

Table with financial data: And of Rents, at less than, £160,000; Total, £210,000; Nor the amount of Quit Rents, Land Assessment, and Road Compensation Assessment, and all other advances, at more than, £25,000; Leaving, £185,000.

It is submitted by your Committee, that if, in addition to the £185,000, which they or their Agents have received, the Imperial Government award them either the above £265,250, or the smaller amount of £175,158, it will award more than can in equity be claimed by those who have acted as the Grantees, and those who succeeded to their territorial claims or demands; and it is also submitted, that, from the tables and accounts herein referred to, it is beyond the means of the Colony to pay the Rents demanded by these individuals.

Your Committee, in reference to Mr. Canard's answers before the House of Commons—questions 3,097, 3,098—have required the Rev. L. C. Jenkins, Ecclesiastical Commissary for the Church of England, in this Colony, to state the amount of moneys paid by Mr. Canard towards the erection or endowment of Churches, and find that he has paid nothing; and on requiring further information, as to the amount contributed by Claimants of Townships, they find that the whole, to the best of the Commissary's knowledge, is £35 in money, and 75 acres of land. Your Committee have ascertained that £75 were contributed by the Countess of Westmorland, towards a Methodist Chapel; in regard to other contributors, your Committee cannot, for want of time to correspond with the Clergymen of different persuasions throughout the Island, ascertain the exact amount of the few other contributions of money, and the number of acres of land, given as sites for churches by the Claimants of the Townships, but feel confident that the total value contributed by them, for the last Seventy years, in any shape, towards the erection and endowment of places of worship of all denominations, and of schools every where throughout the Townships, is under £700.

The First of the said Resolutions being again read; The Hon. Mr. Pope moved, in amendment thereto, that all be struck out, and the following substituted:—

"Whereas, since the year 1833, the population of this Island has increased nearly 15,000 in number, and during the same period the quantity of Land which has been sold, demised and occupied, in small tracts, is upwards of 222,000 Acres, as appears by the Statistical Returns of the year 1833, and of the past year; and, whereas the Assessment of Four Shillings per hundred Acres, now levied on Wilderness Land, has been in operation but three years, during such period; and although to its effects may be attributable, in a great degree, the increased ratio of settlement and improvement of Lands over that of any similar period, yet, as a penal Assessment, it has not been found sufficient in amount effectually to prevent the owners of extensive tracts of wilderness Lands from retaining the same still in an unsettled state, with a view of their acquiring an increased value by the improvement made on the adjoining lands by the labour of the actual settler, as well as by the expenditure of large amounts of public Moneys for general purposes; and whereas the repeated and urgent representations of the House of Assembly of this Colony to Her Majesty's Government, since the year 1832, for a forfeiture of the Lands of this Island, on the grounds of the non-fulfilment of the conditions of settlement, contained in the original Grants thereof, have been unattended with any success; and Her Majesty's Government by a Despatch from the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, dated Downing Street, 25th June, 1841, after having reviewed the whole progress of the discussion regarding the tenure of lands, having declared "that the further agitation of this question cannot be attended with any beneficial consequences to this Island, and that Her Majesty will not consent to the forfeiture of said lands; and further, that Her Majesty's Government have not at its disposal any funds out of which the Lands could be purchased by the Crown, "to be afterwards sold or granted to the tenants." Resolved, Therefore, That this House, although desirous at all times of alleviating the condition of the Tenantry of this Island, and deeply regretting the inability of Her Majesty's Government to comply with the wishes of its Representatives, yet, seeing no reasonable prospect of obtaining the object desired in this particular, and believing that this House will best promote the true interests of the Inhabitants of this Colony by no longer persisting in a measure (however desirable in itself) which the repeated declarations of Her Majesty's Government has rendered unattainable, do now recommend that an appeal be made to the justice of Her Majesty's Government to sanction the imposition of such a penal Assessment on the wild lands held by the Grantees, or their assigns, as shall tend to enforce the settlement of the said lands without delay, and thereby lessen the burthens now borne by the resident Inhabitants—such Assessment to vary in amount according to the proportion of said wild lands held by the Proprietors thereof—the principle of such an Assessment having already been conceded by Her Majesty's Government, as being just and equitable."

