dered to the owner of the wreck (a true copy of which is herewith enclosed), he has charged for the burying of four bodies, 27s. 6d. each, in all £5 10s., although the actual expense was only from 15s. to 18s. each body, that is in all from £3 to £3 12s.* And for (3) Justices' Fees, he has charged One Guinea each per day, (2 days): in all £7, although David Higgins, Esq., who was one of the three Justices, (Mr. Lawson himself and Mr. Cooke being the others) has been paid nothing for his services.

5th. He (Mr. Lawson) in the said Account Sales, has also charged Duty as paid on Salt, although Salt is one of the articles exempted from duty in the Revenue Act.

N. B.—It was only lately that Mr. Higgins was able to procure a Copy of Mr. Lawson's "Account Sales;" otherwise this statement would have been laid before His Excellency at an earlier period.

6th. The inaccuracy of Mr Lawson's Bill of Costs for the interment of the four bodies, found on the said wreck, will be evident on a reference to the accompanying Affidavit.†

Further, with respect to other dead bodies of shipwrecked seamen:—

7th. For one body, found by Cornelius Higgins, sen., and John M'Aulay, for which they supplied the coffin, dug the grave, &c., for £1, Mr. Lawson has charged and received £2 from the Government.*

8th. For the interment of one body, found by Alex. and Angus M'Mullen—coffin found, grave dug, and buried by them for 15s.—Mr. Lawson has charged the Government, and been allowed £2.*

9th. For one body, found by Martin Power—Expenses of interment: coffin, 10s.; grave, 5s.; in all, 15s.—Mr. Lawson has charged the Government, and been allowed £2.*

10th. For another body, buried and coffin made by James Shaw, for which services he received 30s. from the Treasury, Mr. Lawson gave another person a Certificate, for the same services, to H. Palmer, Esq., the American Consul, from whom he received payment therefor.

N. B.—In all that he did with respect to the dead bodies, Mr. Higgins acted in pursuance of the advice which he had received from the Coroner's Office, with reference thereto.†

1st Sept., 1852. DAVID HIGGINS.

* In the 4th Charge, the number of bodies, and the allowance made to Mr. Lawson, by the Government, for the interment of them, are incorrectly stated. The number was *three*, and not *four*; and the allowance, *in every case*, was £1 10s., and not £2 per body.

I beg leave to enclose, herewith, for the information of His Excellency, the Affidavit of Mr. Gurney, which, I think, will fully establish the fact set forth in the 2d of the foregoing charges; and likewise, for the same purpose, I enclose two Affidavits of my own,—the first having reference to the day on which the Survey of the Cargo and Materials of the *Brothers*, and the Sale thereof, without distinction between perishable and imperishable property, took place; and the second being intended to establish the correctness of the copy of Mr. Lawson's Account, sent in with my Memorial; but, to the fidelity of which, as a copy, I was not allowed to swear before the Committee, as I wished to do.

To these Affidavits, it is my wish most respectfully, yet most particularly, to call His Excellency's attention; as also to the fact that, although I applied, to the Honorable the Attorney General, for Subpoenas for individuals whom I wished to be examined, by the Committee, with reference to some of the charges set forth in my Memorial, they were not granted.

It will, no doubt, appear to His Excellency that I ought, some time since, to have returned an answer to the intimation conveyed to me, through your Office; and I, therefore, beg leave respectfully to explain why I did not. The correctness of my Copy of Mr. Lawson's Account, produced before the Committee, was denied by Mr. Lawson; and, as I was positive that it was quite correct, I wrote, a short time afterwards, to New Brunswick, for the original of the Account, and I have delayed replying to your intimation, that I might be able to have it laid before His Excellency with my answer. I have not yet, however, received it; but, when I do, I will forward it to you, to be laid before His Excellency.

