magnificent Gobelins carpet, which figured amongst the French articles at the Great Exhibition.

The National Guard of Paris is about to be dissolved, and will be replaced by a voluntary guard, which will be called the "Guard of the President of the Republic."

It is said, that Paris is about to be illuminated by an immense electric light on the top of the tower St. Jacque-la-Boucherie, so as to supersede gas-lights.

The number of trees of liberty already cut down in Paris and the banlieue is about 1200. The most remarkable was one planted by Louis Blanc, opposite the clock in the garden of the Luxembourg. The number of the incriptions, "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite," on public buildings which have been removed is about 1000.

A great number of persons have lately died in Paris from apoplexy, caused, it is supposed, by the unseasonable mildness of the weather.

The Austrians have sent to England to buy five new steamers for their service. The deficiency of corn in Hungary is so alarming, that an Austrian Commissioner has been sent with a view to establish magazines at the government expense.

LONDON, January 14.

A letter from Havre of the 10th inst., states that 468 political prisoners were shipped on board the steamfrigate Canada on that day for Brest, to be transported thence to Cayenne.

The unfortunate wretches now on the point of sailing for Cayenne will be landed on a swampy island in South America, cut off by a river a league wide from the mainland of French Guiana, situated only four degrees north of the Equator, and utterly devoid even of the resources of manual industry. The population of Cayenne does not exceed 2,000 whites and 5,000 negroes, and the colony is totally unprepared for the reception of a large immigration of men who have figured in the political and social life of France.

Steam to Australia.—A new iron steam vessel, called the Clarence, made a trial trip in the Mersey, on Saturday last, and the result is said to have been most satisfactory. The Clarence, is about 400 tons measurement, was built by Mr. Laird, of Birkenhead, and has been fitted with a pair of sixty horse-power engines, by Messrs Fawcett and Co. She is intended to sail for Sydney. New South Wales, early in January, and is likely to have a full complement of passengers, her commander, Captain Wiseman, being well known in the Australian trade.

Accounts from Port Philip state that half a cwt. of gold had been found, and that fourteen men had just brought in parcels amounting to nearly a cwt. The police of the Geelong colonies were escorting £17,000 worth of gold into Geelong. Other quantities are awaiting removal. The discoveries are said to exceed any known in California.

Letters from the Polish frontiers state, that in consequence of the late events in France, a large army of Cossacks and artillery was concentrated on the borders of the Grand Duchy of Posen.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

The Steamer Niagara from Liverpool for New York, put in on Wednesday for a supply of coal.

We learn by the Niagara, that another boat containing eleven hands, survivors of the ill-fated Amazon, had been picked up by a Duch galliot in the Bay of Biscay. Her M. S. Hecate has sailed from Plymouth with hope of saving more of the passengers and crew, who might be drifting about in boats.

LATE FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature of the Colony was opened by Sir. G. LeMarchant on the 29th ult. The speech announces the gratifying fact, viz., that in answer to the several addresses transmitted from Newfoundland, praying for the introduction of Responsible Government into that Island, Her Majesty has been pleased to sanction the same, on certain conditions. The papers would be laid before the House forthwith. His Excellency congratulates the Legislature on the increased facilities resulting from the local government having taken the Post Office under its controul. The large increase in the revenue is also a subject for gratulation. Her Majesty has been advised to assent to the Act passed in the last session of the Assembly, for issuing Treasury Notes, and for reducing the public debt of the Colony.—A long debate occurred in the Assembly on the subject of preparing an answer to the speech, and a select committee of five members was appointed for that purpose.

NEW-YORK. Feburary 3.

Niagara Falls have been Sam Patching. The Table Rock on the Canada side caved in a short time since, and the Yankee side would not give in beat, but tried the leap too, on Sunday last. Very little water fell over the point which has now fallen in.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *Falmouth*, Capt. Jas. McIntosh, arrived in Norfolk on Saturday, in fifty days from Rio Janeiro. When at sea in lat. 48 ° 13' N., and long 127 ° 12' W., a severe shock of an earthquake was, felt, lasting about twenty seconds, and accompanied by a loud, rumbling noise resembling thunder. The ship shook and trembled violently. The feeling was somewhat similar to that felt in railroad cars running over a very rough track.

