

TO THE ELECTORS BY WHOSE VOTES THE SUBSCRIBERS WERE ELECTED.

The Subscribers, Members of Assembly, have, at the close of their Fifth Session, thought right to address their constituents, and to represent, that having advocated the redress of the grievances which the farmers of this Island have under, in regard to the tenure of land; and having had the promise of Lord John Russell, in 1840, that it should be treated as a public measure, they have this Session found that his Lordship retracted his promise, and have since then received no Despatches from the Imperial Government on the subject.

Mr. HUME, in his letters, does not discourage us from hoping for redress; he states, however, that the House of Commons have so much on hand, with the distress of the manufacturing interests, and the proposed alteration in the corn laws, and some other measures of nearly equal importance, that it will be very difficult to get them immediately to attend to any matters relating to the Colonies.

A proposition was made by one Member, and supported by a minority, to abandon all ideas of having the land escheated, or the proprietors compensated for their claims, unless as if not liable to forfeiture for the past, and to pass a Bill for an additional Assessment on land—such Assessment not to apply to small portions of wilderness or unoccupied land belonging to farmers, but to tracts of some hundred acres, and to increase in amount on those individuals holding very large tracts. We disagreed to this, because—

1st. We had considerable doubts if this would pass the Legislative Council, and still more, if for some years it would receive the assent of the Imperial Government; and the difficulties which have been experienced, in regard to former measures which in any way taxed the Proprietary Claimsants, will, we think, bear us out.

2d. We saw that though such tax, if passed, would increase the Revenue, it did not follow that it would reduce either the price or the rent which the Proprietary Claimsants would exact from people taking wood farms; and we think we are borne out in this by the consideration that, since the present land tax has been in operation, rents and prices of wood land have fallen in no one instance, and in many have risen.

3d. We objected to this, because, even if it had reduced the price or rent of land at present unleased and unsold, it would have been no relief to the individuals who are, at present, leaseholders, and many of whom have already paid in rent far more than it should have cost them to buy the land—in some instances, ten to fifteen times as much—and who, having been mainly instrumental in all the improvements of the Colony, are entitled to chief consideration in every measure for the amelioration of the tenure of land.

4th. We objected to it, because, being well informed as to the procedure generally followed by the Proprietary Claimsants, within the last fifty years, we saw that every year they had been planning some new mode of taking advantage of the increased value which the labour of settlers gave to the soil which such settlers cultivated; and we felt satisfied that the mass of the inhabitants were equally familiar therewith, and that it was far better to follow out measures which, if they did not remove the existing burdens from the settlers, should prevent such burdens from being increased, than to barter away our opposition to your oppressors for a measure which, if passed here, would not probably be put into operation for some years, perhaps never, and if put into operation, would only affect lands which then should be unoccupied, and might, even as to these, produce no favourable result.

Differences of opinion have existed among us, on the details of the measures we pursued for your redress, and as to Bills which we have passed for the regulation of other matters, and as to sundry items of the moneys we have voted; and therefore, in regard to these, every one can explain to his constituents the views by which he was actuated in voting.

At the instings you will be able to state to those who may appear to solicit your suffrages, what course of policy they are to pursue. We presume the general conduct of Proprietary Claimsants, in regard to roads and statute labour—in regard to timber on the lands they lease—to the fishery reserves—to raising rents by mortgaging their forfeited claims—is already sufficiently apparent. At all events, we are to whom you had committed to watch over your interests—to whom, by your votes, you had given the power to originate and support such laws as should be for the general benefit of society, and to oppose whatever should be against it—we, in regard to matters touching land, do not see that we have acted inconsistently with our duty.

To you it will soon be left to determine, whether you will instruct your future Representatives that you are willing to live under laws which, in respect to land, are far less equitable than are those of your fellow-colonists in the neighbouring Provinces—whether you will continue to turn a wilderness into a habitable land, and that every additional exertion of your industry shall redound chiefly to the benefit of those who oppress you, and revile us for our measures for your relief; if you prefer to bow down before those who have hitherto oppressed you, and to trust in future to receive at their hands, as favours, small portions of that justice which, whether you beseeched or remonstrated, they have as yet denied; or whether, at least so long as you can find means to endeavour to avert injustice, you will send them so to do. It is a matter affecting the interest and feelings of every man in the Colony of independent principles. A House such as this may fail of obtaining relief; a House of opposite principles will be sure to retard all effectual relief—perhaps to put it off for a generation.

