

been neatly and suitably fitted up, and furnished with a number of very necessary articles—of which the former Establishment was almost wholly destitute—and which, at once facilitate the making up of the Mails, and tend to ensure their safe and speedy delivery. Stated hours of business have also been adopted, which we regard as a decided improvement; but what we like still better is, the determination to close the Establishment on the Sabbath, for by this regulation the Post Office employees are afforded an opportunity of attending to their devotional duties—a privilege from the regular exercise of which, in our opinion, no one—by his station what it may—ought, on any account, to be debarred.

There is, however, notwithstanding what we have just stated, still room for further improvement in this Establishment, and which we trust soon to see effected. The present Postmaster (T. Owen, Esq.) is fully alive to the necessity of introducing a thorough reform into the different branch-offices throughout the Colony—many of which, owing, in a great measure, to local peculiarities, are in a very defective state. The regular and systematic transmission of the Mails—both Foreign and Inland—is a matter to which, we understand, immediate attention will be directed; and we have every reason to believe, that under the judicious and energetic management of Mr. Owen, a decided improvement will be speedily effected in this respect also.

The mode at present adopted of invariably accepting the lowest Tenders for the carriage of the Mails—particularly across the Strait, by the Winter route—is open to many objections, as the individuals most competent to undertake the work are frequently prevented from doing so in consequence of the competition of parties in nowise qualified for its performance, and whose chief object is, to obtain a job which promises to place a little ready-money—an article, by the way, very difficult to come at just now—at their disposal. The competency or incompetency of the parties tendering is seldom taken into the account—the interests of the public are not unfrequently lost sight of, from the too prevalent practice of viewing the subject as a mere matter of Pounds, shillings and pence—and the consequence is, that, in nine cases out of ten, the work is performed in a most slovenly and unsatisfactory manner.

We are especially gratified to learn, that an inquiry is about being instituted as to the efficiency of the boats, &c. employed in crossing the Strait between this Island and the neighbouring Colonies, during the winter season, as well as into the capability of the contractors themselves for the due and proper discharge of their duties. The present season has undoubtedly been one of a peculiarly severe and trying character to the parties employed in this service; but we are compelled to state our conviction, that a fault must exist somewhere; and if so, we hope a remedy will be instantly provided and applied. The idea of our being cut off, as has lately been the case, for a period of six or seven weeks, from every kind of Post-communication, is so preposterously absurd as to require no comment from us. During this interval, vessels have been almost daily arriving at and departing from our shores; and if the matter of Insurance were alone considered, it must be evident that a recurrence of such a state of things must be highly prejudicial to the interests of the mercantile community in particular, and scarcely less so of the public at large. It is well known that with shipping bound from hence to Great Britain, the most dangerous part of the navigation is that between this Island and the Atlantic Ocean; and if letters are detained, heavy amounts in property and shipping may be destroyed before the orders for Insurance have passed the Strait, thus giving rise to consequences the most disastrous. We need not pursue the subject further at present, as we are satisfied that it only requires to have the public attention called to it, in order to the removal of such a serious disarrangement in our Post Office administration.

Before taking our leave of this subject, we must make one remark. We think that no tavern-keeper should be employed as a Postmaster, where it can possibly be avoided; for the impropriety of such nominations will be sufficiently evident from what we understand to be a fact of no infrequent occurrence, viz: that immediately on the arrival of the mail, almost entire settlements make it a point to assemble at places of this kind—examine the letters, use the papers, and often detain them from their owners altogether; and we will further state, that in the matter of Newspapers, we conceive an injustice is done to our country population. The Papers from England and the neighbouring Provinces are delivered here and in the country without any additional charge for inland postage; yet our country subscribers have to pay a half-penny on each paper they receive, which is certainly a singular mode of encouraging native industry and enterprise.

**SUPREME COURT.**—The Hilary Term of the Supreme Court, for Queen's County, was opened on Tuesday last, by His Honor the Chief Justice. The charge to the Grand Jury on this occasion contained nothing of much moment. There being no further business to bring before them, the Grand Jury were dismissed on Thursday evening last. Bills of Indictment were presented in the following cases:—

The Queen, at the prosecution of George Wright, Esq. v. Thomas Newberry—Larceny.—Not yet tried.

