What has no note with Present Meass.—While much has been said, both wisely and unwisely, concerning the establishment of great Agricultural Schools; and while all attempts towards their endowment by state funds, have signally failed; is it not well to consider what can be accomplished with existing means? The establishment of Agricultural Colleges is certainly, on all accounts, desirable; and it is to be hoped, that the friends of agriculture-will call upon the legislatures, in full force, and carry their measures as far as may be predest, at least. But we have already the means with which to work a vast change, and one scarcely less great than any contemplated institution could perform.

Our Common Schools are the starting point. Here let the efforts of the friends of rational husbandry commence. Are there are anough readers in one-half the school districts of this country to discuss the subject of agricultural education, in the school meetings? Let care be taken that trustees and superintendents of the common achoels, be instructed to secure sad encourage teschers who will instruct is scientific agriculture.

Let our Country Agricultural Societies accure the services of some competent person to attend Teachers' institutes, and communicate instructions and enthusiasm to teachers, so as to fit them more perfectly to teach farmers' sons.

Let them also offer premiums to teachers and classes, who shall teach and learn the most and the best of this subject. I cannot fothear here remarking, that the substitution of useful books, or farm and horticultural implements, for mosser premiums, would accomplish vast good, in raising the tone of agricultural practice. There is no reason, why farmers should not have money from other sources, and every reason why they should have good books from such a source, embodying the experience of many with reference to their pursuits, and which, instead of being merged into the general currency, shall always be before a merge as a residence and remembrance of marti instead of being merged into the general currency, shall always be before a man as an evidence and remembrancer of merit. What county society will first pronounce these suggestions good, and act upon them?

TEACHERS who love your profession, and have zeal to honour

TRACHURS who love your profession, and have zeal to honour it, a word to you:

In "the rural districts," nine-tenths of the children you instruct are farmers' sons and daughters, full of robust health, blessing you with the beaming of bright eyes, and the joyous music of happy voices. Do you desire that they—full of innocence and strength—should grow up to the noble inheritance of "a sound mind in a sound body,"—that they should honor the art that is the earliest and the best? Be not content to let them pass into life—either the life of the farmer, or that of a profession—without knowing the beautiful truths, which the farmer ought to know, because he is a farmer; and which the young man aspiring to a profession ought to know, that he may intelligently settle his course of life.

Two years ago, excuse might be urged that we had no sait-

Two years ago, excuse might be urged that we had no snitable text book. But now there are admirable works on Scientific Agriculture, which leave no place for that objection. These books have met with higher praise than I can bestow upon them, but I can say, that auch is their admirable simplicity of style, and so logical their arrangement, that in the course of some considerable experience—I have never met with more satisfactory text books on any subject.

PRUNING IN AUTUMN.-The late S. W. Cole, who strongly recommended autumnal pruning for fruit trees, says, "Thirtytwo years ago, in September, we cut a very large branch from
an apple tree, on account of an injury by a gale. The tree was
old, and it has never healed over; but it is now sound, and
almost as hard as burn, and the tree perfectly hard around it.
A few years before and after, large limbs were cut from the
same tree in spring; and where they were cut off, the tree has
retted exthat a cut receave now be not in the extited. rotted, so that a quart measure may be put in the cavity.

It is said that the following military changes will take place in this Province early next spring:—The 44th Regiment, one thousand strong, is expected to relieve the 20th Regiment, now at Montreal, who go home. The 54th will come to Upper Canada to relieve the 23d Fusileers, who are to be stationed in Quebec.
THE GOLD IN CANADA.—The gold discovery in Canada is

a reality. A few days since, Canadian papers informed us of the discovery of a lump of gold, valued at £900. But we are since told, that another lump has just been found in the same neighbourhood, seeighing forty-two pounds! and worth about

THE NORTHERN LINE.—We are informed, that Mr. Jackon has stated, that he feels no doubt of being able to secure the Imperial guarantee for the Main Trunk Line of Road from the Province line to Miramichi.—Montreal Gaz.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA.