We remain, Your obliged and obedient servants, WILLIAM COOPER, ALLAN FRASER, WILLIAM CLARK, ALEXANDER RAE, JOHN MACINTOSH, DONALD MACDONALD, MUNGO MACFARLANE, JOHN W. LE LACHEUR, CHARLES MACNEILL, JOHN THOMSON, WILLIAM DINGWELL, MALCOLM FORBES. Charlottetown, April 15th, 1842.

"I have received only the Petition in Duplicate, as yet; and in respect to the mission of any persons to England, to demand the settlement of your claims, I suggest your waiting until you hear again from me.

"I remain, &c. (Signed) "JOSEPH HUME."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir:—The protracted Legislative discussions on the Academy question have terminated, it seems, without any thing decisive being done in reference to that Institution. But the agitation of the subject has not been without its use. The Academy has for some time been reported to be in no very prosperous condition; and yet what was the matter with it, it was very difficult to find. At one time, the Masters were blamed; at another, the Trustees were said to be in fault—and nobody seemed very well to know what complaint to make, or against whom it should be preferred. At length, as if by mutual consent, all seemed to agree that the law must be defective; and the Governor adopted the idea, and brought it before the Legislature, where both parties have been examined, and the subject has been canvassed. If any weight is to be given to the representations of the parties concerned, the Masters have the advantage in the present position of affairs, for they stoutly deny that they are to blame; while Trustees, in both Houses of Legislature, have admitted that they have not done as they ought. The Masters say, they never have had proper Books, in sufficient quantities. Nobody says they have. The Masters say, no instances ever occurred in which their co-ordinate powers have produced any collision, to prejudice the interests of the Institution. Nobody says there have. The Masters say, they have never refused to assume any responsibility required of them in their respective situations. Nobody says they have. The Masters trace the whole of their embarrassments to the want of a systematic course of instruction, and suitable books to enable them to carry it into operation. Nobody denies that system is the soul of education, nor that books are indispensable to its existence; and yet it is admitted, that neither the one nor the other have ever been supplied to the Academy as they ought to have been; while all but, perhaps, a very few, admit, that the pupils have made very fair progress—a statement confirmed by most respectable evidence taken before the Committee of the House of Assembly.

In calling your attention, and that of your readers, to the subject, at present, my object is not to find fault with any one; but since no legislative action is to be brought to bear upon the Institution for another year, at least, I think some effort ought to be made, to render it more generally useful than at present it seems to be. From documents and evidence submitted to the Legislature, I think it appears, not that the Trustees have done too little, but that they undertook too much. That they should mark out the course of instruction to be pursued, is contemplated by the Law, and was, perhaps, naturally to be expected from them; but that gentlemen whose habits and occupations, in a great majority of instances, remove them entirely from the consideration of such subjects, should be required to follow the course of elementary Education, and acquaint themselves with such books as every pupil ought to use, is perfectly ridiculous, especially as neither remuneration nor responsibility is connected with the performance or non-performance of such a task. In this matter, the interests of the Masters are directly involved—the pursuit of their profession leads them immediately to its study—they are paid for the instruction of their pupils, and must suffer if they do not succeed in their work; and to them the details of their system ought certainly to be committed. This the Trustees seem, at length, to have acknowledged—though their own statement goes to show, that till very lately it was not possible for the Masters here to act upon this principle. This point, however, is now conceded, and the Masters are enabled to follow their own course. Books more suitable than ever before possessed are said to be now employed, while others of a similar description have been ordered, to be ready in the Spring. Persons who have pupils at the Academy, at present, testify to the satisfactory improvement that they make, and it is certainly a pity that a prejudice against the Institution, taken up by one who knows how to avail themselves of the advantages it is capable of affording, or subject the Masters to the operation of a distrust which must impair their energies, and make them less useful than they are qualified to be. If the fees are too high—which I do not consider to be the case—let the Trustees, who have the power, be respectfully solicited to reduce them; and it is not likely that, as the major part of them have now no interest in keeping the subject; and let us not, by apathy or neglect, suffer the institution to go down, or by mismanagement allow it to be put out of our reach.