Mr. Rae moved, in amendment to the said motion, that all after the word "THEREFORE," be struck out, and the following substituted:—

"That the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, not having any right to expect that the same measure of Escheat which has been asked by and granted to the Province of Nova Scotia, ought to be asked by or granted to them, inasmuch as a small Colony ought to put up with a smaller measure of justice than a larger Colony, and the Representatives of the people ought to neglect their interest, in order to promote the exactions of the Proprietary Claimants, do from henceforth recommend, that the people shall submit to the continuance of whatever imposition and tyranny the Proprietary Claimants and their Agents may inflict."

The House divided on the last motion of amendment: Yeas—Messrs. Rae, Montgomery, Macfarlane, D. Macdonald, Fraser, Le Lacheur, Clark, Thomson, Beck, Macneil, Dalziel, Macintosh, Forbes, W. Dingwell—14. Nays—Hon. Mr. Pope, Mr. Palmer, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Maclean, Hudson, Longworth, Yeo, Gorman—8. So it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being put on Mr. Pope's amendment, as amended, it passed in the negative. The question being then put on the said Resolution; The House again divided: Yeas—15. Nays—Messrs. Hudson, Longworth, Pope, Yeo, Palmer, J. S. Macdonald—6. So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Second to the Fourth of the said Resolutions, inclusively, being again severally read, and the question of concurrence separately put thereon; The House divided upon each: Yeas—16. Nays—Messrs. Hudson, Longworth, Pope, Yeo, J. S. Macdonald, Palmer—6. So they were carried in the affirmative.

The Fifth of the said Resolutions being again read; Mr. Palmer moved, in amendment thereto, to strike out all after the word "Resolved," and insert the following:— "That while the main interests and resources of this Island depend on the number, industry and wealth of its Agricultural population, so long will its prosperity be retarded by any public measure calculated to render insecure the Titles to landed estates, to discourage the ingress and settlement of agricultural Capitalists; or which may prove to its numerous Tenantry an inducement to withhold the payment of their rents, until their arrears accumulate to a ruinous and irredeemable burthen."

Mr. Clark moved, in amendment to the said motion, that the following words be added thereto—"which public measures have been supported by the Proprietors and their abettors;" which being seconded and put, was carried in the affirmative. The question being put on Mr. Palmer's amendment, as amended, it passed in the negative. The question being then put on the said Resolution; The House divided: Yeas; 16; Nays, 6. So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Sixth and Seventh Resolutions were severally agreed to by the House—Yeas, 16; Nays, 6. The House divided on the Eighth Resolution, as follows:

Yeas, 15. Nays—Messrs. Thomson, Palmer, Pope, Hudson, Yeo, J. S. Macdonald, Longworth—7. The Ninth to the Twelfth Resolutions, inclusively, were severally agreed to by the House—Yeas, 16; Nays, 6. The Thirteenth of the said Resolutions, being again read; Mr. Thomson moved, to amend the said Resolution, by striking out the words—"Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns," and substituting the words "Proprietary claimants," in lieu thereof; which was carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution, as amended, was then agreed to, on a division—Yeas, 16; Nays, 6. The Fourteenth Resolution being again read; Mr. D. Macdonald moved to amend the same, by inserting, after the word "occupant," the words "except in cases where they had previously been bound by their Leases to pay said Quit Rent;" which was carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution, as amended, was then put and carried, on the same division as the preceding. The Sixteenth of the said Resolutions being again read; Mr. Palmer moved, that all after the words "Georgetown Royal Roads," be struck out; which being seconded and put, passed in the negative. Mr. Hudson then moved, that all after the word "Asylum," be struck out. The House divided on the question: Yeas, Messrs. Hudson, Palmer, Maclean, Macneil, Yeo, Pope, Longworth, Forbes—8. Nays, 13. The question being then put on the said Resolution, it was agreed to by the House.

The Seventeenth of the said Resolutions, being again read; The Hon. Mr. Pope moved, that the words "which public measures have been supported by the Proprietary claimants and their abettors," be struck out; which being seconded and put, passed in the negative. The question being then put on the said Resolution; The House divided: Yeas, 15. Nays, Messrs. Hudson, Pope, Thomson, Longworth, Palmer, Yeo—6. The Eighteenth Resolution was also, on the question put thereon, agreed to by the House—Yeas, 16; Nays, 5.