RAILWAYS IN Nova SCOTIA.—A deputation, consisting of the Han. S. Cunard, T. R. Grassie, Eq., and several members of Parliament, had an interview with Sir J. Pakington, at the Colonial Office, on the 20th ult., on the subject of Railways in Nova Scotia. Perhaps Mr. Howe will find, on his arrival, a company organized for undertaking the erection of such lines as may be requisite in this Province. Though delays are proverbially dangerous, it is certain that Nova Scotia will gain by having been so painfully slow in going ahead with Railroads. Beginning where other people have left off, the erection of our railways will be undertaken by the ablest engineers, and most skilful workmen, on the cheapest terms; and we shall start

It is computed that the rate in the United States consume \$600,000 worth of grain a year.

The Cuban Government was still in difficulty with that of the

United States.

Spanish and French men of war were at Mexico demanding the

Spanish and French men of war were at Mexico demanding the payment of money due to those nations.

The State Elections for Congressesse, achibit a considerable increase in the Democrat's tarns. The Whige have lest proportionably,

HORRIBLE DUEL.—By The Reints Clara Register we are informed of the following particulars of a duel which came of it Santa Clara County last week, near Giroy's ranch, and which in fereity and desporation, we find no parallel for in the State. "It occurred," says The Register, between a Mexican and a native Californian, about a game of monte, and Colt's navy revolves were the weapons used in combat. Nine shots were fired, and four of the balls took effect in each of the combatants. Both parties esping

immediately, and they were each ushered into the presence of their Maker to answer for the murder of the other. After the second or third shot, the Californian crawled on his hands and knees nearer his antigonist and fired, in order to make were of his sitistim. This took effect in the abdomen of the Mexican."

The steamable Star of the West, arrived at New York with fitten days' later intelligence from the Pacific. Sho had 300 passes are and \$500,000 in gold dost.

The steamer Createst City arrived at New Orleans, with the important announcement, that the difficulty with the Cohan government was not by any means settled. On the last trip, the outhorities permitted her to land her passengers and mails, but such court test would not again be granted.

Another frightful railtond accident took place on the New Haven tood, on Friday last. While the train was crossing the bridge at Windoor Locks, Conn., one of the rails broke, when the three hind-mest cars were thrown off the track, and the last one was precipitated into the canal in twelve feet of water. Two brothers, named Parker, who returned from California in the steamer Georgia, on the naight previous, and wire on their way to surprise their w.ves, were drowned, and soveral other passengers were seriously injured. The three cars above-mentioned, were completely smanhed to pieces and the track was so broken up as to render it impossible for trains to pass over it. This is the second accident of the kind that has happened within a very short time.

EASE AR DYS GAZIETE TE.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

and the nature was newtoned your settlement of the search of the search

Beginning where other people have left off, the cretium of our ratherys will be mostive colleged terms; and we shall start with all the improvements effective and experience where sort granteness and people terms; and we shall start with all the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvements of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the improvement of the track, the error, regimes and the angent of the track, the error, regimes and the angent of the track, the error, regimes and the angent of the track, the error, regimes and the error of the error

Among the new publications announced by the London press, we perceive "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of tales, by the authoress of "Uncle Time" a volume of the negro republic, Liberia, is now on a visit to England.

The Bristol Mirror relates a lady's cure of consumption by the application, auternally, of cloths asturated with cod-fiver oil to be chest.

A Just Law.—In Sweden, the man who is found drunk is fined three solians for the first offence, six dollars for the second, and for the third imprisonment. But mind—the law does not stop here. The man who made him drunk—sold him the liquer—is subject to precisely the same penalties. If the culprit is a professor of religion, the punishment is still more severe, and excommunication always follows.

JAPAN.

The DESIRE OF THE JAPANEER TO ASCRITAIN THE

churches, mills, post offices, &c., correctly laid down. The adoption of the soundings from Capt. Bayfills's Charts is, we think, judicions, as giving information of the best and most authorite kind, to intending emigrants, and particularly to those whose views may be of a commercial nature, or who may contemplate the prosecution of the fishery trade, for which its coasts afford the great-st fabilities. We abstain from drawing any comparison between the Map in question, and thus of Mr. HERMY CURDALL; because they are both well-executed, greditable to the Island, and to their respective computers,—and will, we doubt not, in the course of a short time, fairly remunerate each.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

To the Editor of Haszard's Gazette.

