l we are informed, cost him
write. Certainly, no other
nts such a large collection of
o that most stirring period of
These for the most part, are
r Archibald, as any one who
ntemporaneous publications,
work is principally compiled,
y to. The labor of the first
made use of for the second.
roductory chapter to the vo-
find to be nothing more than
, of his first history of Europe,
ne years ago. The very words
assages he traced, there is no
ntiment: but, if anything,
riter s seems to have become
n it was twenty years ago,
was much more fashionable

r Archibald is peculiar. It
aches magniloquence, than it
a writer of less power, to ven-
would not be tolerable, were
is moment. It is impressive
se. Like Mr. Macaulay, Sir
ften sacrifices the searching
am for the sake of a period or
is. In respect of style, al-
Sir Archibald's will be very
criticism would pronounce
s defective. But it is a style
, and is often eloquent. His
ined a wide circulation, both
merica; but that was less on
ng a perfect history, or of the
ed in it, than its detailed nar-
contemporaneous events, of
thousands of actors upon the
tudes more personally inter-
We will not however stay, in
ll on details of beauties or de-
before us, but pass on to no-
ope.
first place, it may be well to
lation to the time at which this
Some writers hold, that im-
annot be written contempora-
events of which they treat,
pposed, partisan feeling must
ent of the historian. There is
objection, but literary readers
instances, in which the ob-
stitutes the charm of some his-
arly those of the French revo-
A contemporary writer will be
most vivid description of pre-
nd passions; and he will write
knowledge that his statements
bmitted to rigid scrutiny. If he
facts, we will not feel so an-
opinions, as most of the few
history, will be likely to form
own. For our part, we con-
t that all momentuous nation-
be contemporaneously recorded
e sake of the existing genera-
ork before us, the author tells
, that he has given "as copious
limits will admit, of the facts
rought forward on both sides;"
arther, that "he should regret
der could find it in any other
ore forcible abstract of the ar-
our of parliamentary reform,
rency founded on the retention
rade in corn and shipping, than
th in this. This is fair; and in
ch has appeared, the resolution
y adhered to.
sures, just alluded to, Sir Archi-
he most momentous events in
since the battle of Waterloo.
contends, spring from the first:
es, they were the inevitable con-
wing the preponderance of repre-
o the hands of the trading classes,
Bill. These events, with those
ntemporaneous, particularly in
res will form a new epoch. But
r himself. He says:—
nderful, and succeeding one another
, must impress upon the most incon-
the belief of a great change going
n affairs, of which we (the present
he unconscious instrument. That
SECOND DISPERSION OF MAN-
nd of civilization, the extension of
the hitherto desert and unpeopled
It is hard to say whether the pas-
n, the discoveries of science, or the
rilderness, have acted most power-
ut this great change. The first de-
gies in the breast of civilized man,
him capable of great achievements,
him to seek a wider and more unfet-
heir gratification than the old world
e second in the discoveries of steam,
means of reaching with facility the
s of the earth, and armed him with
ndered barbarous nations powerless
nce; the third presented irresistible
e same time, in the most remote
, which overcame the attractions of
intolerance of aged civilization, and
dy emigrant, a willing adventurer, to
n the golden lottery of distant lands.
l causes producing the dispersion of
come into operation since mankind
parated on the Assyrian plains; and
an attempt, springing from the pride
man, as vain as the building the
"
he British Islands, or the whole
ice, there is much force in such
e preceding. The recent expan-
e speaking the English language,
the world, is marvellous, and
nly beginning. Other races have
ardly sufficiently to justify the
econd dispersion of mankind."
tions on this point, it will not do
home expansion of the Sclavonic
e immensee borders of the Czar
e find there a population of 66,
, who double every half-century!
rmous power; which becomes the
us for the nations of the world to
n it is borne in mind, that the
r of Russia is wielded by a single
lust of the nation is the conquest
d that the habits of the people
submission. For our part, we
prophetic power of pointing out
fects upon mankind of the Anglo-
lvonic races; but it requires no
they must be enormous.—*Toron-
Week*

ch, of Missouri, prophesied five
at on the 3d of March, 1852,
e his eldest daughter, and that
lay of October, 1853, he would
On the very days specified
daughter died! He now says,
8th day of August, 1854, he will
f cholera. He is considerably
bout the matter, and never for
ubts, but that his life will then
He has already arranged his
rs, as well as spiritual, to be in
r the fatal period.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, March 19, 1853.

