the part of Messrs. Coles and Pope to get the House to agree to a scrutiny. First, Coles read the law, and said it was evident that there ought to be a scrutiny; and then Pope followed, and talked about the law being singularly ambiguous with respect to a scrutiny, and he would observe "that the constitution had thrown round the elective franchise safeguards, which were independent of the mere legal interpretation of the law." Where are these safeguards to be found, and of what do they consist? Does Mr. Pope himself know what he meant by the foregoing sentence, which is a literal extract from his printed speed? We defy him to make sense of it. What does he mean by the *mere legal interpretation of a statute*, would he have it *illegally* interpreted? The truth is, that Mr. Pope with regard to the privileges of the House respecting seats and elections, is monomaniac, else he would not have talked of looking to the equitable construction of a statute, and not being guided by what special pleaders might say, and much to the like effect, which the reporter we suppose thought, was as well left out. All this sort of trash is meant for the galleries, and is altogether unworthy of a man of talent, which Pope really is, when he confines himself to what he understands. But the best of the joke is,that after Messrs. Palmer and Haviland had shewn that there was no ambiguity in the law, but that the duty of the Sheriff was plainly laid down, and that if it were true, that the Sheriff had wilfully or negligently omitted to take the oath and attach it to the poll book, the election was null and void, and after the poll book was examined and no oath found, the election was declared void and a new writ ordered, the House was not satisfied with having done its duty, but must send for the Presiding Officer, Peter McCallum, Esq. Now, what right had the House to take this extraordinary and uncalled-for step? The election had been set aside; Mr. McCallum's being there could do no good, as they were very properly told by Mr. Haviland, then why send for him? The only answer that we can suggest is, that having determined in his absence that he had been guilty of a violation of the law of elections, they had sent for him either to pass sentence upon him or hear his defence, a species of Jeddart law, "hang first and try afterwards." Had they sent for Mr. McCallum in the first instance, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the oath had been taken, and if so, why it was not attached to the Poll Book; there might have been some show of propriety in it, but they did what was perfectly correct, they examined the record and tried it by that test, and gave sentence, and their duty was over. Now, they had no right to condemn the Presiding Officer to pay the fine, nor had they a right to remit it; the first is the duty of the Supreme Court, and the other the Prerogative of the Crown. To what purpose then has it been done, and what action, to use one of their slang phrases, will they take upon it? They will find upon further examination, that they are powerless in the matter, and that Mr. McCallum has been taken from his home and brought up to town upon a fool's errand. Why, the "family compact" would not have acted with such deplorable want of tact and judgment. They would hardly have sent their Sergeant-at-Arms to the head of St. Peter's Bay, to bring a person before them, over whom they were unable to exercise the least jurisdiction, and whom they could only dismiss from their bar, the Country meanwhile being forced to pay costs. It was not child's play—for that is beautiful and natural—but the play of childish men.

Arrival of the America.

LATEST FROM EUROPE!

From the Halifax Colonist, January 26, 1852

The Royal Mail Steamship America arrived on Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, having experienced very boisterous weather and adverse winds, during the whole of her protracted voyage of nearly 14½ days.

A comprehensive summary of the latest news will be found in our columns. One of the principal items of interest is the rumour of an impending dissolution of the Russell Cabinet. So imminent was the event considered, that a leading Liberal morning journal had already announced the Government at an end; but later accounts give a contradiction to the report, and affirm that although the position of the Cabinet was extremely critical, yet it was expected that it would meet Parliament, whatever may be its subsequent fate.

The intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope is of the most disastrous character. As will be seen from our extracts, the British troops had suffered another serious repulse, and several officers had fallen. The conflict is said to be most dispiriting to our troops, some of whom are described to be literally in rags. The Horse Guards at length see the necessity of a change in the system of warfare, and have consequently determined upon sending a regiment of rifles to the Cape. The Constitution for the Government of the Cape had arrived out, and it was hoped, that the Colonists being thus left to govern themselves, these conflicts with the Kaffirs would speedily disappear.

