

tant: I don't want the money for myself; I am so philanthropically inclined, that it shall all go to charitable institutions, and thereby save you and your families from the importunities of beggars, and from the voluntary taxation of bazaars."

You talk very confidently about the Government and myself being "overwhelmed in one common ruin" by the evidence you will bring to the trial, to prove that you are an honest man. It will be an extraordinary occurrence in a Court of Justice if you can prove any thing of the kind; but as regards the Government, it has nothing to do with this affair.

February 4, 1856. EDWARD WHELAN.

"Hints for the Legislation of next Session, No. 2"—omitted for want of space.

THE MAILS.

The Colonial and United States Mails reached Charlottetown on Monday evening last about 9 o'clock, quite unexpectedly. The Ice Boat left Cape Traverse for the opposite shore on Monday morning, returned the same day, and the Mails were delivered in Charlottetown the same evening.

Since the arrival of the last English Mail, via Halifax, the mail steamships Africa and Baltic have arrived at New York, furnishing some later news from Europe, as may be seen by the following telegraphic despatches received at St. John, N.B.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, January 23d.

The Africa has arrived. The news is unimportant, consisting mainly of a repetition and extension of the peace rumors. Russia's answer to the last proposition is expected about the 15th.

The French blew up one of the Sebastopol docks on the 22d ultimo. The rumour that Naples will join the Allies is revived. Nothing new from Asia. Wheat has advanced 2d. and flour 6d. Corn firm and unchanged. Consols 86 1/2 to 86 3/4.

The feeling in England continues warlike, and in France it is again become so. Russia continues incessant preparations. There is no more news of interest from the Crimea. The French had blown up one of the Sebastopol docks on the 22d. Affairs in Asia are unchanged.

Rumors from Asia.—The Russian Army took possession of Kars on 31 Dec.—the troops being quartered on the town leaving a small detachment of Cossacks occupying the fortifications at Tchanly Dazy at Yenikent, a village on the road to Erzerum. The Russians had large stores of provisions. The Russian general is apprehensive of an attack on Kars by Selim Pasha, consequently he has concentrated all his available forces at that point.

There is nothing definitely known from St. Petersburg. Speculations are as contradictory as ever. Interviews had taken place between Nesselrode and Esterhazy, but the main question had not been discussed. The most is expected from Russia is a modified reply to the proposition, such as may ensure further negotiations and delay. In the meantime the tone of the French Government becomes more warlike, while the Russian preparations for a continuance of the conflict are larger than ever.

It is again confidently asserted that Austria will submit the proposition to the German Diet, and call on the Diet to support them.

Dates from the Crimea are to the 25th ult.—The Russians have increased their fortifications over Inkermann, and unmasked new batteries on the left on the Tchernaya. Pellissier remains in the Crimea.—Gen. Martimpre at Actas, and was proxy in the Paris War Council.

No injury was sustained by the war ships in consequence of the recent storms.

ASIA MIXON.—Omar Pacha had arrived at Batoum—his army has suffered much from want of provisions before reaching Kutais, and being unable to proceed he deemed it prudent to return. The fall of Kars had rendered Omar very unpopular at Constantinople, General Williams had arrived at Goney.

The Council of War at Constantinople is directing all its efforts to the defence of Erzerum and Trebizond. Advice from Okhotch state that the allied fleet had visited the Gulf without finding the cannon buried by the Russians. The Grand War Council at St. Petersburg was principally engaged on questions relating to the fortifying the strategic points of the Empire.—The fortifications at Kars will be finished before the close of the winter. The Railroad from Moscow to St. Petersburg is to be protected by redoubts placed at intervals along the line—every redoubt to be occupied by a battalion of military.

Considerable excitement exists at Rome, caused by the report that Mexico had suppressed its legation in Rome and had withdrawn its minister. The archives of the office are already packed up.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

THREE DAYS LATER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

The Baltic has arrived with dates to the 12th inst. Advice unimportant. Russia's reply to the peace proposals postponed till January 18th. General opinion prevails that the Czar will make no concessions.