THE MAILS.—We have had no mail this week. The Courier only effected a passage from this side yesterday.

DEBATE.—We have been obliged to lay aside some Debate which was set up for to-day's issue, in consequence of the Reporter's not having been able to give in the whole in due time for publication.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

On the 10th inst. Mr. Lepage delivered an admirable lecture upon "the evils and criminalty of war."—An animated discussion pro and con, ensued, in which war, as an *evil* was admitted, aggression was war pronounced to be criminal; but a Defensive war was asserted to be justifiable.

Last Thursday evening Mr. Hubbard Lectured on Optics—He discussed the scientifical part of his subject, explained the principle of the laws of reflection and refraction—gave a description of the eye and its component parts, and entered somewhat minutely into optcial delusions.

It was announced, that on Thursday evening next, the Hon. the President would lecture on STATUARY, and illustrate his subject, by exhibiting a collection of Busts and other *Statuistic objects*.

GEORGETOWN BAZAAR.

The Bazaar and Tea meeting was held in the School House at Georgetown, on Tuesday, the 8th of March. The whole affair went off very successfully and quite to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. There was a very nice display of articles on the tables, notwithstanding the very short notice for preparing them. When the evening advanced, the Bazaar tables gave place to the tea, which, with a good variety of cake, was of the best description. The only inconvenience felt during the evening, was, that the room was much too small to entertain comfortably the number of persons that sought admittance. The Tea tables being removed, a portion of the articles still remaining on hand were sold at Auction, to the great amusement of all present, and everything brought a fair price.

We are truly thankful to the different persons, who, with so short a notice, come forward to assist us; and we are certainly indebted to our friends at Charlottetown who have sent us so many nice and valuable articles.

The sum realized between Bazaar and Tea meeting amounts to very nearly £27. This may perhaps appear small compared with the amounts usually realized upon such occasions, but when the shortness of the notice is taken into consideration, and also, that this is the first Bazaar ever held at Georgetown—we think we have no reason to complain.

We regret to say, that a choir of singers from Grand River and Bay Fortune, who, for several weeks before were practising pieces of music, in order to sing at our tea meeting, were disappointed in getting here in time. They were mistaken with regard to the day on which the Bazaar was held.—*Com.*

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

TEMPERANCE PETITION.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

The House went into Committee on the Petition of "the Sons of Temperance" and others, praying the passing of a Law for the immediate and total annihilation of the Liquor Traffic in this Island.

MR. CLARK submitted the first Resolution as follows—

"RESOLVED That experience has proved that the use of Intoxicating Liquors, as a beverage, is the cause of a very large proportion of the ills that affect communities, in producing crime, poverty, disease, and demoralization"

HON. MR. WARBURTON moved to amend this Resolution by inserting the word "*immoderate*" before "*use;*" and the amendment, after an earnest discussion, was finally carried, *four* only voting against it.

HON. MR. PALMER then moved the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*—That it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to prohibit, by law, all traffic in Spirituous or other intoxicating Liquors, or the manufacture or distillation thereof, for any other than medical or mechanical purposes."

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON moved, in amendment, that for the word "*expedient*" in the Resolution the word "*inexpedient*" should be substituted. The discussion on this Resolution and the amendment was also of a very warm and earnest character: finally it terminated in the adoption of the amendment—the division being the same as on the amendment to the first Resolution.

HON. MR. PALMER then moved the following Resolution which was adopted without any opposition:

RESOLVED That it is expedient to revise, alter, and amend the laws now in force, relating to Licences for th retail of Spirituous Liquors, in order to provide more effectually for the suppression of illicit traffic in such liquors. The division, in the Committee, on the amendments to the first and second of the foregoing Resolution was—

Ayes.—Hoobles. Mr Warburton, Mr Pope, Mr Coles, Mr Whelan, Mr Lord, & Mr Thornton—Messrs. Fraser, Mooney, Campion, Laird, Davies, Longworth, Haviland, Wightman, and the Hoable. the Speaker—15.

Nays—Hon. Mr Palmer, Mr Clark, Mr. Macaulay, and Mr Yeo.—4.

A full Report will be prepared for the Press, by the Reporter, as soon as possible.

