## FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

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Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, April 12, 1-54,

New Series, No. 128

Haszard's Gazette. GEORGE T. HASARD, Proprietor and Public Published every Taushay evening and Saturday more O fee, South vile Queen Squarte, P. C. Island. Ten v. - Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for

For the first issertion, occupying the space of 4 line incla ling head, 2a.—6 lines, 2a. 64.—9 lines, 2a.—5 lines, 3a. 61.—18 lines, 3a.—5 lines, 4a. 63.—28 lines, 5a. 61.—28 lines, 6a.—31 lines, 6a.—61.—61 lines, 6a.—61.—61 lines, 6a.—61 l

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlo tetewn, P. E. Island, January 14, 1854.

In pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, initiated "As Act for levying farther an Assessment on all Lauks in this Colony, and for the expouragement of Elevation," and of an Act made in aucundinent thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initiated An Act to explain and amen'the presen' Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education, and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initiated An Act for the encouragement of Education, and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initiated An Act for the encouragement of Education, and to vater Funds for their year pose by imposing an additional Assessment on Lund in the said Island and on Reaf Edute to Charlottetown and Common, and Georgetown and Common.

Estate in Charlottelows and Common, and George-tors and Common:

I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Acts, of the undermentioned Town Low, Common Lots, Water Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, and parte of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to the Majesty, ander and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

	1911	ACRES.	. ARCES.				
Township N	o. 1,	457	Township No.49,	238			
**	3,	3943	" 52,	1109			
64	8,	4172	** 53,	1000			
44	9,	5000	" 54,	12734			
44	11.	3256	** 55,	765			
66	13,	1000	** 67,	481			
**	17.	103	** 58,	600			
6.6	18,	3839	" 60.	1900			
44	20,	23064	** 62.	3377			
44	23,	884	* 65,	12264			
66	24,	211	George's Island	8			
44	25,	10674	Governor's Island	300			
84	26,	5261	Savage Island,	150			
	28,	4561	Kildare Island,	250			
66	31.	726	Cavendish Sand				
66	32.	2935	Island,	288			
44	33,	1288	Cascampec sand				
64	28,	1063	Island.	500			
64	89,	800	Fish Island,	150			
- 44	40.	935	Bedford Bay Island	. 40			
64	41,	984	Savage Island,	25			
	42.	4424	Prim Islands,	66			
44	43,	2416	Powaal Island,	45			
64	44,	29 19	Goose Island,	12			
44	46,	830	York River faland,				
44	47,	1317	Sandy feland,	80			
44	48.	921	Enmore Island,	10			
First Hundre	T lo be	Cown L	ote in Charlottetown,	-1-2			

of No. 41.
Second Hundred,—1-4th of No. 58.
Fourth Hundred,—No. 40, 1-4 of No. 59.
Pasture Lots in Charlottetows Royalty,—72, and 1-2 of No. 238. Town Lots in Georgetown:
ge, Letter. No. Range,
G, d of 8, 4

10, 3	B, 1	10, 4		-	•
15, 4	F, 1				
Water Lots in	Georgetown,-	-No. 10,			
Pasture Lots is	a Georgetown I	Loyalty	-No.	35, 1	86,
186, 188	1-6 of 243, and	290.			
	own Lots in Pri		:		
No. 5,		Division		Letter	B.
1.	do 3,	do	5,	do	C.
8.	do 4.	do	1.	do	D.
8.	do 10,	do	1.	do	J.
A.	do 2	do	8	do	B.

4, do 2, do 3, do B.
8, do 3, do 6, do C.
9, do 5, do 1, do E.
1, do 7, do 1, do G.
Pasture Lots in Princetown Royalty — 3-4 of No.
151, No. 240, and 1-2 of No. 457. And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arranse and prochained us aforebald, are hereby notified, that in case the runs charged on them as aforebald, hind in case the runs shigh have been incurred, shill not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Coart of Tadictarre, to be brild at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the 2d day of May next, application will be made to the Sepreme Coart, during the said Term, for Jadgman, against the said Lots and Tracts of Land, respectively.

STEPHEN RICE Tracastar. ers of the said Lots and Tracts of Land

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

MAILS. THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c. will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape

Tormentiae.

