits by spent for the geod of the country. What necessity was there for such enquiry? The receipt went to show that there was none: it was given for balance of account. Here the honorable member handed the vertical bed document to the Chairman, that it might be inspected. The Commissioners, continued the honorable member, had done their date in not protecting the public from imposition, and could clear them-

ble document to the Chairman, that it might be inspected. The Commissioners, continued the honorable member, had done their daty in protecting the public from imposition, and could clear themselves before any tribunal. He (Mr. Pope) did not place more value on what was said oatside, than he did upon two straws. It was a matter of regret, continued the honorable member, to have to state, that the Petitioner's word could not be confided in. He was comparatively a stranger, but had been here sufficiently long to establish that fact.

Hon. Mr. COLES said, the Petitioner had constantly importuned the Magistrates, and caused them very great trouble. It appeared evident, he intended to make a good job of it, and thought he could deceive the Commissioners; but they, as in duty bound, both to theuselves and the public, circumvented his scheming. The honorable member give Charlottetown, had expressed his surprise at the name of as fuspector general of public works: why so, he (Mr. Coles) could not tell; for it must be known to him, that an appropriation of £50 had, last Session, been set apart for the payment of such an officer. If the honorable member intended to insinuate that an Inspector was not required, he should have witnessed what he (Mr. Coles) had seen, when the Government House was under repair. Then it was discovered, that on a previous occasion, when it was supposed good and substantial work had been put in, nothing but rubbish had been used, where the eye could not detect the impositios. It was by request of the Commissioners, that Mr. Birnie went to examine the Bridge; and he not only found the fron Plates wanting, but bad work; and an evident intention not to abide by the contract. Such harefaced attempts ought to be put a stop to, to deter others and to operate as a warning in future. £20 was not an equivalent for the nonperformance of the stipulations in the contract.

Mr. WIGHTMAN had understood a new plan was introduced

contract.

Mr. WIGHTMAN had understood a new plan was introduced after the Petitioner had progressed in the work, and that he could shew that he was a loser thereby. If so, he (Mr. Wightman) thought he was entit! d to the consideration of the House.

Mr. BEATON said, he was informed that there were two plans; and the receipt given, the Petitioner might not have thought to be of that importance which several honorable members seemed to attach to it. The plates could not have been inserted when his notice was called to it, without great injury to the work performed.

Hon. Mr. POPE said, the Petitioner might have had the £20 in his pocket, if he had finished the Bridge according to contract. He gave the receipt with his eyes open, and had nothing to complain of.

plain of.

Mr. LAIRD remarked, that from what he had heard from homorable Members, it was never the intention of the Petitioner to put
in the platen at all; but on the other hand, it seemed plain, he was
fully bent on glossing over the work, and endeavouring to blind the
eyes of the lespector and the Commissioners.

Mr. MOONEY considered the question was simply this—was it

fully bent on glossing over the work, and endeavouring to blind the eyes of the Inspector and the Commissioners.

Mr. MOONEY considered the question was simply this—was it or was it not a part of the contract, that a certain number of iron plates should be used in the construction of the Bridge. If it was an afterthought of the Commissioners, then the Petitioner could do as he pleased, unless an agreement had been entered into to remanerate him for the extra work. He (Mr. Mooney) thought the Petitioner ought to be examined and the contract produced. Hen. Mr. PUPE said, the honorable member must have a poor opinion of the Commissioners; but they were Gentlemen of intelligence, and done their duty to the Petitioner and the public, in thoroughly investigating the matter in all its bearings, and he should oppose the House's being sent on a voyage of discovery for any such purpose.

oppose the House's being sent on a voyage such purpose.

Mr. DOUSE was of opinion, that the question ought not to be treated lightly, that all due consideration should be allowed; for as it was quite a new plan in this Colony, great desire was felt to inspect it; and the Petitioner was daily annoyed by the opinious and suggestions of numerous parties. Further enquiry ought to be made. Let it not be said that; justice was refused, and that he was condamned without a heuring.

Let is not be said that; justice was refused, and that he was condemned without a hearing.

Mr. PALMER had heard nothing about the receipt till this day, that certainly, was strong prims facts evidence. Still the Petitoner hight not have been aware of its nature. He fully agreed with what had fallen from the honorable member, for the Second District of Queen's County: the question cught not to be herried over and enquiry should take place.

Hon. Mr. COLES said, it was more a matter of law than otherwise. Let the Putitioner try the question in the Supreme Court. The House had not yet come to that; but if such questions were to be tried here, it would be requisite to appoint his Honor, the Speaker, judge.

produced.

Hon. Mr. COLES, as Chairman of the joint Committee, present of the draft of an Address to the Queen, on the subject of recipre city of Trade with the United States, which passed unanimously and the same Committee was appointed to propage an Address this Excellency, requesting the due transmission of the same. AFTERNOON SITTING

Bill to regulate the Printing of Government Advertisements.

On motion by the Hon. Mr. Warburton, the Bill was recommitted for the purpose of having a certain alteration made therein, to obviate the repeal of a certain clause of the Statute Labour Act, which directs that certain Notices shall be inserted. Labur Act, which directs that certain Notices shall be insert-ed in "the Public Papers"—by which was understood all the nouspapers published in the Colony. The hon, member explained, that to this end, his intention was to propose such an alteration in the Bill, as would empower the Government to cause to be inserted, in one or more papers, besides the Royal Gizette, the Road Notices, as well as Proclamations and other Official Notices, when they should deem it to be for the public benefit to do so. benefit to do so

enefit to do so.

Mr. SPEAKER declared himself opposed to the investing
When Mr. SPEAKER declared himself opposed to the investing of the Government with any such-discretionary power. When, with a view to the support of the Hander, a newspaper in the pay of the proprietors, the Act of 1841 was so framed, he opposed it; and he would oppose it now. He would never consent that it should be put in the power of the Government to corrupt the Press by an exercise of discretionary patronage, and to buy the support of any paper by causing to be inserted in it a portion of the Government Notices or advertisements. There had not been two Government papers either in Canada West or Conada East; neither were there two official papers, either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick; and there could be no good or honest reason why there should be more than one here.

Mr. LAIRD thought the Government notices and advertise Mr. LAIRD thought the Government notices and advertisements should all be confined to one paper. He did not think that the public were benefited by having the road notices inserted in all the papers; for, in fact, the newspapers were not read by one-half of the prople. If the road notices could not be mide sufficiently public by their insertion in one paper, it would, he thought be possible to give them all necessary publicity by the circulation of handbills throughout the country. Mr. DUSE was of opinion, that it would be for the public benefit, that the Government advertisements, particularly proclamations of lands and road notices should be inserted in more than one paper, but the choice of papers, for their insertion, should not be dictated by porty or political feelings; but as it was a public service, a service in which all were concerned, the choice should fall upon such paper or papers shad the

ce should fall upon such paper or papers as had the

Hon. Mr. POPE replied to the observation of Mr. Douse rion. Mr. POTE repries to the conservation of Mr. Douse, respecting the publication of the proclamation of lands for non-payment of essectment, that the last advertisement of such lands, in the Royal Gazette, had cost £6, and if it had been in-

lands, in the Royal Gazette, had cost £8, and if it had been inserted in all the other papers, it would have cost three times as much more. He hoped, however, to have the honor of arresting the attention of the hon, member for Belfast, by another proclamation next term, which he thought would be a more effective method of reasoning with those who were so tardy in responding to the just demends of the Government for the payment of the land t.x.

Hon. Mr. COLES thought the House might very safely confide a discretionary power, with respect to such notices, to the Government; for knowing their accountability to the House, it was not very likely that they would abuse it. He thought it right, however, to state that, should the power be withheld, he, as a member of the Government, would deem it perfectly right, that such a power should be exercised, independently of any law, whenever it should appear that its exercise would be for the public benefit; and he would be prepared to the House to sanction the extra outlay for such public service. act accordingty, in all such cases, depending upon a vote of the House to sanction the extra outlay for such public service. Mr. HAVILAND would like to have it laid down as a pos-itive principle that all Government notices should be published in the official paper only. The Government should have no discretionary power in the matter; by means of it they might extract the authle research.

currupt the public press.

Mr. SPE WER could not see but that one paper might
publish all the Government advertisements. With respect to
the road notices, in order that they might obtain sufficient pubthe road notices, in order that they might obtain sufficient publicity, he would recommend that the notices, as regarded time,
should be extended to four times the period to which they have
generally been limited, The newspapers were not taken by
one-third of the people; and the inserting of such notices, in
even two or three of them, would not answer the purpose;
and neither would the distribution of handbills: but such an
extension of time, with respect to the notices, as that which
he had recommended would, he thought, effect it.

Mr. WGHEMAN and that pages the object were to in-

ne has recommended would, he thought, effect it.

Mr. WIGHFMAN said that, unless the object were to increase the circulation of the Royal Gazette, he could not see
why such Government advertisements as concerned the public
at large, should not be given to other papers also. In his opinion, other papers were quite as much entitled to them as the Royal Gazette.

Mr. DOUSE. If they were not to be given to all the pa would say, let them be strictly confined to the Royal

pers, he would say, let them be strictly confined to the Roya Gazette.

Mr. WARBURTON would not have the smallest objection

Mr. WARBURTON would not have the smallest objection to such an arrangement. He had not, in the first place, proposed it, because he feared that, should he do so, he would be taxed with an unfair desire to favor that paper.

Hon. Mr. POPE. Should the Bill be so framed, as to render it imperative on the Government to confine all Government advertisements and official notices to one paper; and should any emergency arise to render it necessary to act otherwise, he, as a member of the Government, would not hesitate to recommend such a course as perfectly justifiable.

House rissumed, and progress reported.

House resumed, and progress reported.

House in Committee on the Small Debts Bill—Mr. FLYNN

House is committee as percently parameter.

House in Committee on the Small Debts Bill—Mr. FLYNN in the Chair.

Court Houses for Small Debts Commissioners.

The Committee, after-the question had undergone considerable discussion, concluded that it would be most for the furtherance of justice and the public benefit, in the Small Debts Courts, that all such Courts, both the quarterly and the monthly, should consist of five Commissioners, three of whom should be a quorum; and it was agreed, that the Bill should be amended accordingly.

