ons expressed at the Council Board;—nay, that it was quite possible that one copy of a despatch was read in Council, and another, of a totally different tenor, transmitted to England,—or that a communication marked "private and confidential," in the Governor's own handwriting, might entirely nullify the statements contained in one written by the Colonial or Private Secretary. Sir Donald Campbell was of opinion that there was not a sufficiency of men of learning and information dispersed through the country to enable an administration to command the requisite talent in the lower House of Assembly; and there were many more, good, honest and upright men who thought so likewise; and it would appear that they were not far wrong, for the very first administration under Responsible Government could not secure the services of an Attorney or Solicitor General who, with the requisite learning and abilities, was enabled to procure himself to be returned as member to represent either a district, or a town in the Island. There is something extremely suspicious in the garbled statement of the contents of Sir Donald's despatch. Why was not a verbatim copy of it given? Was it preceded by the words "private and confidential?"—or might there not have been something contained in it that would have shewn that the opinion was that of the writer alone? We are always suspicious of extracts;—they are not admitted in courts of justice—unless by consent—nor ought they to obtain that credence which the whole might, when submitted entire, be entitled to.

The *Royal Gazette* contains a communication under the signature "A," purporting to have been written by one of the late House of Assembly, on the subject of the recent election for the first district of Queen's County. As it is written in a much more temperate style than most of the papers presented to the public, through the same medium, it is so much the more worthy of notice. Although we do not agree with the writer in much of what he has stated, we are glad to see that he advocates the only constitutional method that Mr. Coles can, by possibility, adopt. In order, however, to avoid misrepresentation, we will insert the most important part of his communication, which is contained in the postscript.

P. S.—If the Colonial Secretary has not furnished the new members with copies of the election Act, it is to be hoped he will very soon do it, and that they will form their opinion from the Law, and from no person or party whatever, and then the blunder that has been committed will be very easily corrected, and the honest, legal way of doing it will be as follows, viz., when the House returns from the Council Chamber, and immediately after the Governor's Speech has been reported and read, the House should order the Colonial Secretary to amend the return of the Sheriff for the first district of Queen's County, by erasing the name of George Beer and inserting George Coles in its place. A.

Now, we have only one little difference to suggest, and it is this: "After the Governor's Speech has been reported and read," let one of Mr. Coles' friends move that the return to the Writ be read, and upon a motion to the effect, as mentioned by "A," viz., that the House should order, not the Colonial Secretary, for he has nothing to do with it; but, that the Sheriff should attend at the Bar, and amend the return; the question will be fairly before the House, and it will do as it pleases with it. But that the House will at once make such a peremptory order, is not to be expected. It gives us pleasure to see something like a return to a constitutional mode of redress, for what Mr. Coles thinks a wrong, instead of the violent methods which were said to be, at one time, in agitation. If the Sheriff has committed an error in judgment, the House is the proper tribunal, before which, the arguments for and against the legality of the return, can be heard, and the House is the only authority by which such returns can be altered. We shall not choose to reply to the argument of "A." Our opinion on the subject is well known, from various articles that have previously appeared in this Journal; besides, it is the Members of the House, and not the Public who are the judges of the matter, which is a question of private right between Mr. Beer and Mr. Coles, the one is in the possession of a thing, which the other claims as being legally his; and, if the claimant can shew as good a title to turn the other out of possession, and the party in possession has no legal defence, why let justice be done. But we will not anticipate. We have a perfect confidence that the members of the House will do nothing in haste, that in acting with due deliberation, they will leave nothing to be repented of, or which their opponents can make matter of reproach during their day of power, nor when they have finished their career, leave so foul a blot upon their history as those of the decisions of the last house, in the cases of LeLacheur and Whelan.

No. 3.

[For Haszard's Gazette.]

ART OF READING.

Though *Reading* is one of the most common branches of education, there is none in which so few excel. You may frequently meet with one who is expert in arithmetic, skilful in the mathematics, correct in grammar, elegant in penmanship, or even with one who can compose with perspicuity, neatness and accuracy; but to hear an elegant and forcible reader, who always speaks his words and sentences with proper modulations and intonations of voice, and with a deliberate, natural, and pleasing accent and manner, is a circumstance of rare occurrence. This excites greater surprise, when it is remembered that reading is the great key which unlocks the vast treasure-house of all literary, scientific and intellectual riches. Though there are various other media through which knowledge is conveyed to the mind,—such as observation, conversation and experience,—yet none is so universally convenient and successful as this beautiful art. And when illustrated by experiments, diagrams, maps, &c., it possesses not only its own *peculiar* advantages, but also those of all other means put together. It can be rendered equally available to one individual, and to hundreds, or even thousands at one and the same time. But if it be not accurately acquired, and performed with judgment and taste, the greater part of its benefits and pleasures will be lost. Nothing—unless it be an eloquent oral speech—can inspire us with more pleasurable feelings than the writings of a chaste and sublime author, when read to us in a clear, harmonious voice, accompanied with those exquisite inflections and emphases with which a practised and polished reader can enliven and beautify the composition.

