such by the business, and of prosecuting for the crimes produced by it, and of preventing disorder and riot caused by it, exceed, by far, all the Revenue derived from this in the whole Commonwealth." Now, the effects of the drinking customs, are every where the same. May we not conclude, then, that in Prince Edward Island, as well as in other places, when the costs attending the Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors are reckoned, and allowance made for these, the Public Treasury is no gainer. When the poverty, the crimes, the breaches of the peace which it occasions, the Lunatic Asylums, the Jails, the Courts of Justice which are, in consequence necessary, the heavy expenditures which these entail upon the country, are considered, where, I would ask, is the gain to the Revenue.

We hope, however, to make it evident that the Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, instead of being favorable to the Revenue, is the very reverse. The richer we are, the more able to cast into the Public Treasury. Whatever impoverishes us, diminishes our ability to contribute to the revenue. The United Kingdom expends, annually, the enormous sum of 65 millions on intoxicating liquors. Is not her ability to cast into the public treasury greatly diminished by this heavy outlay! And so it will be with us. The more we expend in intoxicating liquors, the less will be our ability to contribute. Let the liquor traffic be suppressed and the country will be better able to cast into the public treasury; and we feel confident that it will cheerfully do so, when it sees such important reforms.

It may be also objected against a prohibitory law that it would prove ruinous to many, who now have much properly embarked in the liquor traffic. The loss of property to individuals or bodies of men we would regret; but we cannot but regret more that persons should be engaged in a traffic so detrimental to the welfare of society; and if the question be, whether a few private fortunes or the public good must be sacrificed, surely, it is not difficult to come to a just conclusion upon this point, surely individual interests must yield to the good of the community. Besides, those engaged in the liquor traffic have been for some time warned of what was approaching. A prohibitory law has been, for a length of time, a subject of discussion. Persons concerned ought, therefore, to have regulated themselves accordingly. Those engaged in the manufacture and importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, ought to have turned their property into some other channel, to have had recourse to some other mode of living more congenial to the public good. It cannot be expected that those who persist in the unhallowed traffic, will be the objects of much sympathy. the tears of good men will be reserved "for the matchless misery of the victims of their unholy traffic, the sorrows of desolate families, the heavy burdens and deep dishonor of the community."

We can conceive no valid objection against the passing of a prohibitory law. The most powerful considerations demand it. Numerous, notorious, widespread, cumulative evils, are the result of the sale of intoxicating liquors. Why then should not these be prevented by legal enactment! Is it not a fundamental principal of society that the liberty of the individual should be curtailed when it would prove detrimental to the public good! In numerous cases, also, precisely parallel to the one we are considering has it been acted upon: as in suppressing gaming houses: lotteries and the like. If the sale of intoxicating liquors cannot be prohibited, then can no nuisance be legally prevented.

People of Prince Eward Island,—let me urge you to give this subject your most solemn and deliberate consideration. Let me entreat you to lay aside every selfish consideration. Let no man say as Cain: am I my brothers keeper! Let each consider himself as the guardian of his neighbour. Thus he will exert himself to avert those evils, which he may perceive impending over him. But what one thing brings upon us more heartrending evils than the liquor traffic. Let me therefore urgently call upon you to come forward and demand of the legislature the passage of a prohibitory law. In this way you will confer upon your country a great and lasting benefit, the results of which tell on generations to come. We must defer further remarks for another letter.

PHILOPATRIS.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir,—I notice in the last issue of the *Royal Gazette*, (Whelan's) a letter over the signature of Alexander Robertson, in allusion to a few lines I addressed to you some days since, respecting the manner in which signatures were obtained to the Petition, set on foot by Whelan and others, to induce His Excellency to dissolve the House of Assembly. From Mr. Robertson's letter, it is very evident, that I was not wrong in my statement as to who was the bearer of the Petition, and that it was presented to Mr. James McDonald for his signature. Now Sir, what I stated in my last, respecting the use made of the weight of His Excellency's name, to obtain signatures, I took from Mr. McDonald's own lips, being present when he narrated the circumstances; he is at hand, and, I doubt not, will feel it his duty to state, over his own signature, what was stated by Mr. Robertson, who, it is very evident from his own *admission, did make use* of Sir Alexander's name, although he would *endeavour* to make it appear not in the *manner described* by "Truth."

I am Sir,
Yours always,
TRUTH.

21st February, 1854.