R. B. IRVING, Reporter.

(For Hazzard's Gazette.)

Mr. Editor:

SIR:—I am glad to see, by the letters which have lately appeared in your columns on the subject of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, that the attention of churchmen in this place is being turned to consider the results which would follow, should that measure ever come into operation. The strongest opponents to it would scarcely assert, that no synod or meeting of the clergy and laity could be devised without being productive of evil; but there does seem, and I think not without reason, a decided want of confidence both in the framer of this Bill and in the views of many of the Colonial Bishops, to whom so much of its working details would be entrusted. That such a feeling of distrust does extensively exist; in most of these North American Colonies, and has found expression in an unmistakable form, in the adjacent one of New Brunswick, is known to all; and many in this diocese who love their church and her institutions had hoped to hear the voice of our chief pastor speaking words of wisdom and counsel befitting such an occasion: but we have waited in vain; an ominous silence has been preserved and no steps taken to ascertain the feelings of the church, or diffuse information to this important subject—most judiciously has "Mentor" directed attention to the utter uselessness of all deliberations in a synod over which the presiding Bishop is, by this Bill, to exercise a veto-power—when will our ecclesiastical rulers learn wisdom! can they suppose, at a time when statesmen are forced to meet the spirit of the age in extending the franchise both at home and abroad, that in matters of far greater importance, men will consent to discuss questions, and then as children, whose judgment is not to be trusted, find them annulled by the veto of one, who though high in office—is yet a man of like passions with themselves. This power exists in England only in name; so hateful has the prerogative become and so unsafe its exercise has been deemed, that it has not been used by a sovereign for 150 years. I do not agree with the suggestions thrown out by a correspondent, that a public meeting of churchmen should be called, because I consider such meetings should be the expression of the public mind on a subject which they have fully mastered, rather than as a means of diffusing information. The heat of public speaking is not on the whole calculated to convince—so much as to excite or elicit a feeling—I think however, Mr. Editor, that you will be doing a good service by occasionally permitting your columns to be a channel of communication, on this subject—and it is with this desire, that I now would bring before you an extract from the *Record*, which will shew that there are some others who, in common with ourselves, look upon this proposed Bill as fraught with important consequences to our church.

"Our readers will remember the attempt of Mr. Gladstone in the last Session to introduce his Colonial Church Bill, in such a way as betrayed the wish to avoid a full and fair discussion, and to provoke a just remonstrance from the late Colonial Secretary. Now that he occupies a leading post in the Government, and the Duke of Newcastle is at the Colonial Office, there is every reason to expect a renewal of the same efforts, with a better prospect of success. We have heard a rumour that Mr. Gladstone's Bill is to be made a Government measure, and to be introduced early in the next Session. It is a duty then, to consider gravely the whole question, and the probable bearing of this intended change on the interests of true religion in the colonies. There can be no doubt that, in the abstract, it would be very useful for the Colonial Churches to have a legal power of making bye-laws, by which to accommodate themselves to circumstances, widely different from those of the mother country, and still more from the state of the age in the reign of Queen Elizabeth or Charles II., when our rubrics were settled, and the Act of Uniformity was passed. And unless several of the Colonial Bishops, and a strong party at home, had given clearer tokens that the liberty of clerical action was desired chiefly for a party object, and to give more scope for their own High Church tendencies, and sacerdotal assumptions, there would be a general agreement of thoughtful Churchmen, in desiring such a change, however great would be the need of caution in its details. But the facts are now very different. The Australian Synod have openly committed themselves against the wise and just decision of the Queen in Council, in the baptismal controversy, and the Bishop of Tasmania has thrown his diocese into a ferment, by his active patronage of works, thoroughly leavened with Popish doctrine. The same conflict, arising from a similar cause, exists in the Cape Town diocese. In most of our southern colonies, either a majority, or important minority, of the clergy, with the main body of attached Churchmen among the laity, are found arrayed on one side, and the Bishops, with the rest of the clergy, on the other, in spiritual questions of immense importance. Now it is to be feared that any measure, emanating from Mr. Gladstone, and certainly his Bill of last session, will throw the power more entirely into the hands of the Bishops, and a few official clergy, and set up a practical despotism, only more oppressive in reality by the presence of a few ecclesiastical or constitutional forms. If the Bishop of Sydney is made the Metropolitan of the Australian diocese without appeal, we may expect a gradual, quiet process of expulsion or rejection to be carried on with all the Evangelical clergy. The great body of the laity will thus be alienated and lost to the Church. We shall either see the dioceses ripened in formalism, till they are ready to be quietly handed over to the Church of Rome, or the Colonial Church smitten with imbecility, and thrown into ruins, by the secession of nearly all those whose support constitutes its social power and spiritual vitality."

