

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

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GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher.
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Office, South side Queen Street, P. E. Island.
TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
5, PLATT STREET, NEW YORK.
Import and Dealer in every description of Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
HEAVY ENGLISH GOODS BY THE PACKAGE.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Bee's Braces, Turnscrows, &c.
MANUFACTURER
Of the Premium Steel Squares, Premium Augers and Bits, Axes, Sockets and Firmer Chisels, Patent Hollow Augers, &c.
Agent for Burlington Wagon Axles.
DAVID KINGSLAND, & Co., Manufacturers, Burlington, Vermont.

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15, KING STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
DEALER IN
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Spices, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnish, &c., Confections in great variety. &c.

GARRISON & MARSTERS,
CUSTOM HOUSE & SHIP BROKERS,
AND
COMMERCIAL AND FORWARDING AGENTS,
Custom House Buildings, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**BRASS FOUNDRY,
AND MACHINE SHOP.**
BY W. C. BOBS.
NOW open in Great George Street, on the old site of the Old Copper and Brass bought. An Apparatus used,
May 18, 1854.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.
CAPITAL £200,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

Charlotte Town Mutual Insurance Company.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island—
Messrs. T. H. Haszard, Esq., Robert Hutchings, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq., Robert Hutchings, Esq., Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchings, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.

Notice of Co-partnership.
THE undersigned having this day taken his Cousin, Mr. GEORGE DAVIES, into Partnership, the business hitherto carried on by him, individually, will in future be conducted under the style or firm of D. & G. DAVIES. All persons indebted to him will please make payment of their respective Accounts to the new Firm; and all those to whom he is indebted will please furnish their Accounts for liquidation.

Timothy and Flax Seed.
THE highest price will be paid for TIMOTHY and FLAX SEED, during the present year, at George T. Haszard's Book Store.

Royal Agricultural Society INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

AN Exhibition of Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural Productions, will be held in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the First of November next, when PRIZES, as follows, will be distributed:
For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun and woven on the Island, but which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island or in the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. £1 10 0

For the best 10 yards wool grey Home-spun, milled & pressed 1 0 0
10 do dyed do finished 1 0 0
10 do fancy mixture do 1 0 0
10 do Shepherd's Plaid do 1 0 0
10 do twilled Flannel do 1 0 0
10 do plain do 1 0 0
10 do Homespun, women's wear do 1 0 0
10 do wool and cotton do 1 0 0

Pieces of Carpeting, not less than twenty yards, 2 0 0
Pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than two yards square, 1 0 0
Hearth Rug, made of woollen yarn, 10 0 0
Do do do 10 0 0
Do do do 10 0 0
Woolen fancy plaid Shawl, 10 0 0
Do, shepherd's plaid do 10 0 0
Do, not shawl, 10 0 0
Do, long shawl or scarf, 10 0 0
Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for Overall, 5 0 0
Three pairs of woollen socks, 3 0 0
Three do woollen Gloves, 3 0 0
Three do woollen mittens, 3 0 0
Linen Table Cloth, 10 0 0
6 yards Linen Towelling 10 0 0

Three Linen Sacks, capable of holding four bushels each, 10 0 0
Basket, made of green plait, that do do 5 0 0

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
For the best tub of Butter, not less than thirty pounds weight, 10 0 0
2d best do 5 0 0
Cheese do twenty pounds 10 0 0
2d best do 5 0 0
Half-dozen Swede Turnips, 5 0 0
Do Carrots, for the table, 3 0 0
Do Roots Blood Beet, 3 0 0
Do Roots of Mangold Wortzel, 3 0 0
Do Roots of Parsnip, 3 0 0
Do Ears of Indian Corn, 3 0 0
Do Onions, 3 0 0
Do Apples, 3 0 0

POULTRY.
For the best pair, male and female, Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old (alive), 5 0 0
do do Cockin China do 5 0 0
do do Turkeys do 5 0 0

Discretionary Prizes will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Committee, although not enumerated in the list. All articles Exhibited must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, with the exception of the first mentioned in the List. Exhibitors are requested to send the articles intended for competition, to the Secretary, if practicable, on the day previous.

A Farmer's Dinner at the Globe Hotel at the hour of four o'clock of the day of the Show.
CHARLES STEWART, Secretary.
Committee Room, Aug. 5, 1854.

WESTMORELAND BANK of New Brunswick.
MONCTON, COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.
THE Notes of this Bank are redeemed at the Bank of New Brunswick, St. John.

Sheep Skins, Butter, Wool, &c.
THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price for Cash, for any quantity of BUTTER, WOOL, SHEEP and LAMB SKINS.
ROBERT BELL,
Charlottetown, June 6th, 1854. 2m

Washing made easy and Pleasant by USE OF BOSTON Chemical Washing Powder.
THIS POWDER, prepared by a practical Chemist, is a superior article for Washing Clothes. The process of using is simple and easy, and cleanses without injury to the finest fabric. One package of this Powder will make two gallons of soft soap, superior in quality for all domestic purposes.
Nothing exceeds this powder, after having been made into soft soap for removing grease spots from woollen clothes and carpets.
Directions on each package of this Powder, which, if followed, will give a fair trial, general satisfaction.

W. R. WATSON,
General Agent for P. E. Island.
Sole also by M. W. Barstow, and T. D. DAVIES.

FOR SALE.

WHAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, fronting the site of the Baptist Church, fronting 100 feet on Easton Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to
W. H. POPE,
June 6.

