and at the same time, he dares to demand ten years of power; that is, the abdication of that sovereignty for ten years.

He sets himself up as a man of the Republic, of that Republic which is the Government of equality; and at the same time, he proposes the establishment of a Senate—that is, an Assembly of dukes, counts, barons, and marquises. Come, let us hasten, debased and clownish as we are—let us hasten, in virtue of our sovereignty, once more to instal an aristocracy, after so many battles fought and so much blood shed to put down that aristocracy for ever! It is the man of the Republic that invites us.

He boasts of restoring to you universal suffrage, but on condition that it be worked for his private advantage, and not for yours, since he is going for ten years to be your Master. "No scrutiny of the list," he says—Do you quite understand what that means?—It means that the elections are to be made by registers lodged in the offices of the mayor.—The great swindling manœuvre which has been practised upon France once in her history is to be renewed. Will you permit, precisely when it is pretended to restore your right, that it shall be filched from you?

Moreover, to exercise the right of the suffrage you must be free. Let him begin, then, by restoring free speech to the journals; let the doors be flung wide open to popular meetings; let every man speak his mind and learn that of others. Why those bayonets? Why those cannon? To restore universal suffrage with the state of siege is to add mockery to falsehood. A people proclaimed sovereign, it is the mantle of slavery thrown over your shoulders, even as the barbarian chief, in the time of the Lower Empire, threw the purple over the Roman emperors in placing them among his camp followers. Do you wish to be enslaved? Do you wish to be debased? Such is the cry wrung from us by an indignation impossible to be restrained. We who, in our exile, can at least speak. But we owe more than speech to the Republic—our blood belongs to it. We know it, and shall not forget it.

Bernard le Curbiste, Louis Blanc, Landolphe Lyonne, Lemard, Robillart Suireau, Percy, Lyaz Bonecœur, Le Capitaine Fremont, Cadet, Meteyer, Colin, Shanby, Paget Lussiein, Baron, Mercier, Nerzoy, Cachet, Phillippe, Pathey, Boura, Subit, Rotillion, Mangenet, Lanquedoc, Florentin, Rouscheau, Frossard, Bauer, Auroy, Daranchi, Michon, Bartholome, Charles.

Dec. 3, 1851.

Lord Palmerston.—The London Morning Advertiser states that the cause of Lord Palmerston's resignation was the interference on the part of the Prime Minister with the affairs of the Foreign Secretary. That Lord Palmerston, on ascertaining the fact, was indignant, and demanded an explanation. The answer of the Premier was vague and shuffling, and the result was a lengthy correspondence between the Foreign Secretary and the Premier. At the Cabinet meeting only 9 out of 15 members were present. Lord John Russell stated that in consequence of some misunderstanding about foreign affairs, Lord Palmerston had thought fit to resign. His resignation was agreed to without the real cause being understood.

On the other hand, the London News says, that it almost exclusively indicates treachery on the part of some member of the Cabinet. That a conspiracy would seem to exist between some one in Downing street and the court of Vienna, to sacrifice Lord Palmerston, and apparently that a close alliance may be formed between England and Austria. On the other hand, the Times states that the very last act of Palmerston was to express his unqualified approbation of Napoleon's *coup d' etat*.

The London Chronicle states that all sorts of rumors are afloat as to resignations by the members of the Cabinet, and application to members of a former government to take part in the present administration, but so far as inferences extend, the rumors rest on nothing better than inferences.

The Morning Herald says, the friends of Lord Palmerston are very indignant at his abrupt dismissal from office, and various rumors are current as to the result it is likely to produce in the Cabinet. It is understood that Lord Palmerston intends to bring the whole matter before Parliament, and some person who professes to be well informed, asserts that to avoid such an event, Lord John Russell will resign previous to the commencement of the session. For ourselves, we are of a different opinion. We believe that the ministers will cling to office till the latest possible moment, but it is clear that the days of the government are numbered.

In a trial at Woodstock, Vermont, Albert Stoker recovered a verdict for $25 damages against Charles Boynton and wife (Paulina N. Demary) for breach of marriage promise on the part of the lady! The Age thinks it a hard case, as, in the same court, Fidelia Grove has just recovered $600 damages against David B. Clark, for the same offence. "If young men are to be mulcted in $600 damages when they think they 'can do better,' and a flirting young woman is to be let off for $25. then most certainly she is more honored in the breach than in the observance."