"Here, in fact, is the key of the whole question. The cry for the Episcopal Church Bill proceeds merely from those who are enamoured of "Catholic antiquity," and would treat the laity as ciphers and mutes in all questions of doctrine. They may, for the present, disclaim honestly the wish to persecute their brethren. They are, many of them, sincere, amiable, and devout, and have no wish to persecute for the luxury of persecution. But they do wish to carry out their own Church principles. Those principles are false, unscriptural, and Popish, in their tendency and character, and faithful men must oppose them to the death. In proportion to the conscientiousness of these High Church agitators, they must dislike and seek to get rid of these troublers of Israel, who hinder their Catholic ideal from being realized, by their Puritanical or Low Church notions. From the despotism of a LAUD, there is but a step to the pillory and slitting of the ears of the Star Chamber; or to the prison of Tuscany, where the MADIAI are wasting away at a slow fire. Let Protestants consider it well, and all Protestant Churchmen act promptly, vigorously, and perseveringly, in faith and prayer, to resist the evil which threatens our colonies."

And lest this journal be thought singular, I give a short extract from the *Times* of Feb. 17th speaking of Convocation.

"We are more than ever convinced, that the only interests which could be in any way promoted by such proceedings are not those of religion, but of clerical ambition and ecclesiastical power."

VIGILANTER.

The Annual Meeting of the Charlottetown Youths' Branch Missionary Society will be held in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Monday evening 28th inst. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock. All interested in the cause of Missions are respectfully invited to attend. A collection will be taken up in aid of the funds.

JAMES MORRIS, Secretary.

Charlottetown March 10.

Married,

On the 15th March, at York River Point, by the Rev. Malcolm Ross, Mr. Hugh Gillis, Bedeque Road, to Miss Ann M'Lean, Canoe Cove.

On Tuesday the 8th. inst., at Cove Head, by the Rev. James Allen, Mr. James Auld, to Miss Isabella Stead, daughter of the late William Stead, formerly of Mill Cove, Lot 35.

At Cherry Valley, on the 14th, by the Rev. H. D. Swabey, Mr. Thomas Dodd, Lot 50, to Miss Jessy Lochmale, of Point Prim.

Died,

At Cove Head, on Wednesday the 16th. inst., of Consumption, Mr. Ivory Heard, Watch-maker, a native of the State of Maine, United States.

The deceased called at the House of Mr. James Auld, Cove Head, on the first day of January last, in a feeble and infirm state of health, where he remained ever after until death put an end to his sufferings. Mr. Auld and family's treatment of the deceased deserves every praise for their great kindness and attention by day and night for two months and a half without any remuneration whatever, as he had not a shilling or property of anykind.

On the 13th inst. at Little Marsh, near Princetown, after an illness of twelve hours, Flora, wife of Mr. Arthur Owen, and daughter of Mr. George Ellison, in the 29th year of her age.

Charlottetown Markets, March 16.

Beef, (small) lb.	4d a 6d	Cheese,	3d a 7d
Do., by quarter,	3½d a 5d	Butter, (fresh)	1s a 1s 2d
Pork,	3½d a 4½d	Do., (by the tub)	10d a 1s
Do., (small)	3d a 6d	Lard,	8d
Mutton,	3½d a 5d	Tallow,	9d a 10d
Lamb, per lb.,	none	Wool,	1s a 1s 4d
Veal, per lb.,	3d a 5d	Homespun, yd.	3s 6d a 5s
Ham, per lb.,	6d a 7d	Flour, per lb.	2d
Sausages, per lb.,	8d	Oatmeal, per lb.	1½d
Rabbits,	3d a 4d	Barley, bushel.	2s 6d 2s 9d
Codfish, per qtl.,	12s a 15s	Oats,	1s 7d a 1s 10d
Turkeys,	3s 6d a 5s	Pearl Barley, per lb.	1½d
Fowls,	1s a 1s 3d	Potatoes,	1s 10d a 2s 3d
Ducks, each,	none	Turnips,	10d a 1s
Geese,	1s 9d a 2s 6d	Carrots, per bush.	
Partridges,	6d a 9d	Hay, per ton,	50s a 60s
Eggs, per dozen,	6d a 8d	Straw, per cwt.	1s a 1s 3d

TOWN MEETING.