A heart-rending account of the destruction of a West India Steamer by fire—attended with a fearful loss of life, is given elsewhere.

Active preparations were being made in England for the protection of the country in case of invasion, which appears to be more than feared.

The belief was entertained in England, that Louis Napoleon would declare himself Emperor in a few days.

The steamer Great Britain is to be placed on the station between Liverpool and New York early in the spring.

LIVERPOOL, Friday evening.

Scarcely had the excitement and panic consequent upon the French Presidential election subsided in this country, before fresh cause for anxiety arose, in the threatened disruption of the Russell Ministry, the distrust with regard to European politics, and the prolongation of the Kaffir war.—From the moment of Lord Palmerston's ceasing to hold the seals of the Foreign office, the various political parties have promulgated their respective views and expectations in regard to the future course of the Premier and his colleagues; but, since our last, the rumours afloat have taken so tangible a shape in regard to the positive disagreement between some of the members of the Cabinet, that the depressing influence exercised upon all commercial and monetary operations, has seldom been more sensibly felt, than within the last few days. To add to the already sufficiently numerous causes for this general feeling of insecurity, some of the communications from Paris mention a strongly-grounded belief that Louis Napoleon will declare himself Emperor in a very few days.—Were it not for the abundance of money, which the Bank, as well as private capitalists, offer on very easy terms, these combined circumstances must have operated seriously upon every channel of public investment, whether funded, landed, or mercantile. There is an impression abroad, and tolerably prevalent too, that in consequence of the low prices that are now prevailing, supplies of produce will not be equal in the present and forth-coming season, to the average requirements of the market. But this, we think, must arise from a fallacious view of things as they actually exist, whatever may be the political changes, either in this country or on the continent. Doubtlessly, these changes must continue to exercise considerable influence upon commerce in every branch of its ramifications.—Looking, however intrinsically at the state of the various markets, the experienced and intelligent man of business, whose judgment is not warped by any strong party predilection, can perceive that the combined influence of the existing low prices, the reduced stocks in hands, the undoubted increase of consumption together with the present abundance of the circulating medium, must cause a better demand for all kinds of produce than has been experienced by any of our merchants for some time past.

DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMSHIP AMAZON BY FIRE.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—It becomes our painful duty to report the particulars of a most appalling accident. The Royal Mail Steamship Amazon, Captain Symons, which left Southampton on Friday, for the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, has been totally consumed by fire, and of 156 persons who were on board her when she left, it is feared only twenty-one have been saved.

Of the passengers only two or three escaped, Mr. Vincent of this town being one of them. He arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday morning, and has furnished a contemporary with the following most interesting account of the sad catastrophe, of his wonderful escape, and of the dreadful fate of nearly all the rest of the passengers:—

MR. VINCENT'S NARRATIVE.

Mr. Vincent, (son of Captain Vincent, of the Severn,) the midshipman of the Amazon, who was saved, has furnished the following narrative:—"We left Southampton with the West Indian and Mexican mails on board, on Friday, the 2d instant. On the 3d, at noon, we were in latitude 49 12 north, longitude 4 57 west, steering west by south half-south, with an increasing fresh breeze. At 9 30 p. m., we stopped with half-bearings. At 11 20 we proceeded, wind still increasing. About twenty minutes to one on Sunday morning, fire was observed bursting through the hatchway foreside of the fore funnel. Every possible exertion was made to put out the fire, but all was ineffectual. The mail boat was lowered, with twenty or twenty-five persons in it, but was immediately swamped and went astern, the people clinging to one another. They were all lost. The pinnace was next lowered, but she hung by the fore tackle, and being swamped the people were all washed out of her. In lowering the second cutter the sea raised her and unhooked the fore tackle, so that she fell down perpendicularly, and all but two of the persons in her washed out.