His Excellency, I am quite sure, will feel no disposition to blame me, for promptly endeavoring to free my character from the imputations cast upon it, by the publication, in *Haszard's Gazette*, at Mr. Lawson's request, of the communication made by you, at the command of His Excellency, to Mr. Lawson; and I shall, therefore, forward copies of this letter, and the enclosures, to the Proprietor of that Paper, with a request that they may be published in his next issue, to the end that, although they may not fully establish my case, they may, at least, cause the public to suspend their judgment until a verdict, pronounced by a Court or Commission of Enquiry above all suspicion of undue bias, shall enable them correctly to determine whether my Charges, or the Report of the Committee of the Executive Council, deserve to be characterized as "unfounded, frivolous, and vexatious."

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obdt. Servant,
DAVID HIGGINS.

Hon. James Warburton,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

† The *Affidavit*, or *Document* above referred to, as well as the *Note* above hereby referred to, were intended to bring to His Excellency's knowledge the fact, that the services concerning the dead bodies, and the directing of the several interments of them, were performed by me, although Mr. Lawson has been remunerated for them by the Government.

DAVID HIGGINS.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A GOOD TEACHER

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir—

In my last communication, on the subject of a spiritual and religious Education, connected with an intellectual education, I endeavoured to show, that the former is most valuable, because the knowledge of the one only true God, as it is in Christ Jesus, is valuable for Eternity, because it is the crowning branch of the tree of knowledge, which will bear fruit in endless light, and love, and glory. All other knowledge, without that, is, at the best, but as the coruscations of a meteor, giving a deceitful and temporary glare, and ending in the blackness of darkness for ever.

Now if it be our duty, with reference to the education of the rising generation, to educate them in the knowledge of the true God, it must be asked, What is the instrumentality by which this work can be accomplished? In a good picture, things are often represented rather as they should be, than as they really are; and nature, instead of being pourtrayed as she is, often blooms with beauties which fancy has supplied, and displays a sprightliness for which she is indebted to the decoration of art. There is no kind of painting, however, in which this remark is more frequently exemplified, than in what may be called moral painting. It is here the painter rather describes man as he should be, than as he is; and whenever he exhibits a finished character, or erects a standard of moral excellence, there are seen beauties in his descriptions, and features in his characters, which, though they look well in a fine piece of moral painting, are seldom found to look quite so fine any where else. In describing the qualification of a Teacher, we shall probably be able to avoid this extravagance; and as the service is simple, and the duty known, it will not be so difficult to say distinctly, what is the qualification.

As it is most true, that the efficiency of a school must depend almost entirely upon the teacher, it is not enough, that it should be well superintended, that it should have books and methods of teaching that are approved. It must have a living soul to animate. Intellect must speak to intellect, heart to heart, and the master must be able to give in the school an impress of himself. If it is necessary that we should educate children that they may become men, if it is necessary to form character, it is not sufficient to teach children the mere mechanical attainment of writing and reading, without ever calling into exercise those higher faculties, feelings, and affections, which after all constitute the value of character, and in which the usefulness in this world and the hopes of another, of every mortal being must be founded; the master must be well versed in the theory of religion, and the chief subjects of the Holy Scriptures. Not that classical learning is essential, or that a critical knowledge of religion is indispensable, the simple work of a teacher may be accomplished without these. But it is desirable, that he who would teach the youthful mind useful knowledge should have been himself previously taught. He should have been accustomed to read the Holy Scriptures, to study the truths of religion, to acquaint himself with the precepts and promises of the Bible. A general knowledge of these is a valuable qualification, and he who has it, has the means of being a blessing to his pupils.

He should be a lover of children. There are some who have a kind of constitutional aversion to the work of teaching children, and who cannot be brought to feel a proper interest in, or love to them. Hence, whatever other qualifications such an individual may possess, however well informed in religious matters, and however competent he may be, in every other account, this want of love for children, this disinclination to serve them, and this utter indifference about them, is a fatal disability. He only who beholds them in a proper light, who sees in them objects demanding and deserving attention and attachment, and whose natural inclinations lead him to take an interest in, and feel an affectionate regard for them, he only is properly qualified and prepared to be useful to children.

