

Y'S PILLS. OF LOSS OF HEALTH, H, INDIGERTION AND BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

Mr. John Lloyd, of Bru och, Merionethaire.

T.

of the first opportunity of lary long period, I was afflicted
as and frequent awinnings
loss of appetite, disordered
appired tenth. Every means
ny permanent relief, and at
ming, that I was really afraid
an attendant. In this melanit personally apon Me, Hughes,
he purpose of consulting him
do, he kindly recommended

the kindly recommended rithout delay, and after ta-l am happy to hear test-flicacy. I am now restored

CURE OF DROPSY.

Av., it. a duty I owe to you and the myon of a most miraculous readful disease. Daopay, and seffected by your invaluable five fitnes within eight months, y two medical practitioners, but still I had recourse to your reading all I had undergoos, this cured me in the course of six EDWARD ROWLEY.

ER COMPLAINT AND SPASS EFFECTUALLY CURED.

in EFFECTUALLY CURED, on Mr. Bostock, Druggist, of yne, dated July 31, 1832.

The mach pleasure in handing to be efficacy of your Medicines. A outbood, with whom I am well ted for a long time with violent to stoutech and liver, arising from lis of paint, and the effects of a tich he was obliged to assume in passus were of an alumning chayleft him in a weak and debiting the heard of the estuary of the Pills, and was induced to give limit does give him considerable ling them up in accordance with y have acted on wonderfully in and stomach, and strengthening, that he has been restored to the estable.

ear Sir, yours faithfully,
WILLIAM BOSTOCK. RE OF A STOMACH COM-IDIGESTION AND VIOLENT EAD-ACHES.

r from S, Gowen, Chemist, of ristol, daied July 14th, 1852.

Bristol, dated July 14th, 1852.

OWAY,

m requested by a Lady named of from the West Indies, to see a period of eight years heavelf and nontinual bad health, arising flom or and Stemach, Indigestion, loss t Head-aches, pains in the side ral debility, for which she consultant men in the colony, but without it; at last, she had recourse to your high in a very short time effected for the better, that she continued on family were restored to health there she desires me to say, that she is extraordinary wirtues in those hall the continued carlatina, having effected positive asses with no other remedy.

8. GOWEN.

yountery
Erysipolus
Pemulo irregularities
Fevers of all kinds
Fits
Lumbago
Piles
Rheumatiem
Retention of
Urine
angfula, or

Indigorition
Stortula, or
Stone and Gravel
Tre Beloureux
Venereal Affections Worms of all
Weakness, from
whatever cause, &c.
his-in-uent of Professor Hoad-own v.
Tremple Bar.) London, and by all
aggists and dealers in Madisines
Civilized World, at the following

20s. Carrency each Box is a considerable saving by taking the ions for the guidance of patients in fixed to each flox. GEORGE T. HASZARD, Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.

LANACK for 1853. S CALENDAR for 1868, is now delivery, and will be found to contain and information, much additional

THER, Horticulture for the Mouth, is North American Colonics, Imports, Byreaus of British North American a variety of other useful information

SALADIN!

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, May 11, 1853. Established 1823.

Haszard's Gazette. CHAP. XXIII.

Henrique—St. Clare's Visitors—Dodo's punishment—The Amende—The Republican Education—A father's Presentments—Henrique and Eva. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher, Published every Wednesday, and Saturday mornings. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island. Terms—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for each in advance.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines in 6. — 6 lines, 2., 6d. — 6 lines, 8. — 12 lines, 8. — 12 lines, 8. — 30 lines, 5. — 36 lines, 6. — 30 lines, 5. — 36 lines, 6. — and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sont without limitation, will be continued until forbid. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Charlottetown GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

FYHE Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light
E Company are hiereby notified that two-thirds of
all the Shares of the said Company having been subscribed for, a Public Meeting in hereby ordered to be
held, at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday, the 10th
day of May mext, at 11 o'slock, a.m., for the purpose
of . slocating Directors of the said Company, purspant to the Act of Incorporation passed the last Session of the General Assembly of Prince Edward Island.

The public are likewise informed, that in pursuance
also of the directions of the said Act, a Book for additional subscriptions has been opened at the Office of
the Chairpan (Wr. Brenan), and that such Book will
continue open for Twenty Days from this date, for
Subscribers to the amount of not more than twenty
Shares wach.

Satscribers to the amount of not more than twenty Shares each.

Shareholders and intending Shareholders are hereby notified, that a call of Twenty-five per cent. upon cacle Share has been this day ordered; and that psyment of the name will be received by the said Chairman (Mc. Breunn), with whom the original Share Lists have been deposited, on or before the 5th day of May next.

