HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, February 25, 1854.

We can no longer refrain from taking notice of the repeated complaints made concerning the state of the public pumps and wells in Charlottetown. Owing to the severity of the weather, the water in many of the pumps had become so solidly congealed that it was impossible to do anything with them until the ice was melted; and the only, or rather the usual way in which this is effected, is by putting common salt into the upper aperture of the pump and waiting the operation of the atmosphere upon it. But this is at all times a tedious and uncertain remedy, and it might easily happen that, while waiting for it, the greatest part of the town may be burnt to the ground. Another very great grievance is, the neglecting to keep the pumps free from accumulations of ice. In many places, to our own knowledge, should the cry of fire have been raised, it would have taken from ten minutes to a quarter of an hour to remove the ice so as to put the pump in proper working order: but in ten minutes a fire, at first easily quenched if a sufficiency of water were at hand, may have acquired a force which no after exertions will be able to subdue.

Now, it is true that this has been a very uncommon hard winter, and the contractor, if he did his duty as it ought to have been done, would be a loser by his contract;—but that should form no excuse; the contract ought to be performed in severe seasons, as well as mild ones; and more particularly in the former, as there is not so much inconvenience felt in the latter. But to whom are you to complain? To the Assessors? They have no power;—all they can do is, to sue the contractor upon his bond; and there would be some difficulty in accomplishing that. There is at the public meeting on the first Tuesday in May no surplus or contingent fund voted; so that the Assessors have no monies in hand wherewith to take the advice of counsel, or employ an attorney; and it is clearly and necessarily no part of the duty of the Crown Officers. It is true, the present Attorney General, the Hon. Edward Palmer, would, as he has always done,—being one of the representatives of the town,—lend his aid and exert himself to the utmost; still the assessors would be liable in their own persons for any advances that might be required for carrying on a suit, and for the costs of the opposite party if they should chance to lose. And there is something to be said also for the contractor. It may be fairly argued, on his behalf, that when he took the contract both he and the assessors had in view only the average severity of preceding winters, and made their calculations accordingly. Now this has been, in the opinion of all, an exceptional case, for the frost has penetrated into places where it never has before, and pumps have been frozen that never were known to be frozen before. Now, though all this is good argument why the contractor should be paid something extra for this particular winter, it neither forms nor ought it to form any excuse for his neglecting to perform his contract, and thereby jeopardizing the lives and properties of the people of the town. The system, however, is bad. There ought to be a supervising power vested somewhere, in order promptly to remedy any such anomaly as paying taxes for keeping pumps and wells in good and efficient repair, and finding them when most wanted, unfit for use,—for having contracts made with parties, and no means of summarily enforcing the contract, or causing the duties to be performed at the expense of the defaulter;—a power which we think ought to reside in the assessors, or, if necessary, in somebody superior to them. But there is a matter of more importance, and which we shall never cease to bring to the notice of the town, until something be attempted towards the accomplishment of it, and this is, the provision of a proper supply of water from other sources than sinking wells in the common streets,—which, owing to the porous nature of the soil, are liable to be rendered impure, and consequently noxious to the health of the inhabitants, from the liquified contents of sewers, dunghills and stercoraries of all descriptions percolating into them. Before we can expect to attract the attention of strangers who may pay us visits, and win their esteem and applause, we must seek to take all artistic advantages of the soil and situation of the town; and we may safely say, without any fear of contradiction—at least from people whose opinion carries any weight with it—that there never was a site so eminently calculated whereon to build a clean, healthy, handsome town, as this so judiciously selected for Charlottetown. And we confidently look forward to this consummation in the course of a few years. It depends altogether upon ourselves; and we trust that we shall not be found wanting to ourselves,—that upon all proper occasions there will be displayed by the people an unanimity, accompanied with a zeal and determination to make Charlottetown, what it is destined to be, both by the nature of its situation and the growing and rapidly increasing taste, wealth and intelligence of its inhabitants,—the handsomest, healthiest, best built, most orderly and best supplied city in Her Majesty's North American dominions.

