

from the female department, and three, Miss Ellen D. Traphagen, Miss Louisa McFarlane, and Miss Julia Blake, from the primary department, were forced over the banners and fell with the children into the well. They were, however, happily not seriously injured.

The time in which all took place was much less than we have occupied in describing it. Meanwhile the excitement in the street was intense. The alarm of fire had collected a dense crowd, and though the police were early on the spot, in strong numbers, they had great difficulty in obtaining a passage through the excited assemblage. Finding all their efforts at forcing the front doors useless, the police entered the building by the back way, and broke open a door leading into the well, from the basement. The children were then taken out, alive and dead, and conveyed to the Station-house near by, followed by a large number of mothers and sisters, each anxious to ascertain if her own little relatives were uninjured. In the station-house, the wounded were placed in cots, and efficient medical aid immediately summoned. The dead were laid out to be recognized by their friends. We are incompetent to describe the heart-rending grief of the searchers, while looking among the mutilated bodies for their little ones.

Accustomed as we are to frightful casualties in this city, we have never seen an occasion that called so loudly for the sympathies of the beholder. Many mothers were there, who, but a few minutes before had equipped their only children for school, and now were suddenly called from home, to look among the fearfully mutilated bodies for all that remained of their offspring. Others there were, who after searching in vain for their lost ones, again and again turning over the ghastly remains, were almost prostrated with joy at discovering their children alive and well. We leave mothers and fathers to imagine the scene, as they only can; describe it, we cannot. —New York Courier & Enquirer, Nov. 22.

In New York there are some seven thousand grog shops, of which fifteen hundred are known to be unlicensed. We learn from a recent report of Marshal Tukey to the Boston Common Council, that the whole number of places in which liquor is sold in the city of notions is 1,500. In ward 1 there are 335 places; ward 2, 88; ward 3, 120; ward 4, 218; ward 5, 21; ward 5, 36; ward 7, 185; ward 8, 97; ward 9, 26; ward 10, 111; ward 11, 67; ward 12, 95. American dealers, 490; Germans and Swedes, 110; Irish, 900. Sold in cellars 310; above ground, 1,196. Male dealers, 1,374; female dealers, 126. Sold in oyster and ice-cream saloons, 65; bowling alleys, 90; buildings for sale, 14; groceries, 469; other places, 1,031. All first-class hotels, except four, have an open bar for the sale of liquor. In answer to the eight interrogatories, requiring him to give an opinion of the means best calculated to check the progress of crime in temperance, whereby our taxes are greatly increased, and the reputation of the city injured, Marshal Tukey replied, "Execute the Laws."

There is again trouble among the Mormons. Brigham Young, the temporal as well as spiritual Governor of Utah territory, having fallen out with some of his chief official coadjutors, has ordered them to abdicate their dominions. These functionaries, on the other hand, accuse the Governor of malpractice, in having squandered twenty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by Congress for the general benefit of the people of the territory; in addition to which, he attempted to get possession of twenty-four thousand dollars which was in the hands of the Secretary, who is one of the exiled officers. The Mormons have recently made a settlement at San Bernardino, in Los Angeles county. They are about to build up a city at that point, which is expected to contain six thousand inhabitants in six months. They are talking about a railroad from Great Salt Lake City to that point.

A man in New York has discovered a new mode of "shooting ahead." It is a Mr. Daggatt, who has acquired some notoriety by his connection with a Flying Machine, and he undertakes to propel an engine by the action of powder instead of steam. The Times says the power is obtained by regular explosions of small quantities of gunpowder. A working model in operation is estimated to consume about two ounces of gunpowder per mile with the proportionate weight of four or five cars attached. It can be used on common roads, applied to common carriages, and it is said to be perfectly noiseless in its operations. It is said, several successful tests have been made in the presence of two or three scientific men and engineers, and that Mr. Lee, Superintendent of the Boston and Providence Railroad thinks favourably of the invention, and has consented to lay the subject before the Directors of that road.

