provoke very many. It appears that Mr. Clifford is a Nova Scotian, and loves the land of his birth. He is also a Christian, and more intensely loves the cause and people of his Saviour and King. The Micmacs he speaks of as his brethren. "They are my one people. I was dandled on the knee of one of the Red men, oftentimes in the kitchen of my grandfather in the backwoods of my native land, and I always had a love for them, especially for their souls, since I knew the truth." This gentleman had long been anxious to see such an enterprize set on foot, at that for the support of which we are this evening mat. In 1842 he wrote to a triend in Halifeax to know, if it would be fussible to get up a mission of the Micmacs. He was discouraged. He was told that the attempt was asseless—that the ground was pre-occupied. Regarding the case as hopeless, he then turned his attention to the far East instead of the West, originating the Loo-Choo Miasioa, which is mainly indebted to his exertions for support. In April last, however, a No. of the P. E. I. Royal Gazette, containing notices of Her Majesty's Surveying Schooner the Galnare (with the officers of which he was acquainted) and notices of the Micmac Mission and of Mr. Rand's movements, was forwarded to his address by the Ludy of Lieutenant Forbes, of the Gulnare, when all his former interest was revived. He immediately strots for information to Dr. Twining, to the Corresponding Secretary, and to his naval friends. Copies of the report and a few other documents were immediately furnished, and this warm-hearted friend of the Micmac did not rest, until, by the publishing and circulating extracts from these, he had infused some measure of his own enthusiasm and zeal into his Christian friends, and raised and transmitted the handsome sum of Thirty pounds sterling. Such an example can secrety fail in stimulating to greater zeal and activity christian people, in these provinces, who are the neighbours of these people, and who ought to be forement in promoting their evangelization.

people, and who ought to be foremost in promoting their evangelization.

And surely with such aid, there should be no difficulty as regards the financial department.—The chief ground of apprehension is that as our revenues come from so many sources, individuals and Christan Societies may neglect personal responsibility and, effort, and leave the duty of support to others. Meanwhile while some are waiting for others to give, more funds are urgently demanded, that the operations of the Seciety may be enlarged, and missionary premises secured, where the work of instruction may be carried on. There is some reason to believe, that even now Indian youths could be found ready to receive instruction. There the Missionary could open a School. There he could relieve the weary and the faint and the hungry and the feeble, and while furnishing them with evidence of our regard, in attending, under proper regulations, to their temporal wants, he could direct them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. During the past winter, Mr. Rand's house was often a refuge for the Indians. They remained over night, when they could find shelter nowhere clse, and cooked their own suppers, having their food with them. "Those who are widows indeed and desolate (says Mr. R.)we of course feed. We do not want them to know that we are their friends. And there is power in kindness! The Indian who has slept under our roof and been fed when hungry, will not turn me out of his wigwam when I go and return his visit—and he will listen both here and there to the wondrous story."

(That these objects may be attained, and especially the education

return his visit—and no term issued, and especially the education of their youth, requests have already reached the Committee to this effect,—'Enlarge your operations, and we'll enlarge our contributions," Each is the language of Commander Orlebar, who already gives the liberal sum of Five Pounds annually.

(To be concluded.)

THE PRESIDENTS.—Washington was "grave, severe, austere;" he was a man to win respect, but he was by no means handsome in person. The first Adams was obese. Jeff-row was marked too prominently by the leading features of the face. Madison looked dill and stupid. Mouroe had a phiz full of good humor, but his nose was too near the color of the wine interdicted by the scriptures because it was red. The second Adams was a hard subject to describe, any way. Jackson resembled two hickory staves, set up edgewise; he was the hardest featured man in the whole crowd. Van Buren was (or is) complaisant and smirking, but fay and subtle; he had not that openness of countenance without which no man can be good looking. Harrison had his skin shaken up into all sorts of wrinkles by the agues of the Mismi. John Tyler was a nobody, and nothing showed it more plainly, than his face. Polk was "some pumpkins," and rather a fair man to look at, if you would stop thinking while you looked. Taylor had a pleasant, agreeable, kind and benignant countenance, yet he was homely as original ein. But Fillmere is re illy and truly a good looking man in every sense of the word.—Mail.

