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TRANS OF ADVENTAGE AND OF A BUX BY A STATE OF A lines, including head, 2a.—6 lines, 2a. 6d.—9 lines, 2a.—12 lines, 3a. 6d.—16 lines, 4a.—20 lines, 4a.—25 lines, 5a.—30 lines, 6a.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuous.

We have been favored, by the kindness of a friend, with the lean of two Nos. of the North China Herald, newspaper, published at Shang-hai, and edited by a gentleman who formerly resided here, Henry Sheerman, Esq. The North China Herald is extremely wall got up, both as respects type and paper, though No. 28 would appear an if manufactured in China. There is nothing else Chinese about it. Holloway's Ointment, Moffit's Life Pills and Phænix Bitters flourish, as usual, among the advertisements; as do those of various Insurance and Assurance Companies, of London. It seems to be chiefly for Foreign circulation, or to circulate among the British and American merchants resident there. The numbers are of the 7th and 28th May last. The following, which we copy from that of the 28th May, will be found highly interesting.—

Ed. H. Gaz.

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The acknowledged chief of the Isurgents is intitled by them Teen-wang i. e. Heavenly King or Prince, the latter word being in his case equivalent to sovereign prince. In conversation he is sometimes called Tae-ping Wang "Prince of Peace;" but rarely, Tae-ping being the title of the projected new dynasty, not that of this individual monarch. The existence of any such person or title as Teen-tih was distinctly ignered by the Northern Prince, the highest Chief seen, who said it was a phrase of "outside people;" and nothing was heard of the re-establishment of the Ming dynasty.

Besides the Teen-wang five others bear the title of Princes, viz., the Eastern,

Besides the Teen-wang five others bear the title of Princes, viz., the Eastern, Western, Southern, Northern and Assistant Princes. The name of the first, who is first in authority as well as in place, is Yang-sew-tsing; of the third, Fung-yunshan: of the fourth Wei-ching; and of the fifth (some relative of the Teen-wang) Shih-ta-kae. The surname of the second is Seaou, but his individual (we may now say, Christian) name has not been asceris Seaou, but his individual (we may now say, Christian) name has not been ascertained. He is the third in authority among the Insurgents, a circumstance that would mark him as a man of unusual ability, for there is evidence that he was not with them two years back, or at least not as a man of note. The Peking Gazette reported him as having been killed at Chang-sha; but a Shen-se merchant recently spoken with at Soo-chow declared that he had been brought before him some months after when he was at the head of a squadron in the Po-yang lake. We are informed that a letter was received at Canton two years ago purporting to be a copy of one written

have no such cloths, but each has a banner with his designation inscribed on it and size of which increases with the rank of the officer. On these banners are also inscribed the names of places, chiefly of departments and districts in Kwang-tung and Kwang-se, which seem to be used analogously to the names of places attach-ed to some of our regiments.

Between the Generals of Keun or Armies and the Princes, are nine descriptions of

Between the Generals of Keun or Armies and the Princes, are nine descriptions of officers distinguished by different titles, who are equivalent to our Ministers, Commanders-in-chief and other high officers in charge of the civil, judicial, and military departments of state. The above military organization and all the titles are those used in olden times in China.

The Princes wear yellow hoods, shaped like the Chinese helmet, yellow jackets and long yellow gowns. The officers next in rafik red hoods with a broad yellow border, yellow jackets and long red gowns. The third in rank have only the hood and jacket, and those lower still only the jacket.

There was little uniformity of dress

The third in rank have only the hood and jacket, and those lower still only the jacket.

There was little uniformity of dress among the privates not even in the cloth round the head, and there was nothing equivalent to our systematic forming, wheeling, and marching in regular bodies; but the strictest discipline is maintained in so far as prompt obedience to orders and signals is concerned. Of guns (cannon) there was abundance, of matchlocks and musquets but few; the arms being chiefly spears, halberds and swords. A few bows were noticed. We hope soon to publish a translation of a short code of the principal army and camp regulations, said to be strictly enforced. The first regulation is diligently to obey the commands of Heaven; the second, to learn the Ten Commandments, the Creed and the Morning and Evening Prayers and Thankagivings. The third forbids opium smoking and spirit drinking.