A TOWNSMAN.

April 14th, 1842. THE HON. P. S. MACNUTT, JOHN MACGOWAN, and WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire, are nominated Sheriffs for the ensuing year.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday the 5th May next, Mr. Isaac Smith will deliver a lecture on Mechanics.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A person of the name of John Ferguson, who had been working in the neighbourhood of Three Rivers for two or three years past, was killed by the falling of a Tree, while at work in the woods near Georgetown, on the 11th inst. It is thought his relatives reside in Tracadie County, Sydaey, Cape Breton.—Gaz.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Cleared—April 19. Sch. Lark, Howatt, Halifax; 2,100 bus. Oats, 500 do. Barley, 300 do. Potatoes. Harriet, Watts, Fishing Voyage.

MARRIED. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. B. Scott, Mr. J. W. Acorn, to Miss Jane Mitchell, both of Village Green, Lot 49.

DIED. Suddenly at Brownston, near Vernon River, on Sunday last, Mr. James Robertson, sen., of St. Peter's Road, aged 73 years.

Mr. MONTGOMERY's Address to the Electors of the First District of Queen's County, which we received to-day, did not come to hand until a part of our impression was struck off.

Legislative Council Chamber, Saturday, 9th April, 1842. RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the Bill intitled "An Act to further amend an Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Fourth, for ascertaining the Boundaries of the several Townships in this Island," be deferred until the next Session of the Legislature; and that the same be published three several times in each of the Newspapers; and that Fifty copies of this Act be printed, and be circulated, by means of posting them on the several places of Divine worship, and otherwise, in the Townships affected by the said Bill, in order that parties interested may be notified of the proposed alterations contemplated, in accordance with the Royal Instructions.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, D. C. L. C.

AN ACT to further amend an Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Fourth, for ascertaining the Boundaries of the several Townships in this Island. WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled "An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundaries of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned, three Commissioners are authorized to be appointed, whose duty it shall be, when required by parties interested therein, to fix and determine the commencement of the Lines dividing the several Townships into which this Island is divided, and who are by the Seventh Section of the said Act further required, in all cases where any of the said Township Boundary Lines shall run through this

Island, to run the same from the points of commencement in each side thereof, to the centre or midway between such points of commencement; and in case the Lines so run shall not meet or correspond with the Original Survey of this Island, the Boundary shall be settled and connected by a Line perpendicular to the said Lines, either North or South, East or West, as the case may be.

And whereas, in carrying into effect the provisions of the said recited Act, it has been ascertained by the Commissioners so appointed, that the Plan of the Original Survey of this Island to which reference is made in the said Act, is in part incorrect and erroneous—more particularly that portion of it representing that part of the Western Coast extending from the West Point to the North Cape; and in consequence of the said error, and which error fully appears by an actual Survey of that part of the said Coast, made by order of the House of Assembly, as well as by reference to the Original Field Book of the said Original Survey, deposited in the Office of the Surveyor General of this Island, to have been made in protracting the said Original Plan,—the different Townships numbered Two, Three, Four, Five, Six and Nine, are more or less inaccurately represented; and it is found impracticable to fulfil the intention of the said recited Act, in regard to the said Townships, without conferring additional powers on the said Commissioners, whereby they may be enabled so to apportion the quantity of Land intended to be included in the Grants of the said Townships respectively, without materially altering the respective fronts of the same on the Sea Coast.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That with respect to the aforesaid Townships—to wit, Numbers Two, Three, Four, Five, Six and Nine, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby directed, when called upon, according to the provisions of the said herein before recited Act, to cause the Boundary Lines dividing the same, or any two of the same, to be fixed at either end thereof, whether the same shall abut upon the Sea Coast or an Inland Bay, River or Creek, or upon other Townships, and to cause Lines run from the same to be connected by a Line perpendicular to the side Lines, North and South, as the case may be, although the said perpendicular Line shall not be in the centre or midway between said points of commencement: Provided always, that any Township bounding on such Lines as aforesaid, shall not have less than the complement of Acres specified in the Grant thereof; and such Township Boundary Lines, run as herein before directed, shall be final and conclusive between the said Townships—any thing contained in the Seventh Section of the above in part recited Act, intitled "An Act for regulating and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the Duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned," to the contrary notwithstanding: And provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall alter or affect, or be construed to alter or affect, any point of commencement of any Township Boundary Lines heretofore ascertained and fixed by the said Commissioners under the authority and by virtue of the power vested in them by the herein before recited Act, or the Act in amendment thereof.