#### ENGLAND.

**PHILLIPS' PATENT FIRE ANNIHILATOR.**—With a view of adopting the fire annihilator machines at Knowsley, as a protection against fire, Lord Derby put the efficacy of the machines to a severe test on Wednesday last at Knowsley. He had the building in the park, known as the dairy which his lordship is about to pull down, prepared for the purpose. The building is circular and of considerable dimensions, with windows and doors all round, all of which were taken out, admitting a strong current of air, which was increased by a sort of funnel ventilator opening through the roof. This was filled with a very large body of dry poles, pine boards, a large quantity of dried figgots, and the place well bedded with shavings, &c. For the purpose of keeping up a fierce fire, a dozen tar barrels were placed in the centre of this pile. Mr. Francis Morton of the firm of Francis and H. J. Morton, of North John street, the sole agents for the patent, attended and minutely described the invention and the machines to Lord and Lady Derby. The fire was allowed to burn some time when his lordship gave the word, and the machines were struck off; from the moment the vapour was brought to bear upon the burning pile, the flames became instantly controlled, and were extinguished with the marvellous rapidity which characterises the invention and in a few minutes the whole body of fire was put out. All present expressed their satisfaction at the complete success which had attended the trial.

#### IRELAND.

An Irish paper says, that an epidemic of a serious character, causing very extensive mortality, is at present very prevalent among the children in the County of Armagh, and other parts of the North. The affection is of the throat, and presents something of the character of croup and scarlatina, and in most cases has resisted the application of medical treatment.

#### NOVA-SCOTIA.

(From the Halifax New Era, Nov. 28.)

There are not at the present moment two distinct parties in the Legislature, as there were last session. For the moment the old line of demarcation has been swept away, and the complexion of the present House is varied by men of every shade of political opinion. At the commencement of the last session, every man knew the ground on which he stood—he had fought his way to the legislative halls, purely as a political partisan, and each man ranged himself by the side of his respective leader. The question on which the public mind could unite, was clearly defined—every man understood it—the advocates of the new system of Government were victorious, and the result was, the formation of the present ministry.

But time has rolled on, and changes have marked its ebb and flow, since the day of its formation. With the success of the struggle, the struggle itself ceased—and men's minds relaxed into comparative indifference—and he who expects that the present Government will be sustained by that party characterized as "Liberal" because it once was upheld by a majority, need not be surprised, if he finds himself mistaken. When it ceased to reflect the ultra views of that party, it ceased to have claims upon the support of the ultra—and most assuredly will not receive it.

Let us glance hastily at the existing aspect of affairs, and ascertain, if possible, if we are correct in the above. Up to the present moment, it is not known, which of the political parties that divide public opinion in this country, is uppermost in the Assembly in a numerical point of view. The Conservatives confidently claim a majority—the Liberals smile at the idea, and quietly await the denouement. We will not hazard an opinion as to which is right—farther than by expressing our belief, that the majority on which ever side it may appear, will be a very small one—and that, as before remarked, it is just possible, that there does not exist in the Lower House, the ingredients to form a Cabinet of any complexion—not even an harmonious coalition Ministry. When we look at the men who either belong to the present Cabinet, or who are supposed to be supporters of it, we are strengthened in this latter conviction. We find them presenting dissimilar and jarring elements, and that as soon will oil and water unite, as the old Liberal majority coalesce to uphold a ministry now.

In the first place, the Hon. Provincial Secretary can be looked upon in no other light than as the leader of the Government—the *de facto* Premier of Nova Scotia. By his influence alone the Cabinet has been sustained up to the present moment, and the question now arises will he find the material in the Lower House to support it any longer? The Hon. Attorney General has been for political purposes, styled "Leader"—he is not so, and never was. Mr. Uniacke's predilections are too evenly balanced between the two parties to give him that tone of character necessary in the leader of a purely party ministry, and the fact of that gentleman's oscillating propensity to discover one main cause for the weakness we refer to in the Liberal Cabinet.