We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor received by the last English Mail, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, announcing a reduction in the rate of Atlantic Postage on Letters (the half ounce) from One Shilling to Six-pence; and that Newspapers, from Europe, will be chargeable with a Postage of One Penny, each,—the alteration to take place from the 23d day of March next.—*R. Gaz.*

We understand from undoubted authority that the Hon. Mr. Holl, has accepted the office of Treasurer, but in consequence of the first of March, ensuing, being the monthly balancing day at the Treasury, he will not be sworn into office until that date. We are further assured that Mr. Holl holds the appointment, with the intention of surrendering it up to the Government immediately upon the establishment of the principle, advocated by his Colleagues in office, viz., that of excluding certain salaried officers from seats in the Legislature.

Summary of Government Advertisements.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz., George Wright, Esquire, to be Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans. Mr. John Ings, to be Queen's Printer, for this Island.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Hon. James Warburton, a Notary Puplic for this Island.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has this day been pleased to appoint provisionally, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, to act as Queen's Counsel, in Her Majesty's Courts of Record in Prince Edward Island.

[For Haszard's Gazette.]

No. 5.

ART OF READING.

(*Continued from No. 113.*)

This, with *Dictation*, as soon as the child can write, will give a knowledge of orthography, which, I believe, cannot be communicated in any other way. Some persons may think it imprudent to attempt to make a child know all that *can* be known of each successive lesson before he is permitted to commence the study of a fresh one; but from long experience, I invariably found this method vastly the best. For, when all that is contained in a lesson is thoroughly studied and understood, the additional knowledge thus gained is like a fresh implement put into the hands of the student, by which, and those he previously possessed, he can much more easily surmount all future intellectual difficulties. He may occasionally forget the signification of a word of rare occurrence, which cost him some time to learn; but a mere hint will recall to his mind all his previous knowledge of it. It is not a very uncommon thing for me to keep some of my present classes a whole week studying one reading lesson. But were the children able to supply themselves with books better suited to their age and advancement than those I am at present obliged to allow them to use, and were the matter better selected and the plan properly arranged, two recitals would generally be sufficient. But I hesitate uot to say, that even our best school books are very deficient, both as regards matter and arrangement. As first and second books, Murray's are, in my humble opinion, much the best that have yet come under my inspection. The reading lessons in these are pretty well adapted to the minds of the young, and classes of monosyllabic words are arranged, so as to convey a pretty accurate knowledge of the various sounds and powers of the letters, and the whole so varied with alternate reading and spelling lessons, as to secure to the learner a pleasing interest and diversity. But more on this point hereafter.

In commencing to teach a new reading lesson, my manner of procedure is this:—First, I read it all through before the class, desiring the pupils to "check" me should I make any error,—whether it be in the omission of a word, or of a pause; in false orthoepy or accentuation, in misapplying an emphasis or an inflection; or in an improper use of tone or quantity. In order to sustain attention, I sometimes make a voluntary error; and, generally, a dozen or more voices announce it, with an eagerness approaching to a shout. If I have reason still to suspect that some one, more careless than the others, is inattentive, I suddenly stop reading, and desire the suspected one to name the next word I should read. If attention has been given, the proper word is at once pronounced, and the pupil feels sufficiently rewarded for his care by the satisfaction that arises in his mind from being able to show his alertness before his classmates. Should he show that he has been inattentive, by not "knowing the place," an ironical word of *commendation*, such as "Nice child"—"Pretty boy"—"Splendid!" with the disdainful look which the class seldom fails to give him, will be sufficient mortification for his indolence.

As soon as I have finished reading, the pupils begin to recite; and the boy or girl who acted cleverest at the preceding lesson, takes a slate to keep a memorandum of all the errors which each scholar may commit during the time the class is up. This individual is dignified with the title of "Recorder." In order to prevent confusion, and the jostling of the person reading, no preference of place is allowed till the class is ready to be dismissed; *then*, the pupil who committed the fewest errors goes "Head," and the others follow in the order shown by the Recorder's memorandum. The reading done, one or more paragraphs, as time may permit, is minutely explained, word by word and sentence by sentence. The class is then turned back to review what has been explained, and closely questioned and examined to ascertain whether all was properly comprehended, and to fix it more permanently and impressively upon their memories. This process is continued throughout the whole of each lesson, till the pupils give satisfactory evidence that they have completely mastered all it contained.