THE adjourned Meeting of the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, to consider the provisions of the Bill agreed upon at the first meeting, to authorise the Inhabitants of the Town to Assess themselves for local purposes, will be held at the Hall of the Supreme Court on MONDAY next, 21st inst., at TWO o'clock, P. M., when the enactments of the Bill now prepared will be submitted for consideration.

EDWARD PALMER, } Representatives
FRANCIS LONGWORTH, } of Ch. Town.

Temperance Hall Company.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, held in the Temperance Hall, this evening, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted viz:—

"RESOLVED, That the Treasurer (Mr. John W. Morrison) be instructed to take the necessary legal measures for the recovery of all unsettled Subscriptions to the Temperance Hall Company."

By Order,
J. B. COOPER, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1853. (All the papers)

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR. THEODORE CORMIER begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown, that he is now prepared to open an afternoon Class to teach the French Language; also, that he will be most happy to engage a few private tuitions. An early application is requested from those who may be desirous of acquiring this Language.

Prince Albert Hotel, March 18, 1853.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of St. James's Congregation intend holding a BAZAAR on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JULY next, in aid of the funds of the Church—the chief object being to liquidate the debt upon it. The Temperance Hall has been secured for the purpose. Contributions in Materials, Work, &c. will be thankfully received by the following Ladies who form the Committee:—

MRS. ANDERSON,	MRS. FORGAN,
— LYDIARD,	— MCINTOSH,
— MACKIESON,	— PURDIE,
— SNODGRASS,	— WALKINSHAW.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being about to leave the Island for a short period, particularly requests all persons that are indebted to him, to make early payment of their respective amounts to Mr. W. B. WELLNER who is duly empowered to receive and give discharges for the same.

J. WEATHERBIE.

Charlottetown, March 17th. 1852, 1m

GOOD BARLEY.

GOOD BARLEY bought at BRIGHTON BREWERY.

March 10, 1853.

Cheap! Cheap! Cheap for Cash!

At the GENERAL REPOSITORY of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE !!!

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announcing to their numerous Friends, and the Public, the arrival of their Fall and Winter

STOCK OF GOODS,

comprising almost every article in the Trade; which are now open for inspection, and having been selected on very favorable terms, will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

☞ An early call will be to the advantage of present Purchasers.

A. & J. DUNCAN & Co.

Dorchester-st., Oct. 26, 1852.

Glasgow and Manchester House.

DAVID WILSON, No. 3, RICHMOND STREET, has JUST RECEIVED, per Brig *Alexander*, from Liverpool, pool, and other arrivals from Halifax, a large addition to his very extensive STOCK of

BRITISH, EAST INDIA, AMERICAN, and WEST INDIA GOODS.

Among which he begs particularly to recommend to notice, a very choice selection of articles suitable for the Season, consisting of Woollen Shawls, Tweeds, Orleans, Scotch Tartans, Ermine Cloaking, Black Lace Flouncing, Lady Mayoress and Duchess Shawls, Cashmere Dresses, Woollen Broad Cloths, of all colours, Flannels, Bed Quilts, Great Coats, Blankets, Carpeting, Marseilles Counterpanes, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Teas, Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Snuff, Drugs, Oils, Window Glass, Crockeryware, Glassware, Fancy Soaps, Confectionery, &c., &c., all of which he offers at unprecedented low prices for prompt payment.

No. 3, Richmond Street, Nov. 16, 1852.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, all sizes, of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House and Plantation Bells, with the *best* description of Hangings.

These Bells are made from the *best* stock, and the small sizes undergo the same process in manufacturing as Church Bells. An experience of thirty years, with a great many recent improvements, and an entirely new method of casting, enables us to obtain the most melodious tone, combining also, in extraordinary vibration.

Nearly 9,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superiority. We have fifteen Gold and Silver medal at our office, which were awarded for the "best Bell" for sonorousness and purity of tone." We pay particular attention to the getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer to those furnished by us. Our establishment is contiguous to the Erie and Champlain Canals, and Railroads running in every direction, which brings us within four hours of New York. Cash paid for old Copper. Old Clocks, Levels, Compasses, Transits, Theodolites, &c., for sale, of superior workmanship. All communications, either by mail or otherwise will have immediate attention.