LONDON, Saturday morning, Jan. 12th.—Advice from Monto Vileo to Nov. 15th announce a revolution there. The city was for four days the scene of a bloody conflict—one hundred persons were killed, and a much larger number wounded. Order was restored on the 25th, when Mussey and his revolutionary party embarked for Buenos Ayres in a steamer in conformity with the demands.

RUSSIA.

WHY THE CATHOLICS SHOULD REJOICE IN ITS DEFEAT.—We have in this country, as there are to be found in America, a certain class who are in name Catholics, and who call themselves "patriots," and give the proof of their "patriotism" by manifesting a sympathy for Russia in its war against the Allies.

If these patriots were sincere and well-informed Catholics, they would rejoice in every defeat inflicted upon Russia;

because Russia is, of all the existing powers in Europe—not excepting England, Prussia, or Sweden—the most ruthless, cruel, and remorseless persecutors of Catholics.

We commend to these "patriots" a perusal of the following paragraph, which we translate from the *Univers* of last Saturday:—

"The Catholic Primate of Russia, Monsignor Hollowinsky, Archbishop of Mohilew, has recently expired.

"In all Poland there is now but one Episcopal See occupied in the Catholic Church—that of Lublin—held by the Bishop Pienkowski, who was born in the year 1786. The eight other Episcopal or Archiepiscopal Sees, viz:—of Warsaw, Cracow, Kalish, Plock, Sandomir, Augustowo, Podlachia, Chilm—are without Bishops: and up to this day Russia persists in its odious system of persecution, seeking to disorganise the Church and to corrupt the Catholic Clergy."

"Can it be possible," ask the *Univers*, "that there is anywhere to be found a true Catholic who can sympathise with a Power which labours with such perseverance for the ruin of his religion?"

Our reply to such a question is, that we believe no true Catholic who is informed of the facts, can have the slightest sympathy with Russia—that every true Catholic must rejoice in its failures and be gladdened by its defeats.—*Dublin Weekly Telegraph*.

UNITED STATES.

We take the following forcible passage from the last annual message of Governor Barstow, of Wisconsin, to the Legislature of that prosperous State:—

"I trust that any further legislation upon the subject of a prohibitory liquor law will be discontinued by you. The experience of other States has clearly demonstrated the inutility and vicious tendency of such laws, wherever there has been an endeavor to enforce them; and the highest judicial tribunals therein, have, upon the fullest examination, decided the very principle of prohibition, as well as the concomitant provisions necessary to its enforcement, to be in violation of some of the most cherished rights of the people. I do not believe that any law, which would prove efficacious as a preventive to the use of wines and liquors, can be so framed as not to interfere materially with those privileges or natural rights which the citizen retains to himself under our constitution; and I am further of opinion, that if it were possible to avoid these objections—judging from the experience of other States—the evils sought to be cured would not be remedied in any material degree by such enactments.

"On the other hand, I am firmly convinced that they would only tend to increase the very evils they attempt to prevent, by substituting legislation in place of the power which public opinion and innate moral sense should exert, and which can alone ever prove sufficiently powerful to attain the end sought by such laws.

"The question involved herein, after having been submitted to the people of this State, and acted upon in various forms by the legislature, was again placed in issue during the recent canvass, and the majority have, in the most unmistakable manner, signified their condemnation of the principle sought to be enforced. This, in my opinion, should be deemed conclusive upon your body, and any action relative to the subject referred to prevented by all proper means."

THE RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Boston Journal* has the following despatch, dated Washington, Jan. 22:—

"Amid conflicting statements, information from an authentic source warrants the assertion that so far from a special message relative to our foreign affairs being about to be sent to either branch of Congress, it has not at any time been contemplated, much less has it been the subject of Cabinet consultation; though this Government demanded the recall of Mr. Crampton and the British Consuls engaged in recruiting for the Crimea, it can as confidently be stated that there has been no purpose in or out of the Cabinet, to withdraw Mr. Buchanan from England, unless at his own request.

"Negotiations between Great Britain and the United States are still open, despatches having been sent out by the last steamer, and nothing has occurred since the transmission of the President's message to Congress to change the aspect of our relations abroad.