THE BEAUTY OF THE SET.—It is a strange thing how little in general people know about the sky.—It is the part of creation in which nature has done more for the sake of pleasing man, more for the sole and evident purpose of talking to him and teaching him, than in any other of her works, and it is just the part in which we least attend to her. There are not many of her other works in which some more material or essential purpose than the mere pleasing of man is not answered by every part of their organization; but every essential purpose of the sky might, as far as we know be answered, if once in three days, or thereabouts, a great black ugly rain cloud were broken up over the blue, and everything well watered, and so all left blue again until next time, with perhaps a film of morning and evening units for dew. But instead of this, there is not a moment of any day of our lives, when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is quite certain it is all done for as, and intended for our perpetual pleasure.

The Courier des Etats Unis, gives an account of a recent trial at the Old Bailey in London, Lord Chief Justice Tindal presiding;—
"George Hammonds, a portrait painter, was placed at the bar to be tried on an indictment found against him by the grand jury for wilful murder, with malice aforethought, of George Baldwin, a rope dancer and mountebank. The prisoner was a man of middle height, but slender form, his eys were blue and mild. His whole being gave evidence of subdued and melancholy resignation. He was forty-one years of age, had a soft voice, and his appearance and manner bore testimony to his being a man of ideal deduction in spite of the powerty of his dress.

On being called to plead, the pisoner admitted he did kill Baldwin, he deplored the act, adding, however, that on his soul and conscience he did not believe himself guilty. Thereupon a jury was empannelled to try the prisoner. The indictinent was then read to the jury, and the act of killing being admitted, the government rested their case, and the prisoner was called on for his defence.

The nericoner then addressed himself to the court and Jury.

The Revolution in Nonthern that the President has issued orders to grevel and the president that the President has issued orders to greven an invasion of Mexico from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from that the President has issued orders to grevest and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President form invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President form invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President form invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President form of an invasion of an invasion of the invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pa

ment rested their case, and the prisoner was called on for his defence.

The prisoner then addressed himself to the court and Jury.

"My Lord," said he "my chief justification is to be found in a recital of facts.—Three years ago, I lost my daughter, then four years of ago, the sole memorial left of my beloved, whom it had pleased Ged to call to himself. I lost her; but I did not see her die, as I had seen her mother die.—She disappeard—she was atolen from me. She was a charming child, and but for her, I had nobody in the world to love me. Geutlemen, what I have suffered cannot be described—you cannot comprehend it. I have expended in advertizing and in fruitless searches, every thing I possessed—furniare, pictures, even to my clothes. All have been sold. For three years, and on foot, I have sought for my child in all the cities, and in all the villages in the three kingdoms. As soon as by painting portraits I had gained a little money, I returned to London, to recommence my advertisement in the Newspapers. At length, on Friday the 14th of April last, I crossed the Smithfield Cattle Market. In the centre of the market a troop of mountebanks were performing their feats. Among them a child was turning on its head, its legs in the sir, and its head supported by a halberd. A ray from the seed must at that moment have penetrated my own for me to have recognized my child in that condition. It was my poor child. Her mother would, perhaps, have precipitated harself towards her, and locked herself in her arms. As for me a veil passed over my eyes. I threw myself upon the chief of the ropedancers. I knew not how it was, I, habitually genal to we affected what I had done. At the moment I regretted that I was ealy able to kill but once.

Lord Chief Justice Tindal,—These are not Christian senti-

what I had done. At the moment I regretted that I was only able to kill but once.

Lord Chief Justice Tindal.—These are not Christian sentiments. How can you expect the court and jury to look with favour can your defence, or God to pardon you, if you cannot forgive?

Prisoner.—I know my lord, what will be your judgement, and that of the jury, but God has already pardoned me, I feel it in my heart. You know mot, I knew not then, the whole extent of the will that man hath done up. When some compassionate people brought me my daughter in my prison she was no longer my child. She was no longer pure and angulic as formerly—she was corrupt body and soul. Her manner, ber language, infamous, like those of the people with whom she has been living. She did not recognized me, and I recognized her no longer myself. Do you comprehend new? That man had robbed me of the love and soul of my child.
And I have killed him but once.