The Queen, at the prosecution of Henry Palmer, Esq. v. Henry Ingles—Larceny.—Pleaded guilty.

The Queen, at the prosecution of George Clark, v. Sarah Woodruffe and Maria M'Carthy—Larceny.—M'Carthy pleaded guilty—Woodruffe tried and acquitted.

The Queen, at the prosecution of Charles Dempsey, v. Michael Brennick—Embezzlement and Larceny.—Not yet tried.

The Queen, at the prosecution of John O'Connor, v. Patrick Coughlan—Larceny.—Found guilty.

The Queen v. Malcolm Stewart, Angus Beaton, and 12 others, for an assault on Allan Macdougall, Esq., Flat River, and rescue of a quantity of Brandy and Wine seized by him in the execution of his duty as Excise Officer. This trial occupied the Court two days, and terminated in the conviction of two and the acquittal of three of the traversers.

The Queen, at the prosecution of the Hon. T. H. Haviland, v. Patrick Callaghan and others—Riot and assault.—Not yet tried.

The following Bills were found last Term—the parties have submitted:—

The Queen v. Edward Feehan—Assault.

The Queen v. Alexander McNeill—do.

The Queen v. T. Wilson and James Shore—do.

Bill not found—The Queen, at the prosecution of Ann McPhillips, v. Donald Currie—Rape.

**CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—The Annual General Meeting of this Society was held at the Court House in this Town, on Wednesday evening last. His Excellency the Patron of the Society presided. On taking the Chair, His Excellency opened the business of the Meeting with a very appropriate address, in the course of which he clearly demonstrated, that although "a sailor" by profession, he was, nevertheless, a sincere and ardent friend to the science of Agriculture, and that he duly appreciated the importance of that noble profession to the inhabitants of this Island. His Excellency was listened to with deep attention, and on concluding his animated address, was warmly cheered by the audience.

Mr. P. Macgowan, the indefatigable Secretary of the Society, then read the Report of the Committee for the past year. Although a rather lengthy document, it was listened to with unabated interest throughout.

The following Resolutions were then severally proposed and seconded—all of which were supported by appropriate and eloquent speeches from the gentlemen who respectively moved and seconded them, and which were warmly responded to by the Meeting. We regret that the limited space at our disposal to-day, prevents our giving even a faint outline of the addresses delivered on this occasion. We believe we may assert, however, without fear of contradiction, that a more orderly and well-sustained Agricultural Meeting has never before been held in this Island, and that the proceedings generally afforded the utmost gratification to all present.

I. Moved by the Hon. Joseph Pope, seconded by George Cole, Esq.—

That the Report of the Committee, now read, be adopted and published.

II. Moved by Thomas Owen, Esq. seconded by William Hodges, Esq.—

That this Meeting, highly gratified with the increasing liberality manifested towards the advancement of the Farming Interest, feel it their pleasing duty to offer their cordial thanks to those individuals who have this year voluntarily contributed to the funds of the Society.

III. Moved by Francis Longworth, Esq., seconded by the Hon. Joseph Pope.—

That the Committee be instructed by this Meeting to apply to the Legislature at the ensuing Session for an Act to incorporate the Central Agricultural Society.

IV. Moved by H. Palmer, Esq., seconded by J. Longworth, Esq.—

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Her Ladyship the Dowager Countess of Westmorland, for her handsome donation, consisting of an excellent collection of Farm and Garden Seeds.

V. Moved by Dr. Macgregor, seconded by the Hon. Geo. Dalrymple.—

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Officers of the Society, for their attention to the affairs of the Institution during the past year.

VI. Moved by W. Douse, Esq., seconded by the Hon. Edward Palmer.—

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to J. L. Lowellin, Esq., for the ability and research which he has displayed in preparing the able Address delivered by him this evening; and that the Secretary be directed to have a number of copies thereof printed.