"Mr. Boyce's resolution, offered in the House to-day, declaring our relations with Great Britain to be of the most serious character, and indicating that we may be on the eve of startling events, was not, as supposed, submitted with the consent or knowledge of the Executive, but was Mr. Boyce's independent proposition."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—No Speaker yet. The last ballot resulted as follows: Banks 91, Richardson 67, Fuller, 29, Campbell 5, Pennington 1, scattering 1.

COLONIAL NEWS.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT NEAR WINDSOR—THREE MEN KILLED.

A correspondent from Windsor informs us that a melancholy accident occurred on last Saturday at Cameron's section of the railroad, twelve miles from Windsor, by the fall of an embankment, and two poor men were in a moment hurried into eternity, a third died shortly after being dug out, and a fourth was so bruised and mangled that his recovery is doubtful. The names of two of them were Keefe, of a third, Collins, and the person who survived when our correspondent wrote was Sexton.

Our correspondent writes—"The groans and cries of the latter were heartrending, and you can hardly imagine the scene of woe and misery which I witnessed on arriving there at the dead hour of night, after a dangerous journey through the woods. I was gratified to see the Rev. Mr. Walsh, of Windsor, among the most active in rendering every assistance, and attending to the spiritual wants of the survivor and of a poor woman, from whose life seemed to be fast ebbing, in one of the shanties, and whose illness was produced by the shock of seeing the mangled remains of those killed suddenly brought into her house. On looking at that dreadful scene, I was forcibly reminded of the shortness of human life, and of the necessity of being always prepared. May I hope that it is terrible calamity will have a beneficial effect on the hardworking poor men who are engaged in the railroad works, and point out to them the advantages of sobriety—attention to their religious duties—and economy in the use of those hard-earned savings which some spend so recklessly, and toil so unceasingly to earn. The night was bitterly cold, and I sincerely hope I will never again be called to witness such a scene of woe and misery. Father Walsh's exertions on that dreadful night will be long gratefully remembered by those who witnessed his kind offices, and his efforts to render every consolation and attention to the poor people who appeared panic-stricken at this sudden calamity."—*Halifax Catholic*.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The *St. John Morning News*, of a late date, has the following remarks in reference to the working of this law:—

"We have received reports from various counties respecting the operation of the liquor law—in some the law is literally observed, while in others very little attention seems to be paid to it. In Kent, it is said, liquor is sold as usual. We are informed that in St. John almost every liquor-shop has re-commenced with the "ardent," and is as busy in retailing it out as before the law came into force. This is a fearful state of things, when we take into consideration the amount of revenue the city and province are going to lose, and the misery that must be inflicted upon our community by means of that poisonous composition known as Yankee "white-eye," which, we fear, will be smuggled over the lines in fearful quantities. We were in hopes that the law would have been observed long enough to enable us to form some decided opinion as to its utility upon the moral and social welfare of the community. It was to be a great experiment, and a fair trial of it would have satisfied all parties—for and against. York and Charlotte Counties appear to have gone off at the handle already. When we find so many of the leading men of a place stepping forward to the front and asserting the law to be wrong, in theory and

practice, it furnishes people with an excuse for violating it, because they feel that they have an influential class at their back. Still people have a right to meet in public and discuss any subject—the "freedom of speech" and of "the press" guarantees this. The law, we fear, from what has already transpired, will in a very short time, prove to be a dead letter, unless there be a decided stand made to support it, of which there appears to be no probability. The law came upon us at an unfortunate moment—at a time when the country was threatened with a declining revenue, and when every copper was required to meet our engagements, and to carry out great public works. Had Mr. Tilley held back for another year, until the chief struggle was over, it would have been wiser. But, no doubt, he acted from the pressure brought to bear upon him outside the legislature; and as he was pledged to the bill, he could not very well get clear of bringing it forward. We think, however, had we been in his place we could have staved the question off for another year—or, until the times were fit for its reception."

