HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, July 29, 1854. New Series. No. 159.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including hand, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements not without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

MAILS.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States, will be made up and forwarded via Pictou, every *WEDNESDAY* afternoon at Four o'clock, and *SATURDAY* morning at Nine o'clock, until further notice. Those on *WEDNESDAY* by the Steamer *Lady Le Marchant*, and on *SATURDAY* by a Sailing Packet.

Mails for England, will be closed every alternate *WEDNESDAY* at Four o'clock, afternoon, viz:

Wednesday, July 5.	Wednesday, Sept. 13.
Wednesday, July 19.	Wednesday, Sept. 27
Wednesday, Aug. 2.	Wednesday, Oct. 11.
Wednesday, Aug. 16.	Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Wednesday, Aug. 30.	

Mails will also be forwarded to New Brunswick and the United States via Shediac by the *Lady Le Marchant*, every *THURSDAY* morning, on the arrival of that vessel from Pictou.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General,
General Post Office, June 24, 1854.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACE.
Commission Merchant, Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in every description of
AMERICAN HARDWARE,
NO. 5 PLATT STREET,
THOMAS DOUGLASS, (Four doors from Pearl.)
ASA FARR, Jr., (late of the firm of Child, Farr & Co., St Louis.] NEW-YORK.
June 28. 6m

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

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

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

W. C. HOBBS.

BRASS FOUNDRY.
AND MACHINE SHOP.
BY W. C. HOBBS.

NOW open in Great George Street, on the old Stand. Old Copper and Brass bought. An Apprentice wanted.
May 18, 1854.

To Farm Servants,

WANTED several steady single men, who understand farming work and the care of horses. Enquire at George T. Haszard's Book Store.

LEAVING THE ISLAND.

MR. J. WEATHERBIE intending to remove from this Island, in a few weeks from this date, requests all persons having any claims against him to furnish their accounts for settlement, and all who are indebted to him, are respectfully and earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same, without delay, and thereby prevent the unnecessary trouble and expense of falling into the hands of an Attorney, which Mr. W. would much regret. Office next door on Prince Street to Temperance Hall.

WANTED, an ORGANIST for St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown. Apply to ROBERT HUTCHINSO, or HENRY HASZARD. } Church Wardens.
June 20th, 1854.

Just published, price 6d.,
THE
WAR IN THE EAST.
The Principals in the Strife,
AND
ITS PROFABLE ISSUE.
A LECTURE,
Delivered in Charlottetown, April 28, 1854, before the "Mutual Improvement Association," by the
REV. J. R. NARRAWAY.
For sale at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

THE TRIAL OF ALCOHOL, CHARGED WITH MURDER, ROBBERY, &C.

SUPREME COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION IN AND FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The People vs. Alcohol.

Present—Hon. R. CANDOR, Chief Justice.
Hon. S. IMPARTIALITY, Hon. G. PATIENCE, Hon. H. HONESTY. } Associate Judges.

Counsel for the people—J. GOODWILL, Esq., Attorney General.

Counsel for the defendant— ANIMAL APPETITE, Esq., and SELF INTEREST, Esq.

Sheriff—L. HATEFUL, Esq.

Clerk of Court—B. SELFDENIAL, Esq.

July 25, 1853—Met at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Present all the Judges.

(*Continued.*)

Att. Gen. I shall not insist upon it but I wish you to specify in regard to the one concerning murders in which the accused is charged as an accessory.

Wit. This, sir, is true also, as I have the most indubitable evidence under oath, or by the admission of the criminals themselves. I was district attorney many years, and in the time I tried *twenty-two* indictments for murder, and in every one the prisoner was proved or admitted to have been present and instigated the crime. I was also present when the three Thayers were tried at Buffalo, for the murder of Love, and they were proved to have been associates of the prisoner. Holt, who was executed at the same place for the murder of his wife, kept the accused as a boarder, and under his immediate and direct instigation committed the crime. It is my settled opinion founded on experience and observation, that of all the murders committed yearly in the United States, ninety-nine in one hundred are under the instigations of the prisoner, Alcohol, and by his advice and assistance. I will say the same of the thefts and of other crimes which come to the knowledge of the public, and undergo a legal examination.

Att. Gen. Mr. Coke, in all your long acquaintance with men and with the prisoner, have you ever heard of any good which he has done?

Wit. I cannot say I have, sir; and I have no personal knowledge of any good which he has ever done. Happy for the world would it have been had he never been born. I consider the accused to be a twin brother with War, and first cousin to Pestilence and Famine, and second to neither of them in mischievous and destructive practices.

Att. Gen. I have no more questions, to ask the witness.

Cross-examination.

An. Ap. Mr. Coke, the tone and language of your last answer seems to indicate some private difficulty or quarrel with Mr. Alcohol.

