

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, February 13.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE SESSION: Mr. WHITMAN in the Chair.

(Continued from our last.)

Mr. DAVIES. The position of the Government, even upon the very eve, as they are, of being driven from power, by a successful, although unprincipled, faction, is one of which they have every reason to be proud. Not one charge has been, or can be, preferred against them to prove that, under their management, one pound of the people's money has either been misapplied; or cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. This is, indeed, a day of triumph, of exultation to us, rather than to them. The present prosperous state of the Colony is, in a great measure, I am prepared to maintain, owing to the introduction of the Responsible System. They who deny this proposition, are men, blinded to the truth, by their own narrow-minded selfishness; men who have always opposed any extension of the rights and liberties of the people, and who, out of a mistaken regard for their own individual, or class, interests, would—had it been permitted them to do so—have gladly narrowed and lessened every popular right, even far below what it was before the recognition of the protective principle of responsibility on the part of the government and office-holders: men, in fact, who know not that the natural fruits of extended freedom and increased rights to a people, are superior to any and every branch of industry, trade, and commerce—the benefits of which are seen and felt by all classes. Contrast the official conduct of the gentlemen who, since the introduction of the Responsible System, have filled the chief offices in the Colony, with that of some of those who held the more important official appointments, under the old or irresponsible System; and how great the difference! Now, every public officer discharges his duty to the fullest extent of his obligations. Now Public Officers are always to be found at their posts during office hours; and when any man—whatever his circumstances may be—whether a rich man, or a poor man, it matters not—has business to transact with any of them, he is not told to call again to-morrow, and inconvenience by the officer's being either in the country on a pleasure excursion, or unable to attend to the discharge of his official duties, from his having to prepare for a dinner party; as was so often the case under the old irresponsible System. And, to what is this improvement owing? To nothing, I say, but the recognition of the principle of responsibility—the leading principle of the Departmental System, which hon. members in the majority are so anxious to destroy. Departmental Officers, appointed from the Assembly, being dependent upon the pleasure of the Assembly for their continuance in office, are, when they have obtained that confirmation, strongly influenced to the practice of fidelity, punctuality, and an obliging civility in their offices, by the consideration of the source of their appointments, which, virtually proceed from the people. But, outside the Departmental System, and with the renunciation of it, will also be renounced all direct official responsibility to the people; and the consequence will be, that there will be revived all the official neglect and arrogant independence of the people, by which they were so long insulted and exasperated before the introduction of the Responsible Departmental System. And yet, with such facts and truths before them, hon. members in the majority have the face to tell us, that the introduction of the Responsible Departmental System will put the Assembly, and tend to the better protection and furtherance of the people's rights and interests; and that the people demand such a change, in the belief that such public advantages will result from it! As well might they tell us, that a sensible and experienced man would rather that his estate, or affairs should be managed by an individual of another person's appointing, than by one of his own choosing, in the belief that such an abandonment of his rights to elect his own agent, or servant, would tend most directly to his own advantage. Such arguments as these hon. members advance, in favor of the establishment of the old official irresponsibility to the people, and against that responsibility by which it has been superseded, are nothing but a mockery—as much a mockery as a lawyer's preaching from, or upon, the book of Job.—The hon. and learned member (Doctor Conroy) was pleased, the other day, to direct our attention to the copy of the Magna Charta which hangs over the Speaker's chair, and to call upon us to show our veneration for it, as the great charter of the people's rights and liberties. But in what way did he wish us to manifest our appreciation of it? By asserting and supporting the people's rights and liberties? No; but by consenting to a subversion of them, by electing a candidate who was chosen a member of this House, by a majority of votes, and admitting—in virtue of an irregular Return—him, as a representative of the people, who had a minority! Independently, however, of the hon. and learned member's misdirection, in this case, as to the best mode of manifesting our regard for the rights and liberties of the people, I widely differ from him, as to the amount of veneration which we, as the people's representatives, and as a part of the people ourselves, are bound to entertain for the Magna Charta. The Magna Charta is, in my opinion, entitled to much less veneration from the people, than the Emancipation and Reform Bills, by which so many millions of them were disenthrallled from legal disabilities, and elevated to the true standard of men, by being enabled fully and openly to obey the dictates of conscience, and to exercise the long-withheld rights and privileges of free men. As for the Magna Charta, it indeed conferred the rights and privileges of freemen upon, or rather confirmed them to, those orders of the state that were already possessors of freedom—the Barons and the high Clergy. But, as for the great body of the