The question having been settled, the Hon. Mr. Pope took occasion to animadvert, with much severity, upon the very great and obvious impropriety of holding Small Debts Courts in Taverns, as in too many instances was the case throughout the Island. No person, surely, would be so absurd as to say, that the associations of a grog-shop could be favourable to the pure; administration of justice; or could fail to perceive how desirable it was that these Courts should be removed from immediate contact with immorality and disorder. Some Commissioners, with that view, had held their Courts, alternately, at each other's houses; but such an artangement, notwithstanding intrusion upon private families and derangement of the household economy of ladies; and, at the best, it was but a vagabondising mode of administering justice. A suitable, Court house, he had satisfied himself, by calculation, might be erected, in each and every of the Commissioner's districts in the Island, for less than £100, and the country might very well afford to pay the interest of that aum for so great a convenience. He had observed much respecting the County Courts in England, which would, he thought, be very applicable to this Island.

as, for instance, the officers of the Courts had power to a certain extent, over the fees, and have, besides, power to make certain assessments, for the purpose of providing suitable Court Houses adjourned. as, for instance, the officers of the Courts had power to a certain extent, over the fees, and have, besides, power to make certain assessments, for the purpose of providing suitable Court Houses and other accommodations, the property being vested in the officers of the Courts. The credit of this Colony was high; and our means were not so limited, but that they might very well put their hands into the public purse, and take from thence a sum sufficient for such a purpose; and the execution of it would, he was persuaded, give much satisfaction throughout the country. At present there were no respectable places, in which the people of the country could assemble for useful and laudable purposes; and such buildings, besides affording accommodation to the Small Debts Courts, would be very advantageous to the public on many occasions, for the holding of commodation to the Small Debta Courts, would be very advantageous to the public on many occasions, for the holding of public meetings. He, for one, was quite roady to put his hand into the public purse for such a purpose; for he was positive that the erection of such buildings would prove a great public benefit. Let his suggestion, however, be received as it might, the day was not far distant when such Court Houses would have to be cretted for the holding of Small Debts Courts under one duly qualified and properly salaried itinerant judge, whose salary might be defrayed from the amount of fees paid into the Courts.

that the exection of such buildings would pove a great publisher the strength and angegation, however, he received as it mights have to be exected for the holding of Small Debts Courts under sone day qualified and property sharined interacting the strength of the property of the strength of the streng

lengthy Bill had now been gone through by the Committee, and although progress was reported, and leave asked and given, to sit again, it was not to delay the engrossing of it.

Petitions were presented on the subject of Free Education and concerning Wharfs and Roads, by Messrs. Thornton, Laid, and Davies, and the Honbles., E. Whelan and J. Pope, The latter Hon. geatleman in presenting one from Cape Traverse, numerously and respectably signed, said he regretted to say, the petitions dissented from the proposed scheme to bring about the blessings of Free Education. As one which he had presented, stated similar reasons for opnosition, it was very evipresented, stated similar reasons for opposition, it was very evident to him (Mr. P.) that some interested party, having some sinister end in view, was going about those parts to impress on the minds of the people exaggerated statements, totally un-founded in fact.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Coles, the House went into a

Committee of the whole on the Draft Contract and Correspon-

A Letter from Mr. Henry Haszard, addressed to the Attorney General, was then read. Through this letter, Mr. John Haszard declines to execute a contract, previously entered into, to provide a Neamer to ply from Challottelown to the other side and vice versa, unless the Government shall agree to advance him about £650, to enable him to erect blocks and slips and other requisites.

slips and other requisites.

Hon. Mr. COLES said that during the last summer many slips and other requisites.

Hon. Mr. COLES said that during the last summer many complaints were made to the Government, relative to the irregularity of the Steam Boat, which, on investigation were found to be well founded. The justice of these complaints, together with an inspection of the Boat, convinced the Government that the contractor had broken his contract, and notice was given him to that effect. Advertisements were then published soliciting Tenders for a Steamer to take the place of the one belonging to the late contractor, Mr. Tremain. Only one Tender was received, and that was from Mr. John Haszard. It was accepted; but, a few days before the meeting of the Legislature, Mr. Haszard declined to sign the Contract, unless the Government should provide the necessary accommodation, for the Boat, of docks and slips on each side of the river; but this the Government declined to do, as all the sdvantages of rights for 20 years, to the Ferry, were to be secured, by the agreement, to the Contractor. Things being in this state, and the House so near its Session, the Government determined to leave it till it assembled, and then to bring the whole subject under its consideration. He was instained to think, that it would be advisable to fall back upon the old Act, and obtain a Team Boat for a few years; as one upon a much improved principle could now be obtained. The Hon- member was pravented from conclusions.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

House in Committee of the whole on the Draft Contract and Correspondence relative to the Charlottetown Ferry.

On the subject before the Committee a very long discussion en-

On the subject before the Committee a very long discussion ensued.

Hon. Mr. POPE was the first to speak on the question. He said, that Mr. John Haszard had come forward, and engaged to provide a Steam Boat for the Ferry, on certain conditions, which were acceded to by the Government, and the Contract was prepared accordingly. However, it now appeared, that he would not sign it, unless the Government would consent to advance £650 for the erection of blocks and slips, on each side of the river. He (Mr. Pope) was of opinion, that it would be the best way to give him the slip, and fall back upon a Team Boat. The demand was a most unreasonable one, and it was not unfair to infer, that it was made only on the expectation, that a redusal would afford an applogy for backing out.

for backing out.

Messre. DAVIES and DOUSE insisted, strongly and repeatedly,

place for a short time.

Mr. DOUSE much approved of the suggestion of the hon. the Treasurer with respect to Mr. Tremain's steam-boat; and he thought it would, under present circumstances, be well to try it a while longer. He should like to see a Committee appointed to endeavor to make some arrangement with Mr. Tremain, with a view to put-

longer. He should like to see a Committee appointed to endeavor to make some arrangement with Mr. Tremain, with a view to putting his steamboat on the ferry again next season.

Mr. YEO thought it would be the best plan to try to agree again with Mr. Tremain for one year.

Mr. MOUNEY. If the House granted what they considered a sufficient sum, to make the improvements required, and he, for one, hoped they would do so, it would be for the Government to see justice done to the people in its expenditure. In the first place, their share was paid out of the public treasury, and then they had for the public treasury, and then they had afterwards to pay their ferriage out of their own peckets. When so taxed, it was very unfair that when coming to market with their produce for sale, they should be kept on the other side of the Hillsbrough the minument of the form for the sale. rough, through the mismanagement of the ferry boat, until two

three o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON could not agree with the hon, member from Belfast, that Mr. Tremain's steamboat could, with any regard to the safety of passengers, be again put upon the ferry. The ma-chinery of the boat was completely out of order; and nothing, he believed, but new machinery and a new boat could remedy her de-

chinery of the boat was completely out of order; and nothing, he believed, but new machinery and a new boat could remedy her defects.

Mr. THORNTON. It was now nearly the first of March, and he was afraid that there would not be sufficient time to provide a suitable boat—neither steam boat nor team boat—before the opening of the season. Mr. Haszard had, he (Mr. Thornton) thought, acted very unfairly; he viewed his conduct with much asspicion—with much displeasure. Why had he not, when he sent in his tender, stated fairly that he would not enter into a contract, unless what he subsequently—at a much later period—demanded, should be done or engaged for. Then, had the Government not felt disposed to provide the accommodations required by him, they would have been at liberty at once to look out for some other individual to contract for the putting on of a boat in due time.

Hon. Mr. COLES. To throw the ferry open to the competition of sail boats would curver do. On a fine day there might be a dozen boats plying, but on a rough or stormy day, not one. If the House would guarantee £200 to the Government, it might be immediately ascertained whether Mr. Haszard would, on condition that such accommodation should be afforded as that sum would supply, sign the contract. If he would not, it would then, he thought, he best to advertise for a team boat, to have the exclusive privilege of the ferry, under certain conditions and a penalty, for five years. As to Mr. Tremain's old boat, she was neither afte nor suitable. If gain employed, she would some day be the means of taking away dilives of 100 or 150 people.

Mr. WIGHTMAN observed, that the great difficulty in the way of procuring a suitable steam boat was, the want of available capi-

guarantee to the Government the amount of Zano for such a purpose, if Mr. Haszard, with that anderstanding would enter into the contract.

Hon. Mr. FOPE. He would recommend the procuring of an iron beat which, it was well known, would draw much less water than one built of timber. Such a beat could easily be procured from the United States. But such a beat could not always ply: it would be necessary to lay her up at times for cleaning and repairs; and to prevent inpowerience to the public, on such occasions, it would be necessary to have another steamer to supply her place. Some honmombers might, perhaps, object that the expense of the two beats would be an insuperable obstacle in the way of such a scheme. But to such he would reply, that if two suitable small steam boats, with necessary accommodations, always kept neat and clean, were put on at Charlottotown, to ply directly across the Hillsborough and hetween Charlottotown and Capt. Camberland's, the speculation would prove a highly-remunerative one; for, besides the regular passengers of necessity, families and parties of pleasure would, almost every fine day during the season, be found availing themselves of the agreeable mode which those boats would afford them, to make trips is one direction or the other. The only valid objection which there could be to such a scheme, was the want of spare capital. The hon member concluded by saying, he thought the best way for the present would be for the House to agree to place £200 at the disposal of the Government, to lay down protection blocks and accommodation steps for the ferry boat, and to allow the Government to make the best of it.

The question was then put on the following resolution, which had previously been submitted by Mr. Davies, with a blank, the blank being filled in with the sum suggested by the Hon. Mr. Coles, and with the understanding, that the suggestion of that hon. member should be acted upon.

being filled in with the sum suggested by the Hon. Mr. Coles, and with the understanding, that the suggestion of that hon. member should be acted upon.

Resolved as the opinion of this Committee, that a sum not exceeding £200 be placed at the disposal of the Government, sufficient to lay down protection blocks and accommodation slips to both sides of Charlottetown ferry.

lay down protection blocks and accommodation superior Charlottetown ferry.

Mr. DOUSE moved the sum of £300 instead of £200; that, as he said, the Government might have a sufficient sum at their disposal-to enable them to get the work well done.

The Chairman then put the question on the lower sum, and the Resolution as submitted was agreed to.

MORNING SITTING. WEDNESDAY, February 11.

Wednesday, February 11.