Mr. Charles Black, of New-Orleans, has recently obtained a verdict, for $10, 000 against the Carrollton Railroad, for injuries received by his son, in consequence of the cars running off the track.

On Saturday evening, while the sailors were hoisting a keg of specie into the hold of the *St. Nicholas*, the head was knocked out and five thousand Mexican dollars "went down unto the bottom of the sea," in quick time.

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

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

Dr. Jas. W Stone offers to give $500 to any one who will, within two months, find a child, not more than *six years and one month old*, who will read and spell in the *common orthography*, better than one of the children of the Boston Phonetic School, of the same age, can do the same.

The Ohio Legislature have before them a most stringent law against usury, which, it is said, is received with favor.

Great numbers of partridges have been frozen to death in New Jersey during the recent severe weather. A Washington paper states, that not less than 500 of these fowls were offered for sale in that market last Saturday. The writer is afraid the whole race of partridges will become extinct.

The whole number deaths reported to the City Inspector of New York during the year last past, including 1,268 still-born infants, was 20,865. This is an enormous amount of mortality according to the population, 517,000.

New Ocean Steamers.—The keel of the Adriatic, the proposed fifth steamer of the Collins line, has not yet been laid, and it is estimated, that it depends upon the result of the application for Government aid, whether it will be. The new steamers Arabia and Persia, of the Cunard line, are said to have been modelled after the fastest American steamers, and they will probably renew the struggle for superiority in steam navigation.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1852.

When a person of the standing in the Legislature and Government occupied by the Hon. Joseph Pope, makes 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 becomes of the utmost importance to ascertain whether that assertion be correct or the reverse. Mr. Pope insists, that the local Legislature of Prince Edward Island is possessed of all the powers, privileges and authority, that belong or are incident to the House of Commons of the United Kingdom. That Mr. Pope labours under a great deal of misconception and error, is evident from the expression used by him when in speaking of the case of Dr. Carson in Newfoundland: he terms the *judgment* of the "Judicial Committee and Lords of the Privy Council," the *opinion* of Lord Brougham. It did happen, that Lord Brougham was in that case one of the judges before whom the appeal was heard; but there were ten others, all equally capable of forming a sound judgment upon a case which they considered of such importance, as to direct a second argument to take place before pronouncing their decision, these were the Lord Chancellor, Lords Denman, Abinger, Cottenham and Campbell, the Vice Chancellor of England, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Mr. Baron Parke, Mr. Justice Erskine, and the Rt. Hon. Dr. Lushington. The case as stated by Baron Parke—who delivered judgment—was "whether the House of Assembly had the power to arrest and bring before them, with a view to punishment, a person charged by one of its members with having used insolent language to him out of the doors of the House, in reference to his conduct as a member of the Assembly—*in other words, whether the House had the power, such as is possessed by both Houses of Parliament in England, to adjudicate upon a complaint of contempt or breach of privilege.*" The case was heard at great length, and every species of authority was relied upon by the counsel for the Speaker of the Assembly, (Carson); the histories of the Colonies were brought forward; the practice of some of their Assemblies, among their number "Prince Edward Island" was adduced, to shew that such power had been claimed and exercised; nothing was omitted in order to secure a favourable result to the advocates of the privileges of Colonial Parliaments. It was determined by the Court, in the first place, that Newfoundland was a settled, not a conquered colony, and therefore entitled to all the privileges of other colonies. In giving to the Colony a legislature, which was done in the same manner as legislatures were given to other colonies, by commission under the Great Seal and instructions to the Governor, it became a question whether the Crown intended, or did invest the local Legislature with such a privilege. "If it did," says Baron Parke, "a further question would arise, whether it had power to do so by law." It was, however, clear, that the commission did not give it; and "the reference—in the instructions—to the mode of conducting business, and the forms of procedure which are to be assimilated to those of the British House of Commons—at all events terms so vague and general, could never have been used with the intention of giving the powers of commitment *on authority materially interfering*—as is said a little before—*with the liberty of the subject*, and much liable to abuse." The following sentence carries, in our opinion, conviction with it to every reasnoable and reflecting mind:

"It is said, however, that this power belongs to the House of Commons in England; and this, it is contended, affords an authority for holding that it belongs, as a legal incident, by the common law, to an Assembly with analagous functions. But the reason why the House of Commons has this power, is not because it is a representative body with legislative functions, but by virtue of ancient usage and prescription, the *lex et consuetudo Parliamenti*, which forms a part of the common law of the land, and according to which, the High Court of Parliament, before its division, and Houses of Lords and Commons since, are invested with many peculiar privileges, that of punishing for contempt being one. And besides this, argument from analogy would prove too much, since it would be equally available in favour of the assumption by the Council of this Island, of the power of commitment exercised by the House of Lords, as well in support of the right of impeachment by the Assembly—a claim for which there is not any colour of foundation." We will not trouble our readers with any more extracts than the words of the learned Baron, in delivering what appears to have been the unanimous opinion of the Court.

"We decide according to the principle of the common law, that the House of Assembly have not the power contended for. They are a local Legislature, with every power reasonably necessary for the proper exercise of their functions and duties, but they have not what they have erroneously supposed themselves to possess—the same exclusive privileges which the ancient law of *England* has annexed to the House of Parliament."

Mr. Pope has alluded to the case of his brother, against whom an action for an escape was brought, for taking a man by the name of Burke, a prisoner for debt, out of the limits of the jail, and producing him at the bar of the Assembly. It is true, that Mr. Archibald decided, as the Supreme Court in Newfoundland did, in favour of the Sheriff; but the case of Keilley and Carson was not there for his guidance, or it would have been decided the other way. If at this day, the Speaker were to issue his warrant to bring a prisoner in the jail before the bar of the House, it would be treated with contempt, or if the sheriff or jailor did obey it, they or their sureties would have to answer for it. Why did not the Hon. the Treasurer quote as a precedent, the incarceration of Samuel Nelson, Esq., for having, as agent, caused the writ to be issued against his brother? The case of Keilley *vs* Carson, is now a leading case on the subject, and is so considered in all the Colonies, and Mr. Pope, Mr. Speaker, and every member of that House, may be well assured, that if any man, not a member of that House, is compelled to attend at the bar, and is committed for a pretended contempt in disputing the jurisdiction of the House, or for not answering a question which would tend to criminate himself, there would be found to be no want of independence and firmness in the Bench in issuing a writ of *Habeas Corpus* and discharging him at once; not of members of the bar who will readily bring an action against the Speaker, nor will juries be wanting who will give such damages as will prevent future Speakers from attempting the like.

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 next.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To William M'Neill, Esq., Cavendish.

We beg to assure our worthy and respected friend, that we should have much pleasure in complying with his request, and would cheerfully "publish the prominent features of the Bill intended to be submitted by the responsibles on the all-absorbing question of free education," but we have not been able to secure a sight of it. We fully agree with him, "that the public should have had it laid before them long ago, if they had been fairly and honestly dealt with." It cannot be long delayed, however, and we shall avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of satisfying the praiseworthy desire and anxiety manifested in all quarters on this truly important question.

Mr. Donald Livingston, Charlotte, N. B.;

It is just possible that acts revolting to humanity, such as mutilating the ears and fingers of corpses for the purpose of getting at the gold ornaments worn by the unfortunate sufferers, might have been perpetrated, for there are always some black sheep in every flock, but they must have been isolated instances of heartlessness in the midst of the noblest exertions of humanity. It is out of our power to ascertain, whether the complaints of the fishermen of Charlotte were exaggerated or not—and it is impossible for us to come to a right decision without hearing both sides of the question—since we do not know the names of those complained of. He will see that his suggestions have been cheerfully complied with.