people, their vassalage and serfdom were undiminished and unaltered: the state and condition of the commonalty were, in no way, improved by it, unless in so far as the followers or retainers of the Barons might have been accounted a portion of that class. The sole object of the Barons was to secure or entrench themselves against the tyranny and encroachments of the Crown; and if, in securing, by the Magna Charta, their own peculiar rights and privileges, they stipulated for an extension of those of their followers and retainers also, it was only that they might, by so doing, increase their own power to resist the Crown; and by no means proceeded from any desire, on their part, to loosen the chains by which the great body of the common people were held in bondage. The procuring of the Magna Charta was one step towards freedom, I admit; for the example of the Barons, in freeing themselves and their retainers from the tyranny of the Crown, was not exhibited to the people in vain, although it was intended to benefit them; it was not until after the lapse of centuries, that their perseverance for the attainment of popular freedom, and the just extension of the rights and privileges of the people, without distinction of race, creed, or station, was crowned with success. I have much more reason to venerate the Emancipation and Reform Acts, than Magna Charta; and, besides, I feel fully maintained, that Responsible Government has bestowed upon the people of this Colony what they ought to have had from Magna Charta. Until the establishment of that System, Magna Charta was but an dead letter to them; and if the hon. and learned member knew the real reason why a copy of Magna Charta was placed under the Speaker's chair, he would know that it was placed there to show that, until the establishment of Responsible Government, the people of Prince Edward Island had very little, if any, practical experience of the benefits conferred by Magna Charta.—The hon. member who proceeded to notice the charges preferred against him by Mr. Douce, and declared them to be totally without foundation in fact. He then adverted to Mr. Douce's declaration, that the people were dissatisfied and impatient under the tyranny of the Government; and, in doing so, said, "Sir, under the banner of the most popular man in the Island; for it is well known, and freely and gratefully admitted, by the people, that the present happy state of things has been brought about by his wisdom. Mr. Douce says that the altered position of parties in this House, is a proof of the dissatisfaction of the people with the Government and their supporters; but I tell him, the real cause of the apparent change in the sentiments of the people towards the Government and their party, is to be found in the infirmities which have been circulated among the people, for the purpose of stirring up the Protestants against the Catholics, and the Catholics against the Protestants. To this infamous proceeding, is attributable the diminution of the liberal party in this House; and to it also is owing the exclusion from the present Assembly, Mr. Theobald, the most talented man of the Tory party, and truly the only one belonging to them, possessed of ability sufficient to conduct the government." The hon. member then concluded by saying, "The amendment proposed by the hon. and learned member (Charlottetown) is nothing but a miserable evading of the question at issue." Mr. DOUCE. I have not made a single statement which I am not prepared to prove.

Mr. CLARK. The amendment carries contradiction upon the face of it. The Resolution of Memorial of July insinuates that the country is suffering from the evils arising from the maladministration of public affairs by the Government; and plainly points out the Departmental System, as the allowing of salaried officers of Government to have seats in the Assembly, as the main source of these evils; and now, the amendment—proceeding from the very individuals who agreed that the maladministration of public affairs by the Government, is so bad as, in July, they represented it to be; and that, before they can arrive at a proper conclusion concerning it, its principles must be fully debated by the Assembly. Now my opinion is, that the hon. members who signed that Resolution or Memorial, should either have admitted the truth of what is set forth in His Excellency's Speech in favor of the working of the Responsible System, or, in their proposed amendment to the Address, have freely and boldly stated what are the evils which result from office-holders' being members of the Assembly. I have never known a government to be put out of office, except on sustaining a defeat, in parliament, on some measure brought forward by them; and it is certainly a new and strange mode of proceeding, to attempt to supplant the present Government of this Colony by means of an ambiguous amendment to a paragraph in the Address in answer to the Speech—which paragraph, whilst it in reality affirms nothing, is yet evidently intended to be the introduction to a vote of want of confidence in the Government. This amendment is submitted as an answer to that paragraph of His Excellency's Speech, which not only denies that any evils, demanding an immediate change, have arisen from the adoption of the Departmental System, but also shows it to be in accordance with one of our own statutes, passed before the introduction of that System, and still in force. And yet the amendment—the reply to this portion of His Excellency's Speech—is neither a candid acquiescence in the truth of what His Excellency states respecting the working of the Departmental System, nor yet an honest negation of it. It is truly nothing but a pitiful subterfuge.—As to the measures of the Government, every one of them has conferred material benefits upon the country. To Government measures, are owing the reduction of the public debt, the diminution of the rate of interest, and the great improvements which have been made in the road-service, particularly in the cash payments made to contractors, who are not now—as has been observed by the hon. member for the Second District of Queen's County (the Hon. Mr. Whelan)—robbed by dishonestly, as was formerly the case when they were paid in Treasury Warrants. It has been stated,

particularly by the hon. member for Belfast (Mr. Douce) that, amongst the real commissioners appointed by the present Government, there are many incapable of a proper discharge of the duties of their appointments. No doubt some are not so well qualified as others, and some may even be culpably negligent; but the most glaring neglect of duty, on the part of a real-commissioner, which has come to my knowledge, is chargeable upon a Commissioner at Redeggs—not, by the way, by the proprietors and a few others, the hon. member is at all and necessary measure, designating those who opposed it as enemies to progress and the liberties of the people. He then concluded thus: "Numerically speaking, it is very true that we, the Government party, are now in the minority in this House; but I can tell our opponents what they will, perhaps, be surprised to hear, and what I doubt not, they will be very unwilling to believe or admit; and that is, that the minority, representing a majority of without sufficient cause of complaint. With respect to the statement which I myself have just made, I beg leave further to say, that, if any hon. member disputes it, I am prepared to convince him of its correctness, by reference to the proper sources, in all respects my own mere individual interests, I care but little about the government's being in the minority. I have but little to lose; but were it ever so much, I would not sacrifice my political principles to retain it. With respect to the Government themselves, they are certainly not free from faults; but I honestly believe—and think the majority of the people believe also—that they have been the best Government the Colony has ever had." [Mr. MACAULAY. They have been the best for you.] I have, it is true, got something to say, but I said others, I have received suggestions at their hands, and will, in all probability, be very soon deprived of them, in order that they may be bestowed upon the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) and his political associates and friends. What we shall lose, they expect to gain; and, if we have had satisfaction in our own efforts, and if we have been able to do so, I think, on that score there is very little difference between them who must go out of office and them who expect to come in.

The question was then put on the amendment submitted by the Hon. Mr. Palmer, and the Committee divided— Ayes, 14; Nays, 8; And so it was agreed to.

3RD PARAGRAPH OF THE ADDRESS.

The third paragraph of the Draft Address was then read by the Chairman; and is as follows: "And, as part of that Constitution, [the present] we certainly no objection to the practice of allowing Members of the Legislative Council to participate in a share of the salaried Offices of Government."