Not a passion agitates the human breast,—not a sentiment awakens the soul,—for which nature has not given us a corresponding tone of voice. In sensible, earnest and familiar conversation, when the mind is under no restraint, these tones, accompanied with the proper inflections and cadences, flow spontaneously; but whenever the majority of readers *speak from a book or newspaper*, they lay aside these *natural* expressions of feeling, and assume a stiff *unnatural* monotony, or, what is worse, a low, rapid, indistinct, squeaking voice, or a shouting bombastic tone,—all of which are exceedingly offensive to a refined and judicious ear.

When commencing to read, the voice should be pitched rather *below* than *above* the middle of its compass; yet so as to afford it sufficient scope for both the rising and falling inflections. In a word, it should be firm without being harsh,—forcible without being vehement,—brisk without being rapid; and in loudness, corresponding to the extent and distance of the audience. And unless this manner of reading be acquired in youth, there is but little likelihood that it will be acquired afterwards. When the writer took charge of his present school, a few months ago, he found that all the children, who could read, assumed a tone and accent more like the Moorish death-howl—of which Mungo Park makes mention—than like those which should accompany serious and sensible composition.—To a romantic mind, it might have suggested the idea of a forlorn spirit, standing on the top of a distant mountain, bewailing some awful and irretrievable calamity.

In speaking of the best methods of teaching beginners to read, I need say but little about giving them a knowledge of the alphabet, for it should be taught at home. A child that is *apt* to learn, can distinguish the letters in two or three days, by simply repeating them after the teacher, as he points them out to him. This exercise should, however, be varied, by desiring the pupil to point out the letters miscellaneously, and by making some familiar remarks on their forms and peculiarities. This will amuse him, and tend to give him a liking for his studies,—which is a point of the highest importance in his future progress.

But some children would not acquire a thorough knowledge of *all* the letters, in this manner, during the space of six months. With such, there must be a variety of methods adopted. The most successful is, to write the letters on the blackboard with a piece of chalk, desiring the pupil to follow the example, telling him at the same time the name of the letter. A few remarks should then be made upon the letter, pointing out its different parts, and its similarity or dissimilarity to some other letter also written beside it. The teacher should then erase it, and request the child to write it without a copy. If this is repeated a few times, it seldom fails to make a lasting impression upon the memory of the most obtuse intellect. One of the more advanced scholars will think it pleasant amusement to give occasional lessons to his companion in this manner. There are many letters in the English alphabet which bear so close a resemblance to one another, that it must be acknowledged it is very difficult for a new beginner readily to distinguish them by their nice peculiarities. The writer has seen *many* persons, during his life, who could read the Testament or Third Book of Lessons with tolerable ease, and yet could not distinguish *d* from *b*, or *p* from *q*, or *d* from *p*, or *b* from *p*, when these letters were isolated and unconnected with any word. It was, therefore, only by the *company* in which these letters were found, that such persons were able to recognize them.

As the writer will frequently have to refer to his own experience and opinions, he must hereafter, for the sake of convenience, use the first personal pronoun singular.

NOVA.

January 30, 1854.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir;

You are doubtless aware of the fact that the tottering Government as a last hope have determined upon getting up a demonstration in favor of a dissolution of the House of Assembly, because they now are pretty certain that the majority of the House, although not opposed to Responsible Government to be carried out in its purity, are opposed to the so called Responsible Government as administered by George Coles and his tools, for it is quite evident, that no Government with them would be Responsible unless George Coles was Premier, Edward Whelan Queen's Printer, Jame Warburton, Colonial Secretary, &c., in fact, in this consists with them, Responsible Government; while, the truth is, that Responsible Government consists in the majority of the Administration for the time, being members of the majority of the House of Assembly, and the whole of the Administration possessing the confidence of the people, as expressed through their Representatives. The Offices, I imagine, have nothing to do with Responsible Government; and yet, all this noise and tumult, Reform clubs, &c. imaginary grievances put forth in such a manner that people will shortly imagine that they must have something to complain of and that they must be oppressed, or that they will be oppressed, if the present administration should be condemned by a majority of the House of Assembly, and therefore in order to keep their places, it has been determined to agitate the length and breadth of the land, and get names, either real, or imaginary, to Petitions to the Governor, not to change his Administration, or the Officers of the Government without dissolving the House of Assembly; and then, by extra bullying, and the increase of voters under the new Franchise Bill they hope to return a majority to another House, pledged to support the present irresponsible corrupt Government; and to aid this deception the weight of the Governor's name is used. A highly respectable individual, residing about 5 miles beyond Georgetown informed me that petitions to dissolve the House of Assembly were in circulation all through that settlement, and that he was informed by the individuals who were endeavouring to obtain signatures, that the Petitions were sent down by the Governor; I had some difficulty in persuading him that the Governor had not sent them down, but that the said Petitions had emanated from the tottering administration at present surrounding His Excellency, and some of the officials who feel confident that their doom is fixed, if they cannot manage to get up such a demonstration as will induce His Excellency to dissolve the House of Assembly. But, Sir, let a dissolution come; they will find their mistake, their doom is fixed; and let the House be dissolved next week, be assured that the existing government will not succeed in returning a House of Assembly the majority of which would support them in office.