I frequently make it a point to hold a familiar conversation with the pupils upon some of the most difficult words and passages in their lesson, reserving to myself, of course, the honor of being the principal speaker; but freely allowing them to give their judgment and opinion on the matters under consideration. These colloquies are not confined to reading lessons only, but are indulged in upon all subjects, and whenever any difficulty arises in any branch taught in the school. I am fully convinced, that were there a greater habit of sensible and instructive conversation between the master and his scholars introduced into our schools, it would be a decided improvement upon our present generally stiff and monotonous routine.—But more of this in my next.

NOVA.

S. Town, Feb. 9, 1854.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir;

Were you present at the meeting got up at the Temperance Hall last evening, by the *self-styled Liberals*? If not, I will inform you of some little of the sayings of the *Great Liberals*, Coles, *Whelan*, &c. After endeavoring to make it appear that the new Government were not carying out the principle advocated by them at and since the late election, inasmuch as some members of the House and Government were accepting office,—knowing, as they well do, it was never contemplated to exclude either the Attorney General or Provincial Secretary out of the House, and also that until an Act be passed and transmitted for and receive the Royal assent, the Government must of necessity be conducted according to the existing constitution, by filling many of the offices from either one or other branch of the Legislature; however, we may congratulate the public on a move having been made in the right direction, two officials having been excluded from the Legislature, viz., the Queen's Printer and the Registrar of Deeds, &c. But, Sir, I could wish you had been present to have heard the liberal declaration of that great and true Liberal, Whelan, viz., that they had the reins once, and that *when they got them again*, they would rule them (meaning their enemies), with a rod of iron. Sir, is this liberalism? The meeting was, as usual on those occasions, composed for the most part of boys, made up with a few genuine-hearted liberals holding some petty offices, who expect, it is supposed, to be cashiered next Council day.

Yours truly,

A LOOKER ON.

21st Feb., 1854.

Mechanics' Institute.—On Thursday evening next, Mr. A. A. M'Kenzie, of Bedeque, will lecture on the *Pleasures of Science*.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir,—As the leader of the late Government took upon himself to tell me, that there were specks in my liberalism and that there was no mob like a Tory mob, I beg leave to inform him, that my liberalism never was more unclouded, that when I found out that there was no Tory mob in this Country but that composed of his own deluded followers, and as he and Dennis Reddin have little to say against the present official Candidates but that they are Tories, I hereby tell him, that I a working man am ready to discuss with him either through the press or at the hustings, the meaning of the worp Tory, and its application either to British or American parties. I maintain sir, that there can be no application of the term in the British sense to any party in this Island, and if it is to be applied in the American, any one but slightly acquainted with American politics, knows that it is Demagogue and the roaring Democrat alone to whom the term Tory is in the smallest degree applicable. Who is there that does not feel, that there is no disposition like that of the mob, and no tyranny like that excersised by its leaders, and when the true lovers of freedom in the United States formed the great Whig party to oppose this Tory mob, every friend of order rallied round it, and although not able always to put men of that party into office, its principles have been recognised, and has been the salvation of that Country. We would do well to follow their example, there is a disposition in high quarters to throw us off, and it must be borne in mind that the present Secretary for the Colonies is not the first Duke of Newcastle who has lost a nation to the British Empire. We may be compelled to join that great Republic, and it is here in a greater degree necessary, as we are threatened with Democracy without any of the safeguards with which it is there surrounded. Democracy here with a packed Council, and the Imperial Government careless what becomes of us must be *despotism* indeed. And who is it that is made use of by the Demagogue, (the real Tory,)is it the respectable Mechanic, the sober steady labourer, the well educated Clerk or young professional man? I trow not. Is it not rather a few who make up in noise what they lack in number, the drunkard, the loafer, and the unprincipled. Up working men of Charlottetown—no one wishes you to be deprived of the Franchise—exercise the privilege of Freemen, show to Prince Edward Island and the neighbouring colonies, that you will not be the slaves of the Whisky despotism with which you are threatened.

