

REMEDY! DINTHENT.

OF BAD LEGS, AFTER illium Galpin of 70, Saint dated May 15, 1851.

hn is now 61) enght a violent r since that time they have been. Her agonies were distracting, ived enturely of rest and sleep, d was tried, but without effect; of live legs was terrilde. J fand street her to try your Pills and r every other remedy had proved a non-reced six weeks ago, and, Her legs are paniess, without d unitatualed. Could you have ig the last 43-years, and contrage th, you would indeed the idelighting adjustment of the province of the provi

WILLIAM GALPING URED OF A BAD LEG, OF STANDING

y years from a had leg the result Gos. Works; accompanied by to a variety of a soiral advice, even told that the leg noist be a man, your Pills and Unional a time, that few who had not writ-

HI. TRED IN ONE MONTH.

from Bad Breasts for more than

g on each side of the legs cutting which incremed to a great a ga-considere, and was an immate of

ight che would give them a trad pyed the Lest of health Lis also

PRANCIS ARNOT.

rate villa the Alexan

Supples (near temple flux) tondon, and

4 kogr vings, and containing PREVENTIVE LOTION. 10 \$1 in sealed envelope, the author. emature Decline, with Piceration. A Medical Review.

ge. 48 Duties and Dequalifi-Syphilis, Spermatorities, and ted to the new mode of Licea-neord, Surgeons to the 110app

from 10 tifl 3, and 6 to 8.

IE WORK.
c ngree with the Author, that
objectionshie in the hands of
ery facility should be given to
ur opinion, we need but refer
Military and Scholastic Aca--Navat and Military Gazette,

SZARD, Queen Square

ber, for One Hundred weight shie Flax, the growth of the f the Koyal Agricultural So-CHARLES STEWARD

at Ma Office, Quent October 1, 1859.

Abbs. Ruider of Gas Orens, 1, dated May 31, 1851.

derick Turner, of Penahurat, ber 13, 1850.

strongly recommend then to all

an Agriculturest, resuling at dated May 15, 1850.

ted April 29th, 1851.

Servithronts: Skin discuses Servity buts needs: Tunours: Ucers Weineds

h. Island, in Boxes and Late, very communicable naving in

Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, ITTION of MANHOOD, which s, will be given, the Aution's for the precention of all secret

IE WORK

hat there is no member of squand useful—whether such per-eptor, or a clergyman.—Sun,

ate for a country would it be, inthropic and scientific nar-rmonial misery hight then be at the energial, the older time. "— Chro-

gs to inform nations in the ican unit the British Colonie, sated by conceptions in the colonie, sated by conceptions in the colonies only, ost inviolable secrecy may be

Metallic Paints d / Parlita d

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1852.

NO. 1190.

Winter Arrangement of Mails.

Newfondland and the United States, during the ensuing Winter, will be unde up every THURSDAY at noor, commencing on Thursday, the 16th December; and the Mails for England will be made up on that day and on the days following:

Thursday, December 30. Thursday, March 11.
Thursday, January 12. Thursday, March 25.
Thursday, February 10. Thursday, April 7.
Thursday, February 24.
THOMAS OWEN,

THOMAS OWEN,

Letters for the Cape of Good Hope, Australia and India, via the Cape of Good Hope, will require to be forwarded on the 13th January and 14th March.

General Post Office, Nov. 29, 1852.

Education. EV. WM. STEWART. Georgetown, is desirous to have a few young gentlemen wishing to be instructed in the Classics and Mathematical

manneurance.
Terms will be moderate, for particulars of which, apply at this Office. Nov. 11, 1852.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company. GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
Governor-General of Canada. HEAD OFFICE

22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh. BOARD OF MANAGEMEN'E IN HALIPAX FOR Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker. Hon. William A. Black, Banker Lewis Bliss, Esq.

Charles Twining, Esq. Barrister. John Bayley Bland, Esq. Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchani

James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor. Medical Adviser.—A. F. Sawers. Agent & Secretary.—Matthew H. Richey, Selicitor. The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

E. L. Lydiard.

— Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D., Agent— Georgetown—Bedical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D., Agent—Thomas Hunt. MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

August 3.

Notice. THE TENANTS of THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, Esq., on Townships Numbers 43 and 36 and all other Lands in this Island, are requested to make immediate payment of the amount of Rent due by them to the Subscriber, with its duly authorized to receive and creat received for the same.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,

Barrister-at-Law.