Hon. Mr. COLES moved that a Deapatch from Earl Grey, in answer to an address of the House of last Session, relative to the retention of certain fees by the late Colonial Secretary, he read, with an accompanying Document, a copy of a Despatch, from His Excellency to Earl Grey, on the same subject. The clerk having read both Despatches,

Hon. Mr. COLES rose and said. Although it appeared Earl Grey recommended the House to let the matter drop, as the question occurred some time ago, and the abuse was remedied; yet his Lordship seemed to be of opinion, that all parties from whom more than the fair fees had been taken, had their remedy at law against Mr. Haviland. It was for the House to say what action they could take upon the matter.

Mr. DOUSE felt that, if any further notice was to be taken of the subject, it ought to be at once, and not put off till, per-

Mr. DOU'SE felt that, if any further notice was to be taken of the subject, it ought to be at once, and not put off till, perhaps, the last day of the seasion. He (Mr. H.) had plenty hanging over his head. Let the House then shew a good feeling, and come to the point at once. He (Mr. D.) had expressed his opinion heretofore, and was pleased to find that the sentiments of Lord Grey were, as he expected they wou'd be.

Hon. Mr. COLE'S thought, if the hon. member were in the same situation as many of these paties who had paid, to the late Secretary, more than the law allowed, he would be one of the first-to see himself righted. The late Secretary had secknowledged himself wrong; because, after the House had moved in the matter, he then commenced to pay the fees, previously kept by himself, into the Treasury. As a proof that the hon. member for Belfast would not submit to acts of wrong done against himself, it might be remembered that he had been very glad to get the House to assist him in recovering from the non. member for Bellast would not submit to acts of wrong done against himself, it might be remembered that he had been very glad to get the House to assist him in recovering from that very same gentleman moneys detained by him as Receiver in Chancery. Despatches laid on the Table.

Hon, Mr. WARBURTON'S Bill relative to the Government

Avertisements and notices, was, tead a third time and passed. During the morning several messages were received from the Legislative Council by C. Desbrisay, Esq., informing the House that they had passed the following Birls.

"An Act to consolidate and amend the Act now in force regulating the Letting of Stalls in Charlottetown Market House and for other purposes."

gulating the Letting of Stalls in Charlottetown Market House and for other purposes."

"An Act further to continue an Act relating to Dogs and taxation thereon." without any amendment, and also

"An Act to amend an Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty," and also to "Nuisances in and about the same," to which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Mr. DOUSE, pursuant to notice, moved that a Committee be appointed to report by Bill relative to the system pursued in the Registry Office, in order to an alteration therein, in respect to the registration of deeds. The following members composed the Committee. Messrs. Douse, Wightman and Palmer.

Hon. Mr. COLES, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency with the Joint Address of both Branches of the Legislture to ther Majesty, relative to a reciprocity of trade with the United States, reported, that His Excellency was pleased to say that he should feel much pleasure in forwarding the same, accompanied by his strongest recommendation.

commendation.
In obsdience to the summons of His Excellency, the House ent up to the Bar of the Legislative Council, when His Excel-

Jency was pleased to assent to the following Bills:

A Bill to continue an Act entitled an Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.

A Bill to continue two several Acts, relating to the floating of Loga, Scantling, Deals, and other kinds of Wood down the givers and lesser streams of this Island.

A Bill to consolidate an Act relating to Localled and Too.

rivers and lesser streams of this island.

A Bill to consolidate an Act relating to Landlord and Ten-A Bill to continue an Act regulating Seamen shipped or oard of any Ship or Vessel belonging to Prince Edward

A Bill to consolidate the Laws now in force regulating the Sale of the Interest of Leaseholders when taken in Execution.

A Bill to facilitate the intercourse between this Island, and the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A Bill to amend the Act providing for the Payment of the Mr. CLARK'S Bill to empower the Administrator of the

Government to order the shutting up of old roads under certain circumstances was, on motion, road a second time, and there-after submitted to a Committee of the whole House—Mr. man in the chair.

discussion ensued. Ultimately the Bill was reported without amendment, and ordered to be engressed. Wednesday, 11th, February 1852.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

Mr. Bearon presented a Petition from Hugh Logan, Jailor, Georgetown, praying to be reimbursed the balance of the amount which he had to pay, in consequence of the escape of a Debtor from Jail; through the insecurity of the Jail Fence. The prayer of the Petition is recommended, in a Certificate of the Ronble, the Chief Justice, to the favorable consideration of the Legislature. Mr. Beaton, Mr. Thornton, Hon. Mr. Coles, and Mr. Mononey gave the Petition their support.—It was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Fog Alarum Bell. Mr. Palmer presented a Petition from Thomas Robson, of Sackville, New Brunswick, praying for leave to have a Bill brought in authorizing the issue of Letters Patent, to the Petitioner, for the invention of a Fog Alarum Fell, and that such Letters Patent may be granted to him ree of grast.

r Bell, and that such Letters Fatent may be granted to him ree of cast.

The Petition was received and read; and Mr. Palmer, having asked and received leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the prayer of the Petition, introduced such a Bill, which was read a first time, and referred to the Committee appointed to report on private Bills.

House in Committee on the Hos. Mr. Whelan's Bill for the Equalization and Extension of the Elective Franchise:

eport on private Bille.

House in Committee on the Hoe. Mr. Whelan's Bill for the Equalization and Extension of the Elective Franchise:

T. Wightman in the Chair
Educational Qualification. Hon. Mr. Coles took occasion to eave, with reference to what had been said, on a former casion, with respect to the introduction of universal suffrage, at he would prefer an educational qualification to any other

tal. There were not many who could conveniently sink a capital of £1000 or £2000 in such a speculation; and still fewer would be willing to do so, unless suitable docks were provided to ensure the affety of the best during heavy gales and sons, by which she might, otherwise be dashed in pieces. He, for one, would consent to guarantee to the Government the amount of £300 for such a purpose, if Mr. Hazzard, with that understanding would enter into the content.

He would like to see the right of roting at elections extended to all men of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who could read and write. When education should be extended to all, as he hoped it soon would be, and the contemplated system should have been in operation for a few years, very few of strenty-one, would, if to be able to read and write were the qualification, be excluded from the exercise of the elective franchise. And there would then be no longer any occasion to awear electors; for all that the Returning Officer would have to do, would be to present the qualification section of the Act to the person coming forward to vote; and, if he could read it and sign his name, his right to vote would be at once established. He did not, however, mean that an educational qualification should be the only one, or that it should interfere with the 40s. one, which should still be retained.

The Bill as introduced having been gone through, clause by clause, and agreed to, the resolutions of the Hon. Mr. Whelan, for the equalization of the franchise, which have been already published in a previous report, were taken into consideration. The broad principle set forth in these Resolutions, namely that population should be the basis of representation was admitted by all; but although, even by the hon. members for Prince Town and Royalty, Messrs. Montgomery and Clark, as well as by others, it was admitted that the proposal for adding Lot 18 to that Town and Royalty, he hon. members for Prince Town and Royalty, contended that if the electors of that Town and Royalty, contended that if the electors of that Town and Royalty were, in a manner, to be deprived of their elective franchise, it ought not to be altogether without price or compensation. If, urged the hon. members, the electors of Prince Town and Royalty are no longer to be allowed to exercise the elective franchise, as electors of a Town and Royalty were, in a manner, to be deprived of their elective franchise, it ought not to be altogether without price or co much as £25 each. It was true, they said, that the number of their electors was very small, but it would, in their opinion, be very unfair to deprive the Towa and Royalty of a privilege which they had uninterruptedly enjoyed for sixty years, without some compensation for the infraction. They both admitted that it might be true, as some hon. members alleged, that members generally possessed a weight and influence in the Legislature, in some measure proportionate to the number of the electors and the extent and magnitude of the interests which they represented; but, added Mr. Clark, even although he was persuaded that, on private considerations alone, it was more desirable to represent a large than a small constituency, it would be an Act of political suicide, in his hon. colleague and himself, should they consent to the proposed union of interests, by which, should it take place, the electors of Lot 18 would have it in their power to return the representatives, interests, by which, should it take place, the electors of Lot 18 would have it in their power to return the representatives, independently of their brother electors of Prince Town and Royalty: however if the House were determined to earry out the principle of franchise equalization by such a union, it surely behoved him and his hon. colleague to stipulate, if possible, for an equalization of taxation also; for if within the limits of Prince Town and Royalty, no greater privilege was to be enjoyed than beyond them, there surely could be no good reason why, within them, the inhabitants should pay a tax of 18s. 8d. per 100 acres, whilst just beyond them the tax was only 2s. 6d. per 100 acres. It might have been originally wrong, continued the hon. member (Mr. Clark) to bestow the privilege of electing two members of Assembly upon the very few inhabitants of Prince Town and Royalty, but should the Legislature and the Government succeed in establishing reciprocal hautants of rince I own and Royary, but should the Legis-lature and the Government succeed in establishing reciprocal free trade with the United States, for which they were all so eager, and from which the greatest benefits to the Colony were expected, the population of Prince Town and Royalty might soon be doubled, a Town be built, and a real importance be given to it, in consequence of the extent of its trade and

be given to it, in consequence of the extent of its trade and commerce.

Mr. Montomery particularly urged that Prince Town had been denied public buildings, such as, if erected thereis, would have brought such advantages to the place, as might have greatly tended to the increase of its population; and yet, nothwithstanding that its progress was, in that way, retarded, its inhabitants, whilst enjoying no greater advantages than those of the country generally, except as to their representation in the Assembly, were as heavily taxed as those of Georgetown; and that, if now the inhabitants were to be deprived, in a great measure, as was proposed, of that advantage, it would be an act of great and manifest injustice, should they, any longer, be subjected to the rate of town and royalty land taxation. If they were to be united to Lot 18, let them and those of Lot 18 be put upon the same footing, both with respect to public privileges and public burthens.

The Hox. Messas. Coles, Pope, Wheelm, and Warburtons severally argued that nothing could be more fair and just, than the principle in which the proposed union had its origin, namely that population was the proper basis of representation in the Legislature. They maintained that the Electors of Prince Town and Royalty could lose nothing by the annexation, but that reader that no their representatives would be

Prince Town and Royalty could lose nothing by the annexation but that rather both they and their representatives would be gainers thereby, in consequence of the increased importance of the constituence of which they would form a next. With gainers thereby, in consequence of the increased importance of the constituency of which they would form a part. With respect to-the desire of the hon. members for Prince Town and Royalty to stipulate for a reduction of taxation, on the part of their constituents, in the event of the proposed annex-ation's being carried into effect, they insisted that the question ought not then to be introduced; and that the question of anought not then to be introduced; and that the question of an-nexation ought to be first determined. And they argued that, as the higher rate of land taxation had not been imposed upon the Town and Pasture Lots of Prince Town and Royalty, in consequence of the elective franchise bestowed upon the owners of them; it did not follow, as a matter of right, that if the latter should be interfered with, any diminution of the former

latter should be interfered with, any diminution of the former should take place.

