

REMEDY! OINTMENT.

E OF BAD LEGS, AFTER FFERING. lliom Galpin, of 70, Saint dated May 15, 1851.

who is now 61) caught a violent ver since that time they have been of. Her agonies were distracting, prived entirely of rest and sleep-sed was tried, but without effect; ate of her lege was terville. I had advised her to try your Fills and ter every other remedy had proved commanced six weeks ago, and, th. Her legs are painless, without and unitstutled. Could you have ting the but 48 years, and contrast tasts, you would indeed te distight-arity a levating the sufferings of a

WILLIAM GALPIN.
CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF
'STANDING.
Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens,
ild, dated May \$1, 1851.

years from a bad log, the result Gas Works; accompanied by to a variety of nectical advice, even told that the leg must be panion, your Fills and Omment

CURED IN ONE MONTH. rederick Turner, of Penshurst, uber 13, 1850.

filing on eachs ide of the leg, rather rs, which increased to a great size, rigous here, and was an iomate of cles. After various modes of treatered as increable. Playing heard so I determined to try them, and in curred. What is more remarkable it the Hay Harvest, and although I into the Hay Harvest, and although I

ars my wife has been subject, from ation in the side, for which she was ; will the pain could not be removed, to papers, the wonderful cure, effect-thought she would give them a trial, ght, she got imagediate relief from three weeks, the pain in her side enjoyed the best of health for the

Fistulas Sore toneaus
Gout Skin diseases
Glandular Scurry
Swellings Sore heads
Lumbago Tumours
Piles Ucers
Rheumatism Wounds
Scalds Yaws
Sore Nipples
Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and
ttor P. E. Island, in Buxer and Pots,
re is a very considerable saving in

ood, on Sunday, the 30th of May, ith two Lamts. The finder will be , 8 1852.

don direct.

w copper-fastened Bark "EARL KK," 900 tons burthen will sail for namodation for a respectable Family, BIN PASSENGLES Persons this a convenient and cheap route, Passengers. First class Ships are y, for the various Australian Ports, can be fitted up, if early application r. For terms of Passage, (which must her. W. DOUSE.

USTRALIA.

ber will despatch a BRIG of 230 tons loyd's), coppored, for the above Port, dottetown on or about the TENTK ext, should a sufficient number of I'ASis provided with good accommodation, arliament, and found in all Provisions, ced SURGEON. Passage—125 Ster-

direct from Liverpool. sailing, copper-fastened, Banque RED," G. W. Brinsmead, Master, ter, (A 1) at Lloyd's, will sail from for Liverpool, about the Tenth of to Charlottetown, as soon as discharg-SSAGE, apply to

W. WELSH.

LS for SALE, being Sole Owners of the following nam-ked Vessels, offer them at private Sale-rant of good and lasting vessels to ex-opper-fas-ened, and thorough-built ves-rs William, Martha Ann, Lucin-Bay, and the Montano, at Hog Island. I be delivered affout, and repaired, where now off, and the remainder in progress

LUTHER BRACKET, J. WEATHERBE, WILLIAM B. DEAN.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1852.

Regulative Breckrings.

HOGE OF ADMERIES.

RECEIP O

those which have been frivolently made to that which is row before the Committee. As to the e being signatures of men who so is the habit of saving intoxicating liquors, of women, and even of chiefren, attached to it, such a consideration cancer forty militate against it; but, on the conterry, ought to give it more weight, as showing that it a belief in not a class measure, but one which is prayed for by individuals, both old and young, rich and poor, temperate and intemperate—all alike dreading or feeling, and seeking to be delinered from the critic of intemperance either immediate or prospective. Now I do not ank that the question should be taken up in the present Session, but in the ment, when measure of their constituents will respect to it; and when they shall have had an opportunity to determine whether it is a political question or not. I do not think we can, at present, give an answer to the Petitioners; but we can engage to do so next Session; and I do not think a Resolution pledging the House to do so, can justly be deemed melose. I do not expect, and neither do the Petitioners expect, that the House should now proceed at once to legislate upon the question; but I wish the House to to them, that the prayer of their Petition and, at the carriest period profelble, receive their most mature consideration. Such an answer will, I think, be quifficient for the present.

Mr. WIGHTMAN. He would support the Revolution moved

will, I thuk, be sufficient for the present.

Mr. WIGHTMAN. He would support the Resolution moved by the hon, and learned member for Charlottetown. It was too late in the Session for the House to take up the whole question, with a view to immediate legislative action thereon. He was himself, however, of opinion, that the remedy for intemperance was not to be found in the House, but out of it. People could not be made virtuans by the mere power of a law. Moral sussion was the means by which vice was to be eradicated and virtue induced, And he hoped sincerely, that the day was not distant when, by the gentle, but sure efficacy of moral enssion, the degrading and rainous vice of intemperance would be driven from amongst as. At present, however, it was a fact, that Taverns were on the increase throughout the Island; and, therefore, he would have no objection to enter so far into the question, this Session, as to provide for the diminution of their number.

