HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, February 22, 1854. New Series. No. 114.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, Southside Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

For the Benefit of St. Michael's Church and Parochial House Montague.

TO BE RAFFLED, on St. Patrck's Day next, for the above charitable purpose, a Lady's Splendid Fancy Work Box, made for the Catholic Bazaar Halifax, where £700 was raised, by his Grace the Arch Bishop, for the Nuns of that City, and now presented by Miss Phelan, for the above laudable undertaking. Under the patronage of the Rev. Thomas Phelan, P. P., and the Ladies of the Hous. E. KENNY and D. BRENNAN. Tickets to be had from the following Ladies.

MRS. P. STEPHENS,	MRS. C. DEMPSEY.
" JAS. M'DONALD.	" J. RIGG,
" R. GITL,	" THOS. MURPHY.
MISS MATTHEW,	" P WALKER,
" RIGG,	" PIERCE GAUL,

☞ The winner can have £5 cash, if preferred to the Box.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

Royal Agricultural Society. GRAIN SHOW.

A SHOW OF GRAIN, under the directions of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, the FIRST of MARCH next, when the following Premiums will be offered for competition:—

For the best Wheat,	£1	10	0
Do. 2d best do.	1	0	0
Do. best two-rowed Barley.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best four-rowed Barley,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best black Oats,	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Do. best sample of Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.	1	10	0
Do. 2d best do. do. do.	1	0	0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1853. Each Sack of Grain must contain not less than 3 bushels. No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples, both of first and second quality. The competitors must be members of the Society. The prize Grain will be set up and sold for the benefit of the exhibitors after the decision of the Judges.

Immediately after the Grain Show, the Annual Meeting of the Society will take place, when the Committee's Report and an abstract of the Accounts will be read.

By Order,
CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

January 25, 1854.

MAILS.

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

They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for England will be made up every week at the same time, and forwarded to Halifax.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1853.

Georgetown Mails.

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

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Jan. 30, 1854.

EATING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has opened an EATING HOUSE in Mr. Smarden's buildings, opposite to the *Market House*, where *DINNERS, SOUPS, TEA and COFFEE* can be had at the shortest notice.

☞ Licensed to retail Spirituous Liquors.

ALEXANDER BRYSON.

N. B. *A COOK WANTED.*

Dec. 28th, 1853.

PAPIER MACHIE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED at George T. Haszards Bookstore, a handsome variety of Fancy Goods consisting of—

Papier Machie Writing Desks
" Work Boxes
" Portfolios

Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Parian Statuettes, Wax Baskets, Bronze Figures, Mantel Stands, do and Papier Machie Watch Stands, with a variety of useful articles.

Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
Their Ineffaceable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d.
Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. packets.
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Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 2d. each.
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Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions. In the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by GILBERT HENDERSON, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire, and ARTHUR HENDERSON, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trustees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are duly required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured.

The present reliable Capital exceds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

☞ One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER.
Sec'y and Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street, }
August 5th, 1853. }

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada.

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Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Jawers.

Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.

☞ Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

September 5, 1853. 1si

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—*Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.*

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and a other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.
Sept. 7th 1853. Agent for P. E. I. *pro tem*

NOTICE. The Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the above Company for the Appointment of Officers for the Current year, and other purposes, will take place at the Temperance Hall on Monday evening the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock.

By Order of the Directors,
HENRY PALMER,
Sec'y. and Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
4th Jan. 1854. 1si

WILLIAM SNEESTON, sail maker,

BEGS to inform his friends and Ship builders generally, that he is about to recommence the business of SAIL MAKING in this Island, having spent twenty one years at the Trade in England, during which time he believes he gave full satisfaction to those who employed him.

REFERENCE—Henry Hazzard, Esq.

Charlottetown, Feb. 6, 1854. 6m

AMERICAN HOUSE!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public in general for past favors, respectfully intimates that he has *REMOVED* from his Old Stand on Queen Square, to his *NEW BRICK HOUSE*, corner of *Kent and Great George Streets*, where he will be happy to receive his old customers and friends.