MESSIS. DOUSE, THORNTON, HAVILAND, PALMER, and YEO, and the HON. the SPEAKER severally sustained the views taken of the question by the hon. members for Prince Town, foreibly maintaining that, should the tranchise and the interests of the electors of that Town and Royalty be merged in those of Lot 18, the former had a clear and positive right to be put upon the some footing, with respect to land assessment, as that on which the former stood. Mr. Palmer added that if the proposed annexation took place, and either of the members for Prince Town should bring in a Bill for the equalization of the land assessment, it should have his support.

Hon. Mr. Pore foreibly set forth the absurdity and injustice of continuing to a few agriculturists—who occupied what

assessment, it should have his support.

Hon. Mr. Pore forcibly set forth the absurdity and injustice of continuing to a few agriculturists—who occupied what had been laid down for the site of a town, but which had not been and never would be built thergon,—the elective privileges of a borough. From geographical position and other causes, it was evident that through the operations of trade and commerce, a town could never be called into existence where Prince Town was originally intended to stand. To continue to the place the right of sending two members to that House, would be to perpetuate something worse than the old rotten borough system of England, as exemplified in old Sarum and a few similar disfranchised seats of by-gone corruption. The object of the Bill and the scope of the Resolution were founded in reason and justice:—all they aimed at was an equalization of parliamentary representation; and it was the deaire of all, he believed, who were favorable to the measure, that it should be so framed as to work equally for the fair political rights and privileges of all whom it was intended to affect. Nothing antagonistic or detrimental to the true interests or just privileges of the electors of Prince Town was or could be purposed by the measure; and he believed it would, if impartisilly considered, be found acceptable to both parties.

Hox Ms. Cotes observed that it ought not to be overloaked, that the electors of Prince Town and Royalty would, even in the event of the union, still have an advantage over the electors of Lot 18; for, in the latter, the qualification would be a 40s, one, whilst, in the foreger, the possession of a town lot, though not worth 10s. a year, would entitle a man to a yote. They

might, therefore, think themselves much favored if that advantage over their fellow electors of Lot 18 should be left to them. It was not then the proper time to decide the question of equalizing the land assessment; but, should the proposed union be carried, and a Bill be afterwards brought in for the equalization of the tax, and reason could be shown why the House should entertain it, he would not object to it.

Ma. Mooney was of opinion that there was more time and meney spent in discussing the question than the whole taxes of Princetown and Royalty would amount to. He saw, by the Treasurer's accounts that the sum total was only £23, and in the House, there were two-members, to represent a town in which nobody lived. Why, Sir, the hon. member, Mr. Montgomery, was returned at the last general election by twenty-five or twenty-six votes; and, that hon. gentleman's voice was as powerful on the floor of that House, as that of the Representative of one thousand elector. There ought to be one or two townships attached to the Town and Royalty of Princetown. In whatever way the tax might be regulated, it was a mere farce to have two members returned by a few dozons of men, as had been the case for sixty years past.

The discussion which was a very long one, was eventually closed by the Hon. Mr. Cotas's moving that Lot 18 be added to Pr. ace Town Royalty.

The question having been put thereon, there being only five

to P1.acc Town Royalty.

The question having been put thereon, there being only five in favor of it, it was declared that "the Nays" had it; so the in 13vor of it, it was developed in the motion was lost.

The House was resumed, and progress reported.

Thursday, 12th February, 1852. Morning Sitting.

Morning Sitting.

Hox. Ma. Coles presented a Petition from inhabitants of Cove Head, stating that a sum of money had been set apart last Session to be expended on a Bridge at that Settlement, which vote was found inadequate to the work so much wanted, which was certified by the Commissioners. It was deemed prudent to finish the work properly, and trust to the House to make up the over expenditure. The Petition was referred to the Committee on such matters.

Bill for the better prevention of accidents by Fire.—On motion of the Hon. Mr. Coles, this Bill was read a second time, and thereupon submitted to a Committee of the whole House.

House.

Mr. Wightman in the Chair.

How. Mr. Coles explained the principles of the Bill, and the alterations contemplated; which were, to extend the provisions to the suburbs of Charlottetown; and that Fire Wardens be appointed, and Magistrates be empowered to direct the formation of lines of persons for the conveyance of water to the engines when a fire is raging; but not to possess the power to order the pulling down of any building or buildings. All brick buildings to be liable to pay only one-half of the assessment imposed on other buildings. The Fire Wardens to be empowered to inspect the Province and other public buildings, and to act as in the case of private property. These, said the hon. member, are the principal alterations contemplated in the old Act.

On motion, the chairman reported progress, and asked leave

On motion, the chairman reported progress, andasked leave

On motion, the chairman reported progress, andasked leave to sit again.

Foo ALBRUM BELL.—Mr. Fraser, Chairman of the Committee appointed to report on Private Bills, submitted the following Report which was agreed to.

'Your Committee appointed to report on Private Bills, having had referred to them the Bill to enable Thomas Robson to obtain Letters Patent for his invention of a Fog Bell Alarum, or means of giving notice to vessels approaching dangers, in foggy weather, have to report that the said Bill comes within the meaning of Private Bills: but as the introduction and use of such invention into this Colony, would be of public benefit, your Committee recommend that no Fees be charged to Mr. Robson on passing the Bill through the House.

Mr. Thornton presented a Petition from Little Sands, Lot 64, in favour of free Education; which was received and read, and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Palmer pursuant to notice, presented a Bill to provide a summary remedy for seduced females, which was read a first time, and its second reading ordered for tomorrow.

Mr. Havidand also presented a Bill to amend the law of evidence.—Read a first time, and its second reading ordered for tomorrow.

Royal Agricultural Society. COMMITTEE MEETING, JAN. 28, 1852.

Ilon. Stephen Rice, President.
His Honer Judge Peters, First Vice President,
Hon. J. M. Hell,
Hon. W. Swabey,
Chas. Stewart, Eq.,
Mr. H. Longworth,
Mr. George Beer, jun.,
Ordered, That the Secretary do import the following articles next
Spring: 150 sets "Edingion's Plough mounting, 50 sets "Grey's"
Plough mounting, 12 dezen Tarnip hoes.
Ordered, That the Secretary do order from Toronto, 40 copies
of the "Albany Calivator," for the present year.
Read a Letter from the Rev. Dr. Wiggins, which was ordered to
be published with the preceedings of this day.
The Subscribers to the Society who have not paid their Subscriptions for the current year, are respectfully requested to pay them
forthwith. PRESENT :

By Order, GEORGE BEER, Soc'y & Treasurer.

Dear Sir:

From your report in Hazzard'. Gazette of the 16th ult, which the first prize for Prince County was awarded, had been prepared for the row. A consider that field my most secondary compared to the corp. A la consider that field my most secondary compared to the corp. A la consider that field my most secondary compared to the members of which I have now record the threat States, and the control of the corp. A large prize of which I have now record of the threat States, and the control of the corp. A large prize of the members of which I have now for forwards that the control of the county was awarded, had been previous in farming, not with respect to the last crop only, but several price that the control of the county of the members of which I have now foreign the members of which I have now of the county of the members of which I have now foreign the members of the pering, and planted with great the county of the members of which I have now of the pering and planted with great the price of the autumn, could per acre. This was plought to the autumn, could per acre. This was plought and the county of the autumn, could perform the prince of the county of the price of the pering and planted with great the autumn, could perform the price of the pering and planted with great two the autumn, and a part cown in the pring with what, without creating, per acre with the pering with what, without creating a perind which the state of the county of the perind when the perind with the first price of the perind when the perind with the county of the perind when the perind with the perind with the county of the perind with the county of the perind with the perind with the county of the perind with the perind with

TO THE EDITOR OF HASSARD'S GARETTE.

No man has a right to do evil: But to truffic in Intenienting quers is doing evil—therefore no man has a right to truffic in it it may be legal, but not right. Law cannot confer the right cell evil. It is the duty of Legislature to prohibit any traffic that is injurious to the public. But the traffic in latexicating Liquors is injurious to the public—therefore it is the duty of the Legislature to prohibit the traffic.

A physical evil is a proper subject for Legislature. The truffic in latexicating Liquors is a physical evil—therefore it is a proper subject for Legislature.

traffic.

A physical evil is a proper subject to
Intoxicating Liquors is a physical evil—therefore it is a project for Legislation.

The traffic in Intoxicating Liquors is an annual less to this Island
of Twenty Thousand Pounds. The writer of the above will meet
any person, at any proper time and place, who will undertake to
disprove all or any of the above assertions.

A NATEUR.

English Mail of January 24.

(From the Halifaz Acadian Recorder Feb. 7.)

(From the Halifax Acadian Recorder Feb. 7.)

The Royal Mail Steamer Europa, arrived at 10 o'clock, last night, in 13½ days from Liverpool. She brought 5 passengers for Halifax, and 31 for Boston.

By this arrival, we have accounts from England to the 24th ult. The news is carcely of the least consequence. It is supposed that Parliament will be dissolved, should Lord John Russell's proposed Reform Bill be defeated.

LIVERPOOL Jannuary 24.—Captain Perry, of the Brig Ellen, belouging to Prince Edward Island, was drowned on Saturday night, whilst going on board his ship, in the Branswick Dock.

The Duke of Wellington has subscribed £100 towards the funds for relieving the widows and orphans left destitute by the barning of the Amazon.

Mr. Warburton, who was in the steam-ship Amazon, effected an insurance on his life for £10,000 previously to his departure. He has left a widow and one child.

The late Lewis Raphnel, Esq., the brother of the late Alexander Raphael, Eq., M. P., for St. Alban's, has bequeathed, it is said, £10,000 to Cardinal Wisseman.

The screw steam-ship Propontis, sailed from Plymouth with the Cape Mails on Thursday. Amongst the passengers was the newly appointed Governor of the Cape, Major General Catheart.

Mr. Macaulay has delayed the publication of the third and fourth volumes of his History of England, in consequence of his having obtained some new information relating to King William the Third. Captain the Hon. R. S. Dundan, C. B., has been offered the vacant seat at the Board of Admiralty.

Admiral George McKinlay died very suddenly on Sunday merning, at his residence, Anglesca, Gosport, aged 85.