If we look on the floor of the House for the old Liberal majority—where is it? The Hon. Speaker may support the ministry—he may throw to the winds his strong public prejudices—his long-cherished views, and unite with his immediate followers in the Assembly in support of the Government—he may do this—but we doubt it. We believe he will pursue a very different course.

We cannot dream that the Hon. Mr. Johnston will go over to Howe with his party—it would be more absurd to suppose this than even the adherence of Mr. Young. Not that Mr. Johnston is against political reform—or the introduction of new political features into our new institutions—because we conceive he would, at the present time go even a step farther than the Liberals; but admitting this, it does not follow that he would support a Government which he has denounced in such unmeasured terms.

Then there is another party springing up in the House, the members of which once belonging to the old Liberal majority—but who will support it no longer. Their feelings have undergone a change, and instead of Responsible Government, they now look for Independence, and have out-tripped their leaders. Of this class are Messrs. Killam, Brown, &c., who, we are safe in saying, cannot be considered supporters of Mr. Howe's Government.

Then there are many members who have as yet given the subject very little consideration, and whose feelings are by no means enlisted in behalf of the Government, even if they do not incline the other way—men who feel that, as it is at present constituted, it is not a bit too popular, and that their own popularity would be compromised should they cast in their lot with it; men who are quietly awaiting some new feature before they make up their mind.

Again, there are others who voted with the old majority, but who, in their secret souls, imagine they have been betrayed;—who fancied that a sweeping change was to have taken place, and who became disappointed and disgusted with the temporizing policy which the Government pursued—but who, for consistency's sake, have not expressed their feelings as yet—but are patiently "biding their time."

From all these causes, there is almost a certainty that the elements of a powerful Government do not exist in the present House of Representatives. Members, it is true, have united right manfully and buried every party prejudice with regard to one measure—but that measure has been adopted—it is now safe, and beyond the damaging effects of any political struggle which may succeed its passage, and, this being the case, we believe, that the next question which will occupy the mind of the country will be—Shall we entrust the construction of the Railway to the existing Government as it is at present constituted? And we think the House will refuse to do so. It is possible that there may be a majority for it—but so small will it be, that the leader of that Government, scorning such an expression of confidence as that displayed by a bare majority of one or two—and perfectly conscious of having performed his duty and satisfied that his course is duly appreciated—will advise an appeal to the country, and confidently trust to the result of another General Election, in the full hope and expectation, that his policy will be sustained, and an emphatic vote of confidence be passed in him by the united constituencies of Nova Scotia.

Against this step there are many arguments to be adduced, but few of sufficient consideration to prevent its being adopted. We have arrived at the turning point of our destiny—we have embarked in a stupendous undertaking—we have staked our prosperity, our hopes, our nationhood upon one measure—and at such a crisis, we must have a Strong Government—a Government vigorous and wise and patriotic—a Government possessing the confidence of our own people, and commanding respect from those of other lands—and if we can only obtain such a Government by the sacrifice of party prejudices, let us sacrifice them—if we can only have it by an appeal to the country—then let an appeal to the country be made—and if such be necessary, the sooner the better.

#### CANADA.

**A SCHOONER CAPSIZED AND THIRTY PERSONS LOST.**—The schooner *Newhall*, Capt. Maine, was capsized a few days since on Lake Michigan, with about thirty persons on board, all lost.—She was on her passage from Chicago to Grand Traverse, with full supplies for a lumbering establishment at the latter place.

**FRENCH OFFICERS AMONG THE KAFFIRS.**—It is stated that a French officer of distinction named Parel, is among the Kaffirs, as a leader of the forces against the English. He is said to have acquired a great ascendancy in the country by his bravery and intelligence.

**THE TRUE LIFE.**—The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat, and drink, and sleep to be exposed to darkness and light, to pace round in the mill of habits and turn the wheel of health, to make reason our book-keeper, and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened; and the sanctities still slumber which make it most worthy while to be. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, and faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of human existence; since the music that brings childhood back, the prayer that calls future near, the doubt which makes us meditate, the death that startles us with mystery, the hardship that forces us to struggle, the anxiety that ends in trust—the true nourishment of our natural being.