DANIEL BRENAN.

DANIEL BRENAN.
CHARLES YOUNG.
CHARLES HENSLEY.
JOSEPH POPE.
GEORGE BIRNIE.
JAMES WALKINSHAW.
FRANCIS LONGWORTH.
HENRY HASZARD.
JAMES ANDERSON.
JAMES ANDERSON.
GEORGE BEER.
GEORGE W. DEBLOIS.
mm. Charlottetown

Gas Light Company, April 19, 1:653.

Charlottetown Horticultural Society.

Charlottelown Horticultural Society.

A Ta Meeting of the Committee of Management of the above Boolety, it was determined that there should be three Exhibitions of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables for the ensuing year, viz: on the last Wednesday is Mays, the last Wednesday in August, and the last Wednesday. in Cuchber.

The following, are the articles for which Prizes will be awarded in the Exhibition of May, viz:

Geramums, or Pelargonisms, 2 prizes
Roses in pots, crimson, 1 do.

""" pink, 1 do.

""" pink, 1 do.

""" pink, 1 do.

""" pink, 1 do.

Calceolaria, 1 do.

Do. narreyu do., 1 do.

Do. piest of acta, 1 do.

Carantions, do. do., 1 do.

Lily in pot, 1 do.

Bouquet of Flowers, 1 do.

Moss Bouquet of Flowers, 1 do.

Moss Rosev, ved

and white, 2 do.

Do. Flowering.
Fuchein, Inigana,
Do. best of sorts,
Carnations, do. do.,
Lily in pot,
Best Balsam in pot,
** Pansey, do.,
** Bouquet of Flower
do. Mess Br
and white,
** Pot or box of Mign
For the heat gram of

"Pot or hox of Mignioustic, 1 do.
For the heat group of Geraniums,
in bloom, not less than 4 plants,
the property of one person, 1 do.
Best group of Roses, do. do., 1 do.
No Piant having taken a 1st Prine, will be allot
to compute accept as belonging to a group.

Handred of Cauliflaurer Plants, raised under glass.

Butherb.

Rutherb.

Rut

BOATS.

THE Subscriber having been for several years temployed in building Ship, Fishing, and Flexaure BOATS of all kinds, bega leave to return thanks for the generous support, he has hitherte experienced in that like, and to hotily his friends and the public at larger than the several subscribes and that, for the purpose of accommodating passons, who say favor him with Orders, the following gentlemen have kindly consented to not as in Agents.

Gaptale Marrier water, of the Steamer Ross. Mr. G. T. Haussans, Charlottetown.

Gaptale Marrier water, for the Steamer Ross. Mr. G. T. Haussans, Charlottetown.

Gaptale Marrier water, English and Mr. Was, M. Ewan, Inniesper, Summermide.

Network & Carvely, delivered in Charlottetown, or classifices, with promptitude. Workmanding and materials persented of the best describing. Produce or cattle mill be taken in payment, if desired.

(A heady LAD) of about 14 or 15 years of Camp fod employment by application as above.

handsome face, to be a match to the handsome pony; and he was now getting his breaking in, at the hands of his young master.

The scene of the beating had been witnessed by the two brothers St. Clare, thou smother part of the garden.

Augustine's cheek finshed, but he only observed, with his usual arcautic carelesances, "I suppose that, what we may call sepublican education, Alfred ?"

"Henrique is a devil of a fellow, when his blood's up," and Alfred carelessly.

"I couldn't help it if I didn't. Henrique is a regular little tempose—his mother and I have given him up long ago. But, then, that Dedo is a perfect sprite—no amount of whipping can hurt him."

"And this by way of teaching Henrique the first verse of a republican a catechism. All men are born free and equal !"

"Pob!" said Alfred, "one of Tom Jefferson's pieces of French sentiment and humbug. It's perfectly ridiculous to have that going the rounds among us to this day."

"I think it is," said St. Clare, significantly. "Because," said Alfred, "we can see plasin-ly enough that all men are ast horn free, nor born equal; they are born anything else. For my part I think half this republican talk is sheer humbug. It is the aducated, the intelligent, the wealthy, the refined, who ought to have equal rights, and not the comside."

"If you can keep the cansille of that opinion: and Augustine: "They took their nume on mebody. "It is the ducated, the intelligent, the study, as if he were standing on somebody. "It is makes a terrible slip when they get up," said Angustine: "in St. Domingo, for instance."