Mutual Improvement Association.—On Friday evening last, 24th inst., John Lawson, Esq., delivered a highly pleasing and instructive Lecture, on "The Progress of Society," tracing it through its various stages of "infancy, Adolescence, and Maturity." The subject was ably handled, and drew forth quite an animated discussion at the close.

On Friday next, 3d March, Mr. Hubbard will picture on "The Principles of Phrenology, and their bearing on the Christian Faith."

Mechanics' Institute.—On Thursday evening next, Mr. A. A. McKenzie, of Bedeque, will lecture on the *Pleasures of Science*.

Married,

At the Roman Catholic Church, Charlottetown, on Monday, 27th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, V. F., the Honorable Donald Baxter, of Souris, to Maria Clementine Sobieski, eldest daughter of the late Honorable John Small McDonald.

On the 13th instant, at Tignish, by the Rev. Peter McIntyre, P. P. Mr. Thomas Keefe, Cascumpec, to Elizabeth, fifth daughter of Mr. John Ryan, Big Capa. Lot 42.

Summary of Government Advertisements.

Mr. John W. Morrison, has been appointed Deputy Registrar of Deeds.

Robert Hyndman, Esq. has been appointed Deputy Colonial Secretary.

The Honorable Thomas Heath Haviland, has transferred to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, his resignation, as one of the Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of this Island, and His Excellency has been pleased to accept the same.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary Bible Society will be held at the Temperance Hall on Friday the 10th day of March instant, at which a Collection will be taken up in aid of the JUBILEE FUND of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

W. CUNDALL, Secretary.

Charlottetown, 1st March, 1854.

FALL GOODS.

Just IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of

American and other Goods,

consisting of—

SUGAR, in hogsheads, barrels and by retail,
Loaf, crushed and refined do.
Superior Hyson and Souchong TEAS, in chests, half chests, and by retail;
COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels and by retail;
CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Resin, Blacking, &c.
Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, Lemon and Ginger Syrup.
PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached do.; Bed-ticks, &c. Cases of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and Shoes;
Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffalo Robes of superior quality; Hats and Caps; Cotton-wick and Lamp-wicks; Fluid Lamps—patent and common in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seats and wood ditto, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Jute and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail: Shoemakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread.
MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail.
Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

On Hand—American and Island manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather.

W. B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, November 14.

Glasgow & Manchester House.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a General Supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also, *DIGBY SMOKED HERRINGS, ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, OILS, WINE,* Chests superior fine *TEAS*, &c. &c.

Also,

For Sale or to Let,

A FARM on the St. Peter's Road, about three miles from Charlottetown, consisting of 36 Acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation.

DAVID WILSON.

No. 3, Richmond Street,
Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1853.

LONDON HOUSE.

New Fall Goods, for 1853.

Just RECEIVED at the *LONDON HOUSE*, ex *Sir Alexander* and *Helen*, from England, an extensive supply of BRITISH GOODS, suitable for the season, comprising in DRY GOODS:

Silks, Satins, plain and figured; Moire Antique Dresses, Plushes in every shade, French Merinos, Silk Velvets, black and colored; Orleans and Coburghs, Dress materials of every kind, Clonkings in great variety, Robes in the latest fashion, Prints good and cheap, Damasks and Moreens, Fringes and Lace for do., Gents. silk, felt and covered Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Umbrellas, cotton and silk; Ladies' and Children's Stays, Do. cotton Dresses, Habit Shirts, Chemisettes, Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Laces and Muslins, Jewellery, large assortment; Vases, in every form; Gents'. Seal Overcoats, Work Boxes and Cabinets, Mantles, in all the new styles, Shawls in variety, Ribbons of all kinds, Fancy Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Ladies' winter Bonnets, Do. dress and other Caps, Do. Cap Fronts and Borders, Artificial Flowers, Gloves and Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Carpet Slippers, Leather Slippers, Berlin Wools and Patterns, Penelope Canvas, Haberdashery, Millinery, large variety; Hollands and Linens, Linen and Cotton Bed Ticks, Ready made Clothing, Oil floor Cloth, all widths; Cloth and worsted Table Covers, Table Linen, Twilled Shirtings, Regatta and fancy do., Long Cloths, undressed, Domestic Cottons; Beaver, Pilot, superfine and fancy Cloths, Doeskins in variety, Worsted Cord, new article; Hunting Cord, Moleskins, Black and colored Cotton Velvets, Blankets, all prices; Domestic Sheets, Flannels and Serges; Corded, quilted and hair Petticoats, Children's Dresses, Floor and stair Carpeting, Crumb Cloths, Stair Damask, Rubber Coats, Boots, Shoes and Leggings, Stationery, Perfumery, Hair oils, Toilet Soaps, Chamois Skins, Petticoat Cord, Travelling Bags, Ladies'. Furs, Linings, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hanncks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Neck Ties, Table Matts, Cotton and muslin Handkerchiefs, Bonnet Shapes, Cap Shapes and Crowns, Gents' Mufflers, Hearth Rugs, Sacks and Sacking.