Hon. Mr. PALMER. I will move an amendment to it; and, since so much has already been said, I will not preface it by any remarks, but leave it to explain itself.

The question was then put on the opinion of the House of Assembly, that the people of this Island are well entitled to the enjoyment of the privilege of self-government, and they fully appreciate the advantages which that system confers upon them, when carried out in its true spirit and integrity; and that it is the earnest desire of the House of Assembly to give effect to such measures as shall extend, rather than diminish the principle of Responsible Government, as introduced by His Excellency; and concluding by an expression of want of confidence in His Excellency's Address, was then read and submitted to the consideration of the Committee.

Mr. MOONEY. Aye, now that is plain speaking. That I call a manly amendment.

The Hon. Mr. WHITMAN having taken up the amendment to read it.—

Mr. HAVILAND rose and said, While the members of the Government are considering that amendment, which I have no doubt they will do with great care, I will take the liberty to reply, to the disparaging view taken of the Charter by the hon. member for Belfast (Mr. Davies). His view of it is, indeed, so absurdly erroneous, that it may appear nothing more than a waste of time to notice or refute it; but, lest it should be accounted, in some sort, an allowing of judgment to go by default, to permit his disparaging assertions to pass uncontradicted, I will reply to them. It is true that the Magna Charta was obtained by the mail-clad barons of England, whom the tyranny of the cruel and treacherous King John had driven into an armed combination for the purpose of defending their rights. But, although their principal object was to secure the rights of the higher orders of the state, yet those of the great body of the people were not disregarded. Courts of justice were made stations,

ry, and declared to be open to every one. No man was allowed to suffer, in his person, freedom, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, and according to the law of the land. Foreign merchants were protected whilst within the realm, and freed from all arbitrary impositions; and all freemen were allowed liberty to enter, or quit the kingdom—in fact, such was the encouragement given by it to foreign traders, that, on its establishment the little star of Free Trade, it may be said, appeared on the horizon. The excellence of the British Constitution is derived from the Magna Charta; and, for aye, it has served as the great bulwark of English Liberty. Look to the continental kingdoms of Europe, and consider how much less desirable is the condition of the people—even in the best governed of them—than that of those who live under British Government. In none of those kingdoms has any such Charter been obtained; and, therefore, the people are still more or less subject to despotic or arbitrary rule.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Tuesday, March 7, 1854.

THAT the array of voters at the hustings of to-morrow will be such as to do credit to Charlottetown, we do not for an instant doubt. That the bulk of the intelligence, respectability, and wealth is on the side of the friends of order and real improvement, we are certain. We are not the least in alarm as to what will be the result of the polling, notwithstanding the boasts of the opposite party. But we are anxious that those who are interested in the welfare of the town, and of consequence, in that of the Island generally, should to-morrow make such a demonstration of their strength as to show that the metropolis is not to lie at the mercy of a demagogue, who, ejected by those who, having tried him, and on trial found him wanting, thinks to raise himself by means of liberal libations of whiskey, into being the "master of the people of Charlottetown, and letting them know it." There are those who have not forgotten Mr. Cole's conduct in the matter of the English House; the communications disseminated to the voters of the Town Meeting, and his using his power to have an Act passed directly in the teeth of their constitution, an Act which more than any thing else showed the utter unfitness of such men as George Cole for holding the reins of Government.—An Act meant to frighten the town, and force them into a measure they disapproved of; but which was set at naught and rendered nugatory by the spirited conduct of the Town Meeting, who refused to tax themselves to please the Dictator. Had thought that this republic—so disgraceful to all who were concerned in the fabrication of this infamous law, would have operated as a warning, and that Mr. Cole, at least, would have felt, that, in all places in the Island, Charlottetown was that in which he had—ought to have—the least influence.—Accepting, indeed, among the retail sellers and drinkers of whiskey. Over such, Mr. Cole may boast an almost unlimited empire; they are his true subjects, and will willingly obey his behests. It is with sincere sorrow—for their own sakes, only, however—that we see some, of whom we had hoped better things, from their party spirit, linking themselves to the degradation that is the inevitable attendant on being seen in such society; and, on the other hand, nothing can more provoke our wrath—if, indeed, we can be said to indulge in wrath where we feel supreme contempt—than to see those calling themselves Sons and Friends of Temperance, lending their aid to elevate Distillers and Rum sellers into places of power, that they may thereby be enabled to thwart or impede the progress of Universal Temperance,—"a consummation" which all honest men, even those who do not go to the extreme of passing a Maine Liquor Law, confess is "devoutly to be wished for." Up, then, to the polling places, one and all of the friends of good government, real reform, and true and sterling advancement. Let it be known who and what the people of Charlottetown are,—that they are determined to elect as members men worthy of such trust, and that Charlottetown is not so far reduced for proper persons to represent her, as to put up with one, whose name she ought best to have known him—his constituents for a number of years past—have, by the voice of the most respectable and influential majority among them, rejected. The conduct of the First division of Queen's County has no claim upon the independent constituency of the Town, which the attitude of the scurrilous press under his management, have, if not expressly, at least by implication, termed a "rotten borough."

OUR PAPER.—We issue to-day on a Sheet a little smaller than usual, intending to give our subscribers five such papers in place of four of the regular size.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—On Friday evening last, Mr. Hubbard delivered a rather lengthy lecture on "The Principles of Phrenology," and their bearing on the Christian faith.

POSTPONEMENT.—The lecture announced for next Friday, will be postponed on account of the Anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society being held on that evening.

Died, Suddenly, on the 28th ult., at St. Peter's, Mr. Michael Egan, aged 75 years. On Wednesday last, after a short and painful illness, Alina, only daughter of Mr. Robert Weeks, aged 24 years, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

On the 21st ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, R. Burdett, Lot 25, West River, Elizabeth Austin, aged 72 years. At Bay Fortune, on the 25th ult., William Henry Underlay, eldest son of William Underlay, Esq., aged 26 years.