JOHN GIBSON.

Jan 20, 1854. 6i105

Apples, Onions & Stoves.

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. *Elizabeth*, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber:—

Barrels Apples and Onions,
Cooking Stoves, Parlor Grates, Air-tight & Cannon Stoves;

Also—For sale at the fuel yard of the subscriber, 100 CORDS Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,000 feet Scantling.

W. B. DAWSON.

Nov. 7, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of *LAND*, with a Marsh attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay situate on Township No. 28, head of the Hillsboro rough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON.

Charlottetown, Nov. 24th, 1853.

THE PSALMIST,

JUST RECEIVED, at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, in various bindings. The above is the Edition of Watts's Hymns used in the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown.

Just published, and approved by the Board of Education.

A NEW EDITION of the THIRD BOOK OF LESSONS, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island.

Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies.

Also,
Just Published.
The British North American GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER.

Price with 7 Maps 1s. 6d.; without Maps 1s.

THIS PRIMER contains all the matter in Chamber's *Geographical Primer*, with the addition of the recent census, and more full descriptions of North America. It contains also 5 more maps, so arranged as not to be liable to tear, and is approved and recommended by the Board of Education.

The Subscriber, anticipating an extensive demand for School Books, is now publishing the four Reading Books of the National Series. Persons desirous of encouraging Home manufacture will purchase at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Book store.

Twelvetrees Brothers' Soap Powder

(an entirely new invention.)

IS the cheapest, safest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equal to ten Pennyworth of Soap!

The saving of Time and Labour is so astonishingly great, that a WEEK'S WASH can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being required.

This wonderful Article is MORE SERVICEABLE THAN SOAP, as it produces a better and much quicker lather, and is adapted for purposes for which Soap cannot be safely or effectually used.

It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate material; but whilst it is incomparable for permanently whitening Linens, &c., after they have become discoloured by age, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, COLORED PRINTS, MUSLIN and LACE. For Sale by

GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square.

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A new and splendid Library Edition of the POPLAR POETS AND POETRY OF BRITAIN, Edited, with Biographical and Critical Notices, by the REV. GEORGE GILLFILLAN, Author of "Gallery of Literary Portraits" "Bards of the Bible," etc.

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Annual Subscription, one Guinea

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GEORGE T. HASZARD has on Sale
2 Cases WELSH SLATES,
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Which he offers for Sale, wholesale and retail.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and offer for sale *NEW CARDING MACHINES* complete, which can be put into immediate operation. All orders punctually attended to. Address JOHN MORICE & SON, Sackville, Westmorland, New Brunswick, or DAVID STEWART, Charlottetown.

STRAY HEIFER.—There is on the Subscriber's premises a Black Heifer, about three or four years old, with the end of both ears cut square. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ARCHIBALD FORBES.

Tryon Road, Lot 27, Jan. 11, 1854.

STRAY HEIFER.—A red and white Heifer, with the top cut off the right ear, and a slit in the other, with one part cut off, has been on the Subscriber's premises during the last three months. The owner can have her, on proving property and paying expenses.

ANANIAS MANSON.

Carleton, Feb. 1, 1854

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

February 15, 1854.

RESIGNATIONS.

The Hon. Mr. RICE, the Treasurer stated he wished to communicate to the House that in consequence of the Government being in a minority last evening in the House of Assembly, the Executive Council collectively and those holding office individually, had tendered their resignations to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:—and on a question having been put to him by an hon. gentleman as to whether their resignations had been accepted, his Honor replied, that he had said all he was authorised to state.

ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. RICE moved that the order of the day be now entered into; and it having been read by the Clerk, his Honor next moved that the Address as prepared by the Committee appointed for that purpose be now read a 2d time—And this having also been done, he then moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take it into consideration.