Washington, Jan. 9.—A large delegation of the citizens of various states, visited Kossuth this morning, when Chancellor Walworth presented the resolutions, and made an address. Kossuth replied in a speech upwards of half an hour in length, of a most brilliant character. Judge Reed of Ohio responded, pledging in behalf of himself and the citizens of his state, substantial aid to the cause of Hungary. The resolutions and address were ordered to be published.

New York, Jan. 9.—The imports of dry goods this week at this port, will reach nearly $3,000,000.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1852.

The improvement of public education is one of those topics that will always command the attention of all classes of society, because all are equally interested; all, that is to say, all men of sound understanding, are equally anxious to have their children better educated than themselves. The accumulation of knowledge has, within the last half century been immense, and it is still going on with rapid and continually accelerating force—the current is setting our way—and we are just beginning to feel the motion. We rejoice, therefore, sincerely rejoice, that the subject of Free public education is the most prominent among those measures which the Administration are pledged to carry out; the principle being universally conceded, they will have the advantage of being assisted and supported by all the talent, learning and experience of both sides of both Houses. We charge it, however, upon those in authority as a serious error—to speak in the mildest terms—that no public intimation of their design to bring forward this important measure, the working out the details of which will require great consideration, and involve a knowledge of various matters that will directly or indirectly be found to bear upon it, has been kept secret until the last moment. Statistical and local information, much more varied and extensive than can be furnished by the twenty-four members of the Assembly, even with the knowledge of the members of the Legislative Council added thereto, will be required. Nor do we make this observation invidiously, for there are always, in every country, individuals who make peculiar branches of knowlege their favorite study, and of consequence, become better fitted to impart information, than those who have merely viewed the matter from more limited points of view. Had time been given, and had the scheme or the outlines of it been submitted to the inspection of the public; much information might have been elicited through the medium of the press, and much more perhaps from communications made orally or by letter to the different members of both Houses. We must, however, trust that no pains have been spared to make the Bill about to be submitted, as perfect as the knowledge of what has been done in other countries where the system is in successful operation, combined with the due consideration of what has hitherto been done here, and what is wanting to be done, will contribute to make it. We shall be better able to judge when the Bill has been submitted to the House; and we would respectfully suggest, that it should be printed, and copies supplied to each of the members of both Houses, not only for their own use, but to furnish to those, from whom they may be able to get information and assistance.

But, however unanimous all may be with respect to the necessity of the measure, and notwithstanding the majority may coincide with respect to the details; we are apprehensive that no small difficulty will be found to arise, when the question of ways and means comes to be considered. We learn from the *Royal Gazette*, that it is in contemplation to lay an additional tax of one-halfpenny per acre on all township lands and royalty lots in Prince and King's Counties; a rent roll tax of 5 per cent. on township and royalty lands, and a rateable one on property in Charlottetown and Common. This is a very important matter, and deserves and requires a suitable degree of consideration. An acreable tax has hitherto been the *least unpopular* direct tax that could have been imposed, and for this reason, that it bore more heavily upon the proprietors of uncultivated lands, than upon those who derive their subsistence from the cultivation of the soil. It was resorted to in the first instance, that the tax might be acceded to at the Colonial Office. It was by putting the resident and the non-resident, the small and the great proprietors on the same footingr that the Royal Assent was secured. It is, however, a a most objectionable mode of taxation, and presses hardest upon those most unable to pay it. However powerful were the reasons for resorting to it at first, and however quietly it has been hitherto borne, the moment that it is attempted to be converted into a systematic mode of taxation, and one liable to be enlarged upon, there will be an attempt made for its entire abolition. The rich and the poor are put upon the same level; the new settler in the woods, liable to a heavy rent with a precarious dependence upon a few acres miserably tilled, with him who is the owner of hundreds in fee simple: to the former, the sum of 2s. 1d. or 4s. 2d., is frequently a much more difficult sum to be raised than £2 1s. or £4 2s. would be to the latter; besides fifty out of an hundred acres may be unfit for tillage, except at an immense previous outlay. The five *per cent.* upon the rental of the proprietors is applied to make up the deficiency. But how is this rent roll to be ascertained? Are the proprietors or their agents to be summoned, to declare upon oath what their or their principals' rental actually amounts to, or is it to be guessed at? Are they to pay 5 per cent. upon their nominal rental, or is it to be calculated upon the sum really paid by the tenants? Will not the collection of a tax of this description be in reality a *bonus* to those proprietors who have neglected to settle their lands? Had all the proprietors taken the same pains, and expended the same amount of capital as the Chief Baron Montgomery or the late Lord Selkirk, there would, we conceive, be no want of a revenue; in that case, the ordinary indirect duties of impost and excise would have been amply sufficient for all the wants of the Island. Were the whole Island peopled as fully as Lot 34, we should take a much higher stand among our sister colonies than we do at present. This mode of raising a revenue is replete with difficulty. A *trifling* rateable tax is to be levied on property in Charlottetown and Common. Is it to be on real or personal property, or on both? If on real, by whom is it to be paid, by the landlord or tenant? If personal, how is the amount to be ascertained? Will the debentures of the treasury be considered property; the stock in trade of the merchant, the capital of our monied men out at interest? These, and a great many more questions, must inevitably suggest themselves to the mind of every man who has turned his attention to the subject.