PASSENGERS. In the Mail Boat, Wm. Ward, Esq., Capt. Salomon, and Mr. Seccord, from New Brunswick.

CHARLOTTETOWN ELECTION. We delayed printing our Town papers until the result of the Election could be ascertained. The following are the returns at 2 o'clock: Longworth, 272; Palmer, 209; Coles, 153; Reddin, 141. Nearly all the votes have been polled.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to settle their Accounts before the 1st of April next, as all accounts open at that time will be left with an Attorney for collection. EDWARD SAVILE, Grand River, Lot 56, Feb. 23, 1854.

News by

We have just from Colonial Mail at Cape Telegraphic Dispatch. No English Mail for Niagara sent to Toronto. Our Mail went, by the Asia, 5 way, to New York, Boston via an English

POST! WEDNESDAY. We take the following from New Brunswick papers.

Steamer Andes, from at Boston at 8 o'clock. Cotton unchanged. Cunard & Co. adv. Niagara being regu Propeller Alpe will Feb. 18, to take mail west, by the Asia, 5 way, to New York, Boston via an English

PREPARATI Government have cers—Golden Ploce, J Propontis, Himalaya ria, Niagara, Victoria Hydaspes, Harbinges. The fourth, eleven are reported to be an Accounts from the nounce positively a between Galats and density of the victory. The period of 40 d Russian acceptance Turkish Cabinet exp The Porte or Allies a any measures they v rest. The Russian Kalka, had with attack. Active op menced before first

A Democratic on Madrid on the 6th arrested. General J a rebel, but has con Count Buel has no ador that the conce frontier is intended measure against aggr. This notification friendly expressions. has a-verified for so of 700 or 800 tons Months certain, in th

RUSSIAN PRIVAT The Courier des Etats faites are now in the expeditions. It is prepared with great ca canines fired in the Bl the purpose of confidri sail into the Atlantic to Commerce.—Boston 5

PRIVATEERING- ters (of whom Mr. Griv one engineer, served the purpose of confidri builder, with referf peller which he contr Government, while in protracted effort, Mr the Russian Government ship superior to any which is designed to It is proposed to furn without the aid of a in course of preparati This Mr. Webb belie constructing in this cit or fitting out for p gentlemen concerned. will their business, w but cannot certainly b of the removal was

Schools FOR the North B March 7th, 1854.

A FREEHOLD o without the aid of a dwelling house &c. Town, and would b Letters stating how dressed "B. D. G."

A SCHOONER FV off and rigging or ticalars apply to

Powall Street Cl Dec. 15th, 185

House of R THERE will be I MONDAY, the

PUB! For the purpose of ing a House of In poor. Manager

Assisted by a suul Tickets in 50. e Mr. James Morris, T. Harnard, and o General and genl com of the eve Charlottetown, i 500. It is inste other articles, the useful and benevo short time. Cost

News by Telegraph

We have just heard of the arrival of the Colonial Mail at Cape Town. The following Telegraphic Despatch has been sent to us: No English Mail for Halifax last week; the Niagara sent to Turkey with troops. War declared. Our Mail was to be sent the following week, by the Asia, to call at Halifax on her way to New York. The Andes had arrived at Boston with an English Mail.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. We take the following items of News from St. John, New Brunswick papers. St. John, March 1. Steamer Andes, from Liverpool, 14th, arrived at Boston at 8 o'clock this morning. Cotton unchanged. Canard & Co. advertise in consequence of Niagara being required for special service. Propeller Alps will be detained till Saturday, Feb. 18, to take mails and passengers to Boston, instead of Niagara.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Government have chartered following steamers—Golden Fleets, Jason, Cape of Good Hope, Propontis, Himalaya, Manilla, Ripen, Cambria, Niagara, Victoria, Queen of the South, Hylasop, Hastings. The fourth, eleventh and seventh Dragons are reported to be under orders. Accounts from the Danube via Paris, announce positively another Turkish success between Galatz and Ibrail, and that independently of the victory at Giurgovo. The period of 40 days allowed Porte for the Russian acceptance of the terms adopted by the Turkish Cabinet expires on Thursday, Feb. 8. The Porte or Allies are fully justified in taking any measures they think necessary. Bucharest. The Russians have 65,000 men before Kalafat, had weather alone preventing any attack. Active operations will not be commenced before first March. A Democratic conspiracy was discovered at Madrid on the 6th. Fourteen persons were arrested. General Jose Concha is proclaimed a rebel, but has escaped into France. Count Duval has notified the Turkish Ambassador that the concentration of troops on the frontier is intended only as a precautionary measure against aggression on Austrian territory. This notification was accompanied by friendly expressions. The British government has advertised for seven or eight coppered ships of 700 or 800 tons to be engaged for four months certain, in the conveyance of cavalry. The port of destination is not mentioned.

RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS FROM AMERICA.—The Courier des Etats Unis asserts that Russian officials are now in this country organizing privateering expeditions. It says that every thing has been prepared with care, and that the report of the first capture fired in the Black Sea, a steamer of American corsairs with the Russian flag at the mast head, will sail into the Atlantic to prey upon English and French Commerce.—Boston Transcript.

