own personal benefit and aggrandizement, by dividing amongst themselves the principal Offices of trust and emolument, and thereby too often prostituting the Legislative and Executive powers entrusted to them, to purposes calculated to maintain themselves in office, instead of directing their attention exclusively to the furtherance of the public welfare.

WE believe Your Excellency to be too well acquainted with the principles of Responsible Government, to yield to the extraordinary and unconstitutional attempt of the memorialists to controul the opinions of the majority of a newly elected House of Assembly, or to deprive that majority of the opportunity of carrying out, in all its integrity, the established system of Responsible Government, in such form and manner as will prove most conducive to the general interests of the Inhabitants of the Colony.

WITH full reliance on the knowledge possessed by Your Excellency on matters affecting the constitutional privileges of the Representatives of the people, we humbly and respectfully request that your Excellency will decline to accede to the prayer of the Memorialists to Dissolve the present House of Assembly.

(COPY)

[*Of Memorial to Sir Alexander Bannerman, to Dissolve the recently elected House of Assembly.*]

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

WE humbly desire to convey to Your Excellency, as the Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign in this Colony, an assurance of our continued attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government.

This feeling of loyalty and attachment is deepened and strengthened by the reflection, that on Your Excellency's assumption of the Government of this Colony, the principle of Executive Responsibility was conceded to the Inhabitants of this section of the Queen's dominions.

For nearly three years that principle has been in operation, and the many important measures of reform of which it has been the precursor, have been productive, as was anticipated, of great advantages to the people of this Island.

Your Memorialists regret to perceive a disposition on the part of a majority of the present House of Assembly, now about to be convened, —as was evinced by their Address toYour Excellency, dated the 30th of September, praying for an early call of the Legislature,—to overturn the Constitution established under Your Excellency's auspices, and to introduce or re-establish a form of Government, not congenial to the wishes, and destructive, as your Memorialists believe of the best interests of a majority of the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island.

Wen humbly beg to assure Your Excellency, that, holding opinions, as we believe we do, in accordance with a verylarge majority of the people of this Island, our feelings and opinions are *not* represented by the fifteen gentlemen who signed the Address toYour Excellency, dated the 30th of September, assuming to be Representatives of the people,—some of those gentleman having been elected, as your Memorialists understand, in consideration of their promises to support the Government, as now established, and to secure to us and our posterity the continuance of Responsible Government in all its integrity.

We therefore earnestly beseech Your Excellency that you will not admit of any change being effected in the Constitution of the Country, nor yield to any voteof a majority of the Assembly, which may have a tendency to alter the political complexion, and introduce different principles into Your Excellency's Government, from those by which it is at present influenced, without first affording to your Memorialists, an opportunity, by means of another General Election, of rectifying the errors of the past, and deciding on the merits of the Party seeking to change Your Excellency's Government.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, February 11, 1854.

THE Speech from the Throne, on Thursday, was one of the longest that we ever remember to have heard delivered on a similar occasion. It comprises, however, but four topics,—on each of which we shall offer a few remarks. Since the introduction of Responsible Government, the Speech at the opening of the Session has always been considered by us as emanating from the Executive Council; and we shall always continue so to treat it, not holding the Governor for the time being in any way personally responsible for the incorrectness of the statements or opinions which may be therein promulgated. The allusion to the Requisition presented during the vacation by a majority of the newly elected members, for the purpose of having the Legislature convened at an early day, was, we think, in bad taste; an answer had been previously given to the requisitionists, which was matter of public notoriety, and any further mention of it was therefore superfluous; and we should pass it by as unworthy of further comment, were it not for the extraordinary, and, in our opinion, totally incorrect assertion that is therein contained. In this part of the Speech, the Lieut. Governor is made to say, that his reason for not acceding to that request was "that such a departure from the usual course would have been construed into an admission on his part that evils has arisen demanding an immediate change,—for one of your own statutes, passed six years ago, is in force (as it was at the time of the Election) defining what are Departmental Offices." Now, we deny that any definition of what are and what are not departmental offices can be gathered from that statute, which was passed to prevent offices of *emolument* being distributed by the Government, among members of the House of Assembly, thereby diverting their allegiance from their constituents, and making them subservient to the Crown to the prejudice of the people. A wholesome and constitutional jealousy, and well calculated to keep the Representatives of the People in continual mind whose servants they are and whose interests they are bound to keep constantly in view. The circumstance of the statute having been passed six years ago—three years before the system of governing by Heads of Departments holding seats in the Lower House of Assembly, and therefore responsible to the people, was thought of—is conclusive upon this point.