GROCERIES:

Souchong and Congou Tea, Coffee, Homeopathic Chocolate, Crushed and moist Sugar, Baking Powder Table Salt, Ground and whole Rice, Split Peas, Mustard, Preserved Citron, cheap; Pudding Spices, Spices of all kinds, Glenfield and Poland Starch, Fig and batton Blue, Washing Powder Albert night lights, Soaps, Candles.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of Hardware, the whole having been selected by the Subscriber in person, and purchased direct from the manufacturers, he can with confidence, recommend them to the public as good and cheap, at the establishment of

H. HASZARD.

Opposite the Catholic Chapel,
Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Nov. 14th, 1853.

SOCIETATE PURIORES MDCCCXXIV

The Subscriber has much pleasure in notifying the Public, that by the mail of yesterday, he received instructions from the Board of Directors in London, to make a considerable reduction in the rates of Premiums of Insurance against Fire.

All persons hereafter whose risks will expire, shall derive the benefit of reduction, without the necessity of issuing new Policies.

In opposition to the life of business, the Subscriber calls the attention of the Insuring Public, to the respectability, substantiability and long standing of the "Alliance Life and Fire Insurance Company of London."

CHARLES YOUNG.
Agent for P. E. Island.
Charlottetown, February 23, 1854. 6w

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

Gentlemen,—The recent change in the Government having rendered it necessary to appoint new Public officers, I have accepted the office of Attorney General of this Colony, and my seat in the Legislature, having by this act become vacant, I solicit the honor of again representing you in the House of Assembly.

My political opponents, are endeavouring to make the acceptance of this appointment, appear an act of inconsistency, because I had previously declared myself in favour of excluding a certain class of salaried officers from seats in the House of Assembly. It must appear to you that my opponents are quite unwarranted in this accusation; *First* because it has never been declared by the party to which I belong, that the Attorney General and Colonial Secretary, or either of them, should be excluded from the Assembly; on the contrary, several of that party consider that these officers should form exceptions to the rule. And, *secondly*, whether these officers, or either of them, are to be excluded, I should hope you scarcely need be told, that it is impossible for me to act upon a rule before it is brought into existence, and established as a principle of our Constitution. Our party will select a fit opportunity and a proper time to do this. We will not submit to be dictated to by our opponents in this respect. When a battle is to be fought, we will not choose the place or the day which the enemy's Generals point out to us for the engagement. In the meanwhile we are compelled to take the system of Government as it is delivered to us; and when the day arrives that we shall be obliged to yield it up—be that time near or distant—we hope that by our endeavours its condition, as well as your own, will be found to be improved.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully yours.
EDWARD PALMER.

February 22d, 1853.

To the Hon. T. H. Haviland.

Sir,—A vacancy having occurred in the House of Assembly in the representation of Princetown and Royalty, by the lamented death of our late Member James M'Kay, Esquire. We, the undersigned Electors of said Town and Royalty, respectfully request, that you will permit yourself to be put in nomination to supply the said vacancy—as from the knowledge we possess of your public and private character, and from the high official position which you so long, and so honorably filled in this Island, we have full confidence that in the event of your being elected as our Representative, the interests of Princetown and Royalty would receive your honest support and attention. (Here followeth the Signatures of Sixty Electors.)

To George Ramsay, Esquire, and other Electors of Princetown and Royalty.

Gentlemen;

I have had the honor to receive your numerously signed Requisition, to permit myself to be put in Nomination as a Candidate, to supply the vacancy in the House of Assembly, occasioned by the lamented death of your late Member, James McKay, Esquire.

The confidence which you are pleased to express in my integrity, arising from your knowledge of my public and private character, and your approval of my official conduct, would, under any circumstances, be highly appreciated by me; but, at this moment, they are peculiarly gratifying, as affording a satisfactory proof that the unscrupulous attempts of my enemies, to injure the one, and to impeach the other, on my late retirement from Office, have signally failed.