A tax which when levied, presses equally on all according to the respective abilities of each to pay, is a just tax, and it is more or less unjust in proportion as it departs from this criterion; hence an income tax, when the real income is ascertained, is the fairest mode of raising a revenue that has ever been devised, for each pays according to his ability, and all who have incomes pay. It is much cried out against—as what tax will not—but the great objection seems to be, that people in the middle ranks of life are more disposed to rate their incomes beyond the real amount than below. We submit, however, that the best tax for this purpose, is to make that which is intended for Charlottetown and Royalty a general tax extending over the whole Island. In this case each pays according to his ability in proportion to the stake he has in the country; and as the sum total of all property will be a very large one, the percentage will be in proportion low, so that the raising a sum of £7,000 or £10,000, will not make the richest man pay a very exorbitant sum, while the poorest will only be called upon to pay his fair share. We trust we shall have all this explained at an early day, for we should be sorry to see a measure, which if acceded to, will, in our opinion, be of more real benefit to Prince Edward Island than any that can be devised, fail from a want of the pecuniary means of carrying it into execution.

CASCUMPEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the above Society, was held at the house of Mr. Herbert Bell, on Monday, the 5th instant, when the Report of the Committee for the past year was read by the Secretary, adopted, and ordered to be published.

REPORT:

Your Committee, in presenting their Eleventh Annual Report, beg to state, that they have examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and find them to be correct.

	£	s.	d.
The property in Seeds, Implements, Iron, Lime, and Live Stock, amounts to	£27	13	5
Cash in hand	18	0	10
	£45	14	3
Deduct Debts due by the Society,	3	0	3
Leaving a clear balance in favour of the Society	£42	14	0

Your Committee would congratulate you on the advancing prosperity of the Society, which may be attributed, in a great measure, to their having adhered to the rule formerly adopted, of giving no credit whatever.

Your Committee gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a number of Pamphlets entitled "Hints to Farmers," from the worthy Patron of the Society, whose exertions on behalf of the farmer are deserving of high praise.

A number of copies of the Royal Agricultural Society's Report has also been received, which publications, by creating a spirit of enquiry and showing us what others have done, are the most likely means of arousing us to emulation.

Your Committee would recommend that the Ayrshire Bull be kept as the property of the Society for another year, but in order to lighten the expense of his keep, recommend that a charge be made to members for his services, at the rate of one shilling and sixpence for each cow.

Your Committee regret to have to notice the partial failure of the Potato Crop last season; and would caution their brother Farmers against placing too much dependence in future, on this rather precarious crop, particularly so, as there are so many substitutes which answer equally well for wintering Hogs, as well as for other Stock.

The past season has been also rather unfavourable to the Turnip Crop, and in regard to this valuable root, your Committee have to express their regret, that notwithstanding the praiseworthy example set by many individuals in your Society, there is still so little attention given to its cultivation; and while on this subject, would call your attention to the system pursued by too many, of spending so much of their time on the Sand Hills and Marshes making hay, when they might be much more profitably employed in collecting manure; indeed we do not hesitate to assert, that half an acre of turnips would give a greater amount of nutritious food than any one individual realizes by the Hay that he procures at the cost of so much labour, besides the advantages to be derived from a piece of land well prepared for succeeding crops.