VII. Moved by William Macneill, Esq., seconded by J. D. Haszard, Esq.—

That the following Gentlemen do form the Committee for the ensuing year:—

Hon. J. S. Macdonald, President.

Francis Longworth, senr. Esq., Vice do.

Committee.—William Douse, Charles Stewart, Henry Longworth, Charles Haszard, Alexander Laird, Geo. Beer, senr., Thomas Owen, Dr. Macgregor, James Mutch.

Peter Macgowan, Secretary.

VIII. Moved by Capt. Swabey, seconded by the Hon. the Attorney General.—

That the thanks of this Meeting are eminently due to His Excellency Sir Henry Vere Huntley, the worthy Patron of the Central Agricultural Society, for having condescended to take the chair on this occasion—for the liberality of His Excellency's donation of £10, in aid of the funds of the Society—and for the indefatigable exertions which His Excellency continues to evince in promoting the cause of Agriculture in this Colony.

In the course of the evening, Mr. Lowellin, agreeable to announcement, delivered an address on the subject of Agriculture, for the ability and research displayed in which, it will be perceived, he received the thanks of the Meeting. The Address will be published, we understand, in a few days.

The business of the Meeting being duly disposed of, several Members of the Society, and other gentlemen, retired to the P. E. Island Hotel, where an excellent Supper had been prepared in Mr. Pallister's best style. William Douse, Esq. presided on the occasion, and Charles Stewart, Esq., Rosebank, acted as croupier. A number of loyal Toasts were drunk with the usual warmth of feeling. The health of His Excellency the Patron of the Society was drunk with great enthusiasm. Those of J. L. Lowellin, Esq., and the Officers and Committee of the Society, were also proposed, and suitably responded to, in the course of the evening.

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—On Tuesday evening last, an adjourned meeting was held, for the purpose of electing Office-bearers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business. The President (the Hon. C. Young) took the Chair, and read the following Report, as prepared by the Committee:—

**FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHARLOTTETOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**

In appearing before their constituents, to detail the proceedings of the Institute during the year which concludes with this evening, your Committee feel a pleasure in being enabled to announce, that few previous Sessions of the Institute have closed with a brighter retrospect than the present, or a more cheering prospect than the one immediately succeeding. Its gradual advancement, since its formation, has far exceeded the unpropitious anticipations of those who seemed at first to regard its existence as merely ephemeral, and even the sanguine expectations of those more immediately connected with its establishment, and interested in its prosperity; but when we consider what efforts have been made for the promotion of such Institutions, and the high position which they have attained, not only in the Mother Country, but also in the sister Colonies, is it not palpable, that there are still further exertions required on behalf of our Institute? It were desirable that such a sufficiency of resources could be commanded as would free it from the necessity of depending on the precarious gratuity of voluntary lecturers, which is essential to its greater efficiency as a scientific institution, and its adaptation to the growing intellect of the community; but, for the present, we must be content to pursue our former path, and feel thankful for the countenance and support of gratuitous lecturers.

The course of Lectures delivered during the year, under the superintendance of your Committee, has been as follows, namely: John Lawson, Esq., "On Woman, and the influence she has on Society;" Hon. Charles Young, on "Education;" the Rev. James Waddell, on "The Reciprocal Duties of Social life;" Hon. Charles Hensley, on "The Uses of History;" Mr. Hatch, on "The Art of Dyeing;" Duncan Maclean, Esq., on "Astronomy, as practically applied to some of the more useful Sciences;" Rev. Mr. Patterson, on "The Moral Faculty;" Rev. John Kier, on "The objects, uses and means of knowledge;" Rev. John Geddie, on "The Deluge;" Dr. Conroy, (two Lectures), on "Animal Physiology;" Hon. George Dalrymple, on "Some of the causes which have contributed to retard the progress of Civilization;" and the Hon. Charles Young, a concluding Address, at the close of the last Session.