Until I received your Requisition, I had no intention again to take a prominent part in the public affairs of the Island; but, from the flattering manner in which you express a wish to avail yourselves of my services, as one of your Representatives in the House of Assembly, I willingly accede to your request, to be put in Nomination, as a Candidate at the approaching Election; and, should I be returned, my best exertions shall be devoted to the advancement of the general prosperity of the Island, and to the local interests of Princetown and Royalty.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
your friend and fellow Colonist
T. H. HAVILAND.

Charlottetown, Feb. 13, 1854.

To the Electors of Charlottetown and Royalty.

Gentlemen;

Having accepted of the office of Colonial Secretary, in the present Government, my Seat in the House of Assembly has consequently become vacant; and I have again to come before you as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election.

The Majority of the present House of Assembly are opposed to the Representatives of the People holding offices of profit and emolument, connected with the Collection or Expenditure of the Public Revenue; and in this, the Government, up to the present time, have acted as far as circumstances allow. I am, however, of opinion, as I stated on the Hustings when I last addressed you, that all Government Officers of Emolument, with the exception of one Law Officer of the Crown, and the Provincial Secretary, should be excluded from the House of Assembly, and thereby place the Members of that Body above suspicion, and tend further to purify the Councils of the Country.

The confirmation of the appointment I have accepted, now rests with you; and should you deem me worthy of your further confidence, you may depend on my using every Constitutional means in my power, in conjunction with the Majority of the House of Assembly, in carrying out the principle of excluding certain Office-holders from having seats in the Legislature.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
With much respect, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS LONGWORTH.

February 24th, 1854.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

A GOOD variety for Sale, from Sixteen to Fifty Shillings.

February 24, 1854. GEORGE BEER, Jun.

The Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the 16th of January last, been appointed Agent for the Misses Stewart, of Charlottetown, in this Island, to take the management of their Property, on Township No. 18, hereby notifies all persons on the said Lot, indebted to the Misses Stewart, for Rent, Arrears of Rent, or otherwise, to pay the same forthwith.

Any person or persons found Trespassing on the said Property, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

CHARLES S. HUNT.

Miscouche, February 9th, 1854.

IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

February 11, 1854.

Resolved, That no Petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Monday the Twentieth day of March next.

ORDERED, That the foreigoing Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

JOHN McNEILL, Clerk H. A.

ONE POUND REWARD.

Lost, last evening, between Prince Street and the New School House, Grafton Street, a large size GOLD PEN and PENCIL CASE. Whoever may find the same, and leave it at the Store of Geo. T. Haszard, will receive the above reward.

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to Green's Shore, and will be prepared, to furnish Carriages, of every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes by punctuality and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN TODD.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

The Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Deed to the following Freehold Properties, viz.: 100 acres of Land on Lot or Township No. 3. 200 acres on Lot No. 8. 430 acres at Fitzroy Point. And 62 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdie's.

Also,

His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, viz., 44 acres of Land with Dwelling House, Store, Barn, and Out-houses on Lot 18, near the Indian River Chapel, which is an excellent business stand. It is now in the occupation of Mr. J. Coughlan. Also, the Property in Tryon, formerly occupied by the late George Bynon. And also, the Lot of Land with a House and Store thereon, at Vernon River, now in the occupation of Mr. Archibald McNeill, Teacher. The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

Horses, Hay and Straw.

The Subscriber has for Sale, one pair superior Heavy HORSES, one of them, 4 and the other 7 years past; one other Horse, 4 past; one Mare, 5 past; and one Filly, 2 past. These animals are possessed of every general good quality, and gentle tempers.

Also,

For Sale, several Tons of UPLAND HAY, and STRAW, deliverable at sundry places, and Nine Stacks of MARSH HAY at Seven Mile Bay. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq. or to

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1854.

Hemlock Timber Wanted.

The Subscriber wishes to Contract for 60 or 80 Tons of round HEMLOCK TIMBER, of general sizes. Also, a quantity of Sawalling of assorted sizes, to be delivered at Summerside, Lot 17, in June next. For further particulars, apply to P. Baker, Esq., Bedeque, or to

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber hereby requests all persons who have Accounts against him, to furnish the same for settlement. And all persons indebted to him, are requested to discharge their respective amounts before the 25th inst., as on that day, he intends placing all his Accounts, Notes, &c., in the hands of an Attorney for immediate collection.

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For SALE, the Property at present occupied by the Subscriber, at Hooper's Corner, Bedeque, consisting of a Dwelling House, Shop and Granary; also, a Shop occupied by a mechanic, with one acre of Land and Garden attached,—it is a good situation either for a Mechanic or a house for Public Accommodation. For particulars, apply to Thomas Dodd, Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM DODD.