And be it enacted, That the provisions of the Eighth and Ninth Sections of the herein before recited Act shall be construed to apply to all the sub-divisions into which the herein before recited Townships are divided, provided the same be bona fide occupied, possessed, or claimed by any person or persons having legal Title thereto.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on FRIDAY, the 29th April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Electing, by Ballot, seven Directors, to superintend the affairs of the said Company; and for the guidance of the Shareholders, the following extract from the Act of Incorporation of the Company is subjoined; and it is requested that those who cannot attend the meeting will forward their proxies by some other persons who will be present:

"And be it enacted, That parties not attending such General Meetings may, nevertheless, deliver their proxies to any other persons, being Shareholders, then and there to be present, who, as he, she or they may be entitled to by medium of such proxy, provided that no one Stockholder shall hold, at any one time, more than three proxies."

The following Shareholders, as owners of three Shares, are eligible to be chosen as Directors, from whom the Shareholders are to elect seven:

- James Peake, Ten Shares. Sir G. Seymour (London), 5
P. S. M'Nutt, 3
John Longworth, 3
Charles Hensley, 3
John Gates, 5
Charles Dempsey, 4
David Wilson, 3
Andrew Duncan, 3
James Hensley, jun., 5
James D. Hazzard, 4
Charles Young, 5
S. Gurney (London), 5
John Davis, 3
Henry Palmer, 4
John Rider, 3
Samuel Nelson, 5
George Coles, 3
Benjamin Davis, 3
William Douse, 3
F. Longworth, jun., 3
James Yeo, 5
Ewen McMillan, 3
Samuel Mutch, 3
J. Pope, 3
Stephen Wright, 3

Out of the persons before enumerated, as qualified for Directors, the Lieut. Governor in Council has already appointed the Hon. Joseph Pope and Charles Hensley, Esq., as ex-officio Directors on the part of the Government. The Shareholders, therefore, will be so good as to observe, that they must not give their votes for those gentlemen, but for such others, to the number of seven, as they may desire.

PUMP AND WELL ASSESSMENT.

THE Inhabitants and Landholders of Charlottetown are requested to assemble at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on the First Tuesday in May next, at Twelve o'clock noon, to vote a sum to make and keep in repair the Pumps and Wells of Charlottetown, and for other purposes, and to choose Assessors for the present year.

EDWARD PALMER, } Representatives
FRANCIS LONGWORTH, } for Charlottetown.
April 11th, 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.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SECOND DISTRICT OF PRINCE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN: I HAVE resigned my seat in the Legislative Council, I venture to offer myself as a Candidate to represent your interests in the new House of Assembly.

I trust my having done so will be deemed by you a sufficient pledge of my desire to be one of the Representatives of the people.

I trust it will be no disparagement in your eyes that my earlier days were passed in the service of my country, during an eventful period in its Military history, and that since the war, I have been uninterruptedly employed in my own County in England, in the duties of the Magistracy, which are there of so high and responsible a nature.

Having come to this Island with a large family, whose future fortunes must depend on its prosperity, I conceive that none can be more interested in its well-being.

Independent of all influence, connection, or party, if I should be honoured as the object of your choice, I will, to the best of my judgment, decide dispassionately on all subjects of discussion, and use every diligence to advocate as well your local interests as the general improvement of this Island, so blessed by nature, but whose Trade and Agriculture, if duly fostered by prudent Legislation, are yet capable of so much extension.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM SWABEY.

AUX ELECTEURS FRANCOIS DE LA DEUXIEME DIVISION DE PRINCE COUNTY.

MESSIEURS: J'AYANT reçu permission de S. E. Le Lieutenant Gouverneur de me demettre de ma place au Conseil Legislatif, j'ai décidé vous offrir mes services dans l'Assemblée à venir.