Major-General Charles Yorke has been placed upon the staff, as second in command at the Cape, under General Catheart. Colonel Seymour, of the Guards, is also to join the staff.

It is announced, that has the passenger of the bard and fourth volumes of the Ray are preliment.

Captain Sir Edward Belcher is spoken of as likely to take the command of the new acardisis on vandition to the Acite necessu

of licutenant.

Captain Sir Edward Belcher is spoken of as likely to take the command of the new searching expedition to the Arctic regions, which is about to be dispatched to those seas by our Government.

Volunteers are required for the new Arctic expedition about to sail from Portsmouth, and several engineers have volunteered their

Volunteers are required for the new Arctic expedition about to an if from Portsmouth, and several engineers have volunteered their services.

Captain William Walpole has attained his flag as Rear-Admiral by the death of Admiral M-Kinlay. He has served affoat 24 years.

Lord Dandonald has written a letter to the Times, in which he ascribes the melanchally loss of the Amazon to the over-working of the chains and bollers, for the purpose of effecting a superior passage. The heat thus generated had evolved resinous gas from the new pine planks, and hence the disaster.

On Saturday morning, the interior of the Tower of London presented an unusual scene of activity, in consequence of an order forwarded by the government authorities to place the ancient fortress in an immediate and proper state of defence. About 50 men were at work under the direction of the superintendent of the Superiol Asphalte Company, in constructing a number of additional portholes for heavy cannon.

It is calculated that there is every year expended in Ireland from £300,000 to £400,000 annually in wages for sewed muslin, and from £300,000 to £400,000 annually in wages for plain muslin, and that employment is given by both branches to about 400,000 individuals.

Commander M'Cormick, of Devonport Ordinary, has written as the Admiralty to be superseded, in consequence of the duty imposed on him being too harassing for his strength. He has been to fused three weeks' leave of absence. This veteran has served in some of the most desperate affairs of the long war. At the destruction of the Caroline, in Canada, he received four balls through the body, and sabre cut across the right loin, for which he is in the receipt of a small pension.

The military authorities have promulgated a general order, empowering every private soldier to enlist recruits, and that for every and so enlisted, the recruiting soldier is to receive a bounty of 11s, 6dd.

powering every private soluter to enist recruits, and that for every man so enlisted, the recruiting soldier is to receive a bounty of 11s, 6d.

John Fiennet Crampton, Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Washington, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentary to the United States.

Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, minister plenipotentiary at Washington, is appointed minister plenipotentary at Florence.

The Crystal Palace is now bare of its contents, all the exhibitors having cleared away their goods.

ving cleared away their goods. Government is getting contracts in Birmingham for 23,000 mus-

kets.
The Common Law Commissioners recommend, that the celebrate c leg il characters, John Doe and Rishard Roe in actions of ejectment should cease to exist.
Government contributes £200 towords the expenses of the erection of the new Roman Catholic Chapel at Greenwich, recently

opened. A meeting was held in Wexford on Monday, at which the mayor presided; when a petition to the Queen was passed, praying her Majesty to grant a free pardon to Messra. W. S. O'Brien, Meagher, Mitchell, and the other Irish exiles concerned in the troubles of 1848.

magnificent Gobelins carpet, articles at the Great Exhibit. The National Guard of Pa for replaced by a voluntary g of the President of the Repu It is said, that Paris is also electric light on the top of the supercede gas-lights. The number of trees of Il banlione is about 1200. The Louis Blanc, opposite the clother of the public buildings which have A great number of person play, caused, it is supposed weather.

The Austrians have sent t

A letter from Havre of prisoners were shipped of that day for Brest, to be to The unfortunate were Cayenne will be landed or cut off by a tiver a league Guiana, situated only fou utterly devoid even of the population of Cayenne do negroes, and the colony is of a large immigration of and social life of France. and social life of France.
STRAK TO AUSTRALI.
Clarence, made a trial trip i
result is said to have bee
about 400 tons measuremen
and has been fitted with a
Messrs Fawcett and Co.
South Wales, early in Jan
plement of passengers, her
well known in the Australian
Accounts from Port Phit
found, and that fourteen as
to nearly a cwt. The polit
£17,000 worth of gold into
removal. The discoveries
forais.

Letters from the Polish the late events in France, was concentrated on the bo N(The Steamer Ningara fre Wednesday for a supply of We learn by the Ningara hands, servivors of the ill-f Duch galliot in the Bay of I from Plymouth with hope of erew, who might be driftin

LATE FRC
The Lagislature of the Con the 20th alt. The spe
that in answer to the severland, praying for the introthat Island, Her Majesty h
certain conditions. The j
forthwith. His Excellency
creased facilities resulting rormwith. His Excellency creased facilities resulting the Post Office under its a venue is also a subject of advised to assent to the A combly, for issuing Treast debt of the Colony.—A lot he subject of preparing an emittee of five members was

Niagara Falls have bee the Canada side caved in aide would not give in b last. Very little water f

The U.S. slaap-of-warrived in Norfolk on Sa When at sea in lat. 48 accesses shock of an earth seconds, and accompanie thander. The ship shoc was somewhat similar to a very rough track.
Mr. Charles Black, of
verdict, for \$10,000 ag

reract, for \$10,000 agries received by his son, the track.

On Saturday evening, of specie into the hold of out and five thousand M bottom of the sea," in quantum at the sea, and the sea, last week. Mr. John Batten, a r

Air. John Batten, a r years old yesterday. For the Battery every morni Dr. Jas. W Stone off within two months, find one month old, who will pny, better than one of School, of the same age The Ohio Legislate against usury, which, it Great numbers of parti Jersey during the recen per states, that not less per states, that not sale in that market la whole race of partridg The whole number

New York during the vinfants, was 20,865. I according to the popular New Ocean Steam seed fifth steamer of the settimated, that it deper Government aid, whether and Persia, of the Cunar

HASZAR TUESDAY.

WHEN a person and Government of makes an assertion leges contended for Parliament, of whice Parliament, of whice comes of the utmost that assertion be consists, that the loc Island is possessed authority, that helo Commons of the I labours under a greis-evident from the speaking of the cashe terms the judgma Lords of the Priv Brougham. It did in that case one of was heard; but the pable of forming a of forming a

of the above will me who will undertake (any traffic that is inju-ing Liquers to inpurio Legislature to prohibit Legislation: The traff berefore it is a proper

lanuary 24. ed at 10 o'clock, last night, t 5 passengers for Halifax,

t to England to buy five new steamers for ency of core in Hungary is so abarming, ioner has been cent with a view to estab-irament expense.

remorat.

formit.

Latters from the Polish frontiers state, that in consequence of Latters from the Polish frontiers state, that in consequence of the late sweats in France, a large army of Cossacks and artillery the late sweats are supported by the Grand Duchy of Posen.

NEW-YORK. Feburary 3. iagara Falls have been Sam Patching. The Table Rook on Canada side caved in a short time since, and the Yankee wealth not give in beat, but tried the leap too, on Sunday Wery little water fell over the point which has now fallen

The U. S. elaop-of-war Falmouth, Capt. Jas. MeIntosh, polarired in Worfolk on Saturday, in fifty days from Rio Janeiro. When at eas in lat. 48 a 13° N., and long 137 a 12° W., a reverse abook of an earthquake was, felt, lasting about twenty seconds, and accompanied by a loud, rumbing noise recembing whender. The ship shook and trembled violently. The feeling was somewhat similar to that felt in railroad cars running over days from Rio Janeiro. He can received by his son, in consequence of the cars running off the track.

A Turkey weighing 33 pounds was in Washington market the card of the St. Nicholas, the head was knocked out and five thousand Mexican dollars "went down unto the bettom of the eea," in quick time.

A Turkey weighing 33 pounds was in Washington market part week.

Mr. John Batten, a resident of this city, was one hundred specify dyselerday. For sixty years past, he has walked round the Battery every morning.

Dr. Jan. W Stone offers to give \$500 to any one who will, within two montes, find a child, not engislature have before them a most stringent law against usury, which, it is said, is received with favor. The Ohio Logislature have before them a most stringent law against usury, which, it is said, is received with favor. Great numbers of partirdges have been frozen to death in New Jersey during the recent severe weather. A Washington pare states, that not less than 500 of these fowls were offered for safe in that market last Saturday. The writer is afraid the whole stone of market last Saturday. The writer is afraid to be shell as the partial stringent law safe in that market last Saturday. The writer is afraid to be shell as the partial stringent law solved the same against usury, which, it is said, is received with favor.

The whole same aga, can do the same.

The whole same aga, can do the same and the same of the Collies line, has not yet been laid, and it is said, is an entert of the Dadriatic, the pro
Br. Wew York during the year last past, including I. 1988 still-horn at the farm of th

singham for 23,000 mu mmond, that the celebra inhard Roe in actions

fer Majesty's Legat id minister plenipote

ipotentiary at Was t Florence. ntents, all the exhil

reston, the relations between imbazy here been infinately the 'patin appartments' or distinguished the Earl of this nable. 'Of course, as sed to this distinction; but dis-ted to the distinction; but dis-led certainly have been fund, and off, was at the same table; 'our, was not. the Duchess tant, ease that the Duchess tant, ease that the distincted on The Prince was distincted on The Prince was distincted on as by the King of Naples and

HASZARD'S GAZETTE. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1852.

Wasse a person of the standing in the Legislature and Government occupied by the Hon, Joseph Pope, will be an assertion respecting the extent of the privileges contended for in that branch of the Provincial Parliament, of which he is a leading member, it be comes of the utmost importance to ascertain whether that assertion be correct or the reverse. Mr. Pope insists, that the local Legislature of Prince Edward Lishade is possessed of all the powers, privileges and performance of the United Kingdom. That Mr. Pope in an authority, that belong or are incident to the House of Pomeous of the United Kingdom. That Mr. Pope in Lishade is possessed of all the powers, privileges and performance of the Commons of the United Kingdom. That Mr. Pope in Lishade is the privilege of the Privilege of misconception and error, in evident from the expression used by him when in speaking of the exercise of Dr. Carson in Newfoundland: The terms the judgment of the "Judicial Committee and Lords of the Privy Council," the opinion of Lords in that case one of the judges before whom the appeal is a second argument to take place before pronouncing second argument to take place before the pronouncing second argument to take place before the pronouncing second argument to take place the council of the place before pronouncing second argument to take place the council of the place to the powers.