PRIVATEERING.—Two Russian naval constructors (of whom Mr. Greenwald is the principal), and one engineer, arrived here about a month since, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Webb, the shipbuilder, with reference to the large steam propeller which he has contracted to build for the Russian Government, while in Europe last summer. After a protracted effort, Mr. Webb succeeded in convincing the Russian Government that he could construct a ship superior to any in the Russian navy; and this, which is designed to be a model ship, in the result. It is proposed to furnish simply the hull and spars, without any armament, and will soon be laid down. This Mr. Webb believes to be the only vessel now constructing in this city for the Russian Government, or sitting out for privateering purposes; and the gentlemen concerned in her, having accomplished their business, will soon return home. We presume but cannot certainly know that this is the only basis of the rumors mentioned by the French paper of this city, the Courier des Etats Unis, that Russian officers are engaged, in this and other American ports, in enlisting men and equipping privateers and cruisers, to be employed against the commerce of Great Britain and France under the Russian flag.—Journal of Commerce.

Schoolmaster Wanted.—FOR the North Rustico School. Enquire of Wm. S. McNEILL, One of the Trustees. March 7th, 1864. 7w

WANTED. A FREEHOLD or Leasehold Farm of about one hundred acres, fifty or sixty acres of which to be cleared and in good condition, with or without dwelling house &c. situated within a few miles of Town, and would be preferable if on the river side. Letters stating lowest prices and full particulars, addressed "B. D. G." to be left at Mr. Thomas' store. 2t

FOR SALE. A SCHOONER nineteen Tons, nearly new, built and rigged one year in use. For further Particulars apply to Mr. KENNETH McKENZIE, Dec. 19th, 1863.

House of Refuge and Industry. THERE will be held at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 6 o'clock, p. m., a PUBLIC SOIREE, For the purpose of commencing a Fund for the building a House of Industry for the destitute and indigent poor.

Manager—Mrs. FITZ GERALD. Assisted by a number of Ladies of Charlottetown. Tickets 1s. 6d. each, to be had of Mr. Albert Yates, Mr. James Morris, Mr. James Donohoe, Mr. Geo. T. Howard, and at the door. Several gentlemen will speak on the subject, in the course of the evening. Charlottetown, 13th Feb., 1864. It is intended to have a sale of fancy and other articles, the proceeds to be applied to the same useful and benevolent purpose, in the course of a short time. Contributions will be thankfully received.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN.—The recent change in the Government having rendered it necessary to appoint new Public Officers, I have accepted the office of Attorney General of this Colony, and my seat in the Legislature, having by this act become vacant, I solicit the honor of again representing you in the House of Assembly. My political opponents are endeavoring to make the acceptance of this appointment, appear an act of inconsistency, because I had previously declared myself in favor of excluding a certain class of salaried officers from seats in the House of Assembly. It must appear to you that my opponents are quite unwarranted in this accusation; First because it has never been declared by the party to which I belong that the Attorney General and Colonial Secretary, or either of them, should be excluded from the Assembly; on the contrary, several of that party consider that these officers should form exceptions to the rule. And, secondly, I should have you scarcely need be reminded, that it is impossible for me to act upon a rule before it is brought into existence, and established as a principle of our Constitution. Our party will select a fit opportunity and a proper time for this. We will not submit to be dictated to by our opponents in this respect. When a battle is to be fought, we will not choose the place or the day which the enemy's General selects for us; we will choose our own place and our own day; and when the day arrives that we shall be obliged to yield it up—we that time or date, we will yield it up as we see fit. I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully yours. EDWARD PALMER. February 22d, 1863.

TO THE HON. T. H. HAVILAND. Sir,—A vacancy having occurred in the House of Assembly in the representation of Charlottetown and Royalty, by the late death of our late Member James McKay, Esquire. We, the undersigned Electors of said Town and Royalty, respectfully request, that you will permit yourself to be put in nomination to supply the said vacancy—on the knowledge we possess of your public and private character, and from the high official position which you so long, and so honorably filled in this Island, we have full confidence that in the event of your being elected as our Representative, the interests of Charlottetown and Royalty would receive your honest support and attention. (Here followeth the Signatures of Sixty Electors.) To George Ramsay, Esquire, and other Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

I have the honor to receive your numerous signed Requisition, to permit myself to be put in Nomination as a Candidate to supply the vacancy in the House of Assembly, occasioned by the late death of our late Member, James McKay, Esquire. The confidence which you are pleased to express in my integrity, arising from your knowledge of my public and private character, and your approval of my official conduct, would, under any circumstances, be highly appreciated by me; but, at this moment, you are peculiarly gratifying, as affording a satisfactory proof that the unscrupulous attempts of my enemies, to injure the one, and to impeach the other, on my late retirement from Office, have signally failed. Until I received your Requisition, I had no intention again to take a prominent part in public affairs of the Island; but, from the flattering manner in which you express a wish to avail yourselves of my services, as one of your Representatives in the House of Assembly, I willingly accede to your request, and am put in Nomination, as a Candidate at the approaching Election; and, should I be returned, my best exertions shall be devoted to the advancement of the general prosperity of the Island, and to the local interests of Charlottetown and Royalty. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your friend and fellow Colonist. T. H. HAVILAND. Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1864.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

GENTLEMEN.—Having accepted of the office of Colonial Secretary, in the present Government, my seat in the House of Assembly has consequently become vacant, and I have agreed to consent to be put in nomination for your suffrages at the ensuing Election. The majority of the present House of Assembly are opposed to the Representatives of the People holding offices of profit and emolument, connected with the Collection or Expenditure of the Public Revenue; and in this, the Government, up to the present time, have acted as far as circumstances allow. I am, however, of opinion, as I stated on the 14th inst. when I last addressed you, that all Government Officers of Emolument, with the exception of one Law Officer of the Crown, and the Provincial Secretary, should be excluded from the House of Assembly, and thereby place the Members of that Body above suspicion, and tend further to purify the Councils of the Colony. The confirmation of the appointment I have accepted, now rests with you; and should you deem me worthy of your further confidence, you may depend on my using every Constitutional means in my power, in conjunction with the majority of the House of Assembly, in carrying out the principle of excluding certain Office-holders from having seats in the Legislature. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, With much respect, your obedient servant, FRANCIS LONGWORTH. February 24th, 1864.