That the present administrators of the Government "cannot understand why the Council should be excluded from participating, as they have hitherto done, in a share of the salaried or departmental offices of the Government," is not at all to be wondered at, for their whole conduct from the beginning shews that they have been totally ignorant of the principles of Responsible or Self Government, and of the practice by which such principles are to be constitutionally carried out: the answer, however, may be given in a very few words, and it is this: *because the members of the Legislative Council hold their seats at "the pleasure of the Crown," and are not responsible to the people.* That the Colony has been for the last three years prospering, and therefore tranquil and contented, is a circumstance which we should rather attribute to the merciful dispensations of an indulgent Providence than to the form of Government unde which we live,—for let its merits be what it will, it has not, we presume, the power of controlling the elements and of conferring good seasons and plentiful harvests. When the learned Judge, alluded to, described the Education Bill as "the wisest, the noblest and the best that ever graced the Statute Book," it was clearly evident to all who heard him that he had never read it, and meant rather to eulogize the principle of Free Education in connection with the teaching of Agricultural Chemistry in District Schools—a matter upon which the Act is wholly silent. We have, as yet, no reason to doubt Mr. Stark's competency, and can only wonder why his name was introduced into the Speech at all; his semi-annual reports and suggestions of improvement, and his lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, will best shew whether any great benefit will result from his labors as a Visitor of Schools.

The allusion to the Sheriff's Return to the writ of election for the first district of Queen's County, is unconstitutional, indelicate and uncalled for; nor is it at all extenuated by the admission, that "its legality is a matter entirely for you to decide;"—but it is of a piece with the ignorance displayed by the Colonial Secretary, on his return to the House of Assembly, in moving for leave to lay before the House the Writ of Election for the 1st District of Queen's Conaty; and the former was intended, we suppose, to pave the way for the latter. This unconstitutional interference of the Crown with the privileges of the Assembly has, we are happy to see, been met in a proper and becoming spirit by the firm, yet temperate resolution proposed by Mr. Palmer, and adopted by the House.

All the imposing—or meant to be imposing—array of figures with respect to the flourishing condition of the Revenue, is totally out of place. It is the business of the mover of the Address in answer to the Speech to enter upon the details illustrative of the facts alluded to in the latter; and this is the difference which has been often remarked between the Speech from the Throne by the British Sovereign, and the Message of the President of the United States,—the former being compared to the notes of a speech, or the heads of a discourse, the latter to the discourse itself. The rest of the Speech we have no great fault to find with. The question as to the duty on the export of juniper knees had better have been the subject of a message; and the paragraph respecting the fishery reserves need not to have been one quarter the length that it is. In conclusion, we have only to say, that we think the Speech was not so much intended for those within the walls of the Colonial Building as for those without, and more especially for those in the more remote districts of the country, where a coloring may be given to it suitable to the views of the now confessedly minority.

In future, we trust that Speeches put into the Lieut. Governor's hands will be constructed upon the model of those of the Crown above alluded to, and that each paragraph will be so framed that a distinct enunciation of concurrence or the reverse may be given to it in the Address of the House. If that Address is an echo of the Speech, the party in power will still retain the administration of affairs; on the contrary, if amendments are proposed and carried, the fact will be a signal to them to tender their resignations with as little delay as possible.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

SIR;