He should be prepared to make sacrifices. There is a sense in which the labours in question are sources of pleasure; and in which they may be engaged in, as means of intellectual exercise, but in general the duties of the school require sacrifices; and he who would perform them properly and faithfully, will find many occasions for self-denial, and many reasons for foregoing the gratifications of ease and indulgence. He must make up his mind to privation and cross-bearing, and to relinquish many little things which others pursue. He must count the cost, reckon on the result, and with every consequence in his view, devote himself decidedly to this onerous duties.

His character and conduct should be moral and correct. It is not always considered how much weight a good character has with children, and how important it is, that he who teaches others should be himself what he teaches them to be. Besides, as a School should be a seminary of order and virtue, as the object of it should be, to promote moral worth and religious knowledge, how ill-qualified is he to assist in the promotion of these, who is himself immoral, irregular, dissipated, and neglectful of that which is good! He is rather in need of correction himself, than entitled to administer it even to children.

He should be patient and persevering. Sometimes the levities and heedlessness of children may be tiresome and trying; sometimes their dulness or obstinacy may prove very provoking; and sometimes the littleness of their improvement may be discouraging. He therefore, who would be useful to them, must be patient, and constant in his endeavours—must not be easily provoked to wrath—not given to caprice and passion—not soon angry—not prone to be discouraged by trifles—not subject to fluctuation, and given to change—not soon depressed in spirit—not soon weary and faint in his mind; but he must bear with provocation—he must exercise patience and labour, and not faint, and as the husbandman hath long patience in waiting for the fruits of the earth, as our Father who is in heaven, hath great patience and longsuffering towards us; so should we, in the work in question, be patient and hope to the end. He, therefore, who has a general knowledge of religion and the Scriptures—who is a lover of the interests of children—who is prepared and reconciled to the making of sacrifices—whose character and conduct are moral and correct, and who is patient and persevering in the duties of his station; he has, (we hesitate not to pronounce) all the qualifications required for the honourable and successful discharge of all the essential obligations, for imparting to the rising generation an intellectual, moral, and a religious Education.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A DISTRICT TEACHER.

King's County, Jan. 15, 1853.

THE FREE EDUCATION AND THE SMALL DEBTS ACTS.—The *Royal Gazette* of the 31st ult., contains notifications of Her Majesty's Assent to these two Acts, given on the 28th Dec., 1852.

By the last clause of the Education Act, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor is required to call the said Act into operation, by *Proclamation*, within Three Months after the Royal Assent thereto has been duly notified. We may, therefore, expect that this Act will be put in force before the end of *April* next.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution is rapidly growing into public favour, and at no time of its existence has it been so prosperous as during the present session. The Hall is central, comfortable, and well lighted; all it wants are commodious seats, with supports for the back. Why have the Committee—appointed for the preparation of the room—neglected this necessity?

On the 27th ult., John Lawson, Esq., delivered an excellent Lecture on "Banking," and which, being practical, called forth a very animated discussion.

On last Thursday, the Hon. Charles Hensley read an admirable paper on "Glimpses of Ancient History," and confined himself to "Egypt," giving its early history, and tracing it to more remote times, and entered somewhat minutely into the character, habits, customs, and manners of its population. This, so far, has been THE Lecture of the season, and filled the Hall full to over-flowing. During the discussion, the foundation of a Public Library was mooted, and which will be one of the many contemplated improvements for Charlottetown—to be accomplished hereafter.

The Hon. the President announced that the following gentlemen would lecture in order:—Next Thursday, the Rev. James Narroway, on "Self-Tuition." On the 17th inst., Dr. M'Kenzie, of the Medical Staff, on "The influence of the Solar Rays upon Creation"—with some observations on "The Daguerreotype and other Photographic processes." On the 24th inst., T. Heath Haviland, Esq. And on the 3d proximo, the Rev. Mr. Snodgrass.—*Com.*

Married.