Poreman My lord, we have agreed on our yerdiot.

Chief Justice.—I understand you, gentleman, but law must take its course. I must sum up the case and then you will retire to deliberate.

From late English Papers.

The hopes of the Protectioniats have everywhere gives way, and it is now a generally admitted fact, that Agriculturiate must "protect themselves" by adopting modern improvements in tilling the land, and depending for support on the cost incurred by the foreigner in bringing his products to a British market.

Ine hopes of the rotectionials have everywhere gives way, and it is now a generally admitted fact, that Agricultarists must "protect themselves" by adopting modern improvements in tilling the land, and depending for support on the cost incurred by the foreigner in bringing his products to a British market.

Kossuth and his companions have arrived in England. Simultaneously with their arrival on British soil, they were hung in effigy at Peath, by the Austrian authorities, a fate from which they were saved by English sympathy and Turkish good faith.

After all the various reports circulated respecting the liberation of M. Kossuth, and the Hungarian refugees in Turkey, we have the astisfaction to announce, that the 'Mississippi,' United States steamer, reached the port of Marseilles with the ax-Governor of Hungary, and ahout sixty of his comrades, on the 26th ult. The chiefs, having applied to the authorities, were permitted to land. It would seem that they made some ineffectual attempts to procure permission to pass through France on their way to England, but such difficulties were thrown in the way, that, after coaling, the steamer proceeded on her voyage to Southampton, where suitable preparations are being made to give these unfortunate men a hospitable reception. The American Government have presented Kossuth with a purse of \$15,000, to meet his pecuniary wants, and the most satisfactory assurances have been given to the whole party, that they will find a home in the country which they have selected as their final resting place across the Atlantic. We must not conceal, however, that it has been specially remarked, that the illustrious Count Batthiany refused to come home in the same steamer with Kossuth, and the French Government gave him a passage in one of their vessels of war. The Morning Chronicle in a very admirable article, in which we generally concur, has drawn a broad line between Kussuth and the lar more gallant and patriotic men who fought and suffered in the Hungarian war; but, such is the entant

UNITED STATES.

The strides of America have fairly aroused the attention of Europe. Our electric movements seem to astonish the people of the Old World beyond discretion and repression. We give, this morning, an interesting article on the progress of laconuction between New York and Albany, from the time Fulton started the first steamboat, at the rate of four miles per hour, to the opening of the Hudson River Railroad, when the locomotives run, without an effort, over one hundred and forty miles, in three hours and thirty minutes.

The jury in the case of Margaret Garrity, who was tried at Newark for the murder of a man asmed Drum, who addeed, under a promise of marriage, and afterwards described hay for another, rendered a verdiet not guilty, on the ground of insantiv, yeaterday morning.—This result gives general satisfaction. There is no doubt the unfortunate woman was frended at the time she committed the dreadful doed, and was, therefore, not a respon tible being. Her sufferings and agonies must have been intense, and sufficient to temporarily displace her reason. A colored, female, named Eliza Greenfield, is creating quite a sensation in musical circles in Buffalo. She is said to have a very powerful and sweet, voices, and is to give a consert shortly. She is called the "Black Swan?"

According to the report of the City Inspector. New York continues remarkably healthy—there having been but 861 deaths during the past week. Of these 241 were Americans, 75 Irishmen, 20 Germans, and the remaining 25 from other parts of of Europe. The principal causes of mortality are as follows:—Consumption, 40; various fevers, 30; apoplexy, 20; dropsy, 20; debility, 14; diarrhera, 11; marasmus, 18; small pox, 6.

THE REVOLUTION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.—Our advices from Washington state, that the President has issued orders to prevent an invasion of Mexico from Texas and along the frontier. Our published intelligence from that quarter gives the particulars of an invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President dismissed the Collector of New Orleans, and issued orders to prevent any fillbusteros leaving for Cuba. Both affairs have been the talk of the country for six months.

TENDAYS LATER PROM BUENOS AVRES.—By the brig' Sutton,' Captain Lefevre, from Buenos Ayres, we have dates to the 18th of August. The market was completely averstocked with all kinds of foreign importations, but the produce of the country was scarce, and sold at very high prices, on account of the immenso rains that had fallen in and about that place, which have caused the roads to be almost impassable. The government had sent troops to put down the ruthless awage traitor Urquiza, of Uraguay. Brazil is making thorough and active preparations to invade the Argentine territory, and to agist Urquiza; but no action had taken place as yet. The Hon.