Messrs. Palmer, Longworth, Pope, Thomson and Clark were then appointed a Committee, to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, in conformity with the Sixteenth of the said Resolutions. Messrs. Rae, Fraser, Le Lacheur, Clark and Montgomery were appointed a Committee to prepare the draught of a Petition to the House of Commons, on the subjects of Escheat and Fishery Reserves; and also the draught of a Petition to Her Majesty, on the same subject.

The subjoined Address to Her Majesty has been presented to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to be forwarded to the Queen:— TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY: May it please Your Majesty: We Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, beg to lay at the foot of the Throne our humble Petition, that you will cause, by Royal authority, the Port of Charlottetown, in this Island, to be declared a free Warehouse for Port.

We believe that there are few or no Colonies under Your Majesty's dominion to whom the enjoyment of this privilege has not been long extended; and in the case of Charlottetown, which is the Capital of the Island of Prince Edward, we feel assured, that the want of this privilege obliges your Majesty's Subjects of this Island, instead of trading direct with those Countries with whom it would be profitable to exchange commodities, to apply to Halifax and other places having Bonding Warehouses, for the supply of their necessities—the effect of which on Your Majesty's said Subjects is, that, in addition to the price of the articles, as imported direct, they have to pay the profit of the Merchant who conducts the transit or entrepot trade; whereas, the granting by Your Majesty of our humble Petition would induce a direct trade to very great advantage, inasmuch as it would not only lessen the prices of imported articles to the consumer, but would open a new market for Agricultural produce, of which there is great need.

The Halifax and other Colonial Mails arrived at the Post Office about Twelve last night. The papers contain nothing of any public importance. We have this week devoted a large portion of our paper to the long string of Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly on Tuesday last, together with the proceedings thereon, which we doubt not will be read with interest by many of our readers. The large space they occupy has, however, excluded the other routine business from our columns for the present.

The Revenue and Appropriation Bills were, yesterday, sent down to the House of Assembly by the Council, agreed to. The Fishery Reserves Bill; the Academy Bill; the Bill to impose a duty on all Spirituous Liquors manufactured in this Colony; the Bill providing for the destruction of the Ox-eye Daisy; and the Bill to provide a salary for an Agent in England for the House of Assembly, have been severally disagreed to by the Council. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will close the Session to-day, about 2 o'clock; immediately after which, it is said, the General Assembly will be dissolved, and Writs issued for a General Election.

Council Office, April 7th, 1842. The Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Charles Hazard, Esq., of Belle Vue, and Charles Stewart, Esq., of Rosebank, Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts, for Queen's County. T. H. HAVILAND, C. C. (From the Royal Gazette.) Colonial Secretary's Office, April 4th, 1842.

By command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I have the honor to inform you, that His Excellency has received a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, acknowledging the receipt of an Address to Her Majesty, on the Birth of the Prince of Wales, from the Inhabitants of Queen's County, transmitted by His Excellency; announcing also, that the Address had been laid before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most ob't. humble Serv't. T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary. The High Sheriff of Queen's County.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 4th April, 1842. Gentlemen; By command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I have the honor to inform you, that His Excellency has received a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, acknowledging the receipt of the Address to Her Majesty, on the Birth of the Prince of Wales, from the Members of the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island, transmitted by His Excellency; announcing also that the Address had been laid before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most ob't. humble servant, T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary. The President and Members of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute.

On Tuesday evening the 12th inst., the Members of the Highland Society gave a superb Ball and splendid Supper to a very numerous party at the rooms of the Central Academy, which had been very kindly granted for the occasion. A little after Eight o'clock the guests began to arrive, and before Nine the rooms were thronged with the invited company. The arrival of His Excellency Sir Henry Vere Huntley, the Chief of the Society, being announced, he was received at the door by the Office-bearers and Members, who lined the passages and galleries leading to the ball room, into which his Excellency was ushered, under an awning formed by the British Ensign, and the Banners of the Society—the Band playing God Save the Queen; and immediately after the Piper striking up some martial air.