On Tuesday, the 1st inst., at Glen Stewart, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rector of Charlotte Parish, Theo. DesBrisay, Esq., to Dorcas Octavia, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Stewart, late R. A.

At Charlottetown, on the same day, by the Rev Mr Narraway, Mr. Richard Smith, to Miss Sarah M'Quarrie.

At Tignish, on the 30th December last, by Thos. Ruggles, Esq., J. P., Mr. Josiah Grant, Merchant, of Cascumpec, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. John Haywood, sen., of the former place.

Died.

On the 14th inst., at Tignish, David, infant son of Mr. David Petrie, Merchant, of Lot 2.

At Kildare, Lot 3, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, Thomas, youngest son of Mr. James Fitzgerald, aged 14 months.

On the 27th Jan., Duncan Campbell, of Lot 51, King's County, aged 24 years. His end was peace.

Yesterday, after an illness of five months, fully trusting in the merits of his Redeemer, Mr. John Davis, sen., a native of Devonport, England, in the 70th year of his age. His funeral will take place on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, when his friends are requested to attend.

On the 1st inst., Emma Sophia, only daughter of Mr. John Harper, aged 7 weeks.

Charlottetown Markets, Feb. 5.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 4d	Cheese,	3d a 7d
Do., by quarter,	2½d a 4d	Butter, (fresh)	11d a 1s
Pork,	3½d a 4½d	Do., (by the tub)	10d a 11d
Do., (small)	3d a 6d	Lard,	8d
Mutton,	2½d a 4½d	Tallow,	9d a 10d
Lamb, per lb.,	none	Wool,	1s a 1s 4d
Veal, per lb.,	2½d a 4½d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Flour, per lb.	2d
Sausages, per lb.,	8d	Oatmeal, per lb.	1½d
Rabbits,	4d a 5d	Barley, bushel,	2s 6d 2s 9d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Oats,	1s 7d a 1s 9d
Turkeys,	3s a 4s 6d	Pearl Barley, per lb.	1½d
Fowls,	9d a 1s	Potatoes,	1s 9d a 2s
Ducks, each,	none	Turnips,	10d a 1s
Geese,	1s 9d a 2s 6d	Carrots, per bush.	2s
Partridges,	6d a 9d	Hay, per ton,	50s a 60s
Eggs, per dozen,	10d a 1s	Straw, per cwt.	1s

Meteorological Journal.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest 28th,	Lowest 24th,	Mean.	Highest 24th,	Lowest 27th28th	Daily Mean.
30.64	29.08	29.94	44.5	-7.3	24.0

Jan.	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
23	S. S. W. gen. breeze	Overcast. Rain after 8 p. m.
24	S. fresh do.	Overcast. Hard rain till 8 a. m.; passing rain, with fog, till 3, p. m, then blue sky, with passing clouds, and slight rain in evening.
25	S. do. do.	Overcast, with rain, till 9 a. m, then blue sky with passing clouds till 6 p. m., then overcast.
26	S. gentle do.	Overcast till 9 a. m, then blue sky with passing clouds. Slight snow storm at 2 p. m.
27	W. fresh do.	Blue sky.
28	W. gentle do.	Blue sky.
29	S. S. W. light do.	Blue sky with slight occasional passing clouds till 6 p. m., then overcast and cloudy.

N. B.—The mean temperature of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday was 35.5.

Legislative Library Notice.

ANY person or persons having any Book or Books in their possession belonging to the LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, are hereby particularly requested to return the same forthwith, or previous to the meeting of the Legislature.

By Order,
H. W. LOBBAN, Librarian.