In the condition of men, it frequently happens that grief and anxiety lie hid under the golden robes of prosperity, and the gloom of calamity is cheered by secret radiations of hope and comfort, as in the works of Nature, the bog is sometimes covered with flowers, and mine concealed in the barren crags.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1851.

**ELECTION.**—The Election for one Member to represent Georgetown in General Assembly, is going on to-day—and, it is thought, will be sharply contested. The only Candidates are Martin Byrue, Esq., who is said to be a supporter of the present Government, and R. M'Anlay, Esq., formerly a Member of the Assembly, who takes his stand on the principle of the exclusion of Members of the Assembly from certain Offices of Emolument under the Government.

**FIRE.**—On the morning of Saturday last, at about six o'clock, a brilliant light was observed, by those who were stirring in Town at that early hour, in the direction of the Princeton Road, proceeding evidently from some large building on fire. On the alarm being given, several persons immediately proceeded to the spot, with the Barrack Engine and the Military. The building turned out to be a large new dwelling house, in the course of erection and nearly finished, for the Hon. Chas. Hensley, on part of the grounds lately known by the name of Charlie's Hope, on the West side of the Princeton Road. With the utmost exertion of all on the spot, the main building, in which the destructive element had had full and undisturbed scope for some length of time, was entirely destroyed, but a projection in the rear, intended to be used as a kitchen, was saved without much damage. Had the building been uninsured, the loss would have fallen heavily upon Mr. Silas Barnard, the contractor, but fortunately, about a month since, an insurance was effected at the Equitable Office, (of London,) for about £400 Halifax Currency, which will make the loss more easily borne. Mr. Barnard is a considerable loser in tools, lumber, shingles, &c., uninsured. No cause can be assigned for the origin of the fire. Mr. B. went over the building himself at 8 o'clock, on the previous evening, leaving all safe—as he thought. No person slept on or near the premises.

Picked up, at Dead Man's Cove, Harding's Capes, New London, on Sunday the 30th ult., by Mr. Hugh M'Leod, a Body, supposed to be that of an American Fisherman, drowned in the gale of October last. The body was destitute of clothing, excepting a pair of boots and socks. On the inside of the boots were marked 8-27. The socks, worsted, clouded, blue and white. The body was carefully examined by J. Pidgeon, Esq., J. P., and the only marks visible were a cross on the back of the left arm near the wrist, and on the inside thereof the letter T, and further towards the wrist was what appeared to be an anchor, but the flesh being off above the wrists, together with the hands and head, no other marks could be distinguished. He appeared to be about 20 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches in height. A coffin was made by Mr. M'Leod and Mr. George M'Kenzie, and the body wrapped in a sheet was placed therein, and on Tuesday following interred by the inhabitants in the church-yard at New London Harbor.

On Thursday the 4th instant, another body was picked up by Mr. John M'Leod, about a quarter of a mile Westward of Cape Tryon. There was on the body when found, a pair of American homespun trousers, white flannel drawers, twisted striped cotton shirt, and red flannel do., new, with about four inches joined to the bottom on both sides, a pair of coarse boots, with sparrowhills round the toes, and a pair of blue and white socks, cotton and worsted. The body was much mutilated, all the flesh being off the head, together with the lower jaw, hands also off by the wrists, and the flesh of the arms half-ways up to the elbows, no marks visible. He also appeared to be an American, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 7 inches high. A coffin was made by Messrs. M'Leod, and the body placed therein on the shore, having been previously wrapped in a sheet provided by Mrs. J. M'Leod, and then hoisted up the cliff by means of ropes. The body was interred the same evening, in the forementioned church-yard, by the side of his fellow fisherman. In both instances, the burial service was read by Mr. Pidgeon.