In conclusion your Committee would urge upon all Members of the Society, the necessity of united and continued exertion—that your profession is one, that above all others, requires constant and untiring diligence—and that an improved system of Husbandry cannot be conducted with profit to the individual without the exercise of these qualities. Entertaining these views, we would suggest, that if the Members of the Society were to meet more frequently, and at stated periods, for the express purpose of discussing Agricultural subjects, it might be the means of awakening the dormant energies of listless members, and arousing a spirit of enquiry, by enabling each to benefit by the experience of his fellows. Others may progress without more foresight than is required from day to day, but the farmer's mind, must, if he would thrive, embrace a long future; he must be continually looking forward, and form plans for his operations, long before they can be carried into effect.

The want of a market has been long felt as a serious inconvenience; but the remedy lies in a great measure within ourselves. Let us by increased dilligence and improvement in cultivation of our farms, so increase the amount of our surplus pruduce, as to induce merchants of capital to come amongst us.

Cascumpec has hitherto been held to be so far removed from the rest of the world, that its very name is hardly known. We trust much to your continued exertions, to make it better and more favourably known.

Although we may have many difficulties to contend with, we have likewise advantages of no ordinary nature. A commodious Harbour—a Soil, superior in many respects to other parts of the Island,—a liberal Landlord—an obliging Agent,—and we trust, we may add, a community ready and willing to adopt such improvements as the means at their command will allow. We would say, then, rest not content with what you have done; but push ahead, follow up your advantages with spirit and alacrity, and prosperity will be your reward.

The Meeting then proceeded to the election of Office-bearers for the ensuing year, when the following were unanimously chosen.

His Honor Judge Peters, Patron.
L. W. Gall, Esq , President,
Mr. Alex. Maggieson, Vice President,
Committee.—John Oliver, James Wells, John Keefe, John McAlduff, Robert Hardy, Maurice O'Connor, John Wells.
James Forsyth, Secretary & Treasurer.

After having partaken of an excellent dinner, for which much praise is due to Mr. & Mrs. Bell, who provided it at a very short notice, an interesting discussion was held on a variety of Agricultural subjects and the meeting finally separated well pleased with the whole of the days proceedings.

Cascumpec, January 25, 1852.

Ecclesiastical.—On Sunday the 11th instant, the Rev. J. H. Read, being appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese, on the Petition of the Parishioners, to the Rectory of St. Eleanor's, assumed the duties of the Parish. The *Venite, Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, with the *Gloria Patria*, at the end of the Psalms, were chanted by the choir in the morning and evening prayers. Dr. Bell presiding at the organ. After the Communion Service, the Rev. Gentleman delivered an extemporaneous Address, at some length, on the duties of pastor and flock, which was extremely well received by the people. The Sermon was attentively listened to by a numerous congregation. The text was taken from the 2d Cor. 6th chap. 2d v. "Behold now is the accepted time: behold now is the day of salvation." We trust, the connection thus begun, will be long and happily continued, and that the services of the Rev. Mr. Read, will be made a blessing to a people who have been favoured with the ministrations of the Church for many years.—*Isl.*

The Mails not having arrived, we are without any English or Colonial news since our last.

Secretary's Office, Jan. 26, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased provisionally to appoint James Dingwell, Esquire, a member of Her Majesty's Legislative Council of this Island.

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

Married.

At Launching Place, Three Rivers, on Tuesday the 27th ult., by the Rev. Francis J. M'Donald, P. P., Mr. Hugh M'Lellan, of Grand River, Lot 54, to Miss Magdalene, daughter of the late Hugh M'Phee, of Georgetown Royalty.

At Charlottetown, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Daubrel, P.P., Mr. Thomas Koughan, formerly of Waterford, Ireland, to Mrs. Mary Slattery, relict of the late Mr. James Slattery, of this town.

Died,

At California Mines, in December last, Mr. James McMillan, of Cove Head, aged 30 years. The deceased left P. E. Island for the above place, in company with several others, in the month of October last. He was a young man of sober, industrious habits, and was much beloved and respected by all who knew him. He has left a widowed mother, and many sorrowing friends and relations to grieve for one, to whom a few weeks ago, while in the pride and bloom of life, they bid a long and a last adieu.