Mr. Pendleton, the American Charge de Affaires, was daily expected at Buenos Ayres from Rio de Janeiro.

Cot. Caravajah had received large reinforcements, and that Gen.
Aroles was busily engaged in fortifying Matameras.

Intercepted letters of the Mexican Commander say, that should the insurgent lender be taken, he will be served in the same manner.

When the Agra Bank, 22 we following paragraph:—

Intercepted letters of the Mexican Communication in the same manner is the Spaniards served Lopez.

A party of sixteen around Americans had landed secretly at Mazdan, and were taken prisoners by the authorities.

WEST INDIES.

WENT INDIES.

We regret to perceive that influenza was prevailing to a great or lesser degree at almost every island of the Antilles as well as at Guinea,—and the deaths among children and aged persons were very numerous. At Barbadoes an idea prevailed that it was the precursor of that awful disease, cholera.

The gale of the 16th, was felt more or less severely at the Islands of Monserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Doninica, and Porto Rico. The damage at sea has been pretty vertensive, and on shore much loss has been sustained, particularly at Antigua to the growing crops and Estates' Works. Several Droghing vessels have been lost. Very high and destructive tides, experienced at the island of St. Lucia on the 10th.

During the prevalence of a storm of rain and lightning which occurred at the Island of Trinidad on the 20th ult., the electric fluid struck the monumental cross on the chapel in Port of Spain, only efected on the preceding Friday (Feast of the Agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as it does us, pleasure to see one of the sons of the sons of the sons of the son of the street will be consumed a destructive tides, experienced at the island of Trinidad on the 20th ult. The electric fluid struck the monumental cross on the chapel in Port of Spain, only efected on the preceding Friday (Feast of the Agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as

VELLER.—It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. James Richardson, the enterprising African traveller. This melancholy event took place on the 4th March last, at a small village called Ungurutus, six days distant from Kourka,

LATEST FROM CANADA .- THE NEW ADMINISTRA-

LATEST FROM CANADA.—THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

We last evening received information from Toronto, that a new Executive has been formed in Canada, as follows:—Impector General, Mr. Hincks; President of the Council, Rolph; Postmaster General, Malcolm Cameron; Commissioner of Crown Lands, William Morris; Attorney General for Canada West, W. B. Richards; some for Canada East, Mr. Drummond; Provincial Secretary, Mr. Morin. Three other appointments remain to be made in order to complete the Government, which it is thought will be the best that Canada has ever had.

By the above list it will be clearly seen, that men who have heretofore differed widely in their politics are combined to form an administration which will possess the strength and stability requisite to carry out the public business of Canada at this unusual crisis, and give full effect to measures calculated to promote Colonial interests generally.

give full effect to measures calculated to promote Colonial interests generally.

Last week a most disastrous gale swept over Lake Erie, in which a number of lives were lost. The brig Christiana, of Port Sarina, was thrown on her beam ends, and when bourded off Wellington, the corpse of Capt. Lang was found lashed to the mast—her crew, nine in number, having met a watery grave. The Kentuckian is also reported to have been lost, with all hands. The brigg Orner and Kingston, and schra. Everett, Courteland and Oswego, went ashore at Cleveland; but it was expected, they would be got off without much difficulty.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The gale which occurred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and continued to blow the 3d, 4th and 5th instant, has caused the loss of fifty fishermen from Truro, mostly young men, the main supporters of that community.—St. John Chroniele.

TRE GREAT GALE.—The St. John Courier says:—The father of four of the persons lost in the Franklin Dester, passed through this city on Wednesday, on his way to Prince Edward Island, with other gentlemen interested in the recent disasters.