The Hon. Mr. SWABEY.—I beg to second the motion of my hon. friend. As there are certain topics and peculiarities noticed in the Speech delivered by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session, on which I think it is incumbent on me to offer a few remarks to the House, I shall do this, Sir, I assure you with considerable satisfaction to myself, for whatever be the consequences to myself individually, the enunciating of my opinions on certain public questions and matters may entail, I shall assuredly never turn from the declarations of them I have so repeatedly made on the floor of this House, and more particularly from those I have ever consistently maintained on the subject of responsible Government. The circumstances under which his Excellency's Speech was delivered and the time called for an unusual course, and, indeed a decisive declaration from this House whether or no it would participate in a senseless cry for political change. If any person reads his Excellency's Speech with attention, he will see that the Governor was called upon by a requisition from certain members of the House of Assembly to assemble the Legislature at a very unusual period, and as his Excellency did not think it expedient to comply with such (here his Honor was interrupted by a message from the House of Assembly requesting the Legislative Council to appoint a Committee in conjunction with that of the House of Assembly to take charge of the Legislative Library.) I was about to say Sir, that His Excellency did not think proper to accede to the requisition;—but with regard to the Speech his Excellency has stated certain reasons why he did not think it expedient to concur with the requisitionists, (here the hon. gentleman referred to that part of it relating to office holders, and defended the departmental system.) His Excellency saw no reason, and I do entirely concur with him on that point, to depart from the usual course, and he even goes beyond that, for he states that during the period Responsible Government was in operation the Island was rapidly progressing in prosperity. In fact if any one properly considers the Speech, good and valid reasons are there given why we are called upon to adhere to that form of Government, certainly none why we should deviate or depart from so sound a system, and one which the British Constitution so fully recognises by plunging into an unknown and shoreless ocean with no buoys or beacons to guide us, and adopting a form of Government not only different from, but entirely at variance with our own. It appears to me, Sir, that such a change has been demanded with a view merely to party purposes and not at all that the country calls for it. There can be no doubt whatever, that matter has been introduced in the Speech in order that we should express our opinions upon it, and from what I have observed whilst I had a seat at the Executive Board and since I retired from it, of the operation of our present form of Government I cordially support that part of His Excellency's Speech, (his Honor again referred to it.) The Statute that was passed some years ago relative to Members of Assembly accepting offices of Emolument, shewed the wisdom of the Imperial Parliament in recommending our adoption of such an Act because under it such parties were placed upon their trial as it were when they were sent back to their Constituencies for their approval or rejection—this is the safe guard the constitution provides, and it had been found a sufficient one and fully adequate to defend the people's rights, for no man obnoxious to them can thereby be placed in office. There is one other point to which I wish to call your Honors' attention and which I think is very properly noticed in the Speech, and that is as to the right of members of the Legislative Council holding offices of emolument. The idea entertained by some people that we are ineligible is not only in my estimation a very absurd one but we should view it as an unjustifiable and unconstitutional invasion of our just rights. But I cannot insult the good sense of the house by saying more on this subject. And with respect to that part of the Speech where his Excellency notices the rapid and marked improvement of the Country, during the last 3 years while under Responsible Government, from the situation of the Island and our much increased intercourse with neighbouring Provinces, he sees nothing, nor do I Sir, why there should be any thing like a departure from the present system—So prosperous and happy a state of things indisputably proves that the Country has improved during the period named by his Excellency and in approving it he only advocates the principles he was sent out here by Her Majesty the Queen to establish; and therefore I ask why should we be tinkering a new Constitution we know nothing about, and of which we have had no evidence whatever as to its effects. Let us look to the improvements which have been effected in the trade of the Country and to the increased demand and remunerating prices our farmers now receive for the produce of the soil. Does any thing, I ask, call for such a change as is now sought for. I say emphatically no, and I anticipate the general, if not entire concurrence of this House. I repeat, I was a long time a Member of the Government, and I think we may challenge the world in respect to our Legislation. I now turn your Honor's attention to that part of the Speech referring to the Education Bill. There are already 200 schools registered under that Act. Every body knows that it is yet, as it were, only *in transito* and the only patent defect we have as yet descovered is that we cannot find a sufficient number of properly qualified persons to superintend these schools. The person appointed as School Inspector is one who has been highly recommended as well qualified to fill the situation—He comes from what may perhaps be termed a normal school instituted for the express purpose of filling such situations as the one he now holds, and I have no doubt the country will ere long derive much benefit from his services. I pass over that part of the Speech addressed particularly to the other branch of the Legislature. I now touch upon the assertion, that questions which long agitated the public mind have been settled amongst these the most prominent is escheat. Well, then, I say is it not somewhat singular, that such a question should have been silenced under the administration of the responsible party, some of whom too, have been accused of holding opinions favorable to such a measure? Whatever, might be the opinions of such, and I never heard them utter one that favoured any such idea, it is strange indeed that that subject should have become a dead letter, and have been deemed an unpracticable one while they held office. His Excellency next proceeds to the question of the Fishery Reserves. I have for some time entertained an opinion that this is a matter or question that can only be properly set to rest by an appeal to a legal tribunal—The law must settle the Fishery Reserves question at last—in no other way can it possibly be disposed of. Hydra headed objections in rapid succession will no doubt be started up and brought to bear against the principles of the present form of Government, as also against his Excellency's Speech for the purpose of party warfare, but I think that the Owners of property will acknowledge that the Fishery Reserves question is now the only one which remains unsettled. I second the motion made by his Honor.