Jan. 23, 1854. 2meax

GRAND RIVER, LOT 55.

English, American & West India GOODS!

The Subscriber has for sale, at Grand River, Lot 55, a good assortment of English, American and West India Goods and Groceries, at Charlottetown prices, for cash.

EDWARD SAVILLE.

W. H. SMITH. H. B. SMITH.

SMITH BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

NORTH MARKET WHARF,

St. John, New Brunswick.

REFERENCE:
N. S. Demill, Esq.,
Edward Allison, Esq. } 6i—x

Carpenters' Tools.

Just received per Schooner "*Fanny*," an assortment of the above, among which are—

1. & H. Sorby's Cast Steel Socket,
Mortice and Firmer CHISSELS and GOUGES,
Do. single and double PLANE IRONS,
Jack, Smoothing and Trying PLANES,
Grecian and Gairk O. G. Grecian Ovolos,
Rabbet, Match, Hollows and Rounds,
Bead and other Moulding PLANES,
Gages and Turkey Oil Stones,
Crosscut, Hand, Tennon and Mill SAWS,
Smiths' and Carpenters' Files, &c.

Cheap fot cash, at the Store of

DANIEL DANIES.

Queen street, Jan. 26, 1854.

FUR MITT LOST.

Lost, about a fortnight since, on the upper part of Queen Street, a Lady's right hand Fur Mitt. The finder will be rewarded, by leaving it at this Office.

Feb. 22, 1854.

Crushed and Moist Sugars.

A SUPERIOR article.—For sale cheap for cash.

A. G. SIMS, Queen Street.

Jan. 31. 1si—1m

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

For SALE by

GEO. T. HASZARD.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received from competent persons by the Committee of St. Michael's Church, until WEDNESDAY, 1st March next, for making a Frame for a Parochial House, 30 by 26 feet, and 13 feet post, and rough-boarding and shingling the roof and walls of same. Materials delivered on the ground.

Plan to be seen at the office of the Hon. D. Brenan, Charlottetown; or Patk. Stephens, Esq., Orwell.

Montague, 13th Jan., 1854.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

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

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

W. C. HOBBS.

Stray Heifer.—There is on the Subscriber's premises a Black Heifer, about three or four years old, with the end of both ears cut square. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

Tryon Road, Lot 27, Jan. 11, 1854.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART BOY, of about 12 or 14 years of age, with a good English Education. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to settle their Accounts before the 1st of April next, as all accounts open at that time will be left with an Attorney for collection.

EDWARD SAVILLE.

Grand River, Lot 55, Feb. 22, 1854.
Green's Shore, Jan. 20, 1854.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE—*WEEKLY—ENLARGED.*

On the 11th of last April *THE DAILY TRIBUNE*, having completed its twelfth year, was enlarged more than one fourth, or to the size of The *London Times* making it considerably larger than any other cheap Daily published in this country or in the world. No change in price was made in consequence of this Enlargement—the paper being still afforded to Mail Subscribers at $5 per annum and sold to Carriers and to Agents ordering it by Express or Mail for distant sale at $1 50 for one hundred copies, or $15 per thousand copies, payable in advance. At these prices, our aggregate receipts for our entire Daily edition do not exceed the sums we pay for Paper and Ink, leaving all other expenses to be defrayed from our receipts for Advertising. In other words, we return to each purchaser of our paper from us, his money's worth in the naked sheet we send him, looking for the reward of our own labor and the heavy expenses of Telegraphing, Correspondence, Reporting, Composition, Printing, Mailing, Book-keeping, Rent, &c., to our Advertisers alone. We do not think it now possible to cheapen newspapers beyond this point; if it ever shall be hereafter, we intend to be even with the foremost in demonstrating the fact.

Our *SEMI-WEEKLY, EUROPEAN* and *CALIFORNIA* editions were enlarged simultaneously and equally with the Daily, and also without any increase of price. We respectfully solicit a comparison of our Semi-Weekly at $2 per annum, [two copies sent a full year for $3, and ten copies for $20,] with any $4 or $5 Semi-Weekly, and will cheerfully send copies for this purpose upon directo post-paid application.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE entered on its thirteenth year on the 2d of September, it was enlarged to the size of the Semi-Weekly and Daily, adding more than one-fourth to its capacity—the without increase of price. This Enlargement adds at least 250,000 per annum to our expenses, in addition to the previous cost of our Daily Enlargement already effected. All our editions from the 1st of September appeared in entirely new and beautiful type, prepared expressly for this paper. Our Steam Cylinder Presses are, not surpassed by any in the world. Even though our Weekly Edition should be rapidly run up to 100,000 copies, we are prepared to print and mail every copy on the day (Thursday) that the form is put to press, without interrupting or retarding the regular issue of our three Daily editions, amounting to Twenty-odd Thousand copies. We stand ready to adopt any improvements, however expensive, which will enable us to disseminate intelligence more frankly and effectively, and shall superintend half, as we labor to effect a radical improvement in the celerity and reliability of the Mails.