LAW AND ORDER.—THE CITY IN A STATE OF SIEGE.—On Tuesday and Wednesday, bodies of police, armed to the teeth, were present in the police office, or parading Prince William Street. The men of course were acting under orders, but the exhibition was one well calculated to excite public feeling.—*Freeman*.

LARGE HOG.—Mr. Henry Bowsy, of Chatham, killed a hog a few days ago, which was only 16 months old, and weighed 448 pounds.—*Miramichi Gleaner*.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.—Defeat of the Haytiens.—Advice from Port-au-Prince of Jan 1, received at Philadelphia Jan. 22d, confirm the defeat of the Haytiens by the Dominicans. Faustin had escaped from the field, and a reward of 10,000 doubloons was offered for his head. There is an intense feeling against him; and if caught, he will be shot by his own people.

1ST VOLUNTEER GUARDS.—An inspection of the above Corps, by the Adjutant General, (Col. Swabey) took place on the evening of Monday, 21st inst. No regular notice of the inspection having been communicated, as usual some of the members were absent, to the number, on this occasion, of eight, all of whom were well advanced in drill, and fully clothed. There were, also, six in the room who—their clothing being incomplete—did not fall in. Twenty-two appeared in dress; who, at "open order," received the Field officers at the "Present." The Adjutant General minutely inspected the men, and expressed himself well satisfied with the result. Drill Sergeant Slate then took command of the Corps, and put them through a variety of evolutions; the precision with which these were performed called forth high eulogy from the spectators, a good number of whom were present. Col. Swabey then made a brief address, congratulating Capt. Rankin on the astonishing proficiency of his men, considering the limited period they had been organized; after which he retired. Staff Adjutant Macgowan also addressed the Corps, admitting their marked progress, and enjoining the necessity of energy and perseverance in finishing what they had so well begun. The Company then resumed its regular drill, and were shortly after dismissed.

Nothing can have a more beneficial effect on a Volunteer Corps, than the occasional visits of Field officers; but in our opinion, the men should be fully notified of such visits, in order that the Corps might be prepared to acquit themselves to the best advantage.—*Advertiser*.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 3d inst., by the Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. William E. Dunn, Barnley, to Miss Grace McDonald, St. Peter's Road.

On Tuesday, the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Murray, Mr. John Higgins, to Frances Margaret, daughter of Mr. John Boyer, both of this city.

On Thursday last, at the Manse, Mount Salem, by the Rev. John Knox, Mr. James McKenzie, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Ferguson, all of Lot 48.

On the 10th January, by the Rev. Mr. Brewster, Mr. John Cook, of Little York, to Mary, third daughter of the late Mr. Martin Doherty, Charlottetown Royalty.

Died.

On Saturday last, at Tryon, much regretted by his numerous friends and acquaintances, Philip Morris Callbeck, Esq., aged 84 years.

Passengers.

In the Ice Boat, on the 24th January, from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse—Captains McClell, Salmon, A. W. Shannon and Campbell; Messrs. May, Morrissey and Desirato.

In do., on the 25th, from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine—Mr. C. Bell.

In do., on the 28th, from Cape Tormentine to Cape Traverse—Colonel Favor; W. McGill, C. H. Coker and S. A. Fowle, Esquires; and 6 others.

Two boats left Cape Traverse at six o'clock on the morning of the 28th, crossed over to Cape Tormentine, and returned again by 12 o'clock same day, bringing the mails and ten passengers. We believe this to be the shortest trip on record that has been made across the Strait.

Holloways Ointment and Pills, a wonderful Cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Hill, of Cape Race, was afflicted for eight years with seven ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continuously, and rendered his life one of the greatest wretchedness and misery; many remedies were tried in vain, he became worse, at last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in accordance with the printed directions for nine weeks, he was radically cured, and is now able to walk better than ever he was in his life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LLOYD'S Register of British & Foreign Shipping. 30th January, 1856. THE undersigned having been appointed Surveyor to this Society for Prince Edward Island, begs to announce his arrival, and he is now ready to survey vessels while building and superintending repairs. Copies of the rules for building and all information to be had on application at this office. CHARLES R. COKER. Old Post Office, Peake's Buildings, Charlottetown. R. G. & E. Im.