Legislative Library, Jan. 31, 1853 2w

FOR SALE,

THE Leasehold Interest in and to Fifty-five Acres of LAND, situate on Lot 23, on the Hazelgrove road, at present in possession of John M'Kay. There are twenty acres clear and under cultivation, with a good Frame DWELLING-HOUSE, 30 by 26, and a good Barn. The above is a very desirable property, and well worthy the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN M'KAY, on the Premises, or to the undersigned.

ROBERT RENNIE.

Charlottetown, 5th February, 1853. 3in6

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Charlottetown Gas Company.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

Hon. DANINL BRENAN, Chairman;

Hon. Charles Young,	Hon. W. W. Lord,
Hon. Charles Hensley,	Hon. Joseph Pope,
Francis Longworth, Esq.,	James Walkinshaw, Esq.,
Mr. James Anderson,	Henry Haszard, Esq.,
Hon. George Birnie,	Mr. George Beer,
James D. Haszard, Esq.,	George DeBlois, Esq.

THE superiority and advantages of Gas over every other method yet discovered for lighting Towns are so self-evident and so universally acknowledged, that it would be superfluous to dilate on the subject; and it is only surprising that, while every Town and considerable Village in Great Britain, as also many Towns in the neighbouring Provinces. are lighted by Gas, this, the Capital of Prince Edward Island, should be still in darkness.

To supply this desideratum, it is now proposed to form a Joint Stock Company—to be Incorporated by an Act of the Legislature—with a subscribed Capital of £6000, in 1200 Shares, of £5 each, to be managed by a body of Directors, annually chosen by the Shareholders.

As many of the inhabitants of Charlottetown may be comparatively unacquainted with the practical results of Gas Companies, it may be proper to observe, that a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of lighting the Town with Gas, can hardly be called a *speculation*; because it is now ascertained, by reference to the annual Reports and Dividends of the Gas Companies of Great Britain, and some of the neighbouring Colonies, that wherever they have been managed with ordinary prudence and economy, they have yielded a certain and steady return of annual interest on the capital invested.

Previous to bringing the scheme before the public, the Provisional Committee had been in correspondence with competent parties, both in the neighboring Provinces and in Great Britain, and from the information thus obtained, and the estimates they have received, they are of opinion that the Land, Buildings, Apparatus, Machinery and Pipes requisite to enable the Company to go fully into operation, may be acquired and completed for and with the proposed capital.

To enable the Company to commence operations at once, and on the most advantageous terms, it has been resolved that a deposit of £1 5s. per share be paid on the allocation of shares, and that no further call be made, till the Act of Incorporation be obtained; and that such further calls shall be payable by such instalments, and at such intervals, as the Directors may judge most convenient for the Shareholders and the requirements of the Company.

Although certain spirited individuals were prepared to subscribe the whole of the requisite Capital, it is deemed but fair to give the public an opportunity of participating in the advantages of the undertaking; and for this purpose the Subscription List will remain open at the Office of Mr. LAWSON, Interim Secretary to the Committee,—more than one-half of the Shares being already subscribed.

JOHN LAWSON, In. Secretary.

February 3, 1853.

☞ *Office—DesBrisay's Buildings, Queen-street, same door as the Clerk of Commissioners of Small Debts*—UP STAIRS.

In addition to its greater economy, Gas Light may also be pronounced safer than any other ordinary Light. It produces no sparks—it cannot be carelessly placed in contact with bed curtains, or substances easily ignited, and it requires scarcely any attention. It may be turned down in an instant to the most minute speck of flame, ready to be restored to full brilliancy when necessary, by the simple turning of the stop cock; and even when it escapes by the carelessness of an attendant, or a defect in the fittings, it at once indicates the accident to the whole household, by the disagreeable smell which it occasions.

From the large quantity which must be mixed with atmospheric air before it becomes explosive, it is scarcely possible that this accident should occur, in any ordinary apartment, even if the Gas were allowed to escape for the purpose. And as its smell so instantly indicates its presence in cellars, or other confined situations, where it may have escaped in quantity from the accidental breaking, or leakage of a pipe, it is only by the greatest carelessness, or ignorance, that a light will be approached to it, before it has been allowed to escape by the free admission of air. There is no such thing as the bursting of a pipe, or the blowing up of a Gasometer.