The ball and refreshment rooms were elegantly and tastefully decorated with transparencies, pictures, ensigns and festoons of tartan. Among the transparencies were those of the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Prince of Wales, the Royal Arms, the Huntley Arms, with the genealogical tree of Scottish History, and a handsome transparency of the Charlottetown Sleighing Club, in full drive. Along the walls were suspended guns, cutlasses, deer's antlers, some spirited representations of hunting scenes, and all surmounted by a striking portrait of a Highland Huntsman, in his native garb. The Ball room had the appearance of a Highland Hunting Hall. Among the decorations particularly observable, was a likeness of the late Marshal Macdonald, Duke of Tarentum, an honorary member of the Society, and another of his Son—both gifts of the Marshal to the Society.

Nor were the animated objects that crowded the gay scene less worthy of admiration, or less deserving of notice; much of the beauty and fashion of Charlottetown and vicinity were there assembled. "Stores of ladies, whose bright eyes Rained influence— While all contended To win her grace, whom all commended." The President of the Society, the Hon. Charles Young, appeared in the full costume of the "garb of old Gaul," and all the Members wore tartan plaids, and badges of office. The Ladies in honor of the Society had either tartan dresses or tartan trimmings, which added greatly to the liveliness of the scene. The Ball was opened by his Excellency and Miss Lane, with the President and his partner as a vis-a-vis, and the gay dance was maintained with spirit until twelve o'clock, when supper was announced. The tables were covered with a most profuse variety of substantial, and abounded with excellent wines, and every delicacy which could gladden the eye of the epicure.

The Hon. the President then announced the following Toasts, which he prefaced with appropriate remarks in his usual happy style, and which were drunk in flowing bumpers, amidst enthusiastic cheering. The Queen, God bless Her—with Highland honors. Prince Albert, and the Royal Family—do. do. Our Chief, Sir Henry Vere Huntley—do. do. Upon His Excellency's health being drunk, he spoke at some length, and among other remarks, said, that he felt highly gratified by the handsome manner in which the President had proposed his health, and by the enthusiastic mode in which it had been received and drunk, that he felt proud in claiming descent from Scotland, a land which had sent forth, "heroes both in flood and in field," and her sons sprinkled in every part of the Globe, disseminating those principles of religion, loyalty and morality, which are instilled in'to them from their earliest infancy, by those institutions, for which Scotland is so famous—its Parish Schools; that he felt peculiar pleasure in being the Chief of the Society, and he begged to assure its members that he would do every thing in his power to promote their most useful objects, and he hoped that the influence of their institution would be extended throughout the length and breadth of this lovely and fertile Isle of the sea; that he did not deem it necessary to descend upon such an interesting subject, as that of the fame of Scotland's sons, whether in the battle field, or on the sea, or in the walks of literature, poetry or romance. That the victories of an Abercrombie, a Moore, or a Duncan, would never be forgotten; nor would the writings of a Robertson, a Hume, a Scott, or a Burns, ever cease to be highly admired. That he felt on such a festive occasion had said more than was requisite, but he was inspired and led on by his animating theme. That he would, in conclusion, beg leave to propose the health of the Ladies, and would, in the language of Burns, add "with blessings on their sonnie faces."

The President called upon Mr. Macneil to respond to this toast, and which he did in a very animated manner. He seemed inspired under the eye of woman, and by his glowing language in her behalf, ardently sheathed the power which its beaming influence had upon one beating heart at least. Lady Huntley was then proposed. Upon the health of Her Ladyship being drunk, His Excellency responded with eloquence and feeling, and stated that her Ladyship felt extreme regret that indisposition alone, and no other cause, had prevented her from being present. He was repeatedly cheered amid the appropriate and piquant remarks in which his speeches abounded, and concluded by proposing Mrs. Young, the Lady of the President. This was suitably responded to by Mr. Young. "Our Guests," was then proposed from the Chair, and acknowledged by the Hon. Col. Lane, in a very happy manner. "Dancing was then resumed and kept up until the "Sma' hours began to grow large," when the guests gradually retired, highly gratified with the entertainment and genuine Highland hospitality extended towards them by these sons of old Scotia, the members of the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island. All seemed to appreciate the merit and praise due to Mrs. Weymouth, for the skill and taste displayed in providing and serving up the supper, and above all, vied in expressing their admiration of the exertions and conduct of the stewards, who provided so elegant and excellent an entertainment at a very brief notice; and who were unsparing in their assiduous and attentions throughout the evening to promote the comfort and happiness of their numerous and respected guests.