THE subscriber notifies all persons indebted to him either by Book Account or Note of Hand, that if their respective accounts are not settled on or before the 20th of this month, proceedings will be taken to recover the same. The STOCK, consisting of Yorkshire Cloths, Flannels, Horse Rags, Blankets, Shawls and Carpets; Tea, Molasses & Sugars, and a great variety of other articles, is now selling off at reduced prices. A capital English Cooking Range at cost and charges. NICHOLAS BROWN. Kent Street, Feb. 4, 1856. E. R. G. Isl. & H's G.

For Sale, DAMEREL'S TAVERN, situated on the Georgetown Road, about five miles from Hillsborough Ferry, 36 years of the lease unexpired, and subject to a ground rent of only 20s. per annum. Possession given on or before the first day of April next. For further particulars apply to CORNELIUS C. N. LITTLE, Jun. Charlottetown, February 4, 1856.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. CHARLOTTE DAWSON, Cottage Tavern, Saint Peter's Road, are hereby notified to render their Accounts, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. HENRY W. LOBBAN, at the Auction Mart, Kent Street. H. W. LOBBAN, & Co. Executors. D. REDDIN, City of Charlottetown, Oct. 22, 1855. R. G. & Isl.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of Joux Dawson, late of Charlottetown Royalty, carpenter, deceased, intestate, are hereby required to furnish the same without delay; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. CATHERINE MINTO, Executrix & Executor JOHN RIDER, de bonis non. Charlottetown, January 17, 1856. R. G. & Ex. 41.

By William Dodd.

Valuable Real Property for Sale.

THE following parcels of LAND, &c., will be submitted to public competition at the COURT HOUSE, in the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixteenth day of APRIL next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 233, 234 and 235 in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and situate about three miles from Town, containing in the whole 36 Acres, a little more or less.

Also—The Freehold and Reversion of and in Two Hundred and Sixteen Acres of LAND, on Township No. 49, adjoining the Roman Catholic Church Property, near Vernon River. This Land is subdivided into two Farms of 144 Acres, and 72 Acres respectively, which are severally let on Lease for long terms of years, yielding a yearly rent of one shilling sterling per Acre.

Also—The Eastern moiety of TOWN LOT No. 52 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, having a front of 42 feet on Richmond Street, with the WAREHOUSE thereon.

Also—That valuable piece of GROUND with the DWELLING HOUSE and premises thereto belonging, known as the residence of Mr. DAVID WILSON, fronting 40 feet on Richmond Street, and extending in depth 50 feet, a little more or less; forming parts of Town Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Also—Part of TOWN LOT No. 4, in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, next adjoining to the last above described premises, having a front of 60 feet on Richmond Street, and extending 50 feet in depth, or thereabout, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon.

Also—That beautifully situated Property, forming part of COMMON LOT No. 18, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough, and in the immediate vicinity of Government House, lately in the occupation of CAPTAIN BEAZLEY, R. N., bounded on the north-west by the road leading to Government House, and on the east by West Street, and extending on said street 233 feet, a little more or less, with the large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-BUILDINGS and appurtenances thereto belonging. This property is subject to an annuity of £50 currency per annum, charged thereon for the use and benefit of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wilson, from and after the decease of her present husband, (in case she shall survive him), and so long as she shall remain his widow and unmarried; and it will be sold liable thereto.

For Terms of Sale and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned, (Trustees for sale, &c., under a Deed of Release and Conveyance bearing date the 21st day of December, 1855, executed by the above named David Wilson and his said wife, with the other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered in the Registry Office of this Island. Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, this Tenth day of January, 1856.

JOSEPH HENSLEY, JOHN LONGWORTH, ROBERT STEWART.

TO BE SOLD by Auction on the 29th FEBRUARY, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that beautifully situated BRICK HOUSE in Pownall Street, being part of Town Lot No. 50, in the second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. This property is well situated for any public business, having two Cellar Kitchens and two frost-proof Cellars, two large Shops and two back Rooms on the first floor, four large Rooms on the second floor, and a large Garret. The House will rent for £60 per annum, with a little fitting up. An undisputable title will be given. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to PATRICK CAWLEN, or Jan. 14. W. H. GARDNER, Auctioneer.