The Schoolmaster Appreciated.—The Masters of the Latin and High Schools in Boston, receive a salary of $2,400 each, the sub-masters $1,500 each, and the ushers, $800 each. The Grammar and Writing masters in the other schools receive each, $1,500, the sub-masters $1,000, and the ushers $800. The liberality of the Bostonians is repaid in the efficiency of their Common Schools.—*American Messenger.*

Passengers.

In the Mail Boat on Saturday night, via Cape Tormentine—William M'Gill, Esq., and Mr. John Lea.

Married.

At Boston, the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. S. G. Ward, by the Rev. C. Mason, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, of New York,—the Swedish Consul, the Hon. C. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ward, Mr. N. J. Bowditch, her legal adviser and other friends being present—Otto Goldschmit, of Hamburg, to Mdlle. Jenny Lind, of Stockholm, Sweden,—the celebrated Swedish Nightingale.

At Little River, on the 10th inst., by Joseph Dingwell, Esq., J.P., Mr. Edgar J. Craswell, of St. Eleanor's, to Harriet Ellen, second daughter of William Underhay, Esq. of Bay Fortune.

Died,

At Philadelphia, on the 22d January, after a short illness, Henrietta M. wife of Mr. John M. Atwood, Esq.

On the 15th January, at Lower Pembroke Street, Dublin, after having given birth to a stillborn daughter,—Eliza, the beloved wife of A. Thornton Todd, Esquire, aged 26 years.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Liverpool Jan. 12.—Sir Alexander.
Gravesend, Jan. 19.—Statesman.
Gloucester Jan. 18.—Josephine.
Cardiff, Jan. 22.—Thomasine.
Piobelli, Jan. 6—The Rio, Peebles, from P. E. Island to Dublin, parted at Sandwell Roads, and made for this harbour. A boat's crew went out, boarded her, and succeeded in bringing her into a place of safety.

Boston, Feb. 4.—James Nicholls, P. E. Island, via Liverpool, N. S.
New York, Jan. 28—Arrived Hope, P. E. Island.

London,—Loading for P. E. Island,—Barque Prince Edward.
Liverpool,—Ditto—Barque Sir Alexander.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. Saturday, Feb. 14, 1852.

	FROM		TO			FROM		TO	
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	3	0	5	Wool, - -	1	0	1	4
do. by quarter,	0	3	0	4	Ham,	0	5	0	6
Pork, - -	0	3	0	3½	Barley, per bushel,	2	6	2	9
do. (small)	0	3	0	5	Oats, - -	1	5	1	7
Mutton, -	0	3	0	4½	Wheat, -	6	0	8	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	4	0	5	0
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	1½	0	0	Fowls, - -	0	10	1	0
Sausages, per lb.	0	8	0	0	Eggs, per dozen,	0	10	1	0
Tallow, -	0	8	0	10	Hay, per ton, -	35	0	42	6
Lard, - -	0	8	0	0	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	1	0
Ducks, each -	0	0	0	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12	0	15	0
Partridges, -	0	6	0	9	Homespun, per yd.,	3	0	3	6
Geese, -	2	0	2	6	Chickens, per pair,	0	0	0	0
Beets, per bush.	0	0	0	0	Apples, per bush.	0	0	0	0
Rabbits,	0	4	0	5					

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Flour and Meal Market.

Saturday, February 14, 1852.

Flour, per lb., - - - 1¾d. to 2d.
Oatmeal, per lb., - - - 1¼d. to 1½d.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

Royal Agricultural Society.

MONTHLY MEETING OF COMMITTEE, Feb. 4, 1852.

PRESENT:

Hon. S. Rice, President,
Charles Haszard, Esq., 2d Vice President,
Charles Stewart, Esq.,
Mr. George Beer, jun.,
Mr. Henry Longworth.

Read the proceeding of last Meeting. Also a Letter from Hugh M'Monagle, Esq., of Sussex Vale, New Brunswick respecting an exchange of Entire Horses, which was referred to next Meeting.

Resolved, That Premiums for Fat Cattle for Easter Market be given as last year, viz.: £3 for the best fat OX, and £2 for the second best do.