Wit. Not, at all, sir. I have never known him except as I have officially acted against him and his associates; and I believe that in my testimony, I have spoken of him the sentiments not only of myself, but of all the honest, intelligent, well-informed and candid part of the community.

An. Ap. I have no more questions, Mr. Coke; you can take your seat.

Mr. Thrifty was next sworn, and being asked, said he knew the prisoner well.

Att. Gen. What is your occupation Mr. Thrifty.

Wit. I am a farmer, sir.

Att. Gen. Has the prisoner, Alcohol, ever obtained money from you upon false pretence?

Wit. He has. He pretended for several years in succession, that if I would pay certain sums for him in town, and then to take him out to my farm and let him have intercourse with my workmen, that he would make them do much more work than they otherwise would, by means of some sort of secret which he said nobody else possessed. I did not find that there was any more work done, though there was much more noise made about what was done. So I took him into my waggon one day to carry him back to town, but before I got there thought I might as well save time by spilling him out, as we call it, and go to my work.

Att. Gen. Well, sir, do you find you can carry on the operations on your farm in all seasons without any assistance from the accused?

Wit. I do, sir. I have not permitted him to come on my farm for several years, and I find I can have my work done as well and better without his help than with it. Formerly, when I had him to help me in haying and harvest, my men were noisy, idle and surly; often they took to the bush by eleven o'clock, and were unfit for work the rest of the day, while my grass and grain were spoiling in the field; my rakes, my cradles, and other utensils, were broken, and much time and expense were spent in repairing them; in short, I now estimate that every dollar I paid the prisoner, cost me five in loss of labor, waste of grain and grass, &c. I have no wish for his assistance any more; indeed I would not have him on my farm if he would serve me for nothing.

Att. Gen. The counsel for the defence may have the witness.

An. Ap. Did I understand you to say, Mr. Thrifty, that in extreme weather in harvest the services of my client were of no benefit?

Wit. I have not said so, sir; yet I now say it is my fixed opinion that they are worse than useless—hurtful.

An. Ap. You speak of your opinion, Mr. Thrifty; have you any evidence upon which you found your opinion?

Wit. I have, sir; the evidence of my own senses, and of the senses of my laborers. I know that I can endure heat with hard labor much better without the aid of the accused than I ever could with it, and my men all say the same thing. Not one of them will have anything to say to him.

An. Ap. But witness, is not my client of service to farmers, in aiding them in the disposal of their surplus coarse grains?

Wit. Not at all, sir. I have tried it for many years, and I invariably found that my coarse grains did not quit the cost of raising, so long as I depended upon the prisoner for making me a market. Now I feed them to my cattle, and make a fair profit.

An. Ap. You can retire, sir.

Mr. Lovetruth next took the stand.

Att. Gen. Witness, have you any knowledge of the prisoner?

Wit. I have, sir. For several weeks I have been making investigations into his conduct, and the effects of his intercourse with the community, and I have arrived at several surprising and almost incredible results.

Att. Gen. Will you please state them to the court?

An. Ap. Before the witness proceeds, the counsel for the accused would be pleased to ascertain whether he means to state results derived from his own personal knowledge, or from the information of others.

Wit. Partly from both, sir.

An. Ap. We shall decidedly object to anything in the shape of testimony touching things which the witness has not himself seen or heard.

Chief Justice. Perhaps the better way will be for the witness first to say what has fallen within his own knowledge, and the other evidence can be disposed of afterwards, in some way satisfactory to all parties.

An. Ap. We shall be satisfied with this arrangement, your honor.

Att. Gen. You can proceed, Mr. Lovetruth.

Wit. Well, sir, as to the general influence of the accused in society, it is decidedly pernicious. In my own town, containing a population of 4,000 persons, there are now 100 decidedly intemperate men. This is one drunkard to every forty persons. This has been, I find, the proportion for many years. Last year ten intemperate men died in our town, and this on an average has been the case each year for the last ten years; so that every year we in fact suffer a draft upon us of every 40th soul, to supply the loss in the drunkard's company; or supposing there are as many women as men, and half as many children as women, which is not far from the fact, it is equal to a draft for every hundredth man. And then, sir, it so happens that every one of these intemperate men have families, averaging five children to each family, six persons including the mother; therefore it follows that not less than six hundred persons out of 4,000 are made wretched by means of the influence of the prisoner over 100 of our population. Those drinking persons are all of them poor, and will ultimately, there is every reason to believe, be under the necessity of applying to the public for assistance to keep them from suffering.

Att. Gen. Have you any information as to the direct and indirect expense incurred by your town in consequence of the residence of the accused in it?