RELATIVE EXPENSE.—The relative cost of Gas has been generally considered not to exceed one-third to one-half the cost of tallow candles.

AUCTIONS.

TEA, TOBACCO, &c.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, on Thursday next, the 10th inst, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, at 12 o'clock:—

10 Chests Souchong TEA, 12 boxes Honey-dew TOBACCO, 6 bbls. Pilot and Navy BREAD, 5 hhds. MOLASSES, 100 gross MATCHES, 20 boxes Liverpool SOAP, 1 cask Port WINE, 2 casks VINEGAR, 1 cask BRANDY.—Terms liberal.

A. H. YATES.

Feb. 7, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by Public AUCTION, on the Premises, unless previously disposed of by private Contract, on Tuesday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, the MILL and LAND attached, at Cove Head, belonging to Messrs. JOHN and WILLIAM AULD, and formerly advertised for sale. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. John and William Auld, the owners, or to the Subscriber, at his Office in Charlottetown.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, Jan. 26th, 1853.

Bazaar at Georgetown!

ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, there will be held, in the Division Room of the Sons of Temperance, at Georgetown, a BAZAAR, which will commence at 10 o'clock, a.m.

On the Evening of the same day, and at the same place, there will be a TEA MEETING, which will open at 6 o'clock. Several public Addresses will be delivered during the evening; also, Music, instrumental and vocal, will occupy the short intervals of time that may pass between the Addresses. Tickets of admission, 1s. 6d each.

Should the articles at the Bazaar be not all disposed of at private sale, they will be sold at Public Auction.

☞ The object of for the present undertaking, is to raise funds for purposes connected with the Episcopal Church at Georgetown, viz., to assist in getting an Organ for the Church, and the balance to be added to a Subscription List about to be commenced, for the erection of a Parsonage House.

The smallest donations for the Bazaar—plain articles of needle work, &c., that would be likely to sell in the country—will be most gratefully received at the Bookstore of GEO. T. HASZARD, Esq, Charlottetown; and at the Office of WM. SANDERSON, Esq., Georgetown.

Georgetown, Feb 4, 1853.

MAINE LAW PETITION.

PARTIES having charge of the *MAINE LAW PETITION* throughout the Island, are respectfully requested to use their best exertions to have the same signed, as numerously and speedily as possible, it being necessary that the said Petition should be returned on or before the first day of March next.

N. B.—Return the Petition by some careful hand, addressed to Mr. J. W. Morrison, No. 3, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

JAMES MORRIS,
Sec'y. of Cen Com.

Charlottetown, Feb. 7, 1853.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, January 15, 1853.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,*" and of an Act made in amendment thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education:* I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

	ACRES.		ACRES.
Township No. 3,	2213	Township No. 44,	2981½
" 9,	4912	" 47,	115
" 11,	701	" 48,	3182
" 18,	1627	" 50,	1546½
" 19,	510	" 54,	2030
" 20,	1846½	" 55,	570
" 21,	816	" 58,	847
" 23,	3142	" 59,	335
" 24,	100	" 60,	1500
" 25,	755½	" 62,	1187
" 28,	1407	" 67,	200
" 31,	1000	George's Island,	145
" 32,	5044	Bunbury "	14
" 33,	599	St. Peter's "	80
" 37,	1321	Murray Islands,	21
" 38,	500	Indian Island, Bedeque,	
" 43,	2400		200

Charlottetown, 1st Hundred of Town Lots, ½ of No. 64; 5-8 of No. 66.

3d Hundred, ½ of No. 45, ½ of No. 46, 7-30ths of No 93.

4th Hundred, ½ of No. 30, 4-15ths of No. 33.

5th Hundred, ½ of No. 2, ½ of No. 93.

Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty, No. 197.

Town Lots in Georgetown:

No. 7, Range 1, Letter D; No. 13, Range 2, Letter A; ½ No. 9, Range 2, Letter B; ½ No. 9, Range 2, Letter F; No. 8, Range 3, Letter B; ½ No. 3, Range 4, Letter A.

Pasture Lots in Georgetown Royalty, Nos. 89, 90, ⅓ of 199, 272, 279, and 285.

Town Lots in Princetown:

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No. 5,	Row 2,	Division 1,	Letter B.
8,	do 2,	do 3,	do B.
4 and 5,	do 2,	do 5,	do B.
2,	do 3,	do 5,	do C.
5, 6, 7, and 8,	do 3,	do 6,	do C.
2,	do 4,	do 2,	do D.
5,	do 5,	do 1,	do E.
3,	do 5,	do 2,	do E.
2,	do 5,	do 6,	do E.
3,	do 8,	do 1,	do H.
7,	do 10,	do 1,	do J.
6,	do 2,	do 4,	do B.
8,	do 11,	do 7,	do K.

Pasture Lots in Princetown Royalty—⅓ of No. 8; ⅔ of No. 151; ½ of No. 238; No. 240; No 375.

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sum charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the 3d day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land, respectively.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

ALLIANCE
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE, No. 4, Grafton Street North Side Queen Square, a carefully-selected Stock DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARES:

American and West India Goods and Groceries, are now opening for Sale at very low rates for Cash.

JOHN ARCHIBALD MACDONALD.

December 2, 1852.

EDUCATION!

J. MATTHEWSON respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, that he intends to open a School, on the 7th of February, inst., in the Office formerly occupied by the Hon. Charles Young, Corner of Great George and King Streets, where he will teach the following Branches, viz., Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Dictation, Composition, Practical and Mental Arithmetic, Mensuration; Geography, with the use of the Globes; and the Rudiments of the Latin Language.

Terms—For the first seven Branches, 7s. 6d. per Quarter; and 2s. 6d. additional for the last two.

☞ The hours of Tuition will be from 10 o'clock a.m. to 3 p m.

Charlottetown, Feb. 1, 1853. (Isl 2w)

EXHIBITION
Of the Industry of all Nations.

TO BE OPENED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE 2D DAY OF MAY, 1853.

A COMMUNICATION on the subject of a representation of the Natural and Industrial Products of Prince Edward Island, at the above Exhibition, having been transmitted to the Committee of the "Royal Agricultural Society," in order that they may adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to carry out so desirable an object, the Committee invite persons who may be desirous of forwarding Specimens of the Produce or Manufactures of the Island, to communicate with the Secretary on the subject.

In making up an assortment of Samples of the different Agricultultural Products, the Committee wish to obtain the undermentioned Articles, for the best specimens of which they will pay the prices affixed to each—the same to be shown on the day of the the Grain Show, viz., 3d March next:—

Three Bushels of Timothy Seed,	£3	0	0
Barrel of Oatmeal (200 lbs.),	2	10	0
Half Barrel Pearl Barley (100 lbs.)	1	10	0
Cheese (not less than 20 lbs. weight), per lb.,	0	1	6
Firkin of Butter (about 30 lbs. weight), per lb.,	0	1	6
Do. Lard, (about 30 lbs.), per lb.,	0	1	0
Ten Pounds of Dressed Flax,	1	0	0
Ten Pounds of Dressed Hemp,	1	0	0
Bushel of Flax Seed,	0	10	0
Five Pounds of Carraway Seed,	0	10	0
Five Pounds of Candleberry Myrtle Wax,	0	10	0
Two Pounds of Sarsaparilla Root,	0	5	0
Three Bushels of Rye,	1	0	0
Three do. Buckwheat,	1	0	0
Half do. Indian Corn, on ear,	0	6	3

By order of the Committee,
CHARLES STEWART, Secretary.