FUR MITT LOST. LOST, about a fortnight since, on the upper part of Queen Street, a Lady's right hand Fur Mitt. The Finder will be rewarded, by leaving it at this Office. Feb. 22, 1864.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, a hearing date the 16th of January last, been appointed Agent for the Messrs Stewart, of Charlottetown, in this Island, to take the management of all Property, on Township No. 18, hereby notifies all persons on the said Lot, indebted to the Messrs Stewart, for Rent, Arrears of Rent, or otherwise, to pay the same forthwith. Any person or persons found Trespassing on the said Property, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law. CHARLES S. HUNT. Miscouche, February 22, 1864.

LONDON HOUSE.

New Fall Goods, for 1863. JUST RECEIVED at the LONDON HOUSE, by Sir Alexander and Helen, from England, an extensive supply of BRITISH GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising in DRY GOODS: Silks, Satines, plain and figured, Hair Antelope Dresses, Flashes in every shade, French Merinos, Silk Velvets, black and colored; Orleans and Coleridge, Dress materials of every kind, Cloakings in great variety, Ribbons in the latest fashions, Prints good and cheap, Damasks and Merceries, Fringes and Lace for do., Gents. silk, felt and covered Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Umbrellas, cotton and silk; Ladies' and Children's Hays, Do. cotton Dresses, Habit shirts, Chemisettes, Shawls, Collars and Cuffs, Lace and Mullins, Jewellery, large assortment; Vases, in every form; Gents' Seal Overcoats, Work Boxes and Caskets, Mantles, in all the new styles, Shawls in variety; Ribbons of all kinds; Fancy Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Ladies' winter Bonnets, Do. dress and other Caps, Do. Cap Fronts and Borders, Artificial Flowers, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Carpet Slippers, Leather Slippers, Berlin Wool and Patterns, Penelope Canvas, Haberdashery, Millinery, large variety; Hollands and Linens, Laces and Cotton Bed Ticks, Ready made and made to order; Carpets, Floor and stair Coverings, worsted Table Covers, Table Linen, Twilled Shirtings, Raglans and fancy do., Long Cloths, undressed, Domestic Cottons; Beaver, Felt, superfine and fancy Cloths, Oil Suits, all widths; Cloths and worsted articles; Hunting Cord, Molesters, Black and colored Cotton Velvets, Blankets, all prices; Domestic Shawls, Flannels and Serges; Corded, quilted and hair Putting; Crumb Cloths, Hair Damask, Rubber Boots, Shoes and Leggings, Stationery, Perfumery, Hair oils, Toilet Soaps, Chamois Shaves, Patent Cord, Travelling Bags, Ladies' Paras, Linings, French Chippies, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Neck Ties, Table Mats, Cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs, Bonnet Shapes, Cap Shapes and Crowns, Gents' Mufflers. Hosiery, Ribbons and Socking. GROCERIES: Souchong and Congou Tea, Coffee, Homeopathic Chocolate, Crushed and moist Sugar, Baking Powder, Table Salt, Ground and whole Rice, Split Peas, Mustard, Preserved Citron, cheap; Pickling Spices, Spices of all kinds, Glensfield and Poland Starch, Fig and butter Bisc, Washing Powder Albert night lights, Soaps, Candies. Also, a Large and General Assortment of Hardware, the whole having been selected by the Subscriber in person, and purchased direct from the manufacturers, he can with confidence, recommend them to the public as good and cheap. H. HASZARD. Opposite the Catholic Chapel, Great George Street, Charlottetown, Nov. 14th, 1863.

FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of American and other Goods, SUGAR, in hogsheads, barrels and by retail, Leaf, crushed and refined do. Superior Hyson and Pouchong TEAS, in chests in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seats and wood ditto, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail; Shoemakers' Lasts, Nail, Pegs and Thread. MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail. Also, an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Palm Tubs, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brushes, &c. On HAND—American and Island manufactured CATTLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather. W. B. DAWSON. Charlottetown, November 14.

To be Let. Corner of Great George and King Streets, A NEW and commodious SHOP, suitable for a GROCERY or DRAPERY STORE, with CELLAR and Out-House room. Apply to W. C. HOBBS.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! A GOOD variety for sale, from Sixteen to Fifty a Shilling. February 24, 1864. GEORGE BEER, JUN.

WAXWORK. The celebrated Horse WAXWORK, imported from England by the Royal Agricultural Society, in 1863, will serve for the season at the following places, commencing on the 1st April:—He will stand in Charlottetown twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays; and the remainder of the time at the Subscriber's residence, Old North River Road, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown. This Horse stands 16 1/2 hands high, is very powerful, and of a handsome grey color. Terms, 15s. for the season; the money to be paid the first time of serving. JOHN STOCKMAN. Old North River Road, March 7.

COLUMBUS. The old Clydesdale Horse Columbus will stand for the season at the following places:—First, on the 1st May, William Elmes, New Annan; Haslam's, R. Bagnall's, Town Road; North River; J. Poine's, West River; Garvie's, West River; Blue House; Arling McDougall's, Nine Mile Creek; John McPhillip's, Black Point; David Cameron's, Crapaud; Webster's, Tryon.—Every fortnight—travelling to the 27th July. CALVE POLLEY, Green. March 7.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FEBRUARY 11, 1864. RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for R. Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Monday the Twentieth day of March next. ORDERED, That the foregoing Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown. JOHN McNEILL, Clerk H. A.