Mr. Dennis Reddin, silly man, told a liberal voter, that he did not know the meaning of the word Tory, but that he had a son who had learned latin and perhaps he could explain it. I have been educated in principles of the British Whigs of 1668 and of 1832 and should know something of the meaning of the term, I would therefore caution my fellow townsmen against being led astray by assertions of the most absurd nature. The late government have shown themselves ignorant of every principle but that of selfishness, and will they be allowed to use Tory as a term of reproach, when it is well known that if the party composing the present government would have gratified their personal ambition and cupidity they would have only been too glad to have accepted their service. What shall the remnant of the party who either employed or was led by Mr. Pope, who tried in vain to coax one of the members of the 1st District of King's County with the treasury and then gave it to one who had opposed their grand measure, and who, I believe, despised them; who tried to entrap the other member of the 1st district of King's County, and when they failed to do so, attempted to coerce him;—shall these men be allowed to apply the term Tory to any but themselves?

But I shall proceed no further; a feeling of disgust rises uppermost in my mind, at such conduct being perpetrated under the name of liberalism; and I have not the least doubt but they will be left in their true position at the ensuing election, notwithstanding the powerful lever made use of by the unprincipled parties canvassing for the self-styled liberals: that the members of the new Government, who have advocated a principle which provides a proper safeguard, and would tend to purify the system of government called responsible, viz., the exclusion of officials from the House, are no sooner in the Government than they take office themselves. Now, Sir, every thinking man must and will consider, that in the first place, it never was contemplated to exclude from the Legislature either the Secretary for the Colony or the Crown Law Officers; and that it is necessary to perfect some measure on the subject before other offices which may be considered Departmental can be filled by any but a member of the Legislature. Then why the senseless cry of the members composing the Government having abandoned their principles? Never, Sir, until the principles contended for by the Government, of excluding officers in connection with the revenue from Parliament, can we expect the House of Assembly to be a true representation of the people. Although I have no desire that any publicity should attach to my name in connection with this communication, yet, as it may be said that this is from some one desirous of office, or interested in keeping the present party in office, and not from a working man, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

GEORGE SMITH,
Late of Aberdeen.

The Election.—We are anxious to direct the attention of our readers to the cards put forth by the Hon. Mr. Palmer and the Hon. Mr. Longworth, which contains, in a very small space, good and sufficient answers to the charge of inconsistency attempted to be sustained by the opposite party.

Died,

At St. John, New Brunswick, on the 17th instant, Allen Ramsay Watts, Merchant, aged 26 years, only surviving Son of the late Mr. Samuel Watts, of Fredericton N. B.

At Wheatley River, Rustico, on Tuesday the 14th February, of brain fever, Charles, yonngest son; and on Monday the 20th, William, the eldest son, of Mr. Isaac Whiilock, of that place.

Charlottetown Markets, Feb. 22.

Beef, (small) lb.	3½d a 6d	Lard,	8d a 9d
Do., by quarter,	3d a 5d	Tallow,	8d a 10d
Pork,	3½d a 4½d	Wool,	1s 2d a 1s 3d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3d a 6d	Flour, per lb.	3d
Lamb,	none	Oatmeal, per lb.	2d
Veal, per lb.,	2½d a 5d	Barley, bushel,	2s 10d 3s 3d
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Oats,	2s 2d a 2s 4d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	2d
Turkeys,	4s a 5s 6d	Potatoes, bush.	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Fowls,	1s a 1s 6d	Carrots, per bush.	2s 6d
Ducks, each,	1 a 1s 3d	Plums, per qrt.	
Turnips bush	10d a 1s	Rabbits each,	3d a 5d
Eggs, per dozen,	10d a 1s	Partridges, each	6d a 9d
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	100s 130s
Butter, (fresh)	1s a 1s 2d	Straw, per cwt.	2s a 3s
Do., (by the tub)	10d a 1s	Geese each,	2s a 2s 6p

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 endeavouring to make the acceptance of this appointment, appear an act of inconsistency, because I had previously declared myself in favour 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 form the Assembly; on the contrary, several of that party consider that these officers should from exceptions to the rule. And, *secondly*, whether these officers, or either of them, are to be excluded, I should hope you scarcely need be told, 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 to do 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 Generals point out to us for the engagement. In the meanwhile we are compelled to take the system of Government as it is delivered to us; and when the day arrives that we shall be obliged to yield it up—be that time near or distant—we hope that by our endeavours its condition, as well as your own, will be found to be improved.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully yours.
EDWARD PALMER.