Captain Symons was all this time using his utmost exertions to save his passengers and crew. Sixteen men, including two passengers, succeeded in lowering the life-boat, and about the same time, I (Mr. Vincent,) with two men, the stewart and a passenger, got into and lowered the dingy. In about half an hour the life-boat took the dingy's people into her, and bore down for the ship with the dingy in tow, but the sea increasing and being nearly swamped, they were obliged to cast the dingy off and bring the boat's head to the sea. The masts went—first the foremast, and then the mizenmast. About this time, a bark passed astern of the life-boat: we hailed her with our united twenty-one voices, and thought she answered us, but she wore and stood under the stern of the burning vessel, and immediately hauled her wind and stood away again. The gig, with five hands, was at this time some little way from us, the sea was running so high we could render her no assistance, and shortly afterwards lost sight of her.

About 5 a. m. (Sunday) it was raining heavily, and the wind shifted to the northward; sea confused, but decreasing: put the boat before the sea. At 5 o'clock the ship's magazine exploded, and about half an hour afterwards the funnels went over the sides and sunk. At noon we were picked up by the Marsden, of London, Capt. Evans, by whom we were treated in the kindest manner possible. We were picked up in lat. 48 5, N., lon. 5 30, W.; wind north to north-east. The captain stood in to the coast of France, but the wind shifted to the southward, he bore up for Plymouth, where we arrived at 10 50 p. m., on the 5th, and were most hospitably and kindly received by the landlord of the Globe Hotel."

The fearful account of life and death, by the loss of the Amazon, stands thus at present:—

Ship's company,	110
Admiralty agent,	1
Passengers,	50
	161
Saved,	21
Missing,	140

The following intelligence was received by submarine telegraph, on Thursday evening:

"PARIS, Thursday, 12 30 a. m.

"Letters from Brest announce the arrival, on the 5th of January, by a Dutch vessel, of six passengers and 19 of the crew of the English packet Amazon, which was destroyed by fire."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The General Screw Steam-shipping Company's Steamship Harbinger, Commander J. W. Lane, arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday morning. She left the Cape at 4 P. M., on the 2d December.

We learn that the affairs in Kaffirland had in no way improved at the departure of the Harbinger. The Kaffirs continued their depredations in the lifting of the cattleand burning of houses, and occasionally killing the colonists, and in this they were generally assisted by the rebel Hottentots.

As yet no check has been given to them by Sir Harry Smith. More troops were required. In one engagement, Lieut. Col. Fordyce and Lieut. Carey were killed; Lieut. Col. Gordon was severely wounded. The public feeling at the Cape was still greatly excited. They think there should be a local militia, and that could not be effected without a local government, which the colonists should themselves elect.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* announces that the Palace of the Tuileries will in future be the official residence of the President of the Republic.

General Castellane has closed all the fraternal associations of Lyons.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree, ordering that all coins in gold, silver or bronze, shall henceforth bear on the face the effigy of the President of the Republic, with the words "Louis Napoleon Bonaparte," and on the reverse, the words "Republique Francaise" in the middle of a border of oak and laurel leaves, together with the value of the piece and year of its fabrication. On the outer edge the 5 franc and 20 franc pieces are to have the motto, "Dieu protege la France."

The ball of the hotel de Ville on Saturday evening, was conducted with the splendour usual in all fetes given by the municipality of the city of Paris; but it was observed that there was a remarkable scarcity of great names. The President of the Republic was not present. The Marquis of Normandy was also absent.

Several changes are made among the admirals in command of the different stations of the French navy. Rear Admiral Laguerre is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the station of Bourbon and the Indo-China seas; Rear-Admiral de Suin, Commander-in-Chief of the Brazil and La Plata station.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a letter to Prince Louis Napoleon in which he congratulates the President of the Republic on having saved the cause of civilization by the grand act of the 2d December.

Two or three days ago, as the President was coming out of the Elysee, he was shot at by a sentry belonging to the grenadier company of a regiment of the line. The man was immediately arrested, tried at once by a court-martial, and shot in a corner of the Elysee.

On Wednesday morning last, we received the English Mail, with dates to the 10th ult. The English Mail of the 24th is now due, but the Couriers had not arrived when our paper went to press. As it is momentarily expected,we intend to issue an Extra on its arrival, with the foreign news, and a large quantity of Debate now in type.