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

Glasgow & Manchester House. RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES. Also, DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, LONDON CHEESE, OILS, WINES, Cheese superior fine TEA, &c. &c. For Sale or to Let. A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 26 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation. DAVID WILSON. No. 3, Richmond Street, Charlottetown, Dec. 25, 1863.

SMITH BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, NORTH MARKET WHARF, St. John, New Brunswick. REFERRED TO: N. S. DENNILL, Esq., Edward Allison, Esq., &c. &c.

Carpenters' Tools. JUST received per Schooner "Penny," an assortment of the above, among which are—1. & H. Serby's Cast Steel Socket, Mortise and Firmer CHISELS and GOUGES, Do. single and double PLANE IRONS, Jack, Smoothing and Trying PLANES, Grecian and Quirk U. G. Grecian Orbits, Rabbit, Hatch, Hollows and Rounds, Bead and other Moulding PLANES, Gages and Turkey Oil Stones, Crosscut, Hand, Tenon and Mill SAWS, Smiths' and Carpenters' Files, &c. Cheap for cash, at the Store of DANIEL DANIELS. Queen Street, Jan. 26, 1864.

PROPERTY FOR SALE. FOR SALE, the Property at present occupied by the Subscriber, at Hooper's Corner, Bedford, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop and Granary; also, a Shop occupied by a mechanic with one room either for a Mechanic or a house for Public Accommodation. For particulars, apply to THOMAS DODD, Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the premises. WILLIAM BOON. Jan. 25, 1864. 2mex

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1864. FOR SALE by GEO. T. HASZARD.

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

OFFICE REMOVED. THE Subscriber has removed his Office to his Dwelling House, lately occupied by Andrew Duncan, Esquire, at the corner of Prince and Water Streets. JOSEPH HENSLEY. Charlottetown, 2d March, 1864. 6w

THE Subscriber has much pleasure in notifying the Public, that by the mail of yesterday, he received instructions from the Board of Directors in London, to make a considerable reduction in the rates of Premiums of Insurance against Fire. All persons hereafter whose risks will expire, shall derive the benefit of reduction, without the necessity of issuing new Policies. An opportunity is the life of business, the Subscriber calls the attention of the Insuring Public, to the respectability, substantiality and long standing of the Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company of London. CHARLES YOUNG. Agent for F. E. Island. Charlottetown, February 23, 1864. 6w

BIBLE SOCIETY. THE Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary Bible Society will be held at the Temperance Hall on Friday the 10th day of March instant, at which a Collection will be taken up in aid of the JUBILEE FUND of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock p. m. W. CUNDALL, Secretary. Charlottetown, 1st March, 1864.

GRAND RIVER, LOT 55. English, American & West India GOODS! THE Subscriber has for sale, at Grand River, Lot 55, a good assortment of English, American and West India Goods and Groceries, at Charlottetown prices, for cash. EDWARD SAVILLE. For Sale by GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Street.

RAFFLE.

In aid of Saint Michael's Church and Parochial House. \$10 for a LADY'S BOX. TWO BE RAFFLED for at 1 o'clock on St. Patrick's Day, at the Temperance Hall, a Lady's Work Box; Tickets 1s. 6d. each. The history of this Box is worthy of remark. This is the third time it has been instrumental in promoting religious and benevolent purposes. Its first appearance was on the occasion of a Bazaar in Halifax, under the auspices of His Grace the Archbishop, when \$200 were realized. On that occasion the Box was greatly admired, and got into possession of the Nephew of Halifax. Its next appearance was at a Bazaar, got up for the purpose of relieving the orphans of Halifax, when several tickets were purchased by Merchants of this Island to aid the laudable undertaking. It was won at this time by a sister of one of the Bazaar, who was offered any amount she wished to ask for it; but when she learned the object for which it was intended, namely, to raise funds in aid of St. Michael's Church and Parochial House in this Island, she generously presented it for that purpose.

A great number of Tickets have been already issued, and the sale must be brought to a close in a very few days. The winner of the Box will be entitled to receive \$10 cash in lieu of it, if so inclined. The following gentlemen have politely consented to act as a Committee to make all the necessary arrangements for the Bazaar, and to receive the Tickets and payments therefor. Rev. THOMAS PARSONS, F. F. Hon. D. BRIDGES, F. F. F. WALKER, Esq., R. GILL, Esq., Mr. CHARLES McDONALD, Overall.

The Box is now in charge of F. F. Norton Esq., Victoria Hotel. Box to be exhibited at the Store of C. Dempsey Esq., on Thursday the 5th inst. on Saturday the 11th inst. to be removed to the Rev. T. Parsons, in whose care it will remain until he deliver it to the fortunate Winner. This extraordinary Box appears to be destined for Charitable and Benevolent purposes both in the West Indies and the Colonies. March 4th 1864. All papers 2w

Valuable Properties for Sale. THE Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Deed to the following Freehold Properties, viz.: 100 acres of Land on Lot or Township No. 3, 300 acres on Lot No. 5, 450 acres at Fifteen Point. And 25 acres on Lot No. 25, near McArthur's. Also, His interest in the following Leasehold Properties, viz.: 44 acres of Land with Dwelling House, Store, Barn and Out-houses on Lot 18, near the Indian River Chapel, which is an excellent business stand. It is now in the occupation of Mr. J. Coughlan. Also, the Property in Tryon, formerly occupied by the late George Byson. And also, the Lot of Land with a House and Store thereon, at Verano River, now in the occupation of Mr. Archibald McNeill, Teacher. The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description. CHARLOTTE TOWN, 10th Feb., 1864.