On the first day of the present Session of the Assembly, the Honorable the Colonial Secretary —a Member of the House and a Member of the Government—by command of His Excellency, offered, in his place, to lay on the table of the House of Assembly the Writ of Election for the First District of Queen's County. His object in doing so was too obvious to be mistaken, or even to be positively denied by himself: it was to lead the House into a contest on the Sheriff's Return in favor of Mr. Beer, and to give Mr. Coles the benefit of trying the legality of that Return, without petitioning the House, as the law requires he should. The House of Assembly immediately perceived the object, and by a spirited Resolution—which it is to be hoped will ever be upheld as a record of their wisdom and independence—and passed after the utmost opposition which the members of the Government could offer to it, refused to receive a message of such an unconstitutional and dangerous character. Could a vote of want of confidence in, or a censure on the Government be passed in stronger terms? What?—refuse to receive a message from the Government, maugre all the efforts of that Government to force it upon the House? Just so. From the moment that vote was passed, no man, however coarse his sense of honor, can deny that the Government were placed in a position humiliating beyond any other instance that can be referred to in this, or any other Colony.

And yet, Sir, that Government still cling to office! How many hours, I would ask, would a British Ministry remain in office if the House of Commons rejected a message which that Ministry had advised Her Majesty to send down to it? It is no less than a Colonial disgrace, that there should be found in the Island any number of public men who could for one hour submit to such degrading meanness. Their conduct to the Queen's Representative is unpardonable. What a predicament to have been the means of placing him in! Are they going to wait till His Excellency says to them, "Gentlemen, you have rendered *yourselves* objects of public contempt and distrust, and if you don't immediately retire from my Council you will render *me so too*." This, no doubt, is the signal they are waiting for, and the only language such men can understand. The Hon. John Jardine, much to his credit, has resigned,—happy, no doubt, in embracing such an honorable opportunity of "coming out from among them," as that of accepting the Speaker's chair. It is believed, however, that he would have done so in any event, and the general course of his political life justifies the opinion. The lingering fragments of the Government will now grasp at the straw which they see in the shape of filling up his vacancy. Will the Governor do so? Will he appoint one from the House of Assembly—whence, say the *Responsibles*, there should come *five?* Will he appoint one from the *minority?* Poor Responsibles!—what wide mouths and throats they require, to enable them to swallow, wholesale, their own rules, or what they would call their *principles*.

Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BULL.

Feb. 10, 1854.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE ISLANDER AND HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN;

On Wednesday last, the 8th February, instant, being Small Debt Court day at St. Eleanor's, a Mr. John Adams, of Lot 16, in Prince County, whilst at Ness' Hotel, produced a Letter, in the presence of several persons, and alleged it to have been written to him by His Excellency Sir Alex. Bannerman, requesting his (Adams) influence to obtain Signatures to the Petition for the Dissolution of the Assembly. It having come to my knowledge that His Excellency's name had been used for the same purpose in various other sections of the Island, I, this morning, deemed it my duty to wait upon His Excellency and acquaint him with what Mr. Adams had publicly stated, when His Excellency positively denied his having, at any time, authorized his name or influence to be used in obtaining signatures to the Petition praying for a Dissolution of the Assembly; and further declared that Mr. Adams' statement was "*a gross falsehood*," as he had never written a letter to Mr. Adams upon any subject.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, &c.
T. HEATH HAVILAND.

Feb. 10, 1854.

His Excellency has also been pleased to order the name of David Irving, Esquire, Cherry Valley, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County.

Married,

On the 2d of January, by the Rev. W. Stewart, at Georgetown, Mr. John Lavers, to Miss Margaret Peters.

By the same, on the 24th ult., at the Parish Church, Georgetown, Mr. George R. Mellish, to Miss Christy Ann Robertson.

Died

At Charlottetown, on the 27th January, Margaret, third daughter of Mr. Alexander McDonald, aged three years and six months.

At New York city, 28th January ult., of Cholera, Mr. George William Hix, in the 25th year of his age. The deceased was son of Mr. Geo. Hix, of this town.

Legislative Council Chamber,

Thursday, 9th February, 1854.