FIRE.—The house of Capt. John Walsh, York River, was entirely consumed by fire, on Friday morning, the 6th inst., at about half-past one o'clock. The house was a large two story building. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen, but how, it is impossible to tell. The conflagration was so rapid after the alarm was given, that it was with difficulty that old Mr. & Mrs. Walsh was got out of the house. The only article saved out of all Mr. Walsh's furniture, clothes and provisions, was some bedding. He had a quantity of grain in the attic which was also destroyed.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, 2d February, 1852.

WARRANTS from Number 1, of the 25th April, 1851, to 116 of the 5th June 1851, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

Birth.

On the 9th Jan., at Kew Green, near London, Mrs James Reddin of a son.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Macnair, Mr. Donald Stewart, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. Duncan Stewart both of Three Rivers.

Died.

On Wednesday morning, the 4th instant, aged 77 years, COUN DOULY RANKIN, Esq. Captain by Brevet, and on the half-pay of Her Majesty's 8th Regiment, and Major Commandant of the Highland Battalion of Militia. The deceased was a native of the Island of Coll, Argyleshire, and a resident of this Island since 1806; during part of this period, he was a member of the Colonial Legislature, and also High Sheriff for the whole Island. He leaves a widow and family to mourn their irreparable loss.

At North River, on the 30th January, after a long illness which he bore with great fortitude, Mr. John Stewart, in the 73d year of his age. He was a native of Athol, Perthshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this Island in the year 1806, and has left a numerous connection to mourn the loss of an affectionate parent and a kind member of society.

At Bedeque, on Sabbath morning, the 25th ult, in the 63d year of his age, after a severe illness which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, John Craig, Esq., leaving a widow and family, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent father, and a benevolent and warm-hearted neighbour. As an active and useful member of society, his loss will be much felt. His end was peace.

At Argyle Shore, Lot 30, on the 4th inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian patience, and resignation to the divine will, Samuel, second son of Mr. John McDougall, Miller, aged 21 years and 3 months. His end was peace.

At Bedeque, on Sabbath the first inst., in the 107th year of his age, Alexander Anderson, sen., Esq. The deceased was a native of Morayshire, Scotland, he emigrated to New York some time before the American Revolution, and suffered severely in that war, on account of his loyalty to the British Throne, being wounded and several times taken prisoner by the Indians. He at length succeeded in reaching Canada, where he remained some years, and then emigrated to this Island.

On the 6th of August, in the Township of Moore, St. Clair River, Canada West, in the 73d year of his age, Mr. John Simpson, late of Elliot River in this Island; and on the same day, suddenly, of disease of the heart, his eldest son, James, aged 46; about 15 miles from his father's residence; and on the 13th December, after protracted illness, attended with great suffering, which she endured with patient resignation to the Divine will, his youngest daughter Margaret, aged 41 years. Mr. Simpson was the eldest male native of Charlottetown, when he emigrated to Canada, in June 1850, and his son, who had resided many years previously in Bay de Chaleur, joined the family in Canada West, shortly after their emigration. Mr. Simpson had been on a visit to some relatives at a considerable distance from home, and had travelled homeward part of the way after night, by which means he caught a cold and fever, which caused his death. He was attended in his last illness by a neighbouring Clergyman of the Church of England, who pronounced his death to be the most satisfactory he had ever witnessed. "Happy are the dead who die in the Lord."

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

CROOKHAVEN, Dec. —, Rio.
APPLEDORE, Dec. 25—Viceroy.
QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 29—Orwell.
GRAVESEND, Dec. 29—Richard Downey.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28—Arrived schooner Union, Reynolds, Boston, via Canso, 20 days—bound to P. E. Island.

Schooner Responsible, Munn, from Boston, for P. E. Island, was driven ashore near Plaster Cove, by the Ice—cargo saved.