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o clock nows, and a mult following Friday, at 12 o clock nows, and a mult following the same time, and forwarded to this fast.

"1710MAS OWEN, Postmaster General General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1863.

Georgetown Mails.

Tille Mails for Georgetown will, during the remainder of the Winter and until further, notice, to made up and forwarded every Tassday and Friday morning, at nine o'clock, instead of Mondays and Fridays.

FILOMAS OWEN, Postmister General, General Post Office, Jap. 30, 1854.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES. THE Subscriber has just received a handsome tock of Plates and Chass, gold and plated Lock-tes and Breaches for Likenesses, done by top or ald light. e light.
Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions the old standard water would a new contraction of week of the first first to the total of the control of the control

Marie Table Hotel

the tipe distributed itere.

The fleet that sailed from Spithead on Saturday last, comprises, as will be seen from the above-given list, eight screw line of battle ships, four screw and three paddle-wheel ships of inferior rank, making a total of fifteen war steamers, of which two—the Duke of Wellington and the Royal George—are three-deckers.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. THE SIZE AND POWER OF THE PLEET.

Duke of Wellington and the Royal George
are three deckers.
There is thus not a single ship in the
division dependent upon sails alone for propulsion, while there are twelve, including all the liners and the four largest frigates, which, being screws, are equally available as steamers or sailing vessels, or as both combined.

combined.

Of the naval force, which for the last few weeks has been mustering at Spithead, only three vessels remained. The Neptune, the Prince Regent, and the Boscawen stay behind to form the nucleus of the second division, which is immediately to assemble there, and, under the flag of Admiral Corry, the New York to the Reterior t to follow Sir Charles Napier to the Baltic.
We shall then have equipped and despatched from our shores an armament such as
the world has never seen equalled, and not unworthy of that supremacy which we claim to hold upon the ocean. Sir Charles Napier will have under his command a fleet of forty-four ships, manned by upwards of 22,000 men, mounting about 2200 guns, and propelled by a steam power of more than 16,000 horses. Of the ships, only six will 16,000 horses. Of the ships, only six will be unaided by that new force which is manifestly destined to effect the same revolution in warlike operations as it has already accomplished in those of peace. These are the Neptune, 120; the St. George, 120; the Prince Regent, 90; the Boscawen, 70; the Monarch, 84; and the Cumberland, 70; noble vessels of the old school, though modern invention teaches us to rely les upon them than we used to do.

The division which put to sea on Saturday was manned by 8320 men collected

without any recouse to the pressgang, at a moment when the immense demands of the moment when the immense demands of the mercantile marine have almost denuded our ports of sailors. With reference to the steam-power of the fleet, we have as yet no data for showing how the enormous aggregate of 16,000 horses is to be made up, but, as Sir Charles Napier took out on Saturday a propelling power of 5350 horses by screw, and of 2020 by paddle, or a total of 7370 horses, it follows that, enormous as the force thus despatched is, it, in fact, forms the weaker half of what his command in the Baltic will ultimately include. As to the guns, also, a similar remark may be made; for while the fleet, when fully constituted will be able to declare the will of England to the Czar through 2200 portholes, and by to the Czar through 2200 portholes, and by cannon to which those of the last war were mere toys, this first division carried out an mere toys, this first division carried out an armament of not more than 837 guns. This, however, will be augmented to 1019 guns in the Downs, where the Cressy, of 80, and the Euryalus of 50, were to join the roat of the expedition, when increasing the 80, and the Euryalus of 50, were to join the rest of the expedition—thus increasing the number of men sectually despatched to the north to 10,160, and the horse power to 8170. It must not be supposed that the fleet which we are thus sending from our shores exhausts all our naval strength, for the reserve thips have not been touched. the reserve ships have not been touched, thirty additional first-class men-of war could almost at once be put into commission, and our dockyards and p ivate establishments could enable us to show to the world results at least twice as great as those which the last few months have yielded.