Queen Square, Nov. 29, 1852. Isl.

A LI. Persons indebted either by Mortgage, Judgment, Bosd,
Promissory Note or otherwise, to Thomas Hravu HaVILAND, Edg., late Colonial Secretary of this Island, are desired
forthwith to make payment of the respective sums due by these
as aforesaid to the Subscriber who is duly authorised by Power of
Attorney, to receive and give the necessary discharges for the sums.
And all Persons to whom the said Thomas Heath Haviland, is indebted, are requested to farnish their Accounts for payment. eted, are requested to furnish their Accounts for payment.

T. HEATH HAVILAND.

Queen Square, Nov. 29, 1852.

CATTION. HEREAS JONATHAN WHITE, a son of the undersigned, aged nisatesen years, has lately absconded from his home; and has without the authority or knowledge of the undersigned, taken up goods in his name at various Shops in Charlottetown, and has also unlawfully disposed of certain goods and waresfrom the farms of the undersigned, situate at the West River and claswhere. This is therefore, to caution all persons against such impositions, as the said Jonathan White has not had never had any authority from the undersigned for any such purposes; and also, against paying or accepting any orders, purporting to be drawn by the undersigned, without being previously advised thereof.

WILLIAM WHITE, sen.

WILLIAM WHITE, son.

[By Marr E. S. Whith, his Attorney.]

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1882.

HALIFAX MARBILE WORKS, Corner of Barrington & Blowe NEAR MASONS' HALL.

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLETS. Grave Stones, 430, MANUFACTURED TO ORDER IN A SUPERIOR STILE, AND OR

WESLEY & SINCLAIR, Orders will be received and every information given, by applying to P. MacGowan, Esq., Agent, Charlottetewn, P. E. Island.

Books Just Received,
ATHAN'S MAN and his migrations, Garal-Mi
rative of a residence in a Brazilian Valley
Hand Book of Life Insurance,
Norton's Literary Almanack,
The Naval Dry Docks of the United States,
arther supplies daily expected.

GEO. T. H.

GEO. T. HASZARD. Genuine Buffalo Oil, IT is now understood by all that have given the Genuine Buffalo Oil a trial, that it is decidedly the best remedy now in use to promote the growth, continue luxuriance, and improve the beauty of the HAIR; it gives a satin softens and gloss which no other article does, and causes it to curl besutifully. For sale at the Drag Store of

M. Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner, October, 1, 1852.

Artificial Slate and Metallic Paint.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, agents for P. E. Liand, bug to acquaint the public, that they keep as hand, a large Supply of these superior paints, which will be sold by the Pound, or the Hundred weight. They have also just received a quantity GROUND IN LINSEED OIL, put up in Packages of 26 and 56 Pounds.

JAMES B COOPER, Sec's:

POBBUIL.

A PRAYER FOR THE MILLION.

A PRAYER FOR THE MILLION.

God of the mountain, God of the storm,
God of the flowers, God of the worm!

Hear us and bless us,
Forgive us, redress us!

Breathe on our spirits, Thy love and Thy healing.
Teach us to love Thee,
Te love one another, brother his brother,
And make us all free—
Free from the shackles of ancient Tradition,
Free from the consure of man for his neighbour;
Help us each one to falfil his true mission,
And show us 'tis manly, tis Godlike to Labour!

God of the darkness, God of the sun,
God of the beautiful, God of each one!
Clothe us and feed us,
Illume us and lead us!
Show us that Avaries holds us in thrall—
That the land is all Thine and Thou givest to all.
Secret

That the land a sat James and Areo Scatter our blindness;
Help us to do right, all the day and the night—
To love merey and kindness;
Aid us to conquer mistakes of the past;
Show us our future, to cheer us and arm us,
The upper, the better, the mansions Thou hast;
And, God of the grave! that the grave canas

Miscellancous.

FATE OF A DRUNKARD. BY DICKERS.