:—An attempt was made to blic by the wife of a prefect, displaced. She demanded an poignarded him. She has been

t on Monday, about an attempt This is said to have occurred as loadily, to take a drive in the descend on conveyance. As a carriage an officer is said to have support of transportation to Cayessaring at once to their destination, the description of Canasa vives the President resembles of Cayesse to President resembles and signed, ready to be deposed. The personage amond is Lacies of Canasa, and member of

risplaced by a voluntary gain'd, which will be called the "Guard by differential of the Republic."
It is said, that Farsi is about to be illuminated by an immense it is said, that Farsi is about to be illuminated by an immense a tries light on the top of the nearest. So doughed a boucheria, so as uppersoin gravitylas.

The number of trees of liberty already cut down in Faria and the The number of trees of liberty already cut down in Faria and the Mises is about 1900.

The member of the incriptions, "Liberte, Egalia, Frateriate," on a number of the incriptions, "Liberte, Egalia, Frateriate," of the number of persons have hardy died in Paris from apolite buildings which have been successful as local 1900.

A great number of persons have hardy died in Paris from apolite buildings which have been successfully a supposed, by the unseasonable mildness of the labour about.

and whether the House of Assembly—and the power to an are rest and bring before them, with a view to pumishment, as a wisching the House of Assembly—and the power to an are rest and bring before them, with a view to pumishment, as a series of the power to the content of the c

We are obliged to omit several articles and communications for want of room—those that we can find space for, will be published in our aext.

In the Mail Boat on Saturday right, via C. Villiam R'Gill, Esq., and Mr. John Lou.

WOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Trustees of St.

by Andrew's College, will take place on Thursday, the 18th of day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the House of the Secretary, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the room of the late Hon. J. S. M'Donald, deceased, when and where the surviving Parastee, and all others qualified to vote at said Election are requesting of the late.

Charlottetown, 17th Feby., 1832.

Farm to Let.

Secretary.

Farm to Let.

Secretary.

Farm to Let.

Secretary.

Farm to Let.

Secretary.

Charlottetown, 13th Feby., 1882.

DANIEL BRENAN,

of DREMAN.

Secretary.

NOTICE.
NOTICE:
NOTICE:
NOTICE:
the Friends to Horticultual Improvement, will take
the Old Coart House, on Thursday wax, 19th inst.,
here all who take an interest in the subject are re-

At Boston, the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. S. G. Ward,
by the Rev. C. Manna, anisoted by the Rev. Dr. Weinwright, of
the York—the Swedish Consul, the Hon. C. Errevit, Mr. and
J. Mrs. R. W. Ward, Mr. N. J. Bowdish, her legal adviser and
Mr. of the friends being present—Orreo Gonnectuars, of Hamburg,
to the Mills. Je way Larse, of Stockholm, Swedon,—the celebrated by
the Weiller Nightingsh.
At Linte River, on the 16th inst., by Joseph Dingwell, Eq., J.P.,
the Mr. Edgar J. Craswell, of St. Eleanov's, to Harrist Ellen, second
and
daughter of William Underhay, Eq. of Bay Forenae.

Mr. HOBS

respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentle
wishing to present a Minister of the
working to present a Minister of the
working to present and improved spire, part
ful art, in a new and improved spire, part
at North America, to profittee the beaut
g the two Pictures, resumbling in dashed
to blue sky estimate; also, to take Ficture
orights side to the regin—views are beauti

At Philadelphia, on the 22d January, after a whort illness, Henricta M. wife of Mr. John M. Atwood, Eq. On the 15th January, at Lower Fembroke Street, Dublia, after baving given birth to a silliborn daughter,—Eliza, the beloved wife of A. Thornton Todd, Equire, aged 26 years.

a Graveserp, Jan. 19.—Sir Alexander.

Graveserp, Jan. 19.—Statesman.

Grovcesers Jan. 18.—Thomasine.

a Cantier, Jan. 2.—Thomasine.

Frowerst, Jan. 6.—The Rio, Peebles, from P. E. Island to la philip, pagiest at Sandwell Roads, and made for this harbour. A hon Dublin, pagiest at Sandwell Roads, and succeeded in bringing her representations of safety.

n Nicholls, P. E. Island, via Live

Beef, (small) pr lb.
do. by quarter,
Perk,
(small)
Matton,
Lamb, per lb.
Yeal, per lb.
Yeal, per lb.
O. by the tub,
O. by the tub,
Threes,
Pear Barley, per lb.
Stamages, pr lb.
Tallow,
Parridges,
Genese,
Genese,
Genese,
Decks, each
Parridges,
Genese,
Genese,
Beets, per bush.
Rabbits,

FLOUR, per lb., - - 1 1 d. to 2d.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

ROYAL Agricultural Society.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, CL

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE For AND GENERAL MEETING OF THE FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Regal Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Regal Agricultural Society when the Committee's Report, and an abstract of the Accounts will be read. At the same time, the following prizes will be offered for compensation for Grain.

Best Wheat £ 110 0

Second Best do.

Best Wheat £ 110 0

Second Best do.

Best Four-rowed Barley 110 0

Second best do.

Best four-rowed Barley 110 0

Second best do.

Best black Oats 110 0

Second best do.

Best black Oats 110 0

Best black Oats 110 0

Second best do.

Best black Oats 110 0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1851, and each to be averafed without competition of three Samples, both of first and second quality.

The Corpustions of the Society. The prize and second quality.

The Corpustions of the Society. The prize and second quality.

The Corpustions of the Judges.

By Order, GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

George Second Secretary.

George Second Secretary.

George Second S

By order of the President,
DANIEL BRENAN,
Secretary.

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

GEORGE BRACE

MACKEREL,

A few Barrels good Family MACKEREL,

S. C. HOLMAN. GEORGE BRACE.
Boot and Shoe Maker.

J. T. THOMAS TLEMENT of their Accounts to that

t then, as opportunity shall present, to secure of Hife, which, under the trying circumstances of a f friends, as price can purchane. As his size here will do well to avail themselves of an early opport it Miniatures.

In given, or no Charge!

Issued, a variety of handsome France in Mahay and imitation Papier Machie and Crystal.

5, 1852.

MOTICE.

ALF Lot Number 25, the property of Messes. THOMFON'S, of Bolfast, Ireland. Notice is breely given, that any person found trepassing in any vay upon the unlessed property of the above Gentlemen, will be presented to the utmost rigour of the law, without distinction.

OFFICE, util in fature be made up at this period, instead of Monorming at 9 o'clock, instead of WEN,

Butler's Tous-les-mois,

Ovis' Correna,

Hecker's Farina,

Hecker's Farina,

Hecker's Farina,

MANUFACTURED expressly for Calinary and Distetle parposes in the preparation of PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CAKES, CUSTARDS, PIES, and for DIET FOR INVALIDS. For sale by

No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building, }

No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building, }

No. 1 January 6, 1862.

Al Li persons having any legal domands against the Estate of the respected to furnish the annufally attended to Min. Andrew A.

Al Donald, of Georgetown, within Six calcular months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of their respective Accounts, Pruminary Notes, &c., &c., &c., to Mr. A. M'Donald.

E THIOD LUYOUR Notice.

A LI. Persons indebted to the Subscribers are hereby notified, that unless their accounts are settled before the 1st day of March next, the same without any distinction whateoever, will be pat into the hands of their Attorney for recovery by legal process.

16th Jan., 1852.

Isl. E. THORNTON,
MARTIN BYENE,
DANIEL BRENAN,
1861.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

WHE 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 listend, the Property of Learrence Subtream Eq., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rests, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be said to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

JAMES YEO.

TOR SALE.

TWANT pleasantly situated House and Garden, together or in Let to mit purchasers, owned and in the occupation of the Subscriber. The premises afferd a beautiful view of the Hillshough firer, and might be made into a delightful residence for a Gentleman and family. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

Valuable Business Stand to Let.

Valuable Business Stand to Let.

Valuable Business Stand to Let.

STORE, and other Premises now occupied by him, and situated on the corner of Water and Quenn-steet, comprising one of the most eligible situations for business in Charlottelown. Also offices to Reut the Wharf connected with the same property.

THOMAS B. TREMALY.

Int.

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

BET Policy holders will please take Notice, that ill Policies expire on the Sate December, 1881.

DANIEL BREWAN, President.

HENRY PALMER, Soc'y. & Treasurer.

Mational Loan Fund Life and Equitable rereFire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acte of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island, Etc., P. E. Meritand, Eng., Robert Institutions, Exp., F. Longworth, Eng., Robert Institutions, Exp., F. Longworth, Eng., The Substitutions, Exp., The Substitution, and all other information, may be observed.

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be observed.

LINES BY MILTON IN HIS OLD AGE.

This sublines and affecting production was but lately discovered mong the remains of our great epic poet,—and is published in the seemt Oxford edition of Milton's Works:

f are old and blind! Men point at me as smitten by God's frown; Afflicted and deserted of my kind; Yet I am not cast down.

I am weak, yet strong; I murmur not that I no longer see; Poor, eld and helpless, I the more belong, Father Supreme! to thes.

O merciful One! en men are farthest, then Thou art most near, en friends pass by, my weakness shun, Thy chariet I hear.

Thy glorious face ag toward me; and its holy light in upon my lonely dwelling-place, And there is no more night.

On my bended knee ize thy purpose, clearly shown; on Thou hast dimm'd that I may see Thyself—Thyself alone.

I have nought to fear; larkness is the shadow of Thy wing; th it I am almost sacred, here Can come,no evil thing.

O! I seem to stand Trembling, where foot of mortal ne'er hath been, Wrapp'd in the radiance of Thy sinless land, / Which eye bath never seen.

Visions come and go; Shapes of resplendent beauty round me throng; From angel lips I seem to hear the flow Of soft and holy song.

It is nothing now,
When heaven is opening on my sightless eyes—
When airs from Paradise refresh my brow
The earth in darkness lies.

In a purer climo

My being fills with rapture—waves of thought
Roll in upon my spirit—strains sublime

Break over me unsought:

Give me stow my lyre! I feel the stirrings of a gift divine. Within my bosom glows unearthly fire, Lit by no skill of mine.

Darieties.

(From Boswell's Poultry Yard.)

A SPLENDID POULTRY HOUSE. A SPLENDID POULTRY HOUSE.