A. MENEELY'S SONS.

West Troy, N. Y., March, 1853.

☞ Orders will be received and information given as to prices, at Geo. T. Hazzard's Book and Stationery Store. 10m

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at the Premises, Corner of Pownal and Water Streets, opposite the Establishment of the Hon. W. W. Lord:

Puns. choice Retailing MOLASSES
Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR
Bbls. do. do., bright
Bbls. superfine Canada FLOUR
Boxes Liverpool SOAP
Boxes Honey Dew TOBACCO
Bags Jamaica and Cuba COFFEE
Bags steam-wrought NAILS, very superior
Chests Congou TEA
Half-do. Souchong do.
Boxes Cast Steel AXES and HATCHETS
Canada square STOVES, 18, 21, 24, 27 and 30 inches
Boxes "Whitemore's" WOOL CARDS
With the usual variety of other articles.

ALSO,

25,000 Havanna SEGARS, } will be sold a
1 Case Bay State SHAWLS } bargain.

WILLIAM T. PAW.

Charlottetown, Jan. 11. 3m

Eligible Building Lots for Sale.

FOR SALE, FIVE eligible Building LOTS adjoining the Tanyard of Mr. Richard Heartz and running 160 feet on Great George Street, and 84 feet on Fitz Roy Street. For Terms of Sale and plans of the property, application to be made to T. HEATH HAVILAND, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, at his Office in Queen Square.

September 27, 1852.

Freehold Farm for Sale.

TO be Sold a *FARM* containing 50 acres of free LAND, one half of which is under cultivation and the remainder is covered with wood.

There are on the premises a house and barn nearly new.

The above property is delightfully situated on the Montague River, nearly opposite to Georgetown, and commands a pleasant view of the Town, Harbour, and surrounding scenery.

For further particulars apply to

D. R. STEWART.

Cape Traverse, Feb. 14, 1853. 3w.

For Sale, or to Let,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Out-house, and Premises, and Lot of LAND, in Georgetown, No. 8, Third Range, Letter B. Application to be made to D. WILSON, Charlottetown, or to WILLIAM SANDERSON, Esq., Georgetown.

Nov. 16, 1852.

FOR SALE, that eligibly situated House and Premises at the head of Queen Street, next to Foster's corner. The Land comprises a quarter of Town Lot, No. 79, 3d Hundred in Charlottetown. There are 5 Rooms on the first floor, and 6 on the second, and a spacious Attic, and an excellent Cellar under the whole House. The Building is nearly new and could at a little expense be put in good order.

Half the purchase money would be allowed to remain secured on the Premises.

WILLIAM SCANTLEBURY.

January 4, 1853.

FARM TO SELL OR LET.

CONTAINING about 100 acres of which 40 are under cultivation, together with a large House and suitable out-buildings. It is held under lease for 999 years, at 1s per acre. This farm, the property of Thomas Henderson, sen., is well known by the *Croglin Farm*, and needs no further description. For particulars, enquire at the adjoining property.

ISAAC HENDERSON.

Brackley Point Road.

March 5, 1853. 1ilytfen

The Art Union of Glasgow.

Patron—His Royal Highness the PRINCE ALBERT.
President—His Grace the DUKE OF HAMILTON.
Committee of Management—The Hon. ROBERT STEWART, Lord Provost of the City of Glasgow, *Chairman;* Wm. James Davidson, Esq., Sir James Anderson, M. P., Thomas Dawson, Esq., A. Roxburgh, Esq., Paisley, Major Campbell, D. C. Rait, Esq., Charles H. Wilson, Esq., Alexander Harvey, Esq., Prof Allan Thomson, M. D.
Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER KIDSTON, *Act. Sec'y.*

THE object of the *ART UNION OF GLASGOW* is, briefly to aid in extending amongst the Community a knowledge of the FINE ARTS, by the purchase and dissemination amongst the Members of Meritorious Works.