Horses, Hay and Straw. THE Subscriber has for Sale, one pair superior Heavy HORSES, one of them 4 and the other 7 years past; one other Horse, a post; one Mare, 5 post; and one Filly, 2 post. These animals are possessed of every general good quality, and gentle temper. Also, For Sale, several Tons of UPLAND HAY, and STRAW, deliverable at country places, and Nine Stacks of MARSH HAY at Seven Mile Bay. For further particulars, apply to F. BAKER, Esq., or to J. WEATHERS. Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1864.

Hemlock Timber Wanted. THE Subscriber wishes to Contract for 60 or 80 Tons of round HEMLOCK TIMBER, of general sizes. Also, a quantity of Scantling of assorted sizes, to be delivered at Summerside, Lot 17, on June next. For further particulars, apply to F. Baker, Esq., Bedouan, or to J. WEATHERS. Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1864.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber hereby requests all persons who have Accounts against him, to furnish the same for settlement. And all persons indebted to him, are requested to discharge their respective amounts before the 25th inst., as on that day, he intends placing all his Accounts, Notes, &c., in the hands of an Attorney for immediate collection. J. WEATHERS. Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1864.

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

Parcel Lost. LOST on Friday, the 2d inst. between Charlottetown, and DeWitt's Cross-roads, Belfast, a parcel containing a Dress, pair of Boots, &c. any one leaving it at this office, or at DeWitt's, Cross-roads, will be rewarded for their trouble.

Twelvrees Brothers' Soap Powder (an entirely new invention.) IS the cheapest, softest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equal to ten Pounds weight of Soap. The saving of Time and Labour is so astonishingly great, that a WEEK'S WASH can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being required. This wonderful Article is MORE SERVICEABLE THAN SOAP, as it produces a better and much quicker lather, and is adapted for purposes for which Soap cannot be safely or efficiently used. It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate material; but whilst it is incomparable for permanently whitening Linens, &c., after they have become discoloured by age, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, COLORED FABRICS, MUSLIN and LACE. For Sale by GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Street.

THE BRIGHT LITTLE GIRL. Her blue eyes they beam and they twinkle; Her lips have made smiling more fair; On cheek and on brow there's no wrinkle; But thousands of curls in her hair.

MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP, For Children Teething.

For purifying the Blood, we do not believe there is any other equal in the world. Sold by BOND & PAUL, No. 45, Courtland Street, New York.

WILLIAM HEARD. THANKFUL for past favors, begs to intimate the arrival of the Juggert, direct from ENGLAND, with the following GOODS.

VARIETIES. THE LAST HOUR.—The Captain of the ill-fated ship William and Mary, has written a full account of the painful incidents of this disaster.

PROOF POSITIVE. Messrs. CURTIS & PERKINS.—Please send us a further supply of Soothing Syrup. We are selling large quantities of it, and from what we can learn, it does not fail to succeed.

LAND FOR SALE. FIVE Hundred acres of LAND, with a Mare-attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay on Township No. 28, head of the H to River.

DR. CHALMERS' WORKS. To command these works is superfluous; they have met with universal approbation from the British press and public.

THE HUSBAND.—Since the great interest of female education took hold of the public mind, we have been accustomed to endless expositions of the duty of preparing women to be the companions of men.

NEUROLOGY, or SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED. This may certify, that for about four years I was severely afflicted with a disease in the hip, which Physicians termed Neurology, or Sciatic Rheumatism.

TO BE SOLD. BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Hon. Colonel A. L. B. in the City of Charleston.

POSTHUMOUS WRITINGS. Edited by Dr. HAZARD. In 9 volumes, 8vo. cloth. Contents: 1. 2.5. Daily Scripture Readings, 3 vols., £1 11 4.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMOKE AT FIRES. A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes: "By simply wetting a silk handkerchief and placing it over the face, a person can go through a dense smoke without inconvenience."

INDIAN DISPENSIA PILLS. For cure of Costiveness, Acidity of the Stomach, Bilious Habits, Headache, Dizziness, Heart Burning, Pain in the Side, Lang and Liver Complaints.

FARM FOR SALE. TO BE sold by private sale, the Leasehold for 999 years, containing 804 acres of Land, with the Buildings thereon.

Ledgers, Account Books, &c. GEORGE T. HAZARD has received from the Manufacturers a good stock of the above goods in a great variety of sizes and Bindings.

MINIATURES, LIKENESSES. THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Casts, gold and plated Look-glasses and Bronzas for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

FARM FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale his FARM, containing 110 acres, 99 acres Freehold, and 11 acres Leased, at One Shilling per acre.

WILLIAM SNESTON, sail maker. TO inform his friends and Ship builders generally, that he is about to recommence the business of SAIL MAKING in this Island.

WILLIAM HEARD. A choice selection of TEAS. FANCY GOODS.—Writing Desks, Work Boxes; Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases; Gents' Rosewood and coromandel Maltese, Cloth, hair, tooth and nail Brushes.



AYER'S PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious Disorders—Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Irritability, Inflammation, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 1. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 2. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 3. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.



Established. GEORGE T. HAZARD. Published every Tuesday. Office, South side Queen Street—Annual Price in advance.

For the first time in the South, a new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious Disorders.

COMMERCIAL. DRAFTS at sight. Exchange, will be made in Gold, or Mexican Dollars, or any other kind of money.

PROPER FOR SALE. The Subscriber, consisting of a Duce also, a Shop occupant of Land and Garden either for a Merchant or a Gentleman.

THE Tenants of Twenty-two, 1 Right Honourable, I quired to make improvements in the land, and to erect a new house, and to erect a new house, and to erect a new house.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 4. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 5. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 6. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 7. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 8. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 9. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.

LAND TOWNSHIPS. Township No. 10. First Hundred of No. 41. Second Hundred of No. 41.