RESOLVED, That the following Standing Order of this House, be inserted three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the Public, viz:—

"That no Bill, Petition, or other proceeding, founded upon any application, addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly."

CHARLES DESBRISAY,
Clerk Legislative Council.

COMMISSARIAT.

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

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.
Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby requests all persons who have Accounts against him, to furnish the same for settlement. And all persons indebted to him, are requested to discharge their respective amounts before the 25th inst., as on that day, he intends placing all his Accounts, Notes, &c., in the hands of an Attorney for immediate collection.

J. WEATHERBE.
Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, per "*Sir Alexander*" and "*Helen*" from Liverpool,

162 PACKAGES MERCHANDIZE,

suitable for the present and coming seasons, which, having been personally selected from some of the first Houses in England and Glasgow, he is enabled to offer to his customers at extremely low prices for prompt payment. The STOCK comprises:—

10 Cases Ready Made Clothing,
5 do Hats and Caps,
8 do Dress Materials,
5 do Haberdashery,
2 do Laces and Millinery,
1 do Gloves,
2 do Silks, Ribbons and Velvets,
1 do Jewellery,
2 do Furs,
10 Trunks Boots and Shoes,
5 Bales Cloths,
6 Bales grey and white Calicoes,
5 do Linen Drapery,
5 do Carpets and Flannels,
10 do Paper Hangings,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Packages Groceries,
40 do Hardware and Ironmongery,

DANIEL DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Nov. 4, 1853.

Carpenters' Tools.

JUST received per Schooner "*Fanny*," an assortment of the above, among which are—

1. & H. Sorby's Cast Steel Socket,
Mortice and Firmer CHISSELS and GOUGES,
Do. single and double PLANE IRONS,
Jack, Smoothing and Trying PLANES,
Grecian and Quirk O. G. Grecian Oveloe,
Rabbet, Match, Hollows and Rounds,
Bead and other Moulding PLANES,
Gages and Turkey Oil Stones,
Crosscut, Hand, Tennon and Mill SAWS,
Smiths' and Carpenters' Files, &c.

Cheap fot cash, at the Store of
DANIEL DANIES.
Queen street, Jan. 26, 1854.

FALL ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. *Mary Anne* and *Isabella*, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers for Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of—100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bales of striped Shirtings, Deniums and Bed-ticks, Furniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, satinetts and doeskins, vestings, shawls, table cloths, &c.

Also,

50 chests, half-chests and 15 lbs. boxes Congou TEA, Tierces Rice, hhds. Muscovado Molasses, boxes Raisins, Drums Figs, Drums Jews Apples, dozens Buckets, Brooms, nests Tubs, Pilot Bread, barrels Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, Franklin and other STOVES reams writing and wrapping Paper, cane and wooden seated Chairs, a variety of Brass Clocks, boxes Boots and shoes, 50 gross Matches, 50 boxes Soap, &c.

JAMES MORRIS.
October 21.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also, *DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE,* Chests superior fine *TEA*, &c. &c.

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.
No. 3, Richmond Street,
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of land on Township No. 51 having a front of 20 Chains on Montague River.

200 Acres on Lot No. 8, embracing the West Point of the Island.

100 Acres on Township No. 60.

Pasture Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and

Town Lot No. 95 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Bpply to

WILLIAM FORGAN.
Feb. 7th, 1854.

To be Sold,

BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Hon. Colonel A. LANE, situate in Charlottetown, and its vicinity, viz:

TOWN LOTS Nos. 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, in the Fourth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown containing nearly two Acres of Land, fronting on Rochford Square, tastefully laid out with ornamental, fruit trees, and Garden; it contains also the Family Residence, out houses of the deceased, of the mos commodious description.

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the Third Hundred of Lots in Carhlottetown aforesaid, and One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nos 67, 68 and 69, in the Second hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodson, Esq., in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in the Fifth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOT No. 64. in the Fourth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

COMMON LOTS. 12 and 13, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottetown, containing Twenty-four Acres, in lots to suit purchasers.

Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottetown, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to suit purchasers.

PASTURE LOT No. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, containing Twelve Acres.