Mr. DAVIES. He was rather disappointed by the manner in

nowerer, it was a fact, that taverus were on the increase harvagaout the Island; and, therefore, he would have no objection to enter
so far into the question, this Session, as to provide for the dimination
of their number.

Mr. DAVIES. He was rather disappointed by the manner in
which the hon, and learned member for Charlottetown proposed to
deal with reference to the object of the Temperance Petitions. It
amounted, in fact, to nothing but giving them the go-by. If any
thing-was to be done for the suppression of intemperance, the present
was the time. It was not yet so late as when the Legislature was
convened last year; and there was quite time enough to take up the
question, and practically to deal with it by enactment, at least for
the amendment of the License Law. To seek, however, to prohibit
the importation and distillation of spirits, by law, was a mad and
fanatical scheme; and, were such a law in force, it would afford a
direct premium on sunuggling. The hon, and learned member for
Charlottetown had said, that, were the importation and distillation
of spirits prohibited, there would be no Taverus, and, consequently,
no premium on amuggling; but he would be gleave to tell the hon,
and learned member, that the Law could not eradicate tastes: the
taste for liquor would remain; and that taste would afford sufficient
encouragement to sanuggling. He was, however, willing to vote
for the Resolution of the hon, and learned member, for taking into
consideration, next Session, the expediency of prohibiting, by law,
the traffic in ardent spirits; but he would also vote for the smotion
of the hon, the Treasurer, having for its object, immediate action,
in the present Session, for lessening the evils of intemperance.

The Hon, the SPEAKER, after favorably contrasting the dinner
and after-dinner temperate babits of respectable individuals of the
present day, with the dinner-table intemperate practices of what
was called good society, in the days when he was a boy,—when
young men were either obliged to submit to be

HOUSE RESUMED.

Mr. FLYNN reported the three Resolutions agreed to in Committee, as given in the previous portion of this Report.

And the first of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon, it was unanimously agreed to by the House.

The second of the said Resolutions being then again read.—
Mr. CLARK moved to amend the same, by leaving out the word "intemperate," in the first line thereof.

The house, divided on the metion of amendment.

the thouse divided on the motion of amendment:
YEA—Mr. Clark.
Navs—Messers. Falmer, Donse, Laird, Fraser, Flynn, Manneill,
Navs—Messers. Falmer, Donse, Laird, Fraser, Flynn, Manneill,
Mooney, Wightman, Yeo, Davies, Macaulay, Montgomery, Thornton,
Haviland; Honorables Col. Trensurer, Mr. Jardige, Col. Secretary,
Mr. Coles, Mr. Whelan.
So it passed in the negative.
The question being then put on the said Resolution, it was agreed to
by the House.

The third of the said Recolutions being then again read—
The Hon. Mr. WHELAN moved, as an amendment to the same, that
after the word "Resolved," all be left out, and the following inserted in

I ne 1100. Mr. WHELAN moved, as an amendment to the same, that after the ward "Resolved," ail be left out, and the following inserted in licu thereof:

"That-Legislative interference, if immediately extended to prohibit the importance of ardent spirits, would not prevent the sin of intemperance: that the House be reconstanted to take into its consideration the expaniency of revising the Laws for regulating the trulling in ardent Spirits, and for the punishment of Drunkounces, in certain cases, with the view of placing the granting of Liceaces benefier to be issued for the sale of ardent Spirits, under other and different regulations from those which at present exist; and of otherwise checking the evil of listemperance."

The House divided on the motion of amendment;

**YEAS — Humorables Mr. Whelan, Col. Secretary, Mr. Coles, Col. Trensurer, Mr., Laritins; Mesure. Mooney, Bucuelli, Francy, Laird. NAYS—Mésers Planter, Flynn, Wightman, Thoraton, Macanilay, Montgomery, Davies, Clark, Haviland, Yeo, Douse.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the said Resolution, it was agreed to by the House.

Resolved; That a Committee he appointed to prepare and bring in a

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill pursuant to the third of the above reported Resolutions,

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Macaulay do compose the said Committee.

Agriculture.

Published under the direction of the Central Board of Agricul-ture in Nava Scotia.

ON THE ADVANTAGE OF GREEN CROPS. ON THE ADVANTAGE OF GREEN CROPS.

To enumerate all the benefits to be derived from Green Crops, will be found a task not easily accomplished; mammach as it is hardly possibly to overrate their importance, or to state how, far they have been, and assuredly prove to be, the means of fertility, and consequently wealth; nor would it prove as uninstructive enquiry to examine this subject closely as far as it relates to our Provincial Agriculture.

Green Crops are the only care basis of good Farming ; and before a climax of improvement can be attended by this, or any other country the system of Green Cropping must become general and universal, This desirable state of things can only, however, succeed to the first and greatest of all improvements, as consisted with the cultivation