Sims' Building, 21 Queen Street! (One door below Manchester House.)

THE subscriber has just received, by late arrivals from Halifax, the remainder of his STOCK, comprising—BRANDY, WINES, RUM and SPIRITS; crushed, loaf and brown SUGAR; MOLASSES; Rice, Spices, fresh Currants, bloom Raisins, Candles.

Also—PALE ALE & LONDON PORTER. All warranted of the best quality and lowest prices in the market. December 17. JOSEPH PRAUGHT.

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory. Queen Square, in the rear of Hazzard's Gazette Office.

THE Subscriber having engaged a part of the Steam Power belonging to the above Establishment, is now prepared to manufacture every article appertaining to his business. Having left P. E. Island (his former home), several years since, and been, during that time, employed in some of the best Shops in the United States, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to those who may please to patronize him; he has obtained a knowledge of the modern and antique styles of Cabinet Work, and as an aid to his business, has introduced some of the most approved Labour-saving machinery, and also a supply of the best Woods used in Cabinet Work, consisting of Mahogany Plank, Walnut and Rosewood, with which Bird-eye Maple, Black Birch, &c., he can make up to order in the best style and shortest notice.

Turning, Straight and Sweep-sawing executed with dispatch to any pattern. Drilling and Boring also done. PATRICK HICKEY. January 14, 1856. 3m.

Notice. WHEREAS by an Assignment executed by Mr. CHAS. SAUNDERS, of the City of Charlottetown, Merchant, on the 1st day of August, 1854, certain Debts due to him prior thereto by sundry persons in this Island, were assigned unto Messrs. PETER ROSS and EDWARD WILLIAM CHIPMAN, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Merchants; and whereas the said CHARLES SAUNDERS did also on the 14th of June last, execute an Assignment of all his then Outstanding Debts in this Island, unto Messrs. MARTIN P. BLACK and WILLIAM L. BLACK, and Messrs. WILLIAM J. COLEMAN and N. WHITMORE, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Merchants—Notice of the said respective Assignments is therefore hereby given, and the several persons indebted to the said Charles Saunders are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the several amounts due by them to THOPHILUS STEWART Esq., who is duly authorized to demand and recover the same, at his Office, in Doshriary's Buildings, Charlottetown, to prevent a recourse being had to coercive steps. Dated this Eleventh day of October, 1855.

JOHN LONGWORTH, Attorney for Ross and Chipman. CHARLES PALMER, Attorney for W. J. Coleman & Co. JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney for Messrs. Black & Co.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber, being about to make an alteration in his business, notifies all persons indebted to him by Note of Hand or Book Account, that their respective amounts must be paid before the 1st of FEBRUARY next, otherwise they will be sued for without further notice. ALEXANDER WALKER, Saddler. Georgetown, Dec. 24, 1855.

Cheap for Cash! A LOT of ladies' superior long wool SCARFS. Also, a few barrels of Baldwin and Russet Apples, barrels of Onions, &c.—for sale at the DUBLIN & GLASGOW HOUSE, No. 15, Queen Street. Adv. Dec. 24.

THE subscriber being about to leave the Island for the winter, has by Power of Attorney, dated this day, appointed Mr. DAVID ROGERS his Attorney during his absence, to whom all persons having any demands, will please furnish their Accounts; and all persons who may be indebted to the subscriber, whether for Book Accounts, Rents, Arrears of Rent, Promissory Notes, or otherwise, are requested to pay to the same, who is fully authorized in all cases to grant discharges. JAMES C. POPE. Summerside, January 5, 1856. R. G. Ex. & Isl.

THE subscriber having been authorised to collect all amounts due to JAMES C. POPE, Esq., hereby notifies all persons concerned that unless their respective accounts be immediately settled, steps will be taken to recover the same. DAVID ROGERS. Summerside, January 21, 1856. R. G. & Isl.