The Hon. Mr. HOLL.—I will at this stage of the business only make one or two observations. I confess I cannot see the various matters the Hon. gentleman who has just sat down has touched upon in the light that he does, and I merely rise to say that I do not give my assent to the assertions he has made and more particularly to his allusions with respect to the 2nd paragraph in the Address in answer to his Excellency's speech. I shall give my opinions when that address is brought before us in Committee and when the several paragraphs are disposed of seperately.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole—the Hon. Mr. Rice having been placed in the Chair.

The 1st clause of the address (the preamble) was agreed to.

The 2d Clause being read—which states, there is no good cause for seeking a change in the form of Government—

The Hon. Mr. HOLL.—I beg to move that after the word "business," in the 2d paragraph in the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech the remainder of the clause be struck out, for it appears to me that the part proposed by me to be omitted and which states that there is no good cause for seeking a change in the existing form of Government, and that the statute which obliges members of the Assembly, on accepting salaried offices, to go to their constituents for re-election, sufficiently protects the interests of the people, I say that this appears to me to be an improper interference with a matter which belongs to and appertains to the privileges of the other branch of the Legislature entirely. It will be time enough when such a proposition is sent up to us for our consideration by the House of Assembly; but we cannot with propriety, I maintain, entertain that paragraph in the Address in the shape it now comes before us;—so far, indeed, from our sanctioning or countenancing any assertion of the kind, I think we should do all in our power to prevent the possibility of any collision between the respective branches of the Legislature. There is no necessity that the paragraph in question should be extended, and I submit that the reasons I have assigned are quite sufficient for striking it out. If it had been introduced in a Bill sent up from the other end of the Building, I certainly would not have shrunk from expressing an opinion upon it; but, however zealous I may be for preserving intact all the just rights of this Board, I should ever, I hope, guardedly abstain from doing aught that would have the remotent tendency to encroach on the rights of others. I therefore move that that part of the clause be struck out.

The Hon. Mr. MACDONALD.—Concurring in the sentiments expressed by his Honor, I beg to second his motion.

The Hon. the ATTORNEY GENERAL.—I certainly differ from the opinion expressed by the hon. mover (Mr. Holl), nor do I at all view it in the light of an interference with the rights or privileges of the House of Assembly. If we have the power to give an opinion and legislate upon a matter when it is embodied in a Bill, what can there be to prevent us taking it up when it comes before us in the shape of an Address, or in any other way? An argument that avowedly would not avail if we were considering a Bill, ought not to be brought to bear in the present instance. As regards the collision his Honor seems to apprehend, he may, I think, at once dismiss it from his mind as altogether groundless.

The Hon. Mr. HOLL.—What I maintain is this, that as we have not the power to originate a Bill embracing the subject matter of the paragraph which I object to, neither can we entertain it in its present shape. It should emanate