Where all did so well, it might perhaps be deemed invidious to mention the names of Messrs. William Macgill and Finlayson, who were unceasing in their exertions to make the entertainment pass off with *et cetera*, and in which they with the other stewards were eminently successful. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On last Wednesday evening, Dr. Conroy, delivered the second of a series of lectures, which he proposed giving before the Institute. The lecture was both instructive and useful, and it is unnecessary to say, that however high expectations may have been raised with respect to the lecture, they were fully realized by the scientific manner in which the learned Doctor treated his theme.

TEMPERANCE PROCESSION.—St. Andrew's Central Total Abstinence Society.—The Procession of the members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society took place on Wednesday the 30th ult., near Morel, in King's County; about 95 Teetotalers, consisting of men, women and boys, walked, two deep, a distance of seven miles, to St. Andrew's Chapel, headed by a banner, whereon was a full length portrait of the Very Rev. Theobald Mathew, in a very attractive attitude—in the act of administering the Pledge to a number of postulants, who were represented kneeling before him—followed by a party of Eifers, playing National airs, with several flags suitable to the occasion. On arriving at St. Andrew's College, they were met by their beloved and respected Parish Priest, the Rev. James Brady, who was heartily cheered by the entire procession. His Reverence walked before them to the Chapel, into which the Procession then entered, and after receiving 14 new members into the Society, the Rev. gentleman delivered a few very appropriate remarks on the blessings of Temperance, and concluded, by expressing himself highly gratified with the first turn-out of this kind from so small a district of his extensive Parish. After a short time spent in prayer, and giving thanks to God for their regeneration, the Procession resumed their orderly ranks, headed by his Reverence, Mr. Brady, accompanied by Mr. John Slattery, and walked to the residence of Mrs. Maceachern, of Canavoigh, who freely rendered the use of her extensive dwelling. The Rev. James Brady being called to the chair, as President of the meeting, by the unanimous approbation of all present, several Resolutions were then passed; Vice Presidents, Treasurers, Secretary, and a Committee of Twenty members, five of whom will form a quorum, were severally chosen; a subscription was entered into, to defray the expenses of Amateur Instruments, and the sum of nearly Twelve Pounds was in a few minutes subscribed, for the purpose of having the next quarterly Procession (which will be on the 24th of June next) in a more orderly style. During this time, spent up stairs, the girls

were busy below, preparing a very fitting repast for all present. Several appropriate toasts were drunk after the repast, amongst which were The Very Rev. Theobald Mathew; the Queen and her Royal Prince; Daniel O'Connell; the Right Rev. Bernard Donald McDonald, our illustrious Bishop; the Rev. Chairman, and several others befitting the occasion. The Rev. President addressed the meeting at some length, and laid down rules for the future conduct of the Procession. Mr. John Slattery delivered a short, but very eloquent speech, on the merits of Temperance, and adverted to the indefatigable exertions of our dignified and unparalleled Lord Bishop McDonald; on the advancement of temperance, not only here, but throughout his extensive Diocese. After a few remarks from other members of the meeting, it was moved, that the Rev. Mr. Brady do withdraw from the chair, and Mr. John Slattery being called thereto, the unanimous thanks of the meeting were thereupon given to the Rev. James Brady, for his fatherly conduct while in the chair. The music then resumed its merry tone, and the youths exerted their limbs for some time. The entertainment ended with a few becoming songs, both in English and Gaelic, when the company began to return to their homes, at 5 o'clock in the evening, highly delighted with the proceedings of the day.

By order, DANIEL HICKEY, Sec'y. Morel, April 12th, 1842. TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD. SIR;—Education is allowed by all who are capable of appreciating its utility to be essentially necessary in this age of improvement, when it is considered that the agriculturist and the mechanic, as well as the more refined genius, who, "with head and tongue assists mankind," receive from it the means of acquiring that information which qualifies each for extensive usefulness in his own department, and without it man, be his occupation what it may, meets difficulty at every step, and though he may be possessed of the will to do good, finds that he is in a great measure destitute of the power.