Sir;

I observed in your last paper, a letter from Mr. Alex. M-Neill, Cavendish, complaining that he did not receive a prize for cloth, at the recent Industrial Exhibition; and alleging, as a reason for this, that one of the Judges (Mr. Lydiard') had been a competitor. As a friend of Mr. Lydiard's, in his absence from the Island, I beg leave, through the medium effort paper, to make a few remarks upon this singular epistle. If (as the writer evidently wishes the public to suppose) Mr. Lydiard had endeavoured to sway the Judges, and had succeeded, and thereby gained the prize, it would have said very little for their integrity; and, in my opinion, it says as little for the honesty of the man who says, "that had he been aware at the time he saw Mr. Lydiard's cloth, and was informed that it was to be exhibited, that he (Mr. L.) was to be one of the Judges, he should not have entered his own cloth for competition, though so much superior to the other;" but the facts which I particularly wish to state, are as follow:—

I happened to be in Mr. Lydiard's store, and he shewed me a piece of cloth which he had purchased previous to the Exhibition, remarking at the same time, that he thought it so good, that he had offered to send it there for the seller, and give her a chance for the prize. I have since learned that he did so; and it took the prize, which was paid over to the woman, the original owner and manufacturer of the cloth. I confess, I cannot see anything wrong in this; nor can I think there would be any impropriety in the Judges competing and receiving prizes on their own account. Mr. M'Neill, however, thinks differently; and from the tenor of his letter, we must conclude that it would not be quite safe for him to trust himself under such very trying circumstances.

A. D.

Charlottetown, Nov. 20, 1852.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

At a Public Meeting, held in the Temperance Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of advocating the introduction into this Island, of the Maine Liquor Law, the following Resolutions were adopted:—

1. Resolved. That in view of the rapid increase of intemperance, every where perceptible throughout this Island, this meeting is of opinion, that it is the imperative duty of Christian Patriots, of every denomination and party, to unite in active and persevering efforts a result in a larming progress

2. Resolved. That whatever other causes may have combined to produce this alarming increase of intemperance, much of it must in the opinion of this meeting, be attributed to the utter inefficiency of the present laws regulating the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors—the inconvenience of their application—the deficiency of the means of proof in cases of violation—the uncertainty of their penalties—and the inequality of their operation, all combining to render them, in a great measure, importation, all combining to render them, in a great measure, importative, and in their general results exceedingly unsatisfactory to the public at large.

3. Resolved. That this meeting is further of opinion, that exist.

large.

3 Resolved, That this meeting is further of opinion, that exists to be founded on a radically false. 3 Resolved. That this meeting is further of opinion, that existing Laws on this subject appear to be founded on a radically false principle, namely, that the traffic in intericating beverages is a public good, needing only to be properly regulated, and not (as temperance men now generally regard it) a public evid, to be suppressed, that intoxicating beverages are in thenselves evil, dangerous and deadly, and that their total descraction would not only be no loss but an innerse gain to all the interests of society, and that, in this view of the case, we know, of no Liquor Laws, based upon the true principle, except those recently enacted by the Legislatures of the State of Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

4. Resolved. That in view of these facts, we earnestly recommend all true friends of Temperance throughout this Island, as the soaly thing now desirable, to commence an agitation in their respective localities on the subject of the adoption by our Legislature of a measure, as nearly as possible, similar to the Maine Law; and that Petitions praying for such a measure be, in the meantime, circulated and signed as numerously as circumstances will permit, with the view of being presented to both Houses of the Legislature, at the approaching Session thereof.

AGRICUI		of 56 lb	1,136	1,101	1,100	1,099	1,017	1,001	966	963	965	919	910	897	880	878	752	730		858	750	468	414
ROYAL /		s. Prs.	16	24	20	90	3 0	16	24	12	20	16	20	0	0	4	20	120		æ	24	4	18
тик В	coots o	cwt. qrs.	8	1 0	0 0	8	80	10	8 0	-	1	1 61	1 9	80	0 0	16 3	1 9	2		80	1 9	14	2 1
REPORT OF TURNIP CROPS ENTERED FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED BY T TURAL SOCIETY IN QUEEN'S COUNTY. 8 W E D E S.	Weight of Roots on	Tons c	28	27	27	27	25	25	24	24			22	22	22	21	18	18		21	18	=	11
	& Weight	of roots in & chain of drill.	1133	106	718	\$66	88	£96	98	93	107	78	85	863	93	844	88	99	NIPS.	7.5	718	42	478
	Average N	of roots in §	833	30	61	97	31	37	31	39	83	99	60	37	36	37	333	31	LATE TURNIPS.	33	41	225	7
	No. of Drills Average No.	in a Chain.	28	29	43	31	60	59	30	58	25	90	30	58	264	67	25	81	71	69	294		283
QUE	-	_	28		10.	16	2	21.	24	20			_	10	28	15.		15.		e	20.	10	
CROP FY IN	When	Sown.	June	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;		July	:	:	:
REPORT OF TURNIP CROP- TURAL SOCIETY IN	Names.		Judge Peters.	William Bagnall,	Alexander Laird.	James Peake.	Jereminh Simpson.	Daniel Hodgson.	John M. Holl.	Allan McDongall.	Thomas Dodd.				Benjamin E. Wright.	T. H. Haviland.	George Coles.	R. C. Woolner,		John M. Holl.	George Beer, jun.	B. E. Wright.	John Beer,