When the dim and misty light of a winter's morning penetrated into the narrow court, and struggled through the begrimed window of the wretched room, Warden awoke from his heavy sleep, and found himself alone. He rose and looked around him; the old flock mattress on the floor was undisturbed; every thing was just as he remembered to have seen it last, and there was no sign of any one, save himself, having occapied the room during the night. He had inquired of the other lodger and of the neighbours: but his daughter had not been seen or heard of. He rambled through the streets, and serutinized each wretched face, among the crowd that througed them, with anxions eyes. But his search was fruitless, and he returned to the garret when night came on, desolate and weary.

instant his resolve was taken, his umbe received new isre; jet may quickly from the spot, and paused not for breath until he reached the river side.

He capt activ down the steep stone stairs that led from the commencement of Waterloo-bridge down to the water's level. He crowched isto a corner and held, his breath as the patrol passed. Never did a prisoner's heart, throb with the hope of liberty and life, helf so engerly as did that of the wretched man at the prospect of death. The watch passed close to him, but he remained unobserved; and after waiting till the sound of housteps had died away in the distance, he cautiously descended and stood beneath the gloony arch that forms the landing place from the river.

The tide was in, and the water flowed at his feet. The rain had caused, the wind was lalled, and all was for the moment still and quiet—so quiet that the rippling of the water against the barges that were morred there was distinctly audible to his sers. The strainstole languidly and sleggishly on. Strange and funtants forms rose to the surface, and becknowed him to approach; dark gleaning eyes to the surface, and becknowed him to approach; the heartation, while hollow murmors from behind erged him conward. He retreated a few paces, took a short run, a desperate leap, and planged into the river.

Not free accords had massed when he rose to the water's surface,

few paces, took a short run, a desperate leap, and plunged into the river.

Not five seconds had passed when he rose to the water's surface, but what a change had taken place in that short time in all his thoughts and feelings! Life, life, in say form; poyerty, misery, starsation; anything but death. He fought and struggled with the water that closed over his head, and sereamed in agence of server. The cares of his own son run; in his one. The shore—but one foot of dry ground—he could almost tooch the step. One hand's breadth nearer, and he wais saved—but the tide both his owner, under the dark arches of the bridge and he sunk to the bottom. Again he rose, and arrangled for life. For one, brief instant—the buildings of the river's bank, the lights on the bridge under which the current had been a him, the black water and the fast-dying clouds, were distinctly simble come more he sank and again, he rose—bright fames of fire short one more he sank and again, he rose—bright fames of fire short one more he sank and again, he rose—bright fames of fire short one more he sank and again, he rose—bright fames of fire short one more he sank and again. den on their chares in the body Compair, George Back, pint.) or the Societies, the Societies, the Societies, the Societies, the Mark of the Mi

recled before his eyes, whilst the water thundered in his cars, and stunned him with the furious reat.

A week afterwards the bedy was washed ashere some miles down the river a swellen and disfigured mass. Unrecognized and unpitted it was borne away to the grave; there it has long since would dored away.

PATE OF A ROBBER AND HIS WIFE.

FATE OF A ROBBER AND HIS WIFE.

We translate the following from a late French paper: An individual passing through the wood in the department of Langres, at the commencement of the evening, was stopped by a man with a pistol in his hand, who demanded his purse or his life; the traveller gave him twelve france, affirning that he had us more is his possession. The robber took the money, and the stranger fied from him with all possible speed, trembling with fear, but notwithstanding, well estimized with escaping or such good terms. He soon arrived at a farm, where he thought himself secure; he claimed the hospitality of the inmate, after relating the unfortunate adventure, and impredently added, that he had ascoceded in concealing a large sum of money from the rapacity of the robber? The mistress of the house, who was then alone, offered him an asylum, and told him he should sleep in the hayled; this offer was accepted with gratitude, the traveller preferred to lodge badly than to ran any more risk by going farther. He had searcely entered the hayloft, when the master of the house arrived: the latter announced to his wife, that fortune had been this time favourable to him; that he had met with a stranger, from whom he had obtained twelve france.

The woman immediately knew that the person she had sheltered

he had met with a stranger, from whom he had obtained twelve france.

The woman immediately knew that the person she had sheltered was the individual her hasband had robbed, and she disclosed to him what had passed during the absence of the robber, and they agreed, that the man should mount the hay-loft when the stranger was asleep and precipitate him into the under apartment, where the woman was to stand prepared with a hatchet ready to despatch him. Fortunately for the stranger, he overheard every word of this conversation and kept himself on his guard for the moment the robber should approach him; this happened a very short time afterward, when the stranger pretended to have fallen asleep. On the robber's approach, the traveller struck him a violent blow on the head with the stick, which had the effect of precipitating him into the room below, where the wife, with a single blow, severed the head from the body. The stranger made his escape, and, on his arrival at the next village, denounced the woman. She afterwards was arrested, and executed for the marder of her own husband.