ARE THE CALIFORNIA MINES FALLING ARE THE CALIFORNIA MINES FALLING.
OFF?—Some discussion has lately arisen in regard to the probable depletion of the gold mines of California. The shipments for the last three or four months have shown a decided falling off, which carries with it certain weight of reasoning that there is a diminished production; while on the other hand it is centended that the season has been wear unfavorable to the mines and diminished production; while on the other hand it is contended that the season has been very unfavourable to the miners, and to this fact is attributable the seeming falling off in the amount of gold. Six million three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars left San Francisco for the the Atlantic in the mouth of Feb. 1853, and in the month of February 1854, \$2,994,438 left San Francisco. In January 1852, the shipments from San Francisco amounted to \$1,014,717, and during the same month in the present year they were \$3,382,379, showing a falling off of \$632,438. This, added to the decrease in February, makes the total falling off this year, as compared with 1853, upwards of \$3,600,000. After this comparison very little consideration is required to satisfy any one that the mines of California are not as productive as they have been in previous years; and it immediately becomes manifest that they are, to a certain extent, giving out, at least so far as individual labour is concerned. Expanses in San Fasacuros servants, \$50 to \$75

per cord; coal 100 pound sack, \$3; per ton, delivered, \$50; at market, best cuts beef, pork and mutton, \$7½ cents per pound; best fresh butter, \$1 per pound; second quality do., 65 cents; tioshen butter, 50 cents; fresh eggs, \$1.25 per dozen; Boston eggs, 75 cents per dozen; turkeys, \$6 to \$10 cach, geese or ducks, \$1 each; chickens, \$2.50 to \$3 each. There are at the present time, says a San Francisco paper, nearly one hundred first-class fire-proof stores vacant, without a tenant, while dwelling houses are very scarce, and it is difficult for a family to hire a good house at even two hundred to hire a good house at even two hundred dollars per month, in the suburbs of the

is one of the largest and most splendid churches in Northern Europe. Its steeple, among the loftiest in the world, is of such beautiful and delicate workmauship, that the Emperor Charles V. said it ought to be kept in a case, while from the minuteness of the carved work Napoleon compared it to Mechlin lace. In the tower is a set of chimes, composed of ninety-nine bells, and one very large bell which requires sixteen men to ring it. These chimes discourse the sweetest music, day and night. beautiful and delicate workmauship, that

AN OBEDIENT SOLDIER .- On Saturday An Oneneast Soldier.—On Saturday last, a soldier connected with the Charlestown navy-yard, entered a shop where liquor was vended in that city, and walking up to the bar, began to fumble for a fourpence while waiting for the bar-tender, who was busy in another part of the store. He had just secured his money when a woman entered the door, and walking up behind him, slapped him on the shoulder, and shouted, "March." The soldier turned to see who gave this order, and recognied to see who gave this order, and recogni zing his wife as the giver of the command, without speaking a single word, turned on his heel and marched out of the door as straight as though under martial command

—Boston Traveller.

BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES .- Accou ding to a statement lately published by the Secretary of the Treasury, there are in the United States 985 banks, including branches. Their joint capital stock is \$236,721,955, of which \$6,688,996 is held

MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE .- Means of escape from houses on fire have recently been adopted by the police of London. They have stout canvass sheets prepared, which are streched beneath the house on fire, and into which the persons in the build-

The Perthshire Advertiser reports a reeither end of the chain.

Size of London.-London extends over

of the present time. The following are a few particulars of her dimensions.—Extreme length on main deck 700 feet, 430 longer, than the great Himalaya ateamer; extreme length of teel, 630 feet; extreme breadth of heam, 83 feet; depth of hold (forming four decks), 58 feet; length of principal saloon, 83 feet; saloon, 8J feet.