At Cavendish on the 20th ult., of Consumption, Ann Calder, second daughter of Mr. William M'Kay, aged 20 years and one month.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending January 31, 1852.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (31st.)	Lowest (26th.)	Mean.	Highest (26th.)	Lowest 30th, 31st & 31st 1st	Daily Mean.
30.40	29.57	29.98	41.5	—13.7	18.5

Jan.	WIND AT 9, A. M.		WEATHER.
Su. 25	S.W. light breeze.		Blue sky; cloudy, 3 to 5, p. m.; aurora in the evening.
Mo. 26	S. fresh	do.	Cloudy, hazy sky, till 3, p. m.; then overcast with occasional light rain, till 10; then blue sky and aurora.
Tu. 27	N.N.W. moderate	do.	Blue sky, with passing clouds, a. m.; overcast, p. m., till 8; then blue sky.
We. 28	S.W. light	do.	Blue sky, with passing clouds.
Th. 29	S. fresh	do.	Overcast; hazy and snow, before 10, a. m., & after 2, p. m.
Fri. 30	N.N.W. gentle	do.	Overcast, a. m.; cloudy, p. m, till 3; then blue sky.
Sat. 31	N.N.W. do.	do.	Blue sky; cloudy, 10, a. m., to 5, p. m.; snow, 3 to 5, p. m.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. Saturday, Jan. 31, 1852.

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0 2½	0 4½	Wool,	1 0	1 4
do. by quarter,	0 2½	0 4	Ham,	0 0	0 0
Pork,	0 2¾	0 3¾	Barley, per bushel,	2 6	2 9
do. (small)	0 3	0 5	Oats,	1 4	1 7
Mutton,	0 3	0 4½	Wheat,	0 0	0 0
Lamb, per lb.,	0 0	0 0	Timothy Seed,	0 0	0 0
Veal, per lb.,	0 3	0 4½	Potatoes,	1 6	1 9
Butter, (fresh)	0 10	1 0	Turnips,	0 0	0 10
do. by the tub,	0 8	0 10	Carrots, per bush.	0 0	0 0
Cheese,	0 3	0 6	Turkeys, each	3 0	5 0
Flour, per lb.,	0 1¾	0 2¼	Fowls,	0 6	0 9
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0 1¼	0 1½	Eggs, per dozen,	0 10	1 0
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0 1¾	0 0	Hay, per ton,	35 0	45 6
Sausages, per lb.	0 8	0 0	Straw, per cwt.	0 10	1 0
Tallow,	0 8	0 10	Codfish, per qtl.,	12 0	15 0
Lard,	0 8	0 0	Homespun, per yd.,	3 0	3 6
Ducks, each	0 0	0 0	Chickens, per pair,	0 0	0 0
Partridges,	0 6	0 9	Apples, per bush.	0 0	0 0
Geese,	1 6	1 9	Rabbits,	0 4	0 5
Beets, per bush.	0 0	4 0			

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MR. W. DUCHEMIN respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown, that in compliance with the wishes of a number of friends and admirers of Music, he intends on TUESDAY evening, (February Tenth)—and not on the Third, as advertised, the Hall having been pre-engaged—to give a CONCERT, to defray the expenses already incurred in getting up the late one. Mr. Duchemin would therefore advise the lovers of Music to avail themselves of the only opportunity that will be presented to the public by his family. The Temperance Brass Band have kindly consented to assist. Doors to open at half-past seven, and performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Particulars in Programmes.

Family Tickets 6s, adults 2s. 3d, youths 1s. 6d., to be had at Mr. Stamper's Book Store, and at Messrs. W. & P. Duchemin's, Prince Street.

February 2.

Two Stray Sheep,

ONE a Ewe with the top of both Ears cut off, and a notch out of the lower part of the left ear; The other a year old Wether, one side of the right ear cut off, have been on the Subscribers's Farm since the 1st of August last. The owner is requested to take them away and pay expenses.

DONALD M'KINNON, (Sergeant.)

Old Princetown Road,
January 17, 1852.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY,

PERSONS having BOOKS in their possession belonging to the Legislative Library, are hereby particularly requested to return the same forthwith, especially those taken previous to to the 1st instant.