I am, Sir, Yours,

TRUTH.

Our next Issue.—We intend to defer our next Publication, until after the arrival of the English Mail, provided it arrives by Thursday next. We will not delay it beyond that day.

☞ The Rev. John Knox will preach (D. V.) in the Babtist Chapel. Charlottetown, next Lord's day, the 5th February, at 11 o'clock forenoon, and half-past 6 in the evening.

The Mail parties attempted to cross on Saturday, but did not succeed, on account of too much thin ice and lolly; crossed over on Monday in seven hours; returned on Tuesday in about four hours, having about 4½ miles water. Mail reached town soon after 4 p. m.—Passengers—Going: Mr. Rogers; returning: Messrs. T. Webster, Stewart, Brent.

CHARLOTTETOWN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

A Public Meetihg of the above Society will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. D. Fitz Gerald will deliver a lecture on "Temperance in connection with Education.

We learn that letters are received mentioning that the Hon. D. Daly has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island; the present Lieutenant Governor of that Island—Sir Alexander Bannerman—being appointed Governor in Chief of the Bahamas.—*Montreal Pilot*.

No. 1 of "The Mount Allison Academic Gazette," neatly printed, quarto size, 12 pages, and containing a variety of literary matter, and information respecting Sackville Academy, has been received. The *Gazette* is to be issued semi-annually.

Married,

At Augustine Cove, on Thursday the 19th ult., by John Lord, Esq., J. P., Mr. Peter Warren, of York River, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Oliver Webster, of the former place.

At Charlottetown, on the 2d inst., by Rev. W. Snodgrass, Mr. Charles Fisher, Dog River, to Miss Sarah McDougall, Argyle Shore.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. Donald McDonald, Mr. Duncan Stewart, Kirloch, Lot 48, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. John Dixon, Princetown Road.

At Cavendish on the 19th ult. by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. Andrew Clark Crosby, West River, to Sarah M'Neill, of the former place.

On Wednesday, the 25th instant, by the Rev. Henry Crrwford, Mr. William Dingwell, eldest son of Charles Dingwell, Esq., to Miss Margaret Jane Ross, both of Saint Peter's Bay.

On Tuesday, the 31st January, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, D. C. L. William Welsh, Esquire, to Maria J., eldest daughter of Thomas Pethick, Esq.

On Monday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Strong, Mr. William F. Morris, to Miss Williams, both of Charlottetown, formerly of Bideford, Devon.

Died

On the 21st ult., on the road leading from the Malpeque Road to Tryon, after a week's illness, Anne, relict of the late Mr. Donald McLear, aged 47 years, leaving a disconsolate family to mourn her loss. She was much respected and beloved, and died with a full hope of a glorious resurrection.

Charlottetown Markets, Feb. 1st.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 4½d	Lard,	8d a 9d
Do., by quarter,	2½d a 4½d	Tallow,	8d a 10d
Pork,	3d a 4½d	Wool,	1s 2d a 1s 3d
Do., (small)	5d a 7d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Mutton, per lb.	3d a 5d	Flour, per lb.	3d
Lamb, per lb.	3d a 5d	Oatmeal, per lb.	2d
Veal, per lb.,	2½d a 5d	Barley, bushel,	2s 10d 3s 3d
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Oats,	2s a 2s 2d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	2d
Turkeys,	3s a 5s	Potatoes, bush.	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Fowls,	7d a 1s	Carrots, per bush.	2s 6d
Ducks, each,	1 a 1s 3d	Plums, perqrt.	
Turnips bush	10d a 1s	Rabbits each,	3d a 5d
Eggs, per dozen,	10d a 1s	Partridges, each	6d a 9d
Cheese,	3d a 7d	Hay, per ton,	100s 120s
Butter, (fresh)	1s a 1s 2d	Straw, per cwt.	2s a 3s
Do., (by the tub)	10d a 1s	Geese each,	1s 8d a 2s

AUCTIONS.

Apples, Onions, Rope, Mathematical Instruments, Chess Men, &c,

BY JAMES MORRIS.