During the summer recess, the Institute was favoured with two Lectures, one by A. Young, Esq., on "Pirenology," and the other, a very interesting lecture, from Moses H. Perley, Esquire, on "The early history of the lower Provinces of British North America." Many novel historical facts were introduced by Mr. Perley to the notice of the meeting, some of which related to our own Island. Much satisfaction was expressed by the members for this historical treat. By thus opening our doors to such literary characters as may visit us, a facility is afforded them of imparting to the public the result of their own peculiar study and research, and the community is benefited thereby.

At the commencement of the present course, the President read an introductory Address, upon "The History of Knowledge, and its value; upon the History of Mechanics' Institutes, and their uses; and upon the prospects of our Institute."

The Rev. Mr. Waddell delivered the concluding lecture for this year, on "Caloric, its nature and properties."

In reviewing these Lectures, the Committee congratulate the Institute chiefly on their literary character; but regret to say, that the scientific department has not been so extensive as they could wish. The deficiency, however, may solely be attributed to the want of apparatus, which is indispensably necessary to the proper illustration of scientific subjects. For the removal of this inconvenience, the Committee would strongly recommend their successors in office to open a subscription for this object alone, and expend it, with whatever disposable funds they may have, in purchasing such apparatus as may be most suitable to the exigencies of the Institute. The performance of extensive experiments in elucidation of any scientific subject would combine amusement with instruction, and thus operate as a means of attracting public attention, and adding to our numbers.

Your Committee have pleasure in recording the manifest interest which is evinced by all classes of the community for the advancement of the Institute, and also the increased attendance at our meetings; but they must reluctantly remark, that the mechanics generally do not avail themselves of the opportunities held out by the Institute for their special improvement. It is evident that, by attending our Lectures, the practical mechanic would obtain an insight into the theoretical principles of his art, which would assist him in practising its various branches.

From the abstract now submitted of the income and expenditure for the year, it appears, that with the aid of a grant from the Legislature of £15 to assist in purchasing Books and Scientific Apparatus, the Institute has been enabled to defray its incidental expenses—to add a number of works to the Library, in connection with it—and to retain a balance of £44 14s. 8d., which remains in the Treasurer's hands. The outstanding debts of the Institute are very trifling.

The Committee also lay before you an Account Current with the Librarian, which shows an amount in his hands of £8 4s. 4d. The number of Members of the Institute is Seventy-nine, which is nearly the same as last year.

D. Maclean, Esq., Rev. John Kier, Alexander A. Young, and

Moses H. Perley, Esqrs., were elected honorary Members during the year.

The following gentlemen have contributed towards the Museum, viz., Mr. Wm. Dawson, Alexr. Leslie, Esq., and Mr. Stephens, of Bathurst.

Although the Library contains many useful Works—many that would interest and instruct the reader, and abundantly require him for his labour (if labour it can be called) in perusing them, yet how few are there who enrol their names on its subscription list. Were it a worthless selection of books, it might be allowed to sink into deserved oblivion; but such is not the case. It is, no doubt, not yet very extensive, but if the members and the public would wish to derive benefit from it hereafter, they must now support it.

Our Museum is slowly improving. Mr. Dawson, from Pictou, made some geological excursions, in different parts of the Island, during the past summer, and has discovered some geological specimens, the existence of which here was not known before. He deposited a few of them in our Museum. One of the specimens is a piece of fossil wood, found by him at Orwell Bay. It has red crystals of sulphate of barytes, or heavy spar, intermixed. It appears to belong to the genus pinites, of Lindley & Hutton, and if so, the rocks in which it is contained are identical with the upper parts of the Nova Scotia Coal-formation. Here is a startling fact—and by further research, it is possible that beds of coal may be discovered in this Island. Here is a field for speculation and inquiry, and may the result be complete success to those who have the spirit and the energy to embark in it! Your Committee would recommend, as an encouragement, that a Silver Medal be offered to the first individual that discovers a bed of Coal in the Island, and places a specimen of it in the Museum. Such an inducement would set inquiry at work, and cause many persons to arm themselves with chisel, pickaxe and hammer, to make the discovery and gain the prize.