The most magnificent poultry place, perhaps, that has ever been built, is that of Lord Penrhyn, at Winnington, in Cheshire. It consists of a handsome, regular front, extending about 140 feet, at each extremity of which is a neat partition, with a large arched window. These pavihons are united to the centre of draiges by a colonnade of small cast iron pillars, painted white, which support a cornice, and a slate roof, covering a paved walk, and a variety of different conveniences for the poultry, for keeping eggs, corn, and the like. The doors into these are all of a lattice-work, also painted white, and the framing green. In the middle of the front are four handsome stone columns, and four pilasters, supporting, likwise, a cornice and a slate all of a lattice-work, also painted white, and the framing green. In the middle of the front are four handsome stone columns, and four pilasters, supporting, likwise, a cornice and a slate roof, under which, and between the columns is a beautiful mesaic iron gate; on one side of this gate is an elegant little parlour, beautifully papered and furnished, and at the other end of the colonnade a very neat kitchen, so excessively clean, and in such high order, that it is delighfull to view. The front is the diameter or chord of a large semicircular court behind, round which there is also a colonnade, and a great variety of conveniences for poultry. This court is neatly paved, and a circular pond and pump are in the middle of it. The whole fronts towards a rich little paddock, in which the poultry have liberty to walk about between meals. At one o'clock a bell rings, and the beautiful gate is opened. The poultry being then mostly walking in the paddock, and knowing by the sound of the bell that their repast is ready for them, fly and run from all quarters, and rush in at the gate, every one striving which can get the first share in the scramble. There are about 600 poultry of different kinds in the place, and although so large a number, the semi-circular court is kept so very neat and clean, that not a speck of dung is to be seen. This poultry place is built of brick, except the pillars and cornices, the lintels and jams of the doors, and the windows, but the brieks are not seen, being all covered with a remarkable fine kind of slate, from his lordship's estates in Wales. These slates are close jointed, and fastened with screw nails or small spars fitted into the nick; they are afterwards printed, and fine white sand thrown on while the paint is wet, which gives the whole the appearance of the most beautiful free-stone.

Design for the Great Exhibition Building at New York.—A design by Sir Joseph Paxton, for the intended Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations at New York, was on view, Wednesday, in Clarges Street, Piceadilly. The plan is upon a similar principle to that of the Crystal Palace in Hyde Park, and the materials consist of glass, iron, and slate. The length of the building is intended to be 600 feet, and the breadth 900 feet. There are two contracts of the contract and and length of the building is intended to be 600 (eet, and the breadth 200 feet. There are two entrances, one at each end, and the construction of the door-ways is somewhat similar to that of the transept entrance to the Exhibition in Hyde-park. The roof is to be of slate, in order to resist the weight of snow to which it may be exposed in the United States. The structure will be build upon arches, and the galleries will be supported by brackets, which will add materially to the strength of the building and render it better adapted for permanent use that the "great original" The design is, on the whole, remarkable for its simplicity and practicability, and is another proof of Sir Joseph Paxton's great skill in this department of art.

Foundation and Source of National Greatness.—The celebrated Br Tocqueville in the following paragraph clearly reveals the cause of American success and intelligence:—It is by the attention it pays to public education, that the original character of American civilization is placed in its clearest light. Schools were established by law in every township, obliging the inhabitants, under pain of heavy fines, to support them, Schools of a superior kind, were founded in the same manner in the more populous districts. The municipal authorities were Sound to enforce the sending of children to school by their parents; they were empowered to inflict fines upon all who refused compliance; and in case of continued resistance, society assumed the place of the parent, and deprived the father of those natural/rights which he used to so had a purpose. At this very time in the year 1650), those principles which were corned or unknown by the nations of Europe, were proclaimed in the deserts of the New World, and were accepted as the future creed of a great-people. The holdest theories of the human reason were put into practice by a community solumble, that not a statesman condescended to attend to it, and a legislation without a precedent was produced off-hand by the imagination of the citizens. Foundation and Source of National Greatness .- The

The Belfast Newletter mentions a very important discovery the manufacture of linen, by which the time required to leach and finish for sale the woven fabric will be reduced from ree months to ten days or a fortnight, and the quality of the ratcle will be improved.

It is stated that the electric light has already been brought to a sufficient degree of practicability to be used for the permanent purposes of illumination, and that it is henceforth to be em-ployed in the tunnels of the Manchester and Yorkshire rail-

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS OF MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, during the Winter, will be made up at this Office, every FRIDAY at One o'clock, to be forwarded via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine commencing on FRIDAY the 6th of February instant, and the Mails for England will be forwarded on Friday 13th February, and " 27th February.

THOMAS OWEN.

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Thursday, January 22, 1852.

Thursday, January 22, 1892.

PESOLVED, That the following Standing Order of this House be inserted three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public:

"That no Bill, Resolution or other proceeding, founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly."

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C.L.C.

Thursday, January 22, 1852.

PESOLVED, That no petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges, or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, or received after FRIDAY, the Twentieth day of February next.

Ordered, That the above Resolution be inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown. JOHN MACNEILL, C. H. A.

New Temperance Hall, THE Committee appointed by the Sons of Temperance
Renting the NEW HALL, have
Resolved, That on no occasion shall the Hall be let, unless
full statement of the intended proceedings of the meeting be fi
riven to the Secretary in writing. given to the Secretary in writing. WM. HEARD, Secretary.

Committee Room, 17th Jan , 1852.

(All the papers 1 month.)

To Practical Farmers. TO Practical Farmers.

A NUMBER OF FAR 18, from 50 to 109 Acres and upwards, with extensive improvements thereon, are offered to industrious practical Farmers, with moderate capital, on reasanable terms. None other need apply.

All Applications by letter must be prepaid.

Charlottetown, Dec. 2, 1851.

Land Agent.

R. B. IRVING, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

And Public Accountant :

Office,-Hon. Mr. Lord's Commercial Buildings, DORCHESTER STREET.

DORCHESTER STREET.

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

Charlottetown, 9th December, 1851.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS. RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

E SURSCRIBER has now in Store and offers for Sale
300 Bbls. Superfine Canada FLOUR, Nov. inspection.
10 Puns. choice Porto Rico MOLASSES,
15 do. bright Caba do.
10 Hbds. prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 do. bright Caba do.
11 Bags Green COFFEE,
20 Barrels American PILOT BREAD,
150 Quintals CODFISH,
50 Barrels No. I, Fat HERRINGS.

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 And a variety of other articles.

WM. T. PAW, At the office of A. H. Yates. January 1, 1852.

For Sale by the Subscriber. 300 QUINTALS Codfish, a few Barrels Labrador Herrings,

200 Gallons Cod Oil, 3000 Bushels Liverpool Salt, 300,000 Miramichi Pine and Cedar Shingles. Oats will be taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.
Pownal Street, Feb. 3, 1852. (Isl. 3 w.) A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EARTHENWARE AND CHINA AND A BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF

CHELARIES, Is now offered for Sale Wholesale or Retail.
WILLIAM HEARD.

Great George Street, Dec. 16, 1861.

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

inspection.

It inspection.

It is inspection.

It

LIVERY STABLES,

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

Solution of Casm.
Residence near the Temperance Hall, Grafton Street.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Mr. JAKEMAN, would take the opportunity of informing his numerous Customers, whose Debts have been some time standing, that he would feel obliged by their making an early settlement; and those having accounts against him will please forward them as noon as possible. on as pos ary 5, 1852.

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

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

By Order of the Directors,
HENRY PALMER,
Treasur Secretary's Office, Kent Street, 1st February, 1852.

Notice! Notice!!

DON'T BUY A WORTHLESS ARTICLE!

THE PUBLIC will please bear in mind, not to purchase to SARSAPARILLA without James R. Chillon's Certific in Green paper on the outside wrapper of every Bottle, any wring this is not good or gonuine. A large supply of the Gensi with the certificate, for Sale, wholesale and retail, at SKLVNES. Drug Store. February 10, 1852.

JUST received at the "London House," a large assortment ready made CLOTHES, of every kind, of superior in very cheap; also a great variety of CLOTHS; Flist Whitneys, wer and Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Serges, Blankets, Carpeting, socka, Mais, pilat and plaid Dresses very cheap; Worsted Oil Table Covers, and a variety of other GOODS.

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

Great George Street, Feb. 11, 1852.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

H. HASZARD.

Extensive importation of FALL GOODS, No. 3.

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

J. W. C. DECHMAN,

AS 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 senson. The attention of purchasers is
respectfully invited to the following staple Goods:—
Blue, black, brown, invisible green and mixed Clotha; Beavers;
Whitney and Buffalo, a new article for Ladies' and Gentlemen's
wear; Tweeds, Dooskins, Cassimeres, and Satinetts; Printed
Delaines, Cassimeres, Coburga and Orleans; Gala and Tweed
Cloakings; black and colored Silk, Plush and Velvets; Bonnet and
Cap Ribbons; Laces, Edgings and Blond Quillings; Chemisettes,
Sleeves and worked Collars; Crochet Caps; Children's Hoods,
Gaiters, &c.; Lamb's wool Vests and Pants; Woollen and Cotton
Hosiery; Silk, cloth, cashinere and French Kid Gloves; a large
nasortment of 'printed Cambrica; Carpeta, printed Cotton and woodlen Druggets; Hearth Ruga and Door Mats, in great variety; white
and "grey Cottons; Moleskins; striped and Regatts Shirtings;
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 Unbrellas; Silk and Cotton Decket Handkerchiefs;
do. Neckerchiefs; Opera and Ariel Ties; Scarfs, Cashimere Mufflers and worsted Cravats; long and square

Woollen Shavels in great variety;
Ten Dresses, Carpet Bags, colored Rail Read Wrappers;
Flangels, Serges, Kusayas and Blankets. Patchwork; Gierman

Woollen Shawls in great variety;

Tent Dresses, Carpet Bags, colored Rail Road Wrappers;
Flannels, Serges, Kerseys 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; Coat and Vest Buttons; Tailors' Trimmings, &c.; Cotton Warp, Wadding, Batting, Threads, Cotton Reels, Tapes, Worsted, Fringes, Furniture Bindings, &c. &c.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT.

A great variety of FUR CAPS, in South Sea Seal, Otter,

HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT.

A great variety of FUR CAPS, in South Sea Seal, Otter, Neutris, Hair, Seal, &c. &c. Men's and Youth's Cloth, Salette, Plush and Silk Glaze Caps; covered Hats, Sou' 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 Mulfs, Culfs and Victorines. Buffield Coats and Rober, Seal Skin Coats and Feet Warmers. A good article of Tea, Sugar, Molasses and Tobacco, &c. &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, 1851.