J'ai une confiance raisonnable que cette détermination de ma part sera considérée en garantie de ma préférence d'être Représentatif du peuple.

J'ai passé ma jeunesse au service de ma patrie, pendant une époque intéressante dans son histoire militaire—et depuis la guerre j'ai travaillé sans cesse dans ses affaires civiles, en Magistrate—une charge en Angleterre d'une importance et responsabilité beaucoup plus considérable qu'ici.

Etabli dans cette Isle, et louant surtout des terres dans votre propre comté, j'ai une famille nombreuse des enfants, dont les espérances pour l'avenir dépendent entièrement sur sa prospérité, j'ose penser qu'il n'y a personne plus intéressé à son bonheur.

Je suis indépendant de toute liaison et de tout parti, ou propriétaire ou quelconque, en conséquence, si j'aurais l'honneur d'être l'objet de votre choix, je pourrais décider sur tout sujet de délibération sans peur et sans préjugé, et surtout avancer vos intérêts locaux et ceux de l'Isle entière, une terre si favorisée par le Bon Dieu, mais dont le commerce et l'Agriculture sont si capables d'amélioration par une Législation sage et prudente.

J'ai l'honneur rester, Messieurs, Votre très humble serviteur, WILLIAM SWABEY.

Bedeque, Avril 19, 1842.

AUCTIONS.

DISTRICT No. 1--(North Section.)

I hereby give Notice, that I will, on Monday the 20th of June, at 12 o'clock, Let the repairing the Road from Warburton's to Large's Ferry.

On June 21st, at 12 o'clock, the Main Western Road, commencing at Hill's Mills.

On June 23d, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Hill's Mills to Halloran's, commencing at the New Western Road, Lot 5.

On June 23d, at 12 o'clock, the Road leading from Cascumpaque to Kildare Bridge, commencing near the Dock.

On June 24th, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Kildare settlement to Tignish, commencing at Mrs. Travers's. Same day, at 2 o'clock, the Road from Kildare Bridge to St. Felix, Tignish, commencing at Kildare Bridge. JAMES WARBURTON, Commissioner. Lot 11, March 12, 1842.

DISTRICT No. 2.

THE Commissioner of the above District will LET BY AUCTION, at the several places where the work is to be performed, the following Road Contracts, viz:

On Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock, Two Bridges on the Road from Saint Eleanor's towards Bedeque; same day, at 12 o'clock, the Road from Hillson's to Green's Shore.

On Thursday, the 2d, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Campbell's to Rogers's; same day, at 12 o'clock, the Road from Macgregor's to the South-west.

On Friday, the 3d, at 10 o'clock, the Road from Mascouche to Fifteen-point; same day, at 12 o'clock, the Road from Fifteen-point to Abraham's Village; same day, at 1 o'clock, the Road from the Shore to the Back-settlement of Fifteen-point.

On Monday, the 6th, at 9 o'clock, the Main Western Road, South of Ellis River Bridge; same day, at 11 o'clock, the Main Western Road, North of Ellis River Bridge; same day, at 12 o'clock, the Road from Trout River, leading to the Main Western Road. Also, on the same day, at 3 o'clock, p. m. the Road from Plaisted's Mill towards Neil Ramsay's.

On Tuesday, the 7th, at 10 o'clock, the Road from M-Lean's Mill towards New Bideford; same day, at 11 o'clock, the Road North Side of Trout River, leading to the Main Road, and making a Bridge on do. Same day, at 12 o'clock, the Road from M-Lean's Mill towards Barlow's.

On Friday, the 10th, at 11 o'clock, the Road from St. Joseph's Village to Higgins's Ferry, Egmont Bay.

A ample security will be required for the due fulfilment of the several Contracts. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Commissioner. Commissioner's Office, 11th April, 1842.

On the 27th April, the Repairing of the Road leading to Poplar Island Bridge, and Repairing small Bridges thereon, commencing at Mr. Goodman's, at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, same day, Building a Bridge on Road leading from Poplar Island Road to the end of the Royalty, and opening out the said Road. Same day at 2 o'clock, Repairing Royalty Road, from York River to Roper's Hill.

On Thursday, 23th April, Repairing Princetown Road, commencing at Dawson's hollow, at 10 o'clock. Same day, at 1 o'clock, Repairing Road from Matthewson's Mill to Brackley Point Road.