BY Auction, on TUESDAY next, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, (Tremain's Corner,)—

20 bbls. *APPLES*,
15 do *ONIONS*,
4 sets Mathematical Instruments,
6 coils Grass Rope,
6 Cooking and Franklin Stoves,
9 sets Ivory and Wood Chess Men,
16 Rope Mats, 10 Cocoa Nut Mats,
14 Hearth Brushes, 24 sets Shoe Brushes,
Scrubbing Brushes, Carriage Brushes,
Counter Whisks, &c. &c.

Feb. 4, 1854.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods, Gin, Brandy, Spirits, Tea, Sugar, &c.

BY JAMES MORRIS,

BY Auction, on FRIDAY, 10th February inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. Pierce Gaul, Queen-street, the whole of his

STOCK IN TRADE,

Comprising, in part—
20 bales grey, white and printed Cottons,
20 do Satinetts, Doeskins and Tweeds,
5 do striped Shirtings and Denims;
A great variety of Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas, Delaines, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, black and white Thread, Cotton Balls, Tape, Buttons, Ribbons, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO,—

80 chests Tea,	5 hhds. Sugar,
40 boxes Tobacco,	20 boxes Soap,
6 hhds. Gin,	10 boxes Candles,
10 puns. Spirits,	50 doz. Brooms and Buckets,
6 hhds. Brandy,	10 cases Boots and Shoes,
3 crates Glass and Earthenware.	

Terms of Sale—For £10, a credit of 2 months; for £20 and upwards, a credit of 3 months will be given, on approved note of hand.

Feb. 4, 1854.

NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received until the 25th of February, by the Subscriber, at his residence, from Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters and Joiners, for Building a Brick House, 46 feet by 36, two stories. Plans and Specification to be seen at Mr. Henry Smith's, Prince-street, who is appointed to superintend the same in its erection.

Tenders for Plastering will also be received.

GEORGE FOSTER, Stanhope.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1854. on3w

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.

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—

I. & 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 Resin, 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.

Crushed and Moist Sugars.

A SUPERIOR article.—For sale cheap for cash.

A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.

Jan. 31. Isl—1m

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

Royal Agricultural Society. GRAIN SHOW.

A SHOW OF GRAIN, under the directions of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST of MARCH next, when the following Premiums will be offered for competition:—

For the best Wheat,	£1	10	0
Do. 2d best do.	1	0	0
Do. best two-rowed Barley.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best four-rowed Barley,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best black Oats,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best sample of Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do. do.	1	0	0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1853. Each Sack of Gratn must contain not less than 3 bushels. No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples. both of first and second quality. The competitors must be members of the Society. The prize Grain will be set up and sold for the benefit of the exhibition after the decision of the Judges.

Immediately after the Grain Show, the Annual Meeting of the Society will take place, when the Committee's Report and an abstract of the Accounts will be read.

By Order,
CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

January 25, 1854.

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.

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.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

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

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

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES!

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions. In the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

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.

Prince Edward Dispensary,

KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,

H. & R. JOHNSON respectfully announce that they Supply from their Establishment,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

and the various Officinal Preparations of the Medical Colleges, and from a thorough practical knowledge, obtained in first class Establishments in England, they feel warranted in claimiug the confidence of the public, which they will endeavour to retain by uniform personal attention and care.

H. & R. J. prepare Medicines adapted to family requirements and the prevailing diseases of this climate, and specially suitable for families who live distant from Medical assistance.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipes accurately dispensed, Medical Galvanism, Vaccination and the minor Surgical operations performed.

Horse and Cattle Medicines of the best kind.

January 5, 1854.

COMMISSARIAT.

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

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G.

Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by Gilbert Henderson, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire, and Arthur Henderson, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trustees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are duly required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

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.

Georgetown Mails.

THE Mails for Georgetown will, during the remainder of the Winter and until further notice, be made up and forwarded every Tuesday and Friday morning, at nine o'clock, instead of Mondays and Fridays.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Jan. 30, 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.

A BAZAAR.

WILL be held at the Temperance Hall, at Charlottetown, on *Tuesday*, 14th *February*, 1854, to aid in the erection of the Parsonage House, in connection with St. John' Church, at Crapaud. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies.

Mrs. Jenkins,	Mrs. T. Desbrisay,
" Fitz. Gerald,	" E. Palmer,
" Cundall,	" R. T. Roach,

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c. will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1853.

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.

THE TERRACE HOUSE.

MR. E. MAWLEY takes leave to inform his friends in Town and Country, the neighbouring Provinces and the travelling public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment under the above name, in that pleasantly situated and beautifully finished premises in Water street lately occupied by the Hon. C. Young, and hopes by attention to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call to receive a share of public patronage.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smardon's buildings, opposite to the *Market House*, where *DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE* can be had at the shortest notice.

☞ Licensed to retail Spirituous Liquors.

ALEXANDER BRYSON.

N. B. *A COOK WANTED.*

Dec. 28th, 1853.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by

GEO. T. HASZARD.