THE TRIBUNE has not now its character to make or to proclaim. It has not been, and never can be a mere party organ. It has supported the Whig party because the distinctive principles of that party appeared to favor the great ends which it has labored to subserve; it never advocated a measure because it was proposed or sustained by the Whig party. It holds itself at all times as free to condemn unsound principles, unwise measures or corrupt acts should the two former be propounded or the latter perpetrated by Whigs, as though they had emanated from the hostile camp. Fully in favor of Peace, Liberty, Education, Temperance, Internal Improvement and Industrial Development may be subserved by acting with the Whig party, it must continue to be, as it has been Whig.

Though never acting with any Abolition or other one-idea party, *THE TRIBUNE* is and must be the relentless foe of Human Slavery, as of whatever else tends to degrade Labor and obstruct the intellectual and social development of any portion of mankind.

Were it able to perceive that a vote in New-York could abolish Slavery in Carolina, it might attach itself to some one of the expressly Anti-Slavery parties: lacking that light, it declines to abandon the substances for the shadow of political good. But while it does not see its way clear of any effective Political action against Slavery in the States which now cherish it, it regards the defeat of whatever effort to extend the giant wrong under the flag of our Union, or to obstruct by its power the progress of Abolition in other lands, as among the most urgent and sacred of public duties, not to be subordinated to any party consideration whatever. And, while it does not propose to make Anti-Slavery the basis of Political action, other than defensive, it will neglect no opportunity, remit no effort, so to diffuse Light and Truth as to render the continuance of Slavery impossible in a land irradiated by the sun of Christianity and boasting itself the great exemplar of Political Justice and law-guarded Freedom.

For Temperance in all things, but especially the disuse of Intoxicating Beverages and the legal suppression of the Liquor Traffic, we shall struggle, as we have struggled, unflinchingly and untiringly. We regard the Maine Law as essentially the most beneficent statute of our day, and confidently hope to see it soon prevail universally.

The Congressional Reports and Washington Correspondence will, as heretofore, be both reliable and satisfactory.

The Markets for Grain, Cattle, Cotton and other products of the country, will receive proper attention, and be reliably reported in *THE TRIBUNE*.

On our correspondence with the most important points throughout the world we need not here dilate. Of the fact that our Associate, *BAYARD TAYLOR*, is now on the other side of the globe, sending us advices from the seat of war in China, and expecting soon to depict for our readers the physical, moral and social characteristics of jealousy-guarded Japan, the public is already aware. He will probably return by way of Australia and California, in both of which we have several correspondents. Briefly—we shall spare no expense to keep our readers well advised on every subject of interest, and doubt not that the same generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to us will continue to repay all our exertions.

Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *THE TRIBUNE* is authorised to solicit and receive subscriptions; and, on due proof that money has been mailed and post-paid to our address, we take the responsibility of its safe transmission. Specimen Copies will promptly be sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbours and acquaintances to join in making up a Club to commence with our Enlarged Sheet and New-Type on the first of September, or at any time thereafter.

A limited amount of space in the *WEEKLY TRIBUNE* will be appropriated to advertising.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Single copy. 1 year, 52 numbers.	$2 00
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The extremely low price at which the *WEEKLY TRIBUNE* is now furnished to Club subscribers, absolutely precludes our allowing any commissions, either in money or by an extra paper.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Payment in advance is required in all cases, and the paper is invariably discontinued at the expiration of the advance payment.

Money may be remitted for subscriptions in letters at our risk, but the postmaster at the place where the letter is mailed should be made acquainted with its contents and keep a description of the bills.

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Subscriptions received at G. T. Haszard's Book Store.

Stray Heifer.—A red and white Heifer, with the top cut off the right ear, and a slit in the other, with one part cut off, has been on the Subscriber's premises during the last three months. The owner can have her, on proving property and paying expenses.

ANANIAS MANSON,