On Friday, 29th April, Repairing Saint Peter's Road, commencing at Crabb's corner, at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, same day, Cutting down Hills near Thomason's Hill, Brackley Point Road.

At 1 o'clock, same day, Repairing Road near Dr. M'Gregor's, at Brackley Point Road. At 3 o'clock, same day, filling up abutments at Black River Bridge.

On Saturday, 30th April, at 11 o'clock, Repairing Lower Royalty Road, leading to Braddock's. JAMES COLES, Commissioner. Charlottetown, April 12, 1842.

DISTRICT No. 11.

WHEN the Subscriptions for constructing a Wharf at Sandy Point, Wilshire's Shore, and for a Wharf at the end of Cable Head Road, North side of St. Peter's Bay, are paid, I shall advertise for the constructing of said Wharves. A copy of each respective Subscription List is left at the houses of Mr. M. Murray and Mr. H. M-Lean, where subscriptions can be paid, and at the Subscriber's Office.

JOHN JARDINE, Commissioner. St. Peter's, March 10th, 1842.

LAND FOR SALE.

SEVERAL FARMS of 50 to 100 Acres, in eligible situations, within about 15 miles of Charlottetown. For particulars, apply to D. S. RENNIE. Water Street, 20th April, 1842.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES of Freehold Land, situate on Elliot River—lately occupied by Thomas Kickham, deceased—between twenty and twenty five Acres of which are under cultivation. There are a good Dwelling House, Barn and Stables erected thereon, and a valuable Spring of Water running through the premises. Also, an excellent Marsh, which yields, annually, thirty tons of Hay. Any person wishing to raise Stock will find the above a desirable situation. Possession will be given immediately. For further particulars, enquire of EDWARD KICKHAM, Executor. Charlottetown, April 19th, 1842.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, at the Office, East corner of Pownall and Water Streets, a variety of articles in the STATIONERY line, which they offer for Sale, at moderate prices, viz: Gilt Foolscap, Post and Note Papers, Plain and ruled Foolscap, Letter and Pot do. Royal and Demy do. Day and Memorandum Books (all sizes), Red and Black Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Powder, Quills, Blacklead Pencils, &c. &c. &c. Murray's English Readers and Introduction, English Grammar and Spelling Book, A variety of BLANK FORMS in common use, always on hand, viz: Bills of Sale, Bills of Lading, Charter Parties, Seamen's Articles, Bills of Exchange, (bound or single), Import Entries, Manifests, Warrants and Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures, (with and without Bonds), Notes of Hand (bound), Magistrates' Blanks of all kinds, Court Subpenas, &c., &c.

Leases, and other Blank Forms, printed to order, at the shortest notice. ALSO—Book Printing, Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards, Labels, show and fancy Bills, &c. executed with neatness and dispatch. LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c., &c., neatly and substantially bound to order. The PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CALENDAR, for 1842, may also be had at this Office. COOPER & BREMNER.

X. Y. Z.

"Bryanstone Square, 15th June, 1841.

I have received your letter of 1st May, 1841, together with the Petition to the House of Commons, which I yesterday presented, and if I am a member of the New Parliament, I shall have pleasure in calling the attention of that House to the subject.

I have received a Bill from you, for £10 Sterling, which I have received on account, to defray postage, or expenses which may be incurred in respect to the correspondence with your Island; but I cannot act as your Agent to receive any money or allowance whatever.

I have refused, from some of the largest dependencies of the British Empire the offers made to me to be their paid Agent in England, and you will not therefore, in Prince Edward Island, be offended at my declining to be your paid Agent; and you will please to communicate such my determination, and it will afford me much satisfaction to afford you all the assistance in my power before the House of Commons, to obtain a fair settlement of all your complaints, and your services will not be the less servicable or zealous because they are not paid for.

I have now served the public for upwards of thirty years, and done very unpleasant duties (in exposing abuses, and in demanding redress of grievances, and justice for those who have no friends to assist them), without ever receiving pay or emolument; and I trust the remainder of my time, if continued in Parliament, will be appropriated for the same useful purposes, and as the only payment for them, the consciousness of having endeavoured to do good.

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