(Prom Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Nov. 27.)

THE GOLD FIELDS OF AUSTRALIA.

of the wresteded room. Warden swehe from the barry done, and found himself alone. He can and looked seem that the old flock matteres on the floor was it hat, on the was an one of any consument. In vice consumers of the supplies of the sup

DERADFUL EARTHQUAKE IN CHINA IN MAY LAST.

In a late number of the Pekin Gazette, three appears an account of a terrible aerthquake, that occurred a few months ago, in the province of Kan-sub, in the north-west of China. The governor of the provinces Shockingah states in a memorial to the Emperor, that the shocks commenced in the city of Ching-wei and its neighbour-hood on the 26th day of May list, and were repeated many time-dering the space of fifteen days from that date. The devastation and loss of life caused was frightful. Upwards of 300 persons were killed; more than 400 seriously burt, and several thousand houses destroyed. The public offices, granaries, prisons, and also the ramparts of the city were thrown down. These calamities having reduced the people to a state of the utmost want and distress; the Emperer has ordered immediate assistance to be rendered to the sufferers, and their payment of the land tax for the present year to be remitted.

year to be remitted.

Mr. W.M. WATLINGTON.—The Berkshire Chronicle enters at some length into the history of this gentleman, just deceased, whose long residences, great age, peculiar habits, and reputed immense wealth, readered him one of the "notabilities" of Reading. It was expected, that he had died a millionaire, but his wealth does not appear to exceed £256,000. Most of it is left to remote kindred or strangers is blood. A bachelor to the end of his days, and never considered at any time as "a marrying man," it is mid, that is the prime of manhood he was warmly attached to a lady, every way suitable both is fortune and position to render the 'honourable estate of matrimony "a happy one. Some trivial event which occurred, induced him to think himself slighted, and the engagement was broken off. The lady removed to a distance, and a kind of correspondence was kept up by the interchange of a lounce at two intervals, or the transmission of a accessable.

passed away—the husband died, and the correspondence, if each it may be called, was renewed. After a separation of more than 50 years they met once more, only a few weeks age. "It was su incident for a romance. It is no part of our task to enter into much details; suffice it to say, that the interview was a most effecting one, and that it produced a visible effect on the nervous system of a man already, from the increasing debility of age, within right of the grave." It is said, that Mr. Watingston's father (wife was a provision merchant) when on his deathbod, desired his son to have nothing to do with public affairs, for that he might "one the public all his life and get no thanks for it." "As he acted through life upon this advice," adds the Chrontele, "we cannot ofter his memory the gratitude which public services demand, although they do not always secure is."

offer his memory the gratinuse where peace though they do not always secure it."

Paggrass IN INELAND.—The Irish correspondent of the New York Tribune, says:

"It is not a bad indication that the country is rising, that already the Press has begun to discuss the questies. To what party and to what measures is the incipient presperity attributable? It is, no doubt, deplorable for the tourist to centemplate rooffers cabine, and demolished villages, which is a upon the feelings and mar the beauty of many a sceece in Westers and Central Iroland. But the 772 properties, or portions thereof, sold in the encumbered estatics Court, have been bought by 2335 new propristors; only ten having got more than 20,000 acres. Already are these new proprietors either cultivating the lands themselves,—by labourers brought from the poorhouses—beginning to become the receptacles only of their proper immates,—who find themselves better off working for winges, than in the mud hovel and the posteo garden; or letting them out in farms. And in all the other parts of the country—that had not required these changes—there is decided improvement; in markets, commerce, railway axtension, manufactures—and the comforts of the people, indicated by the increased consumption of cristing commodities, notwithstanding the immense emigration. Agencies of various kinds are at work to improve agriculture—in particular to increase the cultivation and improve the manufacture of flax, of which so much is imported; to promote manufactures. The worst is over. The country is starting on a new carees—physical, ducational, industrial; and, with the blessing of Heaven, we shall not be ever more writing of evils, and quarrele, and distures, and de-solution."