H. W. LOBBAN, Librarian.

5th January, 1852.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

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

JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

C. & J. BELL,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

QUEEN SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

LATEST FASHIONS, kept constantly on hand, and all work entrusted to their care, done on the shortest notice, and in the best manner. 1y.

October 31, 1851.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c.

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

January 6.

AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY the 7th February next, at the *Market House*, at the hour of 12 o'clock, a number of SOLDIERS' GREAT COATS, no longer considered fit for Her Majesty's service.

Office of Ordnance,
Charlottetown, January 19, 1852.

Sheriffs' Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John B. Fay against John Davis, the younger, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said John Davis, all the Right, Title, and Leasehold Interest of the said John Davis in and to part of Town Lot No. 7, in the 1st 100 of Lots in Charlottetown with the Out Store thereon; and also part of Town Lots Nos. 12 & 13, in the said First Hundred of Lots, with the Dwelling House and Out Houses thereon, in Queen's County, and I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Saturday, the Fourteenth day February, 1852, at Twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said Property or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ being £740 12s. 9d. Currency, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

SAMUEL NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
February 12th, 1851.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

AT the Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Education, held at the Central Academy, January 29th, 1852.

Present—Hon. W. Swabey, Rev. R. Macnair, Mr. Kenny and Mr. Cundall.

The following persons received Licence as District Teachers of the First or Lowest Class:—

Miss Jessie McGregor, of Lot 48.
Mr. Daniel McKinlay, of York River.
— George Asher Hubbard, of Charlottetown.
— James Henderson, of New Glasgow Road.
— Henry Lawson, of Township No. 20.

WM. CUNDALL, Sec'y.

TO LET,

SIXTY ACRES of LAND situated one Mile from Charlottetown. 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,

G. R. GOODMAN.

Jan. 28, 1852.

WANTED

FOR the *Fanning Grammar School*, Princetown Royalty, a TEACHER, of the Second or Highest Class; the yearly emolument is at present about £85, £35 of which is in cash from the Government, the remainder from the people. None need apply without having it in their power to offer the most respectable references as to character, &c.—Application may be made to the Subscriber, or any of the Trustees.

THOMAS MACNUTT,
Chairman of Trustees.

Princetown Royalty, 22d Jan., 1852. tf.

J. T. THOMAS

WILL be obliged to those persons to whom he has furnished Accounts to 31st December last, and to all other persons indebted to him, by a SETTLEMENT of their Accounts to that date.

February 2, 1852.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

300 QUINTALS Codfish, a few Barrels Labrador Herrings,
300 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.)

NOTICE.

THOSE persons indebted to *JAMES PURDIE* whose accounts should have been paid last Fall in grain or money, are informed unless they settle their respective Accounts beforn the first day of March next, the same will be handed over to an Attorney, to collect without further notice.

February 3, 1852. (Isl. 3 w.)

OFFICE REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office from Desbrisay's Buildings, to DENNIS'S BUILDINGS, Prince Street, near the Temperance Hall.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,
Attorney-at-Law.

Charlottetown, Jan. 23, 1852

ALMOND CREAM,

FOR producing a Brilliant Gloss and preventing the Hair turning Grey. Prepared only by

W. R. WATSON.

Charlottetown, February 2, 1852.

WASHING FLUID,

A LARGE quantity of the above useful article for Sale at SKINNER'S Drug Store, Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner.

February 2, 1852.

Dog Lost.

LOST a Newfoundland Bitch Pup answering to the name o "Brenda," about 3 or 4 months old, nearly black, hair inclined to curl, toes of hind legs slightly tipped with white, and small white mark on the breast. Whoever will bring her to the office of this Paper, will receive Reward of 5s.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1852.

Chairs, Cheese, Raisins, &c.

RECEIVED by the Subscriber, ex *Euphemia*, from Boston, and for Sale at the lowest market rates—

200 Bundles assorted CHAIRS,
20 Casks best American CHEESE,
20 Barrels superior CIDER VINEGAR,
20 dozen (each) PAILS and BROOMS,
20 Casks RAISINS,
50 Boxes Bloom do., (new fruit.)

S. C. HOLMAN,
Store Head of Pownal Wharf.

Decr. 10.

NOTICE.

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

W. S. LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, January 6, 1852.

BOLTING CLOTH.

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

Dec. 16.