No little mystery exists with respect to the Teen-wang or Heavenly Prince, and there is even room for doubt of his being still alive. The Imperialists all declare him to have died some months back; but with them the wish may be father to the belief. The Insurgents all speak of him as living; but few, even of the long haired except the higher leaders, could say they had seen him. He is said to come out occasionally in a large chair; but it is so completely shrouded in yellow silk as to render the presumed occupant invisable. He is said to inhabit the Yamun of the Governor-General, and our countrymen who rode past that extablishment certainly

He is said to inhabit the Yamun of the Governor-General, and our countrymen who rode past that establishment certainly saw signs of its being occupied by a person of great importance. Two very high and substantial watch-towers of wood had just been erected, one on each side of the gate, at which a guard was maintained; and a respectful stillness seemed to pervade the outer court. All that we have just noted may be nothing more than the seclusion from the vulgar gaze which Chinese custom holds indispensible for the person of the Sovereign. A consideration of all the various reports and statements respecting this extraordinary individual has led to the following impressions:

when he was at the head of a squadron in the Po-yang lake. We are informed that a letter was received at Canton two years ago purporting to be a copy of one written by the Imperial Commissioner, Chow-teen-tsee, to the Governor of Hoo-nan.—To this no great attention was paid at the 'time, the receiver being habitually skeptical on the score of documents purporting to be copied of the private' correspondence of high officers. An enquiry late the circumstances under which it was procured at Woo-chang has however now led to the conclusion that its genutine. In every case it has assumed an historical value, for it mentions Fungyun-shan and Yang-sew-tang as being the leaders next in authority to the chief himself Hung-sew-taneues, and shortly notes the same organization of the array that was found to exist at Nanking. The following particulars are extracted from the books obtained there:—

There are at least five tens or armice one under the special control of each of the five Princes.

A new or army to composed of 25, men, and officers communded by a Sus-chaves of the army the companies, the front, rear, left, right and control.

A Less or regiments, the front, rear, left, right and control.

A Less or regiments is composed of 255 men, and officers communded by a Sus-chaves of the army through the land of the control of the

Our readers will perceive from Dr. Medhurst's translation that the same book which contains the ordinance given above, contains also a collection of direct communications from God and His Son to the Christian Army, purporting to have been a contained from the pen of Dr. Medhurst, which our readers will find in another page.

(a) The translation of this curious does ment here given has been made independently of that from the pen of Dr. Medhurst, which our readers will find in another page.

(b) Holy 's soustantly used of the present Emperor.

(d) 'Holy 's soustantly used of the present Emperor.

(e) The character in the original is new, invested to express the thristian idea of the soul, It is a modification of the character (hwan) hitherto used by Chinese (heathens) its denote the spiritual portion of man which at death describ the portion, hee, that signifies ghost or devil. In the new word she portion, hee, that signifies ghost or devil is omnitted and the character, in, man, substituted for it. This is composed of year, report, and kee, ghost or devil. In the new word with the portion of the man, but the mon kinned of which the body is merely the case wherein he lives, and by which he acts, wille remaining in this world. Trench in his little book on 'the Study of words,' after pointing to change produced by Christianity in the Greek and Latin, may, "These" are the most illustrious example of the coming in of a new world of thoughts and feelings into the boson of humanity, whereby has been necessity has repeated itself continually since; each new reception of the World of words, their outward representations. And she same encessity has repeated itself continually since; each new reception of the World of words, their outward representations. And she same encessity has repeated their ordinates the world of words, their outward representations. And she same effects with more rices stilling feature.