In conclusion, your Committee would urge their constituents to renewed exertion in forwarding the objects of the Institute, and thus secure to themselves and posterity a portion of those blessings and rational enjoyments which a bountiful Creator has bestowed upon us, in this flourishing and rising Colony.

The following Resolutions were then severally proposed, and unanimously adopted:—

I. Moved by the Rev. John Knox, seconded by Mr. Geo. Beer, jun.—

That the Report just read, be adopted and published.

II. Moved by Mr. J. B. Cooper, seconded by Mr. Thomas Pethick.—

That the thanks of the Institute be given to those gentlemen who have delivered Lectures at the Institute for the past year.

III. Moved by Mr. George Beer, jun., seconded by Mr. C. C. Davison.—

That the thanks of the Institute be given to those persons who have contributed towards its usefulness by donations or otherwise.

IV. Moved by the Rev. John Knox, seconded by Mr. H. Found.—

That the thanks of the Institute be given to the Office-bearers, for their services during the past year, and for their cheering Report.

V. Moved by Mr. Jabez Rowe, seconded by Mr. Watson Duchemin.—

That the thanks of the Institute be given to the Publishers of the three Newspapers of this Town, for their kindness in printing the proceedings and advertisements of the Institute, free of any charge.

VI. Moved by the Rev. John Knox, seconded by Mr. Watson Duchemin.—

That the sum of Five Pounds be expended in purchasing a Silver Medal, to be presented to the first individual who discovers a bed of Coal in this Island, and deposits a specimen thereof in our Museum.

VII. Moved by Mr. C. C. Davison, seconded by Mr. J. B. Cooper.—

That subscriptions be forthwith solicited for the purpose of raising a sufficient sum for the purchase of such Philosophical Apparatus as will be best adapted to the objects of the Institute; and that Mr. Thomas Pethick, J. D. Haszard, Esq., the Hon. Charles Young, F. Longworth, jun., Esq., and Mr. C. C. Davison be a Committee for the above purpose.

VIII. Moved by J. D. Haszard, Esq., seconded by Mr. J. B. Cooper.—

That the thanks of the Institute be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, our respected Patron, for the interest he has manifested on behalf of the Institute.

A vote of thanks was also passed to Mr. Nelis, for his attention in superintending the management of the Lecture Room, for the past year.

The Members then proceeded to the election of Office-bearers; and the following gentlemen were chosen by ballot:—

Mr. Isaac Smith, President.

Mr. James B. Cooper, First Vice do.

Mr. Watson Duchemin, Second Vice do.

Committee.—Hon. Charles Young, Rev. Jas. Waddell (re-elected), William Cundall and J. D. Haszard, Esqrs., Rev. John Knox, Mr. Martin Doherty (re-elected), Mr. W. Henry Cooper, Mr. F. Pidwell and Mr. G. Beer, jun.

P. F. Little, Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian.

The Hons. C. Young and Charles Hensley were also elected Vice-Patrons.

The President having left the Chair, and the same being taken by Mr. J. B. Cooper, V. P., it was moved by Mr. Watson Duchemin, seconded by the Rev. John Knox—

That the thanks of the Institute be respectfully presented to the Hon. Charles Young, for his impartial and able conduct during the three years that gentleman has filled the office of President of the Institution.

It was then announced, that on Wednesday the 11th inst., John Lawson, Esq. would read a Lecture on THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THIS COLONY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

SIR:—At this season, when the commencement of the deliberations of our Island Parliament is fast approaching, it would be no unwise endeavour, to consider what measures are most likely to remedy acknowledged evils, and promote the general interests of our little community; and, as each one of us may contribute something—however insignificant—to the general feeling, I take the liberty of addressing, through the medium of your excellent paper, a few remarks to my fellow Colonists.