"Of course, they must be kept down, consistently, steadily, as I should," said Augustine on the eagainst all tries educating, elevating talk, that is getting about now; the lower class must not be ducated. The result is perfined and the own to be ducated. The own have only to any how the own have only to any how the own only to any how."

Apour this time St. Clare's brother Alfred, with

his eldest son, a boy of twelve, spent a day or two with the family at the lake.

No sight could be more singular and beautiful than that of these twin brothers. Nature, instead of instituting resemblances between them, had made them opposite on every point; yet a mysterious tie seemed to unite them in a closer friendship than ordinary.

They used to saunter, arm in arm, up and down the alleys and walks of the garden—Augustine, with his blue eyes and golden hair, his ethereally flexible form and vivacious features; and Alfred, dark-eyed, with haughty Roman profile, firmly-knit limbs and decided bearing. They were always abusing each other's conity; in fact, the very contrariety seemed to unite them, like the attraction between opposite poles of the magnet. Henrique, the eldest son of Alfred, was a noble, dark-eyed princely boy, full of vivacity and spirit; and, from the first moment of introduction, seemed to be perfectly facinated by the spirituellee graces of his cousin Evangeline. Era had a little pet poncy, of a snowy whiteness. It was easy as a cradle, and as gentle as its little mistress; and this pony was now brought up to the back verandaby Tom, while a little mulatto boy of about thirteen led along a small black Arabian, which had just been imported at a great expense for Henrique.

Henrique had a boy's pride in his new pessession; and as he advanced and took the reins out of the hands of his little grosm, he looked carefully over him, and his brow darkened.

"What's this, Dodo, you little lany dog! you havn't rubbed my horse down this morning."

"Yes, mas'r." said Dodo, submissively; "he got that dust on his own self."

"Yes, as he eagerly tried to speak.

"Mas'r Henrique will pour hear mot to answer back when I speak to you! Take the horse back, and clean him properly. I'll teach you your place!" he began.

Henrique struck him aeroas the face with his riding whip, and seizing one of his arms, forced him on his knees, and beat him till he was out of breath.

"Young mas'r," said Tom, "I 'spees what he

Eva !''

"I don't want you to call me dear Eva, when you do so,'' said Eva.

"Dear cousin, you don't know Dodo : it's the only way to manage him, he's so full of lies and excuses. The only way is to put him down at once—not let him open his mouth; that's the

"It does not for some things," said Alfred;
"for others, again, it does. It makes boys
manly and courageous; and the very vices of
an abject race tend to strongthen in them the
opposite victics. I think Henrique, now has
a keemer sense; of the heauty of truth, from
seeing lying and deception the universal badge
of sharery."

"A Christian-like view of the subject, certainly!" said Angustine.

"It's true, Obristian-like or not; and is
about as Christian-like as most other things in
in the world," said Alfred.

"That may be," said St. Clare.

"Well, there's no use in talking, Augustine.
I believe we've been round and round this old
track five hundred times, more or less. What
do you say to a giame of backgammon!"

The two brothers ran up the verandah steps,
and were soon seated at a light bamboo stand,
with a backgammon-board between them. As
they were setting their men, Alfred said,—

"A tall yous, Augustine, if I thought as you
do, Ishauld do something."

"'I dwhy, clevate your own servants, for a
specimen," said Alfred, with a half-scornful
smile.

"You might as well set Mount Etma on
on them dat, and tell them to stand up under
it, as tell me to olevate my servants under all
the super incumbent mats of society upon them
One man can do nothing against the whole
action of a community. Education, to do any
thing, must be a enter education; or there
must be enough agreed in it to make it ourrent."

"If you can keep the examile of that opinion," said Augustine. "They took there term comes in France."

"Of course, they must be high deers, consistently, a standily, as I should," said Alfred, spetting his foot hard down, as if he were standing, no somebody.

"It makes a terrible ellip when they get up, said Augustine." in St. Domingo, for instance."

"Poh!" said Alfred, "we'll take care of that in this country. We must not our face against all this educating, elevating talk, that in get ling about now, the lower class must not be beducated."

"That is past praying for," said Augustine, "durant the enough against the words and here in more till the even day. In this country. We must not our face against all this educating, elevating talk, that in get ling about now, the lower class must not be beducated."

"That is past praying for," said Augustine, "durant the massing sites, and making them bruth hyeats, have only to, say how. Our system is educating them in harparism and fortuinty." We are breakingall hamanising sites, and making them bruth hyeats, and, if they get the upper hand, such a such that is past privated they will be, and we have soull it and."

"They never chall get the upper hand, such the same colour. Exercise had given a brilliant has to one here seen in the stand, harden down to take her off her holeses herea."