Vegetarias meeting of gentlemen who exclass flesh, and delight in the mastication of vegetables, was held at a purpose apparently of interchanging narrations of their distotic experience. One gentlemen, who introduced himself as a vegetarian, of the world are attributable to the use of animal flood, and that a thorough reform can only be accomplished by the universal, steps in the world are attributable to the use of animal flood, and that a thorough reform can only be accomplished by the universal, steps into of cabbages and other vegetable substances as the only articles of diet. He argued that it is impossible for manked to be converted to religion as long as their passions are stimulated by esting flesh. Another vegetarian declared with enthusiasm, that for two years and half he had abstained from animal food, that during that period he had been entirely free from headschoe, and, other ills of ordinary humanity, and that "he falt as if, he had ills of ordinary humanity, and that "he falt as if, he had lost of the control of the control

the Berkleys theory. If all men were in second states, as if they had an bodies to take care of.

The Rail Car.—Vivin Descurrion.—Would you like the luxury of a new sensation if—Take your stand six feet from a railroad track in the night, and await the passage of the express train. There is no wind stirring; clouds close in the light of the stars; the hum of life has ceased; blackness and silence brood together upon the face of earth. After off the listening ears catch a dawning rear. Half heard and half felt—it grows into more distinctness—partly revealed in the trembling of the solid earth, and partly as a shapeless horror filling the air. Every second swells its awful volume, and deepens its terror. The earth now quakes under rounding air—and you see crawling along its snaky track, with fiery head crouched to the ground, and its long train sweeping from side to side with a heavy motion, a gignatic and terror-breathing monster, instinct with life and nower, crushing the earth with its tread, and creating a whirlwind with its blasting breath, as it sweeps along. Is there any thing in the world which impresses the mind with a pre-founder sense of resistless power than that enormous mass, with its blasting eyes and smoking breath—rushing with the speed of a cannon ball, and starding the air with the overwhelming horror of its flight? What could the savage think, seeing it for the first time? I magine such a flight across the country fifty years ago—unheralded by any rumor of its coming—revealing its existence by its presence, and rushing suddenly into obtivion, as it now rushes into the darkness, while you gaze upon the spot where it disappeared, and hear only the echo of its distant tread.—What suder—of its speed and power—would startle the credulity of the remotest village gossip.—N. Y. Times.

Singular, if True.—The following, headed "communication," we find in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, of Tuesday last:—"Of the many great inventions to be seen at the fale at Captle Garden, the submarine beat of Mons. Alexander is certainly the most wonderful. On Saturday, last the second experiment was made in the presence of thousands of spectators, and, this the first, was entirely successful. The beat, with eight gentlemen on boards each to the bottom, (a depth of 37 feet) and remained there are hour and ten minutes; the gentlemen did not suffer the least insension and after partaking of refreshments came again to the surface. This is certainly one of the most wonderful inventions of the age, and promises to be of vast utility in recovering lost trensures, ambon vensels, taking gold from the bods of the rivers in Capitlemia, &c. &c. Six or cight men can go down at a time and work the whole day without communicating with the surfaces. Such a vessel would be invaluable in the pearl failury. We understand a company is new forming to purchase the patient, and the boat, with a view of sending her immediately to California.

KILLED BY A LEECH.—We understand that a man by the name of Garnett, residing in Greens county, having attended aspacial election recently, held in that county, started for home, which was some distance off, about dark. On coming to a branch, heing thirsty, he dismounted and drank. He had not goes far before his commenced feeling a tickling semastion in his stomach, and on his carried at home was quite unveil. Getting worse, a physician who called in, to whom he stated he had swillowed something: while drinking from the branch, which produced his sickness. After trying several remedies a powerful emetic was administered, when a live leach was thrown up, which the unfortunate man had evidently awallowed at the branch above mentioned, it having remained alive in his stomach for several days. Although reliveed from this leech, he died in a day or two afterwards from the injuries which is held inflicted.—Charlottestille N. G. Information.

A Hire is Reason.—At a banquet, when solving enigmas was one of the diversions, Alexander said to his, sourpiers, what is that which did not come last year, has not come this year, and will come not next year?

A distressed officer, starting up, said, at it certainly another to our arrears of pay.

The King was so diverted, that he commanded him to be paid up, and also increased his select.