The prominent feature amongst us, at the present moment, is the difficulty found by the most industrious settlers in meeting the demands upon them, in the way of rent—nay, the almost absolute impossibility of their obtaining cash to meet this liability. Something, surely, must be extremely wrong in the state of that people amongst whom increasing industry, even with a productive soil, can hardly suffice to preserve the settler from ruin. It is a hard thing for a man to leave the home of his childhood, and all those earthly associations the heart most clings to, and to toil on through years of hardship and difficulty, and then, when his labours begin to tell—when the forest has become a fruitful field, and the sweets of industry are almost his—to find all swept away, his possessions seized for rent, and himself again a poverty-stricken wanderer. In his heart of hearts every man must feel, that the proprietary tenure of this Island is not as it should be. The man who first cultivates the unproductive wilderness—who makes that administer to the support of life which before was useless—is a benefactor to the human race, and, in my judgment, is but poorly rewarded by the possession of that which he has almost created. And here, with the little capital and agricultural knowledge he generally possesses, it is with difficulty that the settler can maintain himself and his family in comfort and respectability, even without the demands of his landlord. The cause of the evil, in a great measure, is, the fact of nearly all the proprietors of Townships throughout the Island being absentees—persons who have no interest, no thought, no care for the country beyond the mere profit they can obtain from it. What is its welfare to them, so long as their rental diminishes not? What reek they, if their tenants are beggars and outcasts? Whilst their agents can yet send remittances, they send out a few miserable emigrants, who are rather a curse than a blessing—contribute something to a church or a pastor—and then bless themselves for their charitable care, and deem their responsibilities at an end. By them, those sums which ought (by resident proprietors, or otherwise,) to be re-circulated amongst us—which ought to be the ever-increasing sources of wealth to us—are yearly withdrawn from the Island, and spent in a country where untold wealth

is as but a drop in the ocean, and where, consequently, they can confer no good. How can the most industrious people ever become wealthy, whilst such is the case? How can we expect, under such a system, any thing else but poverty? History, experience, our own reason, alike convince us that no natural advantages can contend against a ceaseless drain on surplus wealth. Look at Ireland: behold all her natural productiveness—her fine climate—worse than vain, whilst her peasantry is amongst the poorest on earth; their hard-wrung earnings are lavished by absentee landlords, amidst the gaiety and dissipation of London or Paris; and so it is with Prince Edward Island.

But yet have we not a remedy? Is there not a means of ameliorating our condition? I mean not escheat—whatever may be the justice of that measure, I cannot but think it impracticable. I refer to a measure which, to my mind, offers more immediate advantages than any other—namely, a heavy taxation on uncleared land. Not only, too, a taxation of land, but an Act that shall strike at the iniquity of short leases; an Act which shall compel the Proprietor to demand his rent year by year—which shall prevent him from suffering rent to accumulate on the tenant, until, at one swoop, he may gain the fruit of laborious years. Nor need we, I think, in this measure, apprehend any opposition from the Home Government. Nominally a Conservative, the Prime Minister of England is, to all intents and purposes, a Reformer; the necessity of the times—the impetus of public opinion—have made him so, and with that necessity and that impetus he must advance. To the Colonies, most especially, is the change of policy most conspicuous. The time has gone by for imposing burdens on them too heavy to bear. Colossal though she be, Britain has felt, through past years of distress, how many are her salient points; and in Canada, recent events have shown that to the voice of her people she will no longer be deaf—no longer shall we be given as a spoil to the scions of a useless aristocracy, or thrown as a boon to discontented placemen. A dawn of better things to come has broken. Let us not forget to take advantage of it. Let us strive manfully and fearlessly for what is just, and we must obtain it. With the new House of Assembly, may a new era begin! May we see its members striving more eagerly for the general good than ever the members of the former one did for public money or private interests!

I am, Sir, yours, &c., SEMPRONIUS.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived on Saturday last, the Schr. Brothers, Webster, 5 days from St. John's, N. F.—13 passengers.

At Dublin, on the 23d November, the Maria, Griffiths, belonging to Messrs. M'Millan, of Rustico—30 days passage.

The schr. Cherub, McDonald, from P. E. I., and from Port Matou, was totally lost about the 17th ult.—crew saved.