ALSO—PEW No. 31, in the South Aisle of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

For further particulars, apply to W. FORGAN, Esq. Barrister at Law, Charlottetown; at Pictou, to J. HAMILTON LANE, the Acting Executor of, and one of the Trustees named in the Will of the late Colonel A. Lane.

Charlottetown, 26th October, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO be sold by private sale, the Leasehold for 999 years, containing 80½ acres of Land, with the Buildings thereon. About 40 acres are clear. There is a good pump at the door of the Dwelling House. This Farm is situated about 10 miles from Charlottetown, on the Tryon Road, and known as the *SUN INN*, for the last 18 years. Half the purchase money can remain on the Premises. For further particulars apply to Mrs. WIDGERY on the Premises, or to HENRY PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown.

Lot 31, West River, June 27, 1853

House in Kent Street.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to let, the dwelling House in Kent Street, adjoining his own residence. It contains a large Store, and good frost-proof Cellar, and six good Rooms. There is also a Stable for eight Horses, and new Well of Water in the yard. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortage for four or five years.

JOHN BREEN.
June 13th 1853.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Euston Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to

W. H. POPE.
June 8.

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, the Cottage immediately above Apothecaries' Hall, fronting on Queen Street. Immediate possession given.

Also, the Store and Counting House adjoining Apothecaries' Hall, Cellar underneath, and Ware Room attached. Rent moderate.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.
October 12th, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of *LAND*, with a Mars-attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay situate on Township No. 28, head of the Hillsborough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON.
Charlottetown, Nov. 24th, 1853.

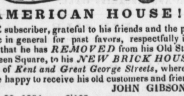
Freehold Farm for Sale or to Let.

TO BE SOLD (or let for a short term of years) a FREEHOLD FARM situate at Mill Creek, on the North side of the Elliot or West River, about 4½ miles from Town. There are 48 acres in cultivation, nearly the whole of which have been cleared within the last 10 years, have been regularly and well manured, and are now in good heart. Eight more acres are ready to stump. The House is on rising ground and has a commanding view of the River.

The Buildings consist of a large Barn, Mistal, Stable, Sheep-House, Piggeries, Coach-House and Granary; all of which have been erected within a few years. There is a Grist and Saw Mill adjoining the Farm, and an unlimited supply of Mussel Mud can be had from the River opposite.

Part of the purchase money can remain on security, and the Stock and Crop taken at a valuation, if required. For particulars enquire of

NICHOLAS BROWN.
January 27, 1854. 4i107



AMERICAN HOUSE!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public in general for past favors, respectfully intimates that he has *REMOVED* from his Old Stand on Queen Square, to his *NEW BRICK HOUSE*, corner of *Kent and Great George Streets*, where he will be happy to receive his old customers and friends.

JOHN GIBSON.
Jan 20, 1854. 6i105

Apples, Onions & Stoves.

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. *Elizabeth*, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber:—

Barrels Apples and Onions,
Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Air-tight & Cannon Stoves;

Also—For sale at the fuel yard of the subscriber, 100 CORDS Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,000 feet Scantling.

W. B. DAWSON.
Nov. 7, 1853.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART BOY, of about 12 or 14 years of age, with a good English Education. Apply at this Office.

AUCTIONS.

BY JAMES MORRIS.

AT *Mount Stewart Farm*, Head of the Hillsborough River, on Tuesday the 14th day of February next, at 12 o'clock a large quantity of MARSH HAY, well saved, will be sold at Public Auction.

Also, on the same day, three or four COWS and a few Farming Implements, will be offered for Sale. A credit of three months for sums over £2 10s. upon approved notes.

Feb. 4, 1854.

(*For the benefit of all Concerned.*)

Underwriter's Sale,

Without reserve, by order of ANDREW MITCHELL, Esquire, Agent of the Underwriters.