By Order,
GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

GRAIN SHOW
AND GENERAL MEETING OF THE
Royal Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the *Royal Agricultural Society*, will take place in the "Temperance Hall," on *WEDNESDAY*, the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, 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 competition for Grain.

Best Wheat - -	£1	10	0
Second Best do. - -	1	0	0
Best Two-rowed Barley -	1	10	0
Second best do. - -	1	0	0
Best four-rowed Barley - -	1	10	0
Second best do. - -	1	0	0
Best black Oats - -	1	10	0
Second best do. - -	1	0	0
Best sample of Red Clover, not less than 50 lbs. - -	1	10	0
Second best do. - -	1	0	0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1851, and each sack of Grain to contain not less than three bushels. No Premium will be awarded without competition of three Samples, both of first and second quality.

The Competitors must be members of the Society. The prize Grain will be set up and sold for the benefit of the exhibitors, immediately after the decision of the Judges.

By Order,
GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

February 4, 1852.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Trustees of St. Andrew's College, will take place on Thursday, the 18th 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 Trustees, and all others qualified to vote at said Election are requested to attend.

By order of the President,
DANIEL BRENAN,
Charlottetown, 17th Feby., 1852. Secretary.

Farm to Let.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber until Thursday, the 18th March next, from such persons as may be desirous to rent for any term to be agreed on, the SAINT ANDREW'S COLLEGE FARM, with the valuable Marsh attached thereto—each proposal to be accompanied by the name of one or more responsible person or persons, willing to become bound for the conditions of the said Proposal, if accepted by the Trustees.

DANIEL BRENAN,
Charlottetown, 13th Feby., 1852. Secretary.

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

GEORGE BRACE.
Sydney Street, Feb. 16, 1852. Boot and Shoe Maker.

MACKEREL.

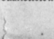
A few Barrels good Family MACKEREL,

FOR SALE, BY
S. C. HOLMAN.
February 17, 1852. Isl.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Friends to Horticultural Improvement, will take place at the Old Court House, on Thursday next, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, where all who take an interest in the subject are requested to attend.

First Spring Ship,
From Liverpool, England,



THE Fine New Barque, Sir Alexander, Capt. Thomas Jones, 309 tons register, iron kneed, and being a fast sailer, presents a most desirable conveyance for Goods and Passengers. Apply in Liverpool to D. Cannon, Sons & Co., and in Charlottetown to the owner,

W. W. LORD.
Charlottetown, Feb. 17, 1852.

Greatest improvement in Daguerreotype Art.

Mr. HOBS

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

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

Satisfaction given, or no Charge!

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

February 16, 1852.

NOTICE.

HALF Lot Number 26, the property of Messrs. Thomson's, of Belfast, Ireland. Notice is hereby given, that any person found trespassing in any way upon the unleased property of the above Gentlemen, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law, without distinction.

J. R. BOURKE, Agent,
January 13, 1852.

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.

POST OFFICE.

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

THOMAS OWEN,
January 26th, 1352. Postmaster General.

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

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

Wm. R. WATSON.
No. 9, Queen Street, Reddin's New Building,
January 6, 1852.

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

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

Notice.

ALL 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 whatsoever, will be put into the hands of their Attorney for recovery by legal process.

J. & Wm. M'GILL.
16th Jan., 1852. Isl.

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.

FOR SALE.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, together or in Lot to suit purchasers, owned and in the occupation of the Subscriber. The premises afford a beautiful view of the Hillsborough River, and might be made into a delightful residence for a Gentleman and family. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN RENOUF.
Weymouth Street, Charlottetown,
February 10, 1852.

Valuable Business Stand to Let.

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

THOMAS B. TREMAIN.
January 26, 1852. Isl.

CHARLOTTE TOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. INCORPORATED 1848.

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

☞ Policy holders will please take Notice, that all Policies expire on the 31st December, 1851.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.
HENRY PALMER, Sec'y. & Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street. January 3, 1852.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.
Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,
Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq.
Daniel Hodgson, Esq.,

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

L. W. GALL, Agent.