R. Hutchinson, Esq.; W. Stewart, Esq., Lady and Son; Miss Mary Mackay.

In in the Steamer Rose from Pictov, on Friday 19th inst.—Com. Booth, M. Jarvis, Esq.; Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Bell,—and. 7 in the Steames.

In the Packet H. Ingram, from Summerside, (Redequa), to Shediac, Nov. 12,—Captain Attwood, Captain Nickerson, Mr. Jarvis, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Morissy, Mrs. Camona, and 2 children, Mrs. Cassidy, Misses Hickey; Messrs. James Caffray, Edward McCormock, Wm. Connell, John Chisholm, George Pickets, Jss. Lam, Cornelins Kelly, Alex. Macdougald, Nelson Cannon, J. C. Perrott, Oliver Gamago, Israel Dill,—8 in Steorage, John M'Calder, Rory McNeill, Arch. McKinnon, Robert Irving, Terquil MacNeill, Escept Camerott, Samuel Campbell, and Thos. Rennell.

In the H. Ingram, from Shediac, on Monday Nov. 15th Mr. & Mrs. Warwick; Messrs. David Council, W. H. Bleir, Douglass McNeill—3 in Steerage.

N. B.—The "People's Packet, H. Ingram, "complessed the trip from Shediac to Summerside, in three hours and forty minities, and outsailed the "Government Packet Grafton," forty-five minutes—this is the shortest trip on record.

At a Public Meeting held in the Coron Thursday the 18th instant, pursuan pers, Daniel Brenan in the Chair. It ... Resolved, That the following gentle Hoe. Charles Young, "W. W. Lord, Daniel Brenan, Henry Haszard, Land Brenan, LIGHTING THE TOW

Port of Char CLEARE

Nov. 17—Sehr. James Fraser, McB.

Vine, Campbell, M.

Leo, Gallant, do.;

Myrtle, Jones, St.

Jason, Morrison, St.

Brigt. W. B. Dean, Figot,

—Sehr. Alfred Adams, Eldri

20—Brigt. Defiance, Bearisto,

—Schr. Jeany Lind, Lutes, i

22 Mary, Le Blanc, Be

Ship N The Schooner Mary Ellen, reparrived on Friday last.
SHIPWRECE AND LOSS OF L

Schr. Pavourite, Higgs, notice here, after being ashore on Pictou sold for the benefit of all concerne

METEOROLOGI BAROMETER. Lowest (15th.) 28.99 29.71 29.99 Su. 14 S.E. gentle breeze. Mo. 15 N.W. do. do. Tu. 16 S. fresh do.

Th. 18 S.W. light do. Fri. 19 N. moderate do. Sat. 20 N.N.E. do. do. Charlotteto

FROM TO

W. 17 W. moderate do.

Exchange 50 per cent., on Ste

GEO flour and Saturday, FLOUR, per lb., - OATMEAL, per lb., -

MUSIC THE Sons OF TEMPERA after next. The performance of pieces from the most popular and will be under the minage has been, for the last six musto the above Band.

Further particulars will be a Nov. 19, 1852.

W. W. D. Agent THIS DAY landing fro the following To all the following To all Casks Burning Fluid Bout's Water Crack Kags Pie Nie do.
Boxes Wine Biscuit Do. Sods
Bags Walnuts, Fills
Jordan Almonde, Ba
Turkey Figs, assort
Boxes (Preserves)