"They never chall get the upper hand, such the same colour, and the word in the stand here in the same that the seen per hand, such we shall find them."

"They never chall get the upper hand, such the same that the seen per hand, such the

The Unite Tom and him, who so fall of his and accuses. The only way is to put him down at once—one let him open his mout; that's the way pape manages."

"The Unite Tom and it was an accident, "The control of the aboundable, and the state of the way pape manages."

"He's an uncommon old nigare, then !!" and then are would have been another saide. "The state of the state are not agast."

"You frighten him into decorring, if you treat him to."

"The India hash to picture and the state are not agast."

"But you beat him and he didn't decerve it." "All, been a passed of the difficunt by the control of the state of

New Series. No. 32 COLONIAL LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMPER, April 9, 166

There was some prelimentry discussion upon a point of form; as to whether the member who had mived, on a previous day, that the second reading of a certain Bill should be made the order of the day, could first move that the order be bread, and then, without any other member having previously moved the second reading, also move that the order be discharged, and the Bill be read that day 3 mouths—After which,

The Hon. Mr. Swaner arose, and said, the resons I have to give that the order of the day be discharged and the Bill be read a second timbin day three mouths, are simply these. The Salaries mentioned in this Bill were all established by a particular compact with the Crown at the time the Imperial Government surrounded its Crown Lands and Revenues to the Oclony and when the latter undertook to pay a certain civil list. I think, therefore, that it is impleased to interfere with that compact, and it would be unfair to do so if it were I and in standing to detain your Honors by showing you reasons of a personal nature why these Salaries should not be disturbed. I do not reat my opposition to the Bill upon anything but the Compact with the Crown entered into with these official authorities. (Here the hon. gentleman read that part of the Act to commute the Crown Revenues and to provide for the Civil List thereof, and then he called their Honors' attention to that particular clause with reference to the hon. the Attorney of the Act to commute the Crown Revenues and to provide for the Civil List thereof, and then he called their Honors' attention to that particular clause with reference to the hon. the Attorney of the Act of the Crown and above all the fees of the community of the passing of this act allowed by law to the said officer. After this the hon. Mr. Swabey proceeded. The Salary of the hon. the Attorney General was to be £150 per annum, the same to be over and above all the fees connected with his office, well then, that being the case I deconded the passing of this act allowed by law to the said officer. I

three months.
The Hon. Mr. DINGWELL. I have no been The Hon. Mr. Dinowest. I have no hesitation whatever, in saying that I consider it both very tanvice and very unfair, on the part of the House of Assembly, to seek to meddle with the Salary or the emclaments of office of the Hon. the Attourney General, particularly so soon after his acceptance General, particularly so soon after his acceptance of the situation. How the present Bill was be attempted, on any equitable grounds, to be justified, I confess I am really at a loss to conceive. If another House of Assembly were to seek at alteration, then I would not be surprised, for could see no inconsistency in their moving in the mass ter, and then, stoo, perhaps I might support it; but for the same House that passed the Act which his Honor who has just an down has referred to, now to turn round and seek to abrogate it, as far at least as concerns those mentioned in this Bill, I think that it is not right, and that it comes from them with a peculiarly had grace. These being my honest convictions, I beg leave to second the cotion.

my honest convicuous.

The Hon. Mr. Hon.. I move that the Bill be read a account time. I find that ofter a full discussion in the other House, that it has been carried by a very large majority, only two members voting against it. In that majority I discover five members of the Government, the Colleagues of cussion in the other House, that it has been carried by a very large majority, only two enambers voting against it. In that majority i discover five members of the Hon. the Attormy General. It cames before as therefore with strong recommendations. I cames view the measure in the light of an attack on the principle of the Civil List Bill—it leaves the Salary of the Attorney General in tact and only aims at a commutation of the fees into a fixed salary. I support the Bill on this ground; as, in my opinion, conductive to the public good; and, at the same time, calculated to place the officer above the reach of suspicion. I do not consider that the construction his Home Mr. Swaboy has given to the clause to which he has referred in the Civil Late Bill, can be assistance; and with repart to what he has attack, as to the Attorney General having, by the ecoptance of that office, been obliged to rice up his other practice, I think it far more likely that it has led to a considerable ingresses of it if it be, as his honor says, that the Bill might be with propriety designated a rehiery, it must be borne in mind that all the other members of the Government are parties to it, excepting one who is himself shullarly situated with the Phon the Attorney General, and to what the principle of community, be applied, (I allide to the Queun's Frinter) and I Bledge myself to bring forward a measure for conversing his feed and charges inten after that, and to a regard that, in his case, if can be done. I regard that