February 22d, 1853.

To the Hon. T. H. Haviland.

Sir,—A vacancy having occurred in the House of Assembly in the representation of Princetown and Royalty, by the lamented death of our late Member James M'Kay, 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—as from 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 Princetown and Royalty would receive your honest support and attention. (Here followeth the Signatures of Sixty Electors.)

To George Ramsay, Esquire, and other Electors of Princetown and Royalty.

Gentlemen;

I have had the honor to receive your numerously 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 lamented death of your 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, they 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 the 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, to be 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 Princetown and Royalty.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
your friend and fellow Colonist
T. H. HAVILAND.

Charlottetown, Feb. 13, 1854.

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 again to come before you as a Candidate 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 Hustings when I last addressed you, that all Government Officers of Emolument, with the exception 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 Country.

The confirmation of the appoinment 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, 1854.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

A GOOD variety for Sale, from Sixteen to Fifty Shillings.

February 24, 1854. GEORGE BEER, Jun.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the 16th of January last, been appointed Agent for the Misses Stewart, of Charlottetown, in this Island, to take the management of their Property, on Township No. 18, hereby notifies all persons on the said Lot, indebted to the Misses 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 rigour of the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.

Miscouche, February 22, 1854.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

February 11, 1854.

RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Monday the Twenteith day of March next.

ORDERED, That the foreigoing Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

JOHN M'NEILL, Clerk H. A.

ONE POUND REWARD.

LOST, last evening, between Prince Street and the New School House, Grafton Street, a large size GOLD PEN and PENCIL CASE. Whoever may find the same, and leave it at the Store of Geo. T. Haszard, will receive the above reward.

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.

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. 8. 450 acres at Fifteen Point. And 82 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdic's.

Also,

His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, 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 Bynon. And also, the Lot of Land with a House and Store thereon, at Vernon River, now in the occupation of Mr. Archibald McNeill, Teacher. The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

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, 4 past; one Mare, 5 past; and one Filly, 2 past. These animals are possessed of every general good quality, and gentle tempers.

Also,

For Sale, several Tons of UPLAND HAY, and STRAW, deliverable at sundry places, and Nine Stacks of MARSH HAY at Seven Mile Bay. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq. or to

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1854.

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, in June next. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq., Bedeque, or to

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, Eeb. 10, 1854.

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. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Property at present occupied by the Subscriber, at Hooper's Corner, Bedeque, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop and Granary; also, a Shop occupied by a mechanic, with one acre of Land and Garden attached,— it is a good situation 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 DODD.

Jan. 23, 1854. 2menx

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.

W. H. SMITH. M. B. SMITH.

SMITH BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

NORTH MARKET WHARF,

St. John, New Brunswick.

REFERENCE:
N. S. Demill, Esq.,
Edward Allison, Esq. 6i—x

COMMISSARIAT.

DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Halifax, will be given in exchange for British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.

Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

(*Unavoidably Postponed until further notice.*)

House of Refuge and Industry.

THERE will be held at the Temperance Hall, on Thursday, the 2d of March next, 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.

Managers—Mrs. Fitz Gerald,
Mrs. Yates.

Assisted by a number of Ladies of Charlottetown.

Tickets 1s. 6d. each, to be had of Mr. Albert Yates, Mr. James Morris, Mr. James DesBrisay, Mr. Geo. T. Haszard, and at the door.

Several gentlemen will speak on the subject, in the course of the evening.

Charlottetown, 21st Feb., 1854.

☞ 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.

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, 1854.

Crushed and Moist Sugars.

A SUPERIOR article.—For sale cheap for cash.

A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.

Jan. 31. Isl—1m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by

GEO. T. HASZARD.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received from competent persons by the Committee of St. Michael's Church, until WEDNESDAY, 1st March next, for making a Frame for a Parochial House, 30 by 26 feet, and 12 feet post, and rough-boarding and shingling the roof and walls of same. Materials delivered on the ground.

Plan to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. Brenan, Charlottetown; or Patk. Stephens, Esq., Orwell.

Montague, 13th Jan., 1854.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions n the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.