Subber Dears of Mr. Justice Talford, while in the act of addressing the grand jury, was seized with an apoplectic fit which almost instantly terminated has life. The attack appears to have been brought on by the excited feelings under which his lordship was addressing the grand jury, in reference to the atrocious crimes by which the calendar of the county is stained on the present, even more than on ordinary occasions. His lordship, in alluding to the state of the calendar, containing a list of upwards of 100 prisoners, many of them charged with the most atrocious offences short of murder, called the attention of the grand jury to the fact that there were no fewer than seventeen cases of manslaughter, and thirty cases where persons were charged with the crime of highway robbery. These crimes, his lordship observed, might be traced in a vast number of cases to the vice of intemperance, which was so prevalent in the mining districts: and, while commenting upon this state of things, his lordship feelingly deplored the want of sympathy which existed between the higher and lower classes, and urged the duty of the superior ranks of society to take a more lively interest in the welfare of those who are beneath them. While commenting upon these topics, his lordship became considerably excited and flushed in the face, and accurate observers noticed that his voice became somewhat thick and inarticulate. But, on a sudden, his lordship fell forward with his face upon his book, and then swayed on one side towards Mr. Sansom, his senior clerk, and his second son, Mr. Thomas Talfourd, his lordship's assistance, ramoved his neckcloth, &c, and called for water; but if was of no avail. His breathing was steriorous and his face livid, and but a feeble action of the pulse could be felt. Mr. Justice Wightman was hurriedly summoned from the Civil Court, and hastened to the spot, but only arrived in time to see his brother judge borne in mournful procession on the shoulders of six gentlemen from the court in which but two or three mi

continued to occupy the seat till his elevation to the bench, which took place, as stated above, about five years ago. .

TELEGRAPH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO IRELAND.

The Washington papers contain an official document addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by Lieutenant Maury, giving the results of the deep sea soundings effected by Lieutenant Berryman, from the shures of Newfoundland to those of Ireland. These seem to be decisive of the question as to the practicability of a sub-marine telegraph scross the Adaptic occasi, is that region, the distance between the nearest points of the two countries being one thousand six hundred miles, and the buttom of the see being a plateau the whole distance, singularly adapted to the purpose of budding a line of magnetic telegraph wire. The depth of the plateau is quite regular, gradually increasing from the shores of Newfoundland, where it is fifteen hundred fathoms, until it reaches two thousand fathoms when approaching the other slide. This is just suited to the purpose, the depth being such as to secure the wirea against all the perils of teebergs, anchors, &c., and yet not too deep to be useful. More remarkable than this is the fact, that upon this admirable plateau, "the waters of the sea appear as quiet and us completely at rest us they are at the buttom of the sea upon this telegraphic plateau," consequently a telegraphic wire once lodged there, there it would remain, as completely beyond the reach of the sea dignet of drift, as it would it buried in sirtight cases." Lieutenant Maury ouggests that a national price be offered to the telegraphic company through whose telegraphic wire the first telegraphic message chall be passed across the Atlantic.

An Editor in This East.—Mr. George was called to the passed across the Atlantic.

It is curious to observe the changes that take place in national affairs. Not many years have gone by since England and Russia were cooperating together, hand in hand, against France, and still more recently Blackwood's Magazine seriously argued the policy of a combination of States, for the purpose of keeping France in check, as the common disturber of nations. And now, England and France are acting together against Russia, and Louis Napoleon, who has been so frequently denounced as the usurper, has been for mouths exerting himself to the utmost as a mediator between the Czar and the Sultan. Truly circumstances alter cases. ST. Nicholas Hotel.—The extensive additions to the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, commenced many months ago, have been completed. That hotel now has a front of three hundred feet on Broadway, and extends through to Mercer street, a depth of two hundred feet or more. It thus has entrances on Broadway, Spring, and Mercer streets, and contains six hundred rooms, including one hundred and fifty suites for families. The aggregate length of the halls and corridors in this vast establishment is said to be two miles! and two thousand gas burners are required to light thousand gas burners are required to light the various departments. The whole num-ber of servants employed is two hundred and seventy-five. The rage for annexation has taken a new direction, a resolution having been offered in the House of Representatives to request the President to enter into negotiations for the purchase of one or more of the Chincha islands. The immediate cause for this is the guano trade, in which, an impression than it and the president of the control of the contro the guano trade, in which, an impression prevails, there is a monopoly. The desire is to remove that monopoly, and the shortest way is supposed to be to acquire the islands. Verily, it is difficult to tell were we are to stop. This looks like taking hold of South America.

ARREST OF THE SPEAKER.—The Hon. J. S. Macdonald was arrested in journeying through some portion of Italy—having been mistaken for another stranger of the same name, who had become obnexious to the authorities. The Speaker was detained several hours, until he furnished proof of his non-identity with the culprit, when, having paid certain extravagant redemption fees to the minions of the Pope, he was released.—Toronto Examiner. PUNISHMENT OF DARING IMPIETY.