The Brigantine William Lang Black, Battersby, master, from P. E. Island, bound to Sydney, C. B., was driven on shore at the Island of St. Pierre, on the night of the 24th Nov., and wrecked—crew saved. The W. L. Black had on the preceding day taken on board the crew of the Schr. Mary, McKeen, master, also bound to Sydney, and lost a few days before at St. Pierre. The Mary's crew, including Capt. McKeen, (together with a female passenger, of the name of Gillies, belonging to P. E. Island) subsequently took passage in the Brigantine Seal Hunter, Capt. George Carew, of and from this Port, bound to Halifax, then lying in St. Peter's Road, and were all lost in that vessel—the Seal Hunter having proceeded on her voyage on Sunday the 27th, and on the night of the 28th being unfortunately driven on shore at Langlois Island, where she soon went to pieces, and all on board, excepting the mate and a passenger, (fourteen in number) perished.—Capt. Carew was well known and respected in this community. He has left a wife and large family here to lament his untimely end.—Halifax Post.

HALIFAX, JAN. 3.—Arrived, Ship Orient, Leuty, Quebec and P. E. Island, bound to England—timber laden and leaky.

BIRTH.

At St. John, N. B. on the 18th ult. the Lady of Capt. R. C. Macdonald, 30th Regt. of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Monday last, by the Rev. W. Smith, Mr. John Rider, to Agnes, daughter of Mr. Andrew Duncan, Charlottetown Royalty.

On the same day, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Mr. Benjamin Davies, to Kezia, daughter of Mr. Samuel Watts, of St. Andrew's, N. B.

On the 7th ult., by the Rev. Donald Macdonald, Mr. John Taylor, Wood Islands, to Eunice, second daughter of Mr. John Hume, Belle Creek.

On the 9th ult. by the same, Mr. Peter Hume, to Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. Compton, both of Belle Creek.

On the 12th ult., by the same, Mr. Alexander Martin, to Margaret Macleod, both of Murray Harbour Road.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. John MacLennan, Mr. Alexander Macpherson, to Flora Ross, both of Murray Harbour Road.

DIED.

At St. John, New Brunswick, on Thursday the 22d ult., Elizabeth R., wife of R. C. Macdonald, Esq., Paymaster, 30th Regt. of Castle Tioram, Prince Edward Island, deeply and sincerely regretted. The deceased Lady was a daughter of Glangary, and niece of Lieut. General Sir James Macdonell, and was connected with some of the first families in the Highlands of Scotland. Thus have three little children been deprived of a mother's care, and a devoted husband of the delightful society of an amiable and an accomplished partner.—Mediator.

Treasurer's Office, January 2d, 1843.

WARRANTS from Number 150, of the 7th of May, 1841, to Number 5, of the 6th of January, 1842, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Under the Patronage of Lady Huntley.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, for Clothing and Relieving the Poor, beg to remind the friends of the Institution that the under-mentioned Ladies have been appointed a Committee to receive Subscriptions and Donations for the current year, viz:

Mrs. Bayfield, Mrs. Orlebar, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Dalrymple, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. Brecken, Miss Macgowan.

A CARD.

Messrs. HODGKINSON & BUTTERS,

IN returning thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Prince Edward Island, for the liberal and distinguished patronage they have received since their arrival, respectfully intimate that

The Daguerreotype Establishment, Herald Building, WILL CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., they therefore solicit an early visit from those wishing of obtaining PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS, as such an opportunity may never again occur.

N. B.—Likenesses taken as usual, from 10 till 4; but the best time for operating is from 10 till 2. Likenesses taken equally as well in cloudy, snowy, or rainy weather as when the sun shines. Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1843.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES WELSH, grateful for past favours, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED to his New House, nearly opposite Mr. R. Longworth's Store,

WHERE HE HAS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE, A well-selected Assortment of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE, which he will dispose of at low prices, for Cash.

Queen Street, 15th December, 1842.

TWO stray HEIFERS have been on the Subscriber's premises since the First of December last. The owner or owners may have them by proving property and paying expenses. WILLIAM INMAN.

Sable, Jan. 5, 1843.

A BRINDLED BULL, about two years old, has been on the Subscriber's premises since the month of April last. FINLAY MACKINNON.

York River, 2d Jan., 1843.