Wit. I have, sir. We have in town, and chargeable to it, 25 paupers, made so directly by the acts of the prisoner, by whom their property has been dissipated; these 25 paupers cost us on an average thirty dollars per week for food, clothing, &c.; this is one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars per year. In the common course of events not one of them would have been paupers had it not been for the intervention of the prisoner. And then, sir, our town bears its proportion of the country expenses, which proportion amounts to one thousand three hundred and forty dollars more, two thirds of which I have ascertained by actual inquiry is to be traced directly to the prisoner; this would be eight hundred and ninety-four dollars more, or two thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars our town expends every year more than it would if the prisoner never had set his foot in it. Beside this is the direct expense of his residence; or more properly the retail price of his labors, for he is not a gentleman who works for nothing, though he often pretends to do it. By an actual investigation, I have found that last year no less than 35,000 gallons of his compounds of various kinds were consumed in town. This was a little more than six gallons to every soul of our 4,000 persons; or, deducting women and children, twenty-five gallons to every man. The prisoner charges 40 cents a gallon for his medicine on an average, which would be ten thousand dollars or two dollars and fifty cents for each individual. Add to this $2,554, town and country expenses on the prisoner's account, and we have the total of twelve thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars as his bill against us in a single year; or one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars for the last ten years. All this we should save were we once well quit of the accused.

Att. Gen. The counsel for the defence can question the witness.

[The counsel for the prisoner declined any cross-examination, and the attorney general then announced to the court that he should rest the case without calling any more witness.]

The defence was then opened by Mr. Self-interest in a speech of some length. He stated in substance, that he should prove the good character of his client for a long series of years; that he had received a regular certificate of his medical powers from a College of Physicians and Surgeons; that there existed an unexampled combination, embracing persons in every class of society, to destroy or drive him from the country. And he dwelt with great pathos upon the constance and perseverance with which, in times of the most imminent danger, his client had attended upon most of those who died of the cholera, in Montreal, New York, Albany and elsewhere.

Having concluded his remarks, the leading counsel for the defendant proceeded to call witnesses in his behalf.]

The first one who took the stand and was sworn was Mr. Lovegain a man of middle age.

An. Ap. Mr. Lovegain, are you acquainted with the accused.

Wit. I am, sir, very well. He has been an intimate friend of mine many years. Indeed we were school chums together at one time.

An. Ap. Well, sir, you will please tell the court and jury what you know of him and his manner of life.

Wit. I know no evil of him, or anything amiss in his manner of life; he has always conducted himself when I have seen him in a praceable and quiet manner; and never to my knowledge has been a disturber of the peace.

An. Ap. Have you any knowledge of the things charged against him in the indictment?

Wit. I have not. He always appeared to me to be very honest and well meaning, kind to his neighbors, and ready to help all who asked his assistance.

An. Ap. Do you know anything of his medical qualification?

Wit. I do. He has visited in my family and among my neighbours several years, and with success in many cases. In colds, rheumatisms, headaches, dyspepsia, lowness of spirits, and some other diseases, he is almost infallible. As a sure preventive for the cholera, his infusions are unrivalled. They were much used and highly recommended last year in New York: and indeed I have heard from good authority, that a whole ship's crew and the passengers were all preserved from death by his assistance when they were attacked with the cholera.

An. Ap. Has the accused a diploma or certificate of his qualifications?

Wit. He has one from the college of physicians and surgeons in *Frendland*, and signed by *Diabolus Magnus*, the president. I have it here in court.

An. Ap. Will you exhibit it to the court?

Wit. That is it, with a translation.

[The diploma was then read by Mr. A. Appetite, and was as follows:]

College of Physicians and Surgeons, in and for the Kingdom of Friendland.

Know all persons to whom these presents shall come that *We, Diabolus Magnus*, having examined *Alcohol* the bearer of those letters, touching all and sundry his medical qualifications, and more especially touching his intimacy with the hidden mysteries of that secret invisible and unintelligible mode of healing, invented and practised by *Ourself*, and finding him deeply versed in all the same, Do license, permit and authorize him, for *Ourself*, and *our especial benefit*, and in *our name* and *our property deputy* to enter into and traverse all and singular the *Countries, Empires, Kingdoms, States*, and *Principalities of the Earth* and *every part thereof* by whatsoever name the same may be called, and there and everywhere, for ourself and in our name, to heal, cure, ease and quiet all such persons as may be sick, wounded, maimed, or in any way afflicted either in body or mind, trusting and always believing that when he shall have fully, completely and finally eased and quieted such persons, that they, the said persons, shall forthwith repair to our office, in *Friendland*, the doors of which will be open both night and day, for their admission there to announce and certify their satisfaction with our secret, invisible and unintelligible mode of healing, and especially with the actings and doings of our said deputy.

Given at the College aforesaid, Anno Mundi, 5,400.

{ RUM } In witness whereof, and by virtue of my office as President of the said College, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the great seal of the Institution.

DIABOLUS MAGNUS.