WILL be offered unreservedly for sale by Auction, on Tuesday, the 21st February instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the store of Mr. John M'Kie, French River, New London, the CARGO of the schooner "Margaret," wrecked at New London Capes, being an extensive assortment of Goods and Merchandise, viz:—

22 Bales, 1 Box, 2 Cases of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad cloths, Doeskins, Moleskins, Printed Cottons, Grey Cottons, Ticks, Blankets, Handkerchiefs, (silk and cotton), Threads, Fur Caps, and many other articles.

1 bale cotton warp, 11 chests tea,
20 sides sole leather, 2 sets hawse pipes,
Half barrel comp. rings, 1 crate earthenware,
6 varnish brushes, 3 dozen corn brooms,
1 box pipes, 16 barrels corn meal,
10 boxes tobacco, 18 puncheons molasses,
20 rolls neats leather, 4 scuppers,
5 boxes glass, 2 double blocks,
1 single do, 1½ doz. buckets,
10 barrels bread, 144 bundles oakum,
900 bars iron from ⅜ to 1¼ inch,
3 casks of composition butt bolts,
2 cans oil, 8 bags nails,
1 cask varnish, 6 reams wrapping paper,
1 ship carpenter's cramp, 5 coils cordage,
2 barrels pitch, 13 bags spikes
28 kegs paint, 1 case vermifuge,
1 box saleratus, 1 box Ladies' bonnets,
25 bundles composition copper rods from 5-8 to 1¼ inch, 1 sett patent Windlass complete, pall Wheel 24 inches.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEORGE ANDERSON, Auctioneer.
New London, February 6, 1854.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD FAUGHT, by Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is duly authorised by Power of Attorney to collect the same.

THOMAS ALLEY.
Charlottetown, Sept. 21st, 1853.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Property at present occupied by the Subscriber, at Hooper's Corner, Bedeque, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop and Granary; also, a Shop occupied by a mechanic, with one acre of Land and Garden attached,—it is a good situation either for a Mechanic or a house for Public Accommodation. For particulars, apply to THOMAS DODD, Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM DODD.
Jan. 23, 1854. 2menx

Crushed and Moist Sugars.

A SUPERIOR article.—For sale cheap for cash.

A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.
Jan. 31. Isl—1m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by GEO. T. HASZARD.

TO CONTRACTORS.

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

Plan to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. BRENAN, Charlottetown; or PATK. STEPHENS, Esq., Orwell.

Montague, 13th Jan., 1854.

1854—JANUARY—1854.

THE Subscriber has just received the following Goods:—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SPICES, CONFECTIONARY & EARTHENWARE,

which he offers cheap for Cash.

A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.

☞ *The highest price paid for Furs.*

Jan. 31. Isl—1m

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to Green's Shore, and will be prepared to furnish Carriages, of every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes by punctuality and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN TODD.
Green's Shore, Jan. 30, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Tenants on Townships Numbers Sixteen and Twenty-two, in this Island, the property of The Right Honourable, Laurence Sulivan, are hereby required to make immediate payment of all arrears of rent due by them, otherwise proceedings will be instituted for the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM FORGAN.
12th April, 1853.

WILLIAM SNEESTON, sail maker,

BEGS to inform his friends and Ship builders generally, that he is about to recommence the business of SAIL MAKING in this Island, having spent twenty one years at the Trade in England, during which time he believes he gave full satisfaction to those who employed him.

REFERENCE—Henry Haszard, Esq.
Charlottetown, Feb. 6, 1854. 6m

JAMES N. HARRIS,

HAS RECEIVED a large Additional Supply of *STOVES*, of various descriptions, which he offers at prices a small advanec on prime cost.

Charlottetown, Jan. 3, 1854. Isl3w

STRAY HEIFER.—There is on the Subscriber's premises a Black Heifer, about three or four years old, with the end of both ears cut square. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.
Tryon Road, Lot 27, Jan. 11, 1824.

STRAY HEIFER.—A red and white Heifer, with the top cut off the right ear, and a slit in the other, with one part cut off, has been on the Subscriber's premises during the last three months. The owner can have her, on proving property and paying expenses.

ANANIAS MANSON.
Carleton, Feb. 1, 1854