A Subscription of ONE GUINEA constitutes Membership for ONE YEAR. The whole Subscriptions, after deducting the necessary Expenses, are devoted to the purchase of PICTURES, DRAWINGS, SCULPTURES, ENGRAVINGS, and other Works of Art. Each Member for the present year, for every Guinea subscribed, is entitled to the following privileges:—

I. To a Copy of the very beautiful Engraving on Steel, of *THE KEEPER'S DAUGHTER*, after the Painting by Richard Ansdel, Esq., and W. P. Frith, Esq., A.R.S. Engraved by H. T. RYALL, Esq. Size, 19½ by 16 Inches.

II. To the chance of obtaining one of 100 *PARIAN STATUETTES* and *GROUPS*, with Shades and Stands.

III. To the chance of obtaining one of *TWO HUNDRED INDIA PAPER PROOFS*, in Folio, of Ten Etchings on Steel, by W. B. Scott, Esq., after Paintings by his late distinguished brother, David Scott, Esq., R. S. A., with a Memoir of his life, Engraved and Written expressly for the Art Union of Glasgow.

IV. To the chance of obtaining a PAINTING, or other Work of Art, at the Annual General Meeting.

The Committee of the *ART UNION OF GLASGOW* have much pleasure in directing particular attention to the Engraving of this year, and the very beautiful selection of Etchings from the Works of the late talented Artist, DAVID SCOTT, Esq., R. S. A., to be given as Prizes; and would also draw attention to the Plan of the Art Union of Glasgow, which partakes of all the best features of the different systems now adopted by contemporary Associations; for while, on the one hand, a guarantee is afforded, from an experienced Committee purchasing the Pictures, that nothing but Works of Merit will be bought, the Subscribers, on the other hand, have all the advantages of *Money Prizes*, in having the privilege of selecting from the Works of Art purchased, according to the number of the Prize allotted to them, such Painting, or other Work of Art, as may be most pleasing to them. This plan has been in operation for several years, and has given the most unqualified satisfaction.

The Committee respectfully urge on all friendly to the diffusion and encouragement of Art, not only to honor them by their own support, *but to induce their friends also to become Members of the Society*, AT AS EARLY A DATE AS POSSIBLE, that the Committee may be enabled *to commence their Purchases without delay.*

☞ The Engraving of "*THE KEEPER'S DAUGHTER*," and Specimens of the ETCHINGS by Mr. SCOTT, are on view at GEO. T. HAZZARD'S Bookstore, and which the Public are respectfully invited to inspect. The *ENGRAVING WILL BE DELIVERED TO SUBSCRIBERS*, on Payment of Subscription, in the Spring.

GEORGE T. HAZZARD,
Honorary Secretary A. U. of G.

Subscribers of one Guinea, in the year of taking more than one copy of the Engraving for the year, have the choice of selecting, for each additional Guinea, one of the following Engravings, being Prizes already issued by the Society, viz.—*THE HERMIT, ITALIAN SHEPHERDS, PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD, HARVEST, MAY MORNING, WHITTINGTON, HAGAR AND ISHMAEL*, and *HEATHER BELLES*, or, in lieu thereof, taking a Proof Impression for the Year.

March, 1853.

AUCTIONS.

AT MOUNT STEWART, on Thursday the 24th inst., a large Quantity of

MARSH HAY and STRAW.

☞ A credit of Six Months will be given on approved notes.

WILLIAM SWABEY.

VALUABLE STOCK.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

By A. H. Yates.

ON *THURSDAY*, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the "*Manchester House*," No. 4, Grafton-street, North Side Queen Square, all the Subscriber's valuable Stock of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS, consisting of:—DRY GOODS—Superfine Broad Cloths, Whitneys, Doeskins, Tweeds, Satinette, Blankets, De Laines, Cashmeres, Coburgs, Orleans, &c.; grey, white, and printed Cottons, regatta and striped Shirtings, Lancashire and Welsh Flannels, Gloves, Shawls, Cotton Warp, &c., &c.

FURS AND HATS—Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Mitts, Cuffs, mens' and boys' Caps; leather, plush, oilskin and cloth Caps; Paris, Kossuth, waterproof, and glazed Hats, &c., &c.

HARDWARE—Horse, wrought, and cut Nails, Chain Traces, Back-bands, Hatchets, Planishers, Hinges, Saws, Screws, Tacks, Files, Locks of all kinds, Brushes, Spades, Shovels, Knives and Forks, pocket, pen and shoe Knives, Razors, Scissors, Powder, Shot, Black Lead, Pipes, &c., &c.