An. Ap. I have no more questions to ask.

Cross-examined

Att. Gen. Mr. Lovegain, what is your occupation?

Wit. I am a merchant and a manufacturer, sir.

Att. Gen. What do you manufacture?

Wit. New England rum, for the most part though I have one establishment for making whiskey. I also do a good deal at brewing ale and beer, besides, something at making different sorts of wine.

Att. Gen. Then you and the prisoner have extensive dealings together, do you not?

Wit. Yes, we trade some.

Att. Gen. Do you derive any profit——

An. Ap. I object to that question. It does not effect the merits of the cause before the court.

Att. Gen. May it please your honor if the question does not effect the cause it effects the testimony of the witness. I wish to show the Jury——

Chief Justice. Pardon me for interrupting you; but there is no necessity for argument. The question is perfectly proper and must be answered.

Att. Gen. Mr. Lovegain, do you derive any profit from the prisoner's employment, and if so, how?

Wit. Why, sir, he always puts up with me and when people call for him in case of sickness, or any other occasion, they are bound to pay me; and I retain all that does not go to *Diabolus Magnus*, which, you may depend on it, is much the greater part. So that it don't seem to me that I feel much bias after all.

Att. Gen. I have no more questions to ask: But witness will not retire. May it please the court, I move for a bench warrant to issue against Mr. Lovegain, as an accomplice with the prisoner at the bar.

Chief Justice. It is granted. Mr. Sheriff will take him into his custody till it is prepared. Let the trial proceed.

The next witness called was a Mr. Simple.

An. Ap. Mr. Simple, are you acquainted with my client?

Wit. I am sir, and a nice clever body he is too. I have known him these twenty years.

An. Ap. Do you know anything of his being guilty of any of the crimes and misdemeanors charged upon him in the indictment?

Wit. Dear me; no sir, I never have seen any such things in him; but in my family he has always conducted himself with a great deal of moderation. He has furnished me with a great deal of his medicine, for we have always been a very sickly family of us. And then, he was always so willing to come when we wanted him, and was so attentive. I am sure I am under great obligations to him for his good will.

An. Ap. Mr. Simple, do you know anything of a conspiracy against my client, with the avowed object of driving him from the country?

Att. Gen. May it please the court, there is no necessity of any testimony upon this point; the fact is admitted that there is a design formed to suppress the villainous proceedings of the accused and to follow him through all his windings subterfuges, till he is brought to justice.

An Ap. Then we have no more questions to ask the witness.

Cross-examination.

Att. Gen. Mr. Simple what is your occupation?

Wit. I am a farmer, sir; a plain farmer.

Att. Gen. Did you ever employ the prisoner to assist you in your farming business?

Wit. Yes, sir, always. I never could do my work without his help. The preparations of Mr. Alcohol are always of great service to me; they do me good. I never use them to excess as a great many do, and I could not live at all without one or two glasses of his cordials or his *aks vital* a day.

Att. Gen. How do you know, Mr. Simple that you could not do without them?

Wit. Why, sir, I have always been in the habit of using them, and I feel so much better when I take them; they do me good I know they do.

Att. Gen. But Mr. Simple, you say you have *always* used his cordials; how then can you know how you would feel if you laid them entirely aside? You have made but one experiment yet; and therefore you cannot tell what might be your feelings in other circumstances. But are you wealthy, Mr. Simple?

Wit. My property has been diminishing for some years; till now I am quite reduced, and shall be able to leave my children little or nothing.

Att. Gen. What do you think is the cause of the loss of your property?

Wit. I do not know unless it be sickness in my family. I have paid hundreds of dollars for the attendance of Mr. Alcohol, and I always did it cheerfully. He has been as good as a physician in my family.

Att. Gen. How many children have you, Mr. Simple?

Wit. Six, sir; two sons and four daughters.

Att. Gen. Your sons are steady, industrious young men, are they not, and a comfort to you in your old age?

Wit. No, sir, they are not much comfort to me or to themselves.

Att. Gen. Why not, Mr. Simple?

Wit. Because, sir, they drink too much sometimes, and go in bad company. I have talked to them great deal, but it does not do good I see. They will have their own way.

Att. Gen. Mr. Simple, I wish to ask you if you do not occasionelly drink too much—sometimes become quite intoxicated?

Wit. I believe I have sometimes accidentally when I have been out in the cold, or have drank after having been without eating all day.

Att. Gen. You can sit down, sir.

A large number of witnesses were examined in behalf of the accused, but as their evidence was nothing different from that already given by those whose examinations we have detailed, it is not necessary to publish it. Inasmuch, therefore, as nothing could be elicited to remove or even render doubtful the mass of testimony adduced by the prosecution, Mr. Animal Appetite announced to the court that the counsel for the prisoner should submit the cause, under the charge of the