Schooner Caroline, Webster, from P. E. Island, bound to Boston, with a cargo of barley, wheat, oats, &c., went ashore at Sandy Neck, about three miles from Barnstable, U. States, on the 6th Jan., and bilged, and is full of water—crew saved. It is thought, the vessel will be a total loss. [The vessel and cargo have since been sold, and the captain has returned home.]

(Correspondence of the Halifax Sun.)

PORT HOOD, Jan. 17, 1852.

SIR;—Please insert in your paper the following:

A vessel, appearing to be a large top-sail schooner, has been observed in the ice off this harbour, for the last 14 days. Yesterday, two of the crew were ashore, and stated that they left St. John's, N. F., for P. E. Island some time ago, and at the mouth of Souris Harbour, P. E. Island, captain and passengers went ashore, and they, with the vessel were driven off by the ice. Four men are now on board, they have burned every disposable article fit for fuel about the vessel. No wood can possibly be conveyed from this shore to them, and the crew have determined to cut away the masts—and when these are burned, to abandon her. She is loaded with herrings and staves. Should any opportunity offer, every effort will be made to save the vessel and cargo, but it is very probable that she will be a total wreck. [The above vessel is supposed to be the Lady Bannerman, of P. E. Island.]

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending February 7, 1852.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (1st.)	Lowest (7th.)	Mean.	Highest (5th.)	Lowest (3d, 4th.)	Daily Mean.
30.42	29.26	29.62	46.6	—4.8	23.6

Feb.		WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Su.	1	Calm.	Blue sky and foggy, till 10, a.m.; then overcast.
Mo.	2	N. strong breeze.	Overcast, till 5, p. m.; then blue sky, with passing clouds; hazy and snow, till 2, p. m.
Tu.	3	N. fresh do.	Overcast, and slight snow, till 6, p. m.; then blue sky.
We.	4	W.S.W. moderate do.	Cloudy, till 6, p. m.; then overcast.
Th.	5	S.S.W. do. do.	Overcast, till 3, p. m.; blue sky, till 7; then cloudy; slight fog in the evening.
Fri.	6	W.N.W. do. do.	Blue sky, with passing clouds; aurora in the evening.
Sat.	7	E.S.E. fresh do.	Overcast till 6, p. m.; then blue sky; snow and light rain, a.m., till 11.

THE Postponed Anniversary meeting of the P. E. Island Association for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, will be held at the Temperance Hall, on Monday evening next, to commence at 7 o'clock. Hon. Charles Hensley in the chair.

February 10, 1852.

THE Committee of the Prince Edward Island Association for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews—thankfully acknowledge the receipt of One Pound from Thomas Marshall, Esq., of Ozendale House, De Sable.

JAMES MOORE.
Charlottetown, Feb. 7. 1852. Sec'y & Treasurer.

J. T. THOMAS

WILL be obliged to those persons to whom he has furnished Accounts to 31st December last, and to all other persons indebted to him, by a SETTLEMENT of their Accounts to that date.

February 2, 1852.

AUCTIONS.

ON FRIDAY next at 11 o'clock, by H. W. LOBBAN,
13 Barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR
6 Chests Congo TEA, Warranted
6 Boxes Halifax SOAP
2 Casks Codfish OIL.

Feb. 10, 1852.

VARIETIES, *BY AUCTION*, TO CLOSE SUNDRY SALES.

2 puns. MOLASSES,
10 boxes Liverpool SOAP, 112lbs. in each,
12 bbls. HERRINGS,

Cask of Gin, bbl. Vinegar, bbl. Red Wood, packages Frustic, Nails, Sparrow Bills, Hob Nails, Hats, Ironmongery, Batting, Brooms, and a further great variety, the greatest part of which must be sold without reserve for *Cash* prompt; and the residue at two months' acceptance.

JAMES N. HARRIS,
February 10, 1852. Auctioneer.

Sheriffs' Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John B. Fay against John Davis, the younger, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said John Davis, all the Right, Title, and Leasehold Interest of the said John Davis in and to part of Town Lot No. 7, in the 1st 100 of Lots in Charlottetown with the Out Store thereon; and also part of Town Lots Nos. 12 & 13, in the said First Hundred of Lots, with the Dwelling House and Out Houses thereon, in Queen's County, and I do hereby give Public Notice that I will on Saturday, the Fourteenth day February, 1852, at Twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said Property or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ being £740 12s. 9d. Currency, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

SAMUEL NELSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
February 12th, 1851.

Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

AT a MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, held at the Secretary's Office, on Tuesday the 27th January, ult.,

Resolved, That the Premiums charged by this Company for the present year at the rate of *one half per cent.* for the lowest risk; and those risks which have been taken at One per cent. and upwards, be reduced to one-half their present rate; and that the sum charged for Policies be reduced *one-half*.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published for four weeks alternately, by Editors having property insured in the above Company.

By Order of the Directors,
HENRY PALMER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
1st February, 1852.

Temperance Lecture.

THE REV. JAMES NARROWAY, Chaplain of Prince Edward Division, will deliver a LECTURE, under the auspices of that Division, in the Temperance Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, the 11th instant, at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

W. C. TROWAN, R. S.

Division Room, Feb. 10.

Notice! Notice!!

DON'T BUY A WORTHLESS ARTICLE!

THE PUBLIC will please bear in mind, not to purchase any *SARSAPARILLA* without *James R. Chilton's* Certificate in Green paper on the outside wrapper of every Bottle, any wanting this is not good or genuine. A large supply of the Genuine, with the certificate, for Sale, wholesale and retail, at *SKINNER'S* Drug Store.

February 10, 1852.

Temperance Convention.

A CONVENTIONAL MEETING of the friends of Temperance will be held in the new Temperance Hall in this Town, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. To commence at 7 o'clock p. m., when all persons interested are respectfully invited to attend.

PETER DESBRISAY, G. S.

P. S.—It is respectfully suggested, that persons in the Country, who intend petitioning the Legislature, during its present Session, on this important subject, would do well to forward their Petitions, through their respective Delegates, to the above Convention, preparatory to their presentation.

Grand Scribe's Office, Feb. 3, 1852.

FOR SALE.

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

JOHN RENOUF.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1852.

House in Kent Street.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or to let, his Dwelling House in Kent Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Coghlan. It contains a large Store and good frost-proof Cellar, and 6 other Rooms. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortgage for four or five years.

JOHN BREEN.

February 10, 1852.

WANTED

FOR the *Fanning Grammar School*, Princetown Royalty, a TEACHER, of the Second or Highest Class; the yearly emolument is at present about £85, £35 of which is in cash from the Government, the remainder from the people. None need apply without having it in their power to offer the most respectable references as to character, &c.—Application may be made to the Subscriber, or any of the Trustees.

THOMAS MACNUTT,
Chairman of Trustees.

Princetown Royalty, 22d Jan., 1852. tf.

TO LET,

SIXTY ACRES of LAND situated one Mile from Charlottetown. This Property is divided into six acre fields and fenced with Cedar poles and live hedges, the land is in the highest state of cultivation, and will be disposed of in 12 acre lots to suit occupants.—Apply to the Subscriber,

G. R. GOODMAN.

Jan. 28, 1852.

Boat Found.

FOUND in October last, on the New London Capes, a Boat 12 feet keel, part birch and part cedar built. The owner may have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN ADAMS.

Ponds, New London, Feb. 3, 1852.

Administration Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Craig, Merchant, of Bedeque, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons have claims against the Estate, are requested to furnish the same within Eighteen Calender Months.

WILLIAM CRAIG,
ARTHUR RAMSAY, } Executors.

Feb. 7, 1852.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

300 QUINTALS Codfish, a few Barrels Labrador Herrings,
300 Gallons Cod Oil,
3000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
300,000 Miramichi Pine and Cedar Shingles.
Oats will be taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.

Pownal Street, Feb. 3, 1852. (Isl. 3 w.)

OFFICE REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office from Desbrisay's Buildings, to DENNIS'S BUILDINGS, Prince Street, near the Temperance Hall.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,
Charlottetown, Jan 23, 1852. Attorney-at-Law.