BRITISK GUINEA.—We have received the Demerara Colonist of the 10th ult. That papers says:—
The weather has been very warm during the past fortnight, but a few partial showers have islies. The manufacture of sugar is going on briskly, and there is a good to a color of the sugar is going on briskly, and there is a good to say a very handsome undelled and superior finished Brig. Of 100 tons New, and 200 tons O. M., called the Margisret, expressly built for the Newfoundland Trade. a few partial showers have tallen. The

QUEDEC.—Great preparation are being made in Quebec to re-ceive with becoming honor the Governor General. Colonel Bruce had already reached the new seat of Government, 10th inst.; and it was expected. Lord Elgin would arrive about the 16th.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1851.

sist Urquing; but no action had taken place as yet. The Hon, Mr. Pendlition, the American Charge de Affaires, was daily expected at fluence Ayres from Rio de Janeiro.

We ahould like to sak the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Chairman of the Board of Excise, or the head of whatever department the leoking to the due collection of the Revenue and Rosen, and the Springbox, Capt. Hard, from Cape Town, at Boston, or brings dates to Sept. 3d.

The heark Springbox, Capt. Hard, from Cape Town, at Boston, or brings dates to Sept. 3d.

The accessints are more favourable for peace. The Cape Town and Holland on their way to Mr. Egan, and deposited with Dr. Jacobs. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox, Capt. Hard, from the brook of the frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Spri

One of the greatest marks of civilization and refinement, that the progress of ascisty can afford, is a disposition to foster and encourage the growth and progress of those arts by which the imagination, as well as the senses, are sought to be gratified—such as music, painting, and sculpture. We were, therefore, highly pleased to hear it announced, that the support and patronage afforded to the exhibition of the musical talents of the prolong their stay. We ourselves have no pretensious to musical knowledge, but have heard from those who are critical in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the solution of a superior grade. Mr. Gross attracted considerable applause in the vocal part of the performance. But we are bound to say, that the size of the room prevented both the player and singer from receiving adequate justice.

s When the Auditors of the Bombay Agency recorded their 'Unqualified approbation of the able and business-like manner in which the books, vouchers, &c., &c., are kept; and the careful and judicious system upon which the business of the Agency is being conducted;' we feel persuaded that they have done no more than justice to Mr. J. G. H. Brown, its able Manager."

With the success of the Agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves, are little concerned, but it will give them, as it does us, pleasure to see one of the sons of the soil so conducting himself in a distant part of the empire, as to deserve the encomium above bestowed on him. Mr. J. G. H. Brown is the eldest son of the late Mr. Alexander Brown, one of the Masters of the Central Academy.

Spain, only elected on the preceding Friday (Feas of the Assumption) by the Roman Catholic Clergy and inhabitants in commemorators of the Jubilice, and shattered it from top to bestein.

Jamileo dates to the 19th ultimo, —The Cholera has it seems again re-visited Savanna-h-la-Mar and many destile have occurred. —Fevers in consequence of recent heavy rains are very prevalent. The Governor had issued a proclamation, to quiring the authorities in the several parishes to meet to make such analyze arrangements as are calculated to check the progress of the disease.

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and other place.

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and other place.

The Jamileo has been granted by the Imperial Government to assist Jamileo in her distress arising from cholera.

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The Jamileo has been granted by the Imperial Government to assist Jamileo in her distress arising from cholera.

The Jamileo begatch, referring to the gale, that the Great Western ave acquosed to much had weather on its last trip to Nt. Themas. Peu-newers, know the extreme danger in which this fine steamer, with her large complement of passengers from this island, was placed dring the storm they encountered off Porto Rito.

The vossel was for upwards of five minutes on her beam ends, very instant of which, it was believed, she would have gone to the contract of the

Judges-PETER McCALLUM, DAVID McEWEN.

First Prize to Alexander Diagwell, Second do., to Patrick Hogan, Ploughn J. B. Cox, Esq., Third do., to David Anderson, Fourth do., to James Webster,

Judges-Chas. Sanderson, John Leelie, John Phelam.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Oct. 16, 1881.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William MrKay, of Princetown Royalty; Harbor and Ballast Master for Richmond Bay, and Wharfinger for CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Oct. 27, 1851.
His Excellency the Licutemant Governor has been pleased to a oint Mr. Robert Blake Irving a Notary Public for this Island. JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

In Town, on Sunday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, the Hon. W. W. Lord, Mr. Richard Len, of Tryon, aged 82 years. Mr. Len emigrated to this Island from Lincolnsive, England, in the year 1818, and was for many years a consistent number of the Wesleyan connection, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His end was peace.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 24th inst., John, son of Mr. P. Griffin,

At Mount Freezens, on the age of 4 years.