Every one therefore must feel satisfaction, in consequence of the efforts made by some influential individuals, to excite a relish for literature among the inhabitants of those parts of the Island at a distance from Charlottetown, many of whom, in early life, were not so fortunate as to possess the advantages of a regular course of instruction, but who, nevertheless, are not altogether incapable of appreciating its benign influence on those who, having received largely themselves, are on that account the more willing to impart instruction to others—anxious to acquit themselves well in the important stewardships with which they are entrusted. The foregoing reflections were occasioned by a lecture delivered by the Hon. Charles Young, on the evening of Friday, the 25th ult., in the Central School-house at Princetown, to a dense and highly respectable audience. The subject was EDUCATION, and the lecture, prepared expressly for the occasion, evinced sound judgment and discriminating research. Many authors, ancient and modern, both in prose and verse, were quoted with astonishing effect, the importance of attending to the rising and falling inflection of the voice, as denoted by the grave or acute accent, was pointed out and exemplified by a number of examples; as also emphasis, caesural pause, climax, gesticulation, &c.—all showing the Hon. lecturer to be experimentally acquainted with his interesting subject, which was, in addition, mixed freely with original matter, and heard with marked approbation by an admiring audience.

In conclusion, the Hon gentleman recited a variety of the most touching pieces in English literature, and showed his colloquial powers by assuming several characters, and appearing equally at home in all. This part was peculiarly interesting to the assembled juvenility, and an Irish gentleman present could not forbear expressing his approbation, by declaring "it was *illigant*." An interesting discussion followed the lecture, during which, Mr. Arbuckle congratulated the inhabitants of Princetown, on their rapid rise in the scale of intellect; hoped he would not be considered visionary, if he expressed his conviction that the foundation-stone of a Mechanics' Institute would shortly be laid in that place, which he felt satisfied, maugre all the noise about Georgetown, was destined to become the Town second in importance to the Capital.

A vote of thanks was then proposed, and unanimously passed to the Hon. and learned lecturer, after which, as they say in Charlottetown, the audience dispersed, "highly delighted with the proceedings of the meeting." Club Hall, March 29th, 1842. TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD. SIR;—In your paper of March 8th, I was surprised to see a communication from the Deputy Receiver of Land Tax for Princetown Royalty, endeavouring to defend his conduct relative to the collection of the Tax. I did think he would have let the affair die a natural death, for it is one of those transactions the living remembrance of which reflects little honor upon the Receiver.

I could, Sir, were I so disposed, furnish you with a number of certificates, corroborative of the facts stated in my letter of the 29th Dec. This, however, I decline doing, because the circumstances affect only this district, in which they are so notorious, that any further exposition would be to "darken counsel by a multitude of words." His assertion relative to the silver being returned, and the Notes taken from the bag, he endeavours to explain away, with a farrago of stuff about sending Six Pounds to Town, which were returned; and that he was under the impression that the silver was the cause of their being returned. I would be glad to know how this "last Six Pounds" came to be forwarded. Does the Receiver forward his money just as he receives it, in small quantities? or does he retain it in his hands, and send all together at the expiry of the limited time? "I could a tale unfold" respecting the returned money; but, for reasons which must be sufficiently obvious to the Receiver and Treasurer, will keep silent.

"T. M. N." finishes his letter by assuring me that "the whole discount exacted did not amount to 3s."? This may be the case, as I have not the means of ascertaining the precise amount; but as he has not paid even that sum into the Treasury, he has defrauded the public to that amount. The inquiry of the transaction remains the same as if he had exacted £300. I shall now take a final leave of the Deputy Receiver, by observing, that this and other *unwarranted* events have contributed to place him in no very enviable position, and I sincerely hope that if he writes again in explanation, he will leave the subject at least as intelligible as he found it. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A FREEHOLDER. Princetown Royalty, 22d March, 1842.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the ROMAN CATHOLIC ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will be held at Mr. P. B. Doyle's School Room, on Thursday, the 5th May next, at the hour of one o'clock, for the purpose of adopting RULES for the future government of the Society. A full attendance of the Members is particularly requested. By Order, P. F. DOYLE, Sec'y. Charlottetown, April 6th, 1842.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE. THE Subscriber has been appointed Sub-Agent of the following Insurance Companies, viz: The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London. The New Loan Fund Life Assurance Company of New York. The Hartford and Protection Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. And as he is furnished with blank Forms of Application, and in possession of all the information which may be desired by persons who wish to effect Insurance—he will be happy to receive applications and transmit the same to the Agent at Halifax. Please apply to HENRY PALMER.