The body of a man, supposed to be an American fisherman, was found near Tracadie Harbour, about three weeks since, with a mark on his right shin bone, about six inches above the ankle, supposed to have been caused by a blow of an axe. Two other bodies came on shore at Savage Harbour on or about the 28th ult.; on the arm of one of them was marked, in black ink, *William Wallace* and *Mary Wallace*. They were both decently interred in the Presbyterian Church Yard at St. Peter's, by order of James Coffin, Esq., J. P.

## Royal Agricultural Society.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETING, DEC. 3, 1851.

PRESENT:

Hon. Stephen Rice, Present.  
His Honor Judge Peters, First Vice President,  
Hon. J. M. Holl,  
Hon. W. Swabey,  
Benjamin Davies, Esq.,  
Mr. John Thorn,  
Hon. George Coles,  
Hon. Joseph Pope,  
Mr. George Beer, jun.,

Read the proceedings of last meeting. Also the Report of the Inspector of the Crops of Turnips entered for competition in King's and Prince Counties; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. John J. Pippy, the contractor for printing, stitching and binding 8000 copies of "Hints to Farmers of Prince Edward Island," having brought in the work, presented his Bill; whereupon it was

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to make the contract be requested to examine the work, and ascertain whether Mr. Pippy has executed the same according to his contract, and send in their report.

Ordered, That all Reports from time to time made by the Visitors of this Society, be entered in the Minute Book—and that all Letters written by the Secretary to the respective Branches and Depts, be entered in the Letter Book; and also that the Secretary do make an Index to the Minute Book and Letter Book, for the purpose of more convenient reference thereto.

Ordered, That the Secretary do write Mr. M'Monagle, of Sussex Vale, New Brunswick, enquiring whether he will exchange one of his Entire Horses for "Saladin."

Ordered, That the charges of the Visitor of the Branches, and Inspector of Turnip Crops for King's and Prince Counties, be paid.

On referring to the Report of Charles Stewart, Esq., respecting his visit to inspect the Accounts, &c., of the Branch Societies—

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to write to the Secretaries of the respective Branches, enclosing a copy of the conditions required, in order to constitute a Branch Society, and to state that he has directions—before the requisition of any Branch Society be complied with—to ascertain that the necessary conditions are completed.

By Order,  
GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

The Steamer *Rose* brought over on Friday, the mails due on that day.

The Schooner *Damsel* which had been engaged to bring over from Pictou, the mails due last Tuesday, not being able to make way against the North winds, the Steamer *Rose* was despatched on Saturday morning after her, and returned with her mails on the evening of the same day.

By a Proclamation in the *Royal Gazette* of yesterday, the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Tuesday the 18th January next.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND,  
December 8th, 1851.

To Captain R. ROLLO,

42 Regiment, Royal Highlanders, &c., &c.

SIR;

I take an early opportunity to return my warmest thanks to you, to Lieutenant J. W. P. Oude, and the Petty Officers and Soldiers of the detachment of the 42d Regiment Royal Highlanders under your command, for the very efficient and energetic assistance afforded at the Fire which took place at my house in the vicinity of this Town on Saturday morning last. To their willing and skilful efforts, zealously aided by the Sergeant of the Royal Artillery and his men, and by such of the neighbours as were informed of the calamity, it is owing (under God's Providence), that the building was not totally consumed.

Although the part of the building which remains is of little value when compared with that which was destroyed; still, it remains an honorable testimony of the very great and hazardous exertion made by these gallant men for its preservation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

CHARLES HENSLEY.

#### Birth.

At the Warren Farm, on Saturday, the 6th inst., Mrs. Lyall of a daughter.

#### Married.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. D. Fitz Gerald, Mr. Heyman J. P. Terlizick, to Elizabeth A. L., daughter of Mr. John M'Donnell, both of Charlottetown.