GROCERIES, &c.—Tea, Molasses, Muscovado and Crushed Sugars, boxes Raisins, Currants, Soap, Starch, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Copperas, Sulphur, Saleratus, Coffee, Indigo, Wine and Soda Biscuits, &c., &c.

JOHN ARCHD. MACDONALD.

Charlottetown, March 7.

LAND FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by Public AUCTION, on the Premises,

On Friday the first day of April,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the MILL and LAND attached, at Cove Head, belonging to Messrs. JOHN and WILLIAM AULD, and formerly advertised for sale. For particulars and terms of sale, apply to Messrs. John and William Auld, the owners, or to the Subscriber, at his Office in Charlottetown.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

ALSO.—At the SAME TIME and PLACE, *Sixty Acres* LEASEHOLD LAND, and the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Mr. John Auld.

Charlottetown, March 16, 1853.

Good and Cheap Accommodations.

CAN be had at KEATING'S COUNTRY MARKET, foot of *Round Church Hill*, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

☞ Persons desirous of [illegible] will [illegible] convenient to [illegible] and [illegible] Call.

[illegible] 1853 3m.2

OATS.

ANY Party [illegible] purchase [illegible] Oats, for which the highest price will be paid, in cash, on delivery.

JOHN ANDREW MCDONALD.

Charlottetown, February 14, 1853. 4w

CASH! CASH! CASH!!

AS the Subscriber wishes to dispose of the whole of his Stock by the first of May, offers at reduced prices his dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware and Groceries.

JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD

March 1st, 1853, 1m

Iron for Sale.

30 TONS BAR IRON, assorted sizes; TWO CHAIN CABLES, 1 inch and 1 1-16 inch.

Apply to

DAVIES & STEWART.

February 24, 1853. 1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

1,000 BUSHELS clean BLACK OATS for Seed for which the highest cash price will be given by the subscriber.

L. W. GALL.

March 2. n123w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JOHN DAVIS, the Elder, of Charlottetown, Baker, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same for adjustment duly attested; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber.

CAROLINE GREEN, Executrix.

Ch. Town, 7th March, 1853. 6wnt5

Winter Arrangement of Mails.

THE MAILS for transmission to the neighbouring Provinces, Newfoundland, and the United States, during the ensuing Winter, will be made up every FRIDAY at noon, commencing on Friday, the 16th December; and the Mails for England will be made up on that day and on the days following:—

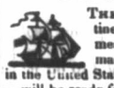
Friday, March 26. Friday, April 8.
Friday, April 22.

THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.

Letters for the Cape of Good Hope, Australia, and India, via the Cape of Good Hope, will require to be forwarded on the 18th January and 11th March.

General Post Office, Nov. 29, 1852.

For Freight or Charter.



THE substantial and well built Brigantine *Jane*, burthen 118 tons, old measurement GEORGE CRAWFORD master, will take Charter for any Port in the United States, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick,—will be ready for sea on the opening of the Navigation.—Apply to EDWARD CRAWFORD, Tryon.

March 14th 1853. 1sl 1m.

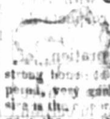
The Old Clydesdale Columbus,

WILL stand for the Season at Cape Traverse, (once a fortnight, commencing on the 1st day of May and ending the 26th July,) at Mr. Thomas Hooper's, Bedeque, at Townsend's Corner, at M'Dougall's, Mainpeque, at Gillespie's, New London, at Henry Simpson's, Cavendish, at Ballerat's, Malpeque, at Widow Todd's, Scotch settlement, at McCallum's, Crapaud, at Hockin's, Tryon.

CALEB POOLEY, Groom.

Cape Traverse, March 6, 1853. 2m2t

Young Saladin for Sale.



THIS very superior Horse [illegible] five years [illegible] of a bay [illegible] and has strong bone [illegible] shew, [illegible] compact, very gentle either [illegible] is the [illegible] bred [illegible] 46 by the [illegible] Agricultural Society [illegible] was a strong [illegible] of the Greenwich breed and [illegible] A prize was awarded to him at the Royal Agricultural Society's show in 1849, for the best of Black horses of the Saladin Breed.

Half of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on security until the close of the next season on approved security.—Apply at Hazzard's Gazette Office.

March 16, 1853.