At Georgetown, on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, James M'Donald, Esq., M. P. P., for that place, aged 30 years, Mr. M'Donald will be much regretted by all who had the pleasure of

Passengers.

In the steamer from Pictou on Wednesday, Oct. 22—Mrs. Langrishe, Mrs. Duchemin, Miss Mayne, Miss Boyd, James Yee, Eq., Capt. Thompson, Messrs. J. Barrow, W. F. Wade, Wright, John Yee, jam., John Yee, sen., Muhal, Jas. Desbrissy, James McCraith, and 7 in the steerage.

On Saturday last.—Hon. C. Young & lady, Messrs. D. M'Isnae, Paw, Rankin, C. C. Jordeson, J. C. Dechman, Hillson, Mrs. Fitspatrick.

Port of Charlottetown. ENTERED:

Schr. Shannon, King, Sydney; coal.
Brothers, M'Rao, Richibucto; deale.
Freedom, Evana, Picton; fish.
Damsel, Gallant, Richibucto; deale.
Happy Return, Belfountsine; bal.
Thotin, Hutchinoon, Newfid.; bal.
Brigt. Manilla, O'Brien, Halifax; goods.
Schr. Joseph, Nickerson, dry fish.
Mountaineer, Norman, Newfoundland CLEARED :

Ellen, Strachan, Halifax; produce. Caroline, Murchison, Boston; mackerel and pas-

Caroline, Murchison, Boston; mackerel and presengers.

Brig Josephine, Hogan, Richibucto; to finish loading.

Schr. Rob Roy, Turabull, Halifax; goods.
Favorite, Higs, Bermuda; potatoes.
Brothers, M'Ras, Halifax; do.
Fairy. Cabson, Halifax; do.
Elizabeth Ann, Cassy, Dalhousie; cats.
Mary Ann, Glawson, New York; produces.
Unicorn, Bearisto, St. John, NewEd.; do.

BAROMETER.

flighest (19th.) 29.40 30.23

Sept.

Charlotte

Prime Leice THE Imported Leicester
County, with Two ot
mittee of the Royal Agricults
at the Court House, St. Ele
November next, at 12 o'cole

Oct. 24, 1851. LONI

FANCY DRY GOO s, in the newest styl Poplin de Loire, A Dresses; Habit Shirts latest fishione, very cheep, a farge assortment of kid every shade; shaded do. colored Gree de Naples; blueloud Sik Vejvets; fill Vejvets; fill Vejvets; cevies, mult, and other Musit thread and cotton Edgings; in variety; Artificial Flower Feathers, very cheap; Cloa

wn, Oct. 27 Apple at

ber 1, 1851. STRAYED from the Su of June last, a black y forehead, a small white at feet white, any person give

any person give-shere he may be Annfield, St. Peter's Road Oct. 24, 1851.

Ladios Bo Landition 1894

BAZAAR, in aid of place (D. V.), on at the Naw Wesleyan Sci of the Hon. Jonev's Por o'clock. Sale to commen Admission, is. 6d., Chi The smallest Contribut Ladies of the Committee. Mrs. Bayfeld, Mrs. Brecken, Mrs. Dalrymple, Mrs. H. Haszard,

October 14, 1851.

MOISTON PRINCE E

PRINCE
DWARD ISLAN
BL.
Dedicated by permission
Lieutenant Governor, she
ments, Churchea, School it
Price 6a. 3d. plain.
a, Some copies will be
mp in books for the pocke
This MAP has been e
burgh in the first style.
Sold in Charlottetown I
STARPER; Edinburgh, k
Bon; Liverpool, Wilm
York, C, B. Norton; Bos
Charlottetown, Sept. 3

Charlottetown, Sept. Charlottetown, Sept. Inclus

An Exhibition of dome ductions, will be held in Sth of November, when will be distributed, viz.:

For best 10 yards Grey 10 do. Sh 10 do. Sh 10 do. Do 10 do