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

GOODS:

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,
Rum, Sonp, Sugar, and Molasses,
Apples, Quinces, Onions,
Fibberts, Walnuts, Almonds,
Leather, Brend, Lesnons,
Cigars, Stoves, (Cooking, Franklin and Close),
Fickles, Buffalo Robes, Pails and Brooms,
Wool Cards, Sleigh Bells,
Soda, Sugar, Wine, Butter and Water Crackers,
Pepper Sauce, Sperm Candles, Lenon Syrup,
Ground Pepper, Cassia, Pinento, 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. HOLMAN. November, 14, 1851.

Old Iron, Junk, &c. HE Subscriber will pay the highest rates for OLD IRON, COPPER, BRASS, LEAD, JUNK, RAGS, and HORNS,

COPPER, BRASS, LEGS, verable in quantities of not less than 25 lbs.

S. C. HOLMAN. NEW GOODS.

Per "Waltron," from Halifax, AT No. 3 QUEEN STREET. J.W.C. IDECHMAN

AS received per above, a further supply of Fancy DRY GOODS, FURS, &c., consisting of Black, Watered and Damask Silks, Vatered and sourced Shot Do.,
4 Bonnet Satins, Black and coloured B Black and coloured Bonnet Saturs, Velvets, Persians, &c., Bonnet Ribbons, Fringes, Gimps, &c., Habit-shirts, Muslin Sleeves, and Worked Collars, A few Bay State Long Shawls, a very heavy article, Ladies' and Gents Fur Mits & 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 the lowest pos the lowest possible prices. Charlottetown, Dec. 23, 1851,

> J. N. HARRIS, HAS ON HAND FOR SALE.

J. N. HARRIS,

HAS ON HAND FOR SALE,

CANADA Flour, superior quality,

Labrador Herrings No. 1, prime article, barrels and half bbls. Mackerel No. 1, in barrels and half barrels,
Hollands Gin, Molasses, Cod Oil, Loaf Sugar,
Pictou No. 1 Scap, Hats, Hams, Vinegar, Glass,
Fustic, Logwood, Mineral black Paint, Copperas,
Tobacco, Cabin Biscuit, Salt, Bricks.

FURNATURE in variety—Sidebards, Dressers, Cupbeards,
French and other Bedsteads, Stretchers, Child's Crib, Feather Beds
Bolsters and Fillows, Mattrasses, Pembroke, Kitchen and Bedroom
Table, set Dining Tables, Commodes, Shower Baths, Chests of
Drawers, Washstands, Servers, Liquor Cases, Looking Glasses,
Rocking, Nursing, Arm, Child's and other Chairs; Office Deaks &
Settees, Portable Mahogany Deaks, Flower Stand, Room Paper,
Clocks, Argand and other Lamps, Globe Lamp, Glasses, Buckets,
Tubs, Decanters, Bottle Baskets, preserve Jars, Clothes Horses,
Brooms, Whisks, &c.

Kitchen Ranges, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Kitchen Fire
Irons, Frying Pans, Fenders, Fire Pots, Roasting Spit, Dutch Oven,
Dog Irons.

Shingles, Laths, Hardwood and other Lumber, Shingle making
Machines, Threshing Machine, Razor Grinding Machine, Iron
Ploughs, Horse Rakes, new and second hand Window Sashes and
Frames, Shop Doors, large Shop Windows, large Beam and Scales,
patent Jack Serew, Ladies' Side Sadde, Lot Empty Buttles, &c.
Aschooner's Mainsail, Jib, Anchor, and some standing and raning Rigging.
Charlottetown, January 24, 1852.

A schooner's branching Rigging.
Charlottetown, January 24, 1852.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

FOR SALE, One Hundred Barrels of Labrador HERRINGS for which Produce or Firewood will be taken in payment.

THOMAS DODD.



HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE,

IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE,

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Halldirdrie, Scolland, dated the 15th January, 1850.

To Professor Hollowar:
Sin,—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing
of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when
I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted severa
eminent Dectors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that
they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffering from a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my
condition as hopeless. i as a last resource got a Box of your Pills, which
soom gave relief, and by porrevering in their use for some weeks, together
with rutbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomuch and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cared,
and to the astonishment of supelf and every body who knows me,
(Signed)

MATTHEW HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY OF

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY OF FUUR YEARS' STANDING.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated December 12, 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir.—I beg to inform you that for nearly 5 years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debision, the constant stevens benchese, guidiness and sixthese of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to finish that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, info med me that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of care, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Fills advertised and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from cariosity than with a hope of being cured, however I can found myself better by taking them—and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when, I am happy to say they effected a per stee cure.

(Signed)

CURE OF ASTHMA OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th November, 1849.

To Professor Hollow x x.

To Professor Hollow x, to know that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effectly layer by means of your Fills. One in that of a lady revisiting near the "Membraher's," who are revisited for the surface of the state of th

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON, (Signed) J. K. HEYDON,
THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND
STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Messina
Leghorn, 21st February, 1846.

To Professor Holloway.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you as order for the amount and at the same time to add, that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, whice all the most emuent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; no, not even the waters of Carlebad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Olutment, in case any of my family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient Servant.

(Signed) ALIBOROUGH.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague Dropsy Liver complaints.

Dysentery Dyse

Administration Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Craig,
Merchaft, of Bedeque, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons have claims against the Estate, are requested to furnish the same within Eigteen Calender Months.

WILLIAM CRAIG,
ARTHUR RAMSAY,

Eab. 7, 1852.

House in Kent Street.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or to let, his Dwelling House in Kent Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Coghlan. It contains a large Store and good frost-proof Cellar, and 6 other Rooms. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortgage for four or five

JOHN BREEN. February 10, 1852.

TO LET,

This Property is divided into six acre fields and fenced with Cedar poles and live hedges, the land is in the highest state of cultivation, and will be disposed of in 12 acre lots to suit occupants.—

Apply to the Subscriber,

Jan. 28, 1852.

Freehold Property in Charlottetown. THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Premises, situated in Grafton Street, opposite that of John McNeill, Esq., School Visitor, comprising one whole Town Lot No. 47, third hundred, with two convenient Dwelling Houses, Stable, Workshop, &c. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM CUTCLIFF.

Grafton Street, February 7, 1852. Boat Found.

POUND in October last, on the New London Capes, a Boat 12.
feet keel, part birch and part cedur bait. The owner may have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN ADAMS.

Ponds, New London, Feb. 3, 1852.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office from Desbrinay's Buildings, to DENNIS'S BUILDINGS, Prince Street, near the Temperature Hall. JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney-at-Law.

Building Lots.

TO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the following Town Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen Squares, Great George Street, Sidney Street, and Prince Street. For terms, and Plans of the Property, apply to SAMUEL NELSON, Esq. Charlottetown.

WASHING FLUID,

A LARGE quantity of the above neeful article
SKINNER'S Drug Store, Medical Warehouse,
February 2, 1852.

Printed by Jaseus D. Hansand, at his Off



VOL. 22.

Legislatibe Di

HOUSE OF AS FRIDAY, Fe

MORNING S

SUPPL Hon. Mr. POPE moved, that the day, for to morrow for the Ho Supply. Ordered accordingly. ESTIMAT

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON laid COMPENSATION TO E Hon. Mr. COLES introduced tion to ejected Tenants for their is read a first time, and its second re SEDUCTION OF

On motion of Mr. Palmer, the remedy for females seduced, was a upon submitted to a Committee CLARK in the Chair.

upon submitted to a Committee CLARK in the Chvir.

Mr. PALMER in explaining to it doubtless was known to hon, mexisted at present, the party aggr in the Supreme Court, brought parents for the lose of service, as it is for the benefit of the seduce can substantiate her case. But when the action is thus brought, dy oftentimes when an injury of should it happen, as indeed it too duced has neither parents nor gu tion, or having either, happens to not living in their service, or under fact, without remedy, however p may be; and this b-cause she coform of alleging and proving son service; thus the remedy is not when in the service is thus the remedy is not when in the service is thus the remedy is not when in the service. being so situated, most needfully Bill was, therefore, intended to Bill was, therefore, intended to culties; and to allow the action cumstances, in the name of the witime to give her the benefit of h party to the record. It dispense ing loss of service, or any peous material degree, the pleadings in the same time, he feared, not sits provisions being abused: It plaintiff's testimony wholly with ing such testimony, were not both and damages, if they thought preplace the damages recovered in a plaintiff, if he thought it for her was only to extend to actions where planting if he inought it for he was only to extend to actions wh not exceed one hundred pounds, that it would thest the support of tainly high time, that some after the subject; as a professional made come to his knowledge, exceed the subject; as a professional of the subject; enmstances, owing to the prese member here narrated some inst memoer nere narrated som- insta suffering brought upon young i where their seducers, although mocked than attempted to relieve he addel, appeared to be on the called loudly for a remedy. Hon. Mr. COLES was of og

Court ought to be made available cause if redress was to be obtain starvation might happen, before Mr. PALMER said, it was I on Battardy before the closing empower the mother to affiliate the Peace previously to confine would more immediately meet if the Hen. Mr. Coles, but would not support the their consequences. now under consideration, which women in any class of life. sufficiently easy to deter them only for the destirate, but wh the injury to their reputation; a remedy, which the present and at the same time, would be all. The Bill he intended to it would be a mere transcript for which as it had been lately reviewed.

found to work well.

After a few remarks from
Mr. Coles, the Bill was report

BILL TO AMEND THE This Bill, on motion of Mr. time, who thereupon explained framed from a British Statute time, who therespon explained framed from a British Statute, the author, and intended to be a the Supreme Court. It had I were obstinate, and would not the plaintiff, Chancery must be whereby much expense was in Bill would remedy. Another should produce their Registers and expense of perhaps havin Another cause of expense inter a party had been tried and are was brought against him, he the sapense of producing all indictment, as is now the case document was required in Coutified copy should be substituted to the country of the same time. Any person or perfect the country of the same time. Any person or perfect document, to be conside domeanor, and held liable to falsified, to be considered folio Mr. PRASER and he did not he Bill as a whole he approved it much better, if all after the w. Mr. PALMER begged to info under no fear, the Bill only contracted in the country that he was the same time to be considered from the country of certified copies he might address many arguments, that a book was required from the of like to lose the custody, the celling upon him to produce the I might be required in one cause great expense in calling witnesse execution of each document, require this, but admit the signs