#### Died.

At Halifax, N. S., on Wednesday last, William Arthur, fourth son of Thomas Owen, Esq., Postmaster General of this Island, aged 21. The deceased was on his return home from Liverpool, G. B., via Halifax, when attacked by a violent fever at sea, by which he was so speedily reduced, that he survived but a few days after disembarking. By the kind sympathy of his father's friends in Halifax, his remains were forwarded without loss of time to this Town to his afflicted relatives, and interred yesterday.

On Thursday morning, the 4th inst., Sarah A., aged 18 months, only child of Mr. S. C. Holman, of this town, died of Boston.

At New London, on Wednesday, the 19th ult., John Adams, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Adams, in the 19th year of his age.

On Sunday night, Mr. Theophilus Rodd, Blacksmith.

#### Passenger.

In the Brig *Rio*, from Georgetown for Dublin—F. Longworth, Esq.

#### Ship News.

A letter dated GASPÉ, Oct. 29, 1851, and addressed to the Postmaster, Charlottetown, has been handed us, wherein it is stated that the *Schr. Barbeanne*, (Barbara Ann,) Francois Candee, master, sailed from the above place, for Malpeque or Casumpeque, P. E. Island, on the 28th Sept. last, having on board, besides the crew, the following passengers:—Mr. M'Donnell, Mr. M. Carthy and family, and a Miss M'Innes, and that since her departure no tidings have been heard of her, and it is feared that she foundered at sea in the disastrous gale of the 3d October last. Should any persons have heard anything of either vessel or crew, they are requested to communicate the same either to the Post Office at Charlottetown, or to the Office of the *Islander* Newspaper.

(From the New York Herald, November 11, 1851.)

Mr. E. Smith, of Provincetown, who has returned from Prince Edward Island, reports:—That *Schrs. Grafton* and *Cohannet*, of Harwich; *Naind Queen* and *Charles Augustus* of Hingham, have all been got off shore, and the last named sailed for home 20th ult.; *Schr. Rival* of Truro, has also been got off. *Schr. Melrose*, of Provincetown, remained ashore at St. Peter's, and a contract was made with Gifford's Screw and Lever Company of Provincetown, to get her off and deliver her at home for \$775. The night heads and forward part of a schooner with chain attached, came ashore on Hog Island, after the gale, name, &c., unknown. Appeared to be a small vessel. The chain was of three different pieces, from half an inch to seven-eighths of an inch. Had a five-inch stay; the jib was 46 feet on the luff, had no bonnet, and had one reef in it. *Schr. Eleanor* M. Shaw, of Truro, which was seen near Malpeque during the gale, has not since been heard from. Mr. Smith reports that a part of the stern of a vessel, much broken, came on shore at Hog Island, having "Eleanor" on it. Mr. S. visited *Schr. Eleanor* of Gloucester, ashore about 5 miles from the place where the plank was picked up, and ascertained that it did not come from the Gloucester vessel, which remained unbroken. A *Schr.* is sunk near Tignish; two topmasts, and the heads of her masts were above water. Seven or eight *Schrs.* are sunk off the coast, between Casumpeque and St. Peter's, whose names are unknown.

*Schr. Princeton*.—No tidings have yet been received from the missing *Schr. Princeton*, of Gloucester, and it is feared she must be reckoned in the list of vessels lost off the coast of Prince Edward Island in the late gale.

## Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

Dec. 4.—*Schr. Joseph*, Nickerson, Richibucto; denis.

4.—*Steamer Rose*, Matheson, Pictou; mails.

9.—*Brigt. Peri*, Nowlan, St. John, N. F.; goods.

*Schr. Euphemia*, Griffiths, Boston; do.

CLEARED:

Dec. 6.—*Sch. Caroline*, Murchison, Boston; produce.

*Margaret*, Quillman, New York; do.

*Brig William*, Walsh, St. John, Newfld.; timber, deals, &c., by D. Reddin, Esq.

*Schr. Cenara*, Bollong, New York; produce.

8 *Native American*, Lemon, Newburyport, U. States, produce.

## METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

For the week ending December 6, 1851.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (6th.)	Lowest (1st.)	Mean.	Highest (3d.)	Lowest (6th,7th)	Daily Mean.
30.41	29.02	29.64	34.7	15.6	29.7
WIND AT 9, A. M.			WEATHER.		
Nov.					
Su. 30 N.W. strong breeze.			Overcast, a. m.; cloudy, p. m.; snow in the evening.		
Dec.					
Mo. 1 N.W. do. do.			Overcast, hazy & snow.		
Tu. 2 N.W. do. do.			Cloudy, hazy & fine snow.		
We. 3 W. gentle do.			Overcast; hazy & sleet, after 3, p.m.		
Th. 4 N.W. mod. do.			Overcast; passing snow, before 9, a.m.		
Fri. 5 N. do. do.			Cloudy till 3, p. m.; then overcast.		
Sat. 6 N. do. do.			Cloudy till 4, p. m.; then overcast; passing snow all day.		

## Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 60 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Dec. 6, 1851.

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0 2 1/2	0 4	Wool, -	1 0	1 4
do. by quarter,	0 2 1/2	0 3 1/2	Hann,	0 0	0 0
Pork, -	0 2 1/2	0 3 1/2	Barley, per bushel,	2 6	2 9
do. (small)	0 2 1/2	0 3 1/2	Oats, -	1 6	1 8
Mutton, -	0 2 1/2	0 4	Wheat, -	0 0	0 0
Lamb, per lb.,	0 2 1/2	0 3 1/2	Timothy Seed,	0 0	0 0
Veal, per lb.,	0 2 1/2	0 4 1/2	Potatoes,	1 3	1 6
Butter, (fresh) -	0 10 1/2	0 10	Turnips,	0 9	0 10
do. by the tub,	0 8 1/2	0 10	Carrots, per bush.	2 0	0 0
Cheese, -	0 3 1/2	0 7	Turkeys, each	2 0	3 6
Flour, per lb.,	0 1 1/2	0 2 1/2	Fowls, -	0 5	0 9
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0 1 1/2	0 2 1/2	Eggs, per dozen,	0 8	0 9
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0 1 1/2	0 2 1/2	Hay, per ton,	35 0	45 0
Sausages, per lb.	0 8	0 9	Straw, per cwt.	1 0	1 3
Tallow, -	0 8	0 9	Codfish, per qt.,	12 0	14 0
Lard, -	0 8	0 9	Homespun, per yd.,	3 0	3 6
Ducks, each -	0 10	1 0	Homespun, per yd.,	0 0	0 0
Partridges, -	0 6	0 9	Chickens, per pair,	0 0	0 0
Geese, -	1 4	1 9	Apples, per bush.	0 0	0 0
Beets, per bush.	4 0	0 0	Rabbits,	0 4	0 6

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

THE SALE OF MR. PAUL'S Household Furniture, Advertised to take place on Tuesday, the 9th inst., is POSTPONED until MONDAY the 15th inst.

Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1851.

## WINTER ARRANGEMENTS OF MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, during the Winter, will be made up at this Office every FRIDAY MORNING at Eleven o'clock, to be forwarded via Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine commencing on FRIDAY the 19th of December, instant, and the Mails for England will be forwarded on that day, and on

Friday, 2d January,

" 16th January,

" 30th January,

" 13th February,

and " 27th February.

THOMAS OWEN,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,  
Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1851.

The Mails from Nova Scotia will be due every Monday night. (All the Papers.)

INFORMATION is wanted of JAMES DRINAN, a native of Kinsale, Cork, a House Carpenter by trade, who left that place about 24 years ago, and is believed to have settled in Prince Edward Island. A letter is stated to have arrived from him 10 or 12 years ago, addressed to his brother, but, in consequence of his death, it was returned through the Post Office. Two daughters of that brother survive and are married, Sarah Meagher and Marianne Delany, who are instituting the enquiries. Information can be addressed to Messrs. SIMMONS & Co., Colonial Agents, 5, Barge Yard, London.

December 9, 18