(f) Wang my, The brothers, of Chinese Emperors have all this title also many of the Mongellan Princes.

b ordination, only the former could with property be applied to their Lord and Serveny pricity be applied to their Lord and Serveny pricity be applied to their Lord and Serveny pricity be applied to their Lord and Serveny and the condition of the "Sear Order" to conclude that a "Heavenly Edge" Brocher" capsesses in the Edicts of Hung-serv-furen on special relation to the latter, but simply the bretherhood of the "Son of God" to the Sear of God and the condition of the sact recently deficied publications of the instrugents, the child's "Trimerius and Chasic," cinanating from whois is not said, where unmitateable chains to a different development of the Haward Prince. Are to to consider this an indication that the ruling spirit has already departed from the camps of the Insurgents and is now undergoing a process of defication in the camps of the Insurgents and is now undergoing a process of defication in the lowest of admiring and affections following office (a) dated from Yung-gan in Swedelings, a man of existence, of great the camps of the Insurgents and extended to the camp of the Insurgents and Insurance and Insurance and Insurance and

rary to prevent abuses, otherwise sure to easue in the existing confusion, it is for the present certain death for any male to enter these establishments, even as husband or fitther. So rigorous are the leaders of carrying out their principles that several prevalent vices of the Chinese have already been cured even in the large numbers or new followers at Nanking. One term in abuse was evidently allowed: \*\*Wang-pri-lan literally Egg of a tortoise, a metaphorical expression for "Son of a cuckhold." But of all the gross obscenities that used to garnish the ordinary language of both sexes, not one was heard either by our countrymen or by their Chinese attendants. Nor was any gambling seen; and there was, in short, enough ascertained during the few days stay of the \*\*Hermes\*, to prove that the Ten Commandments as a moral code will assuredly be enforced in all strictness and integrity.

We may now invite our readers to reflect on the results if these people should become masters of the country. With them we have already ceased to be "barbarians; and far from being jealous of our preence and ideas we can already perceive that, unless now disgusted by the continued hostility of foreigners, they would soon become keenly alive to the advantages of possessing both. Having as Christians nothing to fear from our literature, all that is valuable in it, whether scientific, metaphysical or theological, would specify appear in a Chinese garb. Now before anything was known of this Christian movement, it had been concluded that the Chinese would by dint of their industry, power of self-government, capability of combined action, and really steadier courage, gradually expell the present populations of the Indian Archipelago and ultimately possess themselves of a region too tropical for the colonization of their only rivals the Anglo-Saxon race. Add to the above qualities that vital and untiring energy, that mental freedom and general enlightement, which Christianity has bestowed on the protestant populations of the West, and the p

Knowledge.—It is the ancient feeling of the human heart, that knowledge is better than riches and it is deeply and sacredly frue! To mark the course of human passions as they have flowed on in the ages that have passed; to see what nations have risen and why they have fallen; to speak of heat, and light; and winds: to know what has been discovered in the heavens above and in the earth beneath, to hear the chemist unfold the marvelous properties that the Creator has locked up in a speck of earth; to be told that there are worlds so distant from our sum, that the quickness of lighttravelling from the world's creation has never yet reached us; to wander in the creation of poetry, and grow warm again with that eloquence which swayed the democracies of the old world; to go up with great reasoners to the First Cause of all, and to perceive, in the midst of all this dissolution and decay, and cruel separation, that there is one thing unchangeable, indestructible, and everlasting; it is worth while in the days of our youth to strive hard for this pre-eminent discipline; to pass sleepless nights for it, to give up to it laborious days; and to spurafor it present pleasures. I appeal to the experience of any mun who is in the for it present pleasures. I appeal to the experience of any man who is in the habit of exercising his mind vigorously and well, whether there is not a satisfaction in it, which tells him he has been acting up to faculties have done that which they were faculties have done that which they were created to do; not languidly occupied upon trifles, not enervated by sensual graffication, but exercised in that toll which is so congenial to their nature, and so wently of their strength. A life of knowledge is into often a life of injury and crime. Whom does such a man oppose? with whose happiness does he interfere? whom does his ambition destroy, and whom does his fraud deceive?—In the pursuit of science he injures no man, and in the acquisition he does good to all. A man who dedicates his life to knowledge, becomes habituated to pleasure which carries with it no reproach: and there is one security that he will never love that pleasure which is paid for by anguish of heart: his pleasures are all cheap, all

Dr. Chalmens says, that one of the strongest temptations he had to contend with was, an undue and unkind aversion to those who had disagreeable peculiaris

back numbers which are sent; and missing numbers ar as possible. The back to will be supplied. D, Agent for P. E. Island.

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