Melancthon relates the story of a tragedy that was to be acted, of the death and passion of Christ. But he that personated the Redeemer on the cross, was wounded to death by one that should have thrust his sword into a bladder of blood; and he, by his fall, killed one that acted a woman's part, lamenting under the cross. The brother of him who was first killed, slew the property who stabled him, for which he was person who stabbed him, for which he was apprehended and executed. So speedily was their daring impiety punished. REASON FOR TAKING A WIFE. - The

Chinese Emperor gives the following reason for taking a wife:—"Absorbed day and night by the vast occupation Heaven has entrusted to me," says the Emperor in a public document, "I have need of an public document, "I have need of an assistant actuated by the same spirit as myself." Nin-iou-rou, the lady he proposes to raise to this high position, is a lady of honourable extraction, who is highly estimated in the subsequences have exampled. character is shown by the exactness with which she performs her domestic duties, not even shrinking from washing either fine or course lines with her own hands. She is, therefore, to be in the Imperial costume, and to be at the head of the ladies of the six pavilions.
One watch set many by; but on the other

ARREST OF THE SPEAKER .- The Hon, J.

hand, one that goes wrong may be the means of misleading a whole neighourhood; and the same may be said of the example we individually set to those around us.

we individually set to those around us.

Newspapers.—A man cats up a pound of sugar, and the pleasure he has enjoyed is ended; but the information he gets from a newspaper is treasured up in the mind, to be used whenever occasion or inclination calls for it. A newspaper is not the wisdom of a man, or of two men; it is the visdom of the age—of past ages too. A family without a newspaper is always half an age behind the times in general information; besides, they never think much, nor find much to think about. And there are the little ones growing up in incorance without a

to think about. And there are the little ones growing up in ignorance without a taste for reading.

Besides all these evils, there's the wife, who, when her work is done, has to sit down with her bands in her lap, and nothing to amuse her mind from the toils and cares of the domestic circle: Who would be without a newspaper?—Dr. Frankliss.

Hundreds of barrels of blood are an aually used in Cincinnati for makin sweet wine. entitled to even compensation for their respective to the bolder the

city. A CATHEDRAL.—The Antwerp cathedral

MAINE LAW.—There was a majority of 183 against the repeal of the Maine Liquor Law, in the Massachusetts House of Repre-sentatives.

foreigners.

ing throw themselves, and are caught.
The canvass escape has been tried, and has given the greatest satisfaction as to its utility and safety. Persons who could not be personaded to descend a fire ladder, have leaped into the canvass without

ear, and the person spoken to will hear distinctly in a tone of voice several notes flower. It is also important to add, that a chain could be formed upon the same principle, by a number joining hands in the manner alluded to, when the individual affected will hear in a moderate key at its content of the hoir.

size of 78,029 acres or 122 square miles, and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was two millions three hundred and sixy two thousands, two hundred and thirty-six (2,362,236) on the day of red and thirty-six (2,302,236) on the day of the last census. A conception of this vast mass of people may be formed by the fact that, if the metropolis was surrounded by a wall, having a north gate, a south gate, an east gate, and a west gate, and each of the four gates was of sufficient width to allow a column of persons to pass out freely four abreast, and a peromptory accessity required the immediate evacuation of the city, it could not be accomplished under four and twenty hours, by the expiration of which time the head of each of the four columns would have advanced a no less distance than seventy five miles from their respective gates, all the people being in close file, four deep.—Cheshirz's Results of the Census.

A Monster Steam-suir.—The ways

deep.—Cheshire's Results of the Census.

A Monsten Steat-suir.—The ways for laying down an immense screw and paddle steamer for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, are in the course of completion at the yard of Messrs. Scott the extensive shipbuilders at Millwall, Russell, where some hundreds of piles have been driven in order to support the huge fabric. Many hundreds of tons of iron for her keel are ready to be put together, and the contracts have been signed for the completion and launching of the ship within two years. aly from the time when sheet and the land of the same

TELEGRAPH FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO

An EDITOR IN THE EAST.—Mr. George W. Kendall, the able editor of the New Orleans Picaguns, is on his way to Europe with the intention of locating for a time at Constantinople, and watching from thence the course of the war.