Persons desirous of becoming Members of the Society for the current year, ending 1st July, 1853, are requested to enter their names with the Secretary, on or before Saturday the 26th day of February next.

Jan. 31, 1852.

Horticultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will take place at the *TEMPERANCE HALL*, on MONDAY the 31st day of January instant, when the accounts of the past year will be submitted, and an election of Officers will take place.

The Hon. Charles Young the Senior Vice President will deliver an Address.

☞ *The above Meeting is postponed until Tuesday the 15th FEBRUARY next.*

JOHN LAWSON, Secretary.

January 1, 1853.

PARIS HATS.

RECEIVED per "SIR ALEXANDER," from the Manufactory of THOMAS TOWNEND, London, for sale cheap for Cash, at the STORE of the Subscriber, "DAVIES' CORNER," Queen-square,

THREE CASES OF THE ABOVE.

Superior Paris Hats, 12s. 6d. to 25s.
Do with Merino unders,
Do Lamartine Shape,
Clerical Hats—with Merino Brims,
6 Dozen Silk (a consignment) 7s. 6d.

DANIEL DAVIES.

January 21, 1853.

NOTICE.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND P. E. ISLAND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE public are respectfully informed that the above Company's Line of Electric Telegraph is completed to Sackville, N. B., and that communication can now be held with any city in the United States and the Colonies of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

HARTLEY GISBORNE, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Jan. 26, 1853. 3i n4

MONEY TO LEND.

ENQUIRE at the Office of CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown.

February 1, 1853. 1sl.

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at the Premises, Corner of Pownal and Water Streets, opposite the Establishment of the Hon. W. W. Lord:

Puns. choice Retailing MOLASSES
Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR
Bbls. do. do., bright
Bbls. superfine Canada FLOUR
Boxes Liverpool SOAP
Boxes Honey Dew TOBACCO
Bags Jamaica and Cuba COFFEE
Bags steam-wrought NAILS, very superior
Chests Congou TEA
Half-do. Souchong do.
Boxes Cast Steel AXES and HATCHETS
Canada square STOVES, 18, 21, 24, 27 and 30 inches
Boxes "Whitemore's" WOOL CARDS
With the usual variety of other articles.

ALSO,

25,000 Havanna SEGARS, } will be sold a
1 Case Bay State SHAWLS } bargain.

WILLIAM T. PAW.

Charlottetown, Jan. 11. 3m

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA!
Shares in the Emigrating Company of P. E. Island.

THE Committee of Management of the "Emigrating Company of Prince Edward Island," having, in accordance with the power and authority vested in them, concluded an agreement with an able and experienced Ship-builder, (Mr. Francis Auld of Rustico,) in virtue of which Agreement he is bound to build, for the said Company, a good, substantial, and sufficient vessel, of about 200 tons burthen, to be launched on, or before the 1st September, 1853, and which vessel, it is calculated, will be ready to sail from P. E. Island, for a Port in Australia, on or before the 1ST OCTOBER, 1853; and all the SHARES in the said Company not having yet been subscribed for, or taken up, Do hereby give notice, that *Copies of the Articles of Agreement* are left with MR. STEPHEN BOVYER, of Charlottetown, MR. WM. MCKAY, of Cavendish, and MR. O. CURTIS, of Curtisdale, who will, each, afford all necessary information concerning the objects of the said Company; and who have power, individually, to dispose of Shares in the said Company to a certain limited extent, to such individuals as may apply for them, and are, at the same time, prepared to comply with, and abide by, the Rules and Articles of the said Company.

N. B.—It is expected that all who may wish to take any part of the unappropriated SHARES, will perceive the propriety of securing them without delay; for the sooner the Subscription List of the Company shall be filled up, the sooner will it be practicable to expedite and complete all the arrangements necessary to ensure the departure of the Company's Vessel from P. E. Island at the appointed time in the Fall.

O. CURTIS, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Jan. 27, 1853.