TO BE LET.

And possession given on the First day of May next
THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises near Government House, at the end of a large Hay-chock, consisting of a Dwelling House and Drawing-room, a spacious Dining-room and Drawing-room, Breakfast-room, 7 Bed-rooms, large Kitchen, Servant's Hall, 3 Servant's Bed-rooms, Pantry, Larder, Front-porch, large Entrance Hall, large In-law Hall, Back-porch, 2 Back entrances, Back and Front stair-cases, Scullery, Pump and Wash-house, Lamb-rooms, and a splendid 6 roomed celler.

A large and commodious Coach-house, 3 stalled Stable, Harness-room, Cow-house, large Hay-loft and Grain-room, Manure-yard, large Kitchen garden with Fruit trees, &c., Flower garden, elegant front entrance and carriage drive, a large Lawn running down to the Harbour with conveniences for keeping boats, &c. Extensive plantation of young trees of all kinds, large Root-house, Wood and chopping house, and a spacious and commodious yard.

There are front and back gates facing on different Streets, and a never failing well of water on the premises.
This splendid Mansion from its situation commands the finest view of any house in Charlottetown, and from its proximity to Government House and other advantages the Subscriber confidently offers it as the most elegant, comfortable and desirable residence for a gentleman's family in or near Town. For further particulars apply to
DAVID WILSON, Richmond Street,
Sept. 6th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of land on Township No. 51 having a front of 20 Chains on Montague River.
200 Acres on Lot No. 8, embracing the West Point on the Island.
100 Acres on Township No. 60.
Pasture Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and
Town Lot No. 95 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Apply to
WILLIAM FORGAN,
Feb. 7th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFULLY situated HOUSE and LOT, on the North side of Hillsborough Square. For further particulars, apply on the Premises to
RICHARD SMITH,
October 4, 1854.

PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

For Restoring Preserving and Beautifying the Hair.
THIS elegant preparation is an effectual remedy for Baldness, or falling out of the Hair, it prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff, strengthens the Roots of the hair; causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a rich, dark, soft and glossy appearance; and prevents it turning gray. The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the hair. It acts directly upon the skin, cleansing and purifying it from all unhealthy excretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of scurf, dandruff and other impurities, which so frequently cause premature decay and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various ointments, mixtures, with so benefit, will at once discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of matting and tangling the hair, (which is more or less puffed out in the process of combing,) it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. Try it at once and you will be convinced of its superiority over all other compounds for the hair.

Each ounce might be said in favor of this inestimable compound, but it is deemed unnecessary. The proprietor feels confident that ONE TRIAL will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore,
If you have lost your hair and wish to restore it,
If you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it,
If you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it,
If you have any humor of the Scalp and wish to cure it,
If you are troubled with Nervous Headache and wish to cure it,
If you have hair enters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them,
If you have dandruff, dry and wiry hair, and wish it to become smooth and beautiful, as silk; and if you wish to preserve rich, graceful and luxuriant tresses to the latest period of life, use PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

Price 25 and 50 cents, in large bottles.
W. TAYLOR, Jr. & Co. General Agents, 25, Hanover St., Boston.
W. R. WATSON, General Agent for Prince Edward Island.
Sole also by M. W. Barstow, and T. D. DAVIES.

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to George's Street, and will be prepared to furnish Carriages, of every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes by punctuality and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.
JOHN TODD,
1854.

From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. BUSINESS ENDURANCE.

Men of genius without endurance almost succeed. Men who start in one kind of business may find it impossible to continue therein all their days. Ill health may demand a change. New and wider fields of enterprise and success may be opened to them; new elements of character may be developed. Men may have a positive distaste for some pursuits, and success may demand a change. None of these cases fall within the general rule. Men who have rare talents, but if they "are everything by turns, and nothing long," they must not expect to prosper. No form of business is free from vexations; each man knows the spot on which his own harness chafes; but he cannot know how much his own neighbor suffers. It is said that a Yankee can spin a rope in many different ways; an English sailor knows but one method, but in that method he does his work well. Life is not long enough to allow any one to be really master of but one pursuit.

The history of eminent men in all professions and callings proves this. The great statesman Daniel Webster, was a great lawyer. His boyhood was marked only by uncommon industry; as a speaker he did not excel in early life. With great deliberation he selected the law as his profession, nor could he be deterred from his chosen pursuit. While a poor student, not the tempting prize of fifteen hundred dollars a year, as Clerk of the Courts, then a large sum, gained with great difficulty for him by the real and influence of his father, nor could all the persuasions of the father, turn him from the mark he had set before him; and his great eulogist, the Attorney General of Massachusetts, is another marked illustration of resolute endurance and indomitable industry—life-long—exercising in one profession, making one of the chief ornaments of that profession, if not its head, in the United States.

Our late distinguished Ambassador, at the Court of St. James', Hon. Abbot Lawrence, whose wealth is poured out for all benevolent purposes in donations large as the sea, can recall the time when he had his profession to select, and the first dollar of his splendid fortune to earn. He chose deliberately a calling; he pursued that occupation with integrity and endurance, through dark days and trying seasons, and the result is before the world. This case affords an apt illustration of the proverb of the wise man, that man "diligent in his business shall stand before kings and not before mean men."

The late John Jacob Astor, as he left his native Germany, passed beneath a linden tree not far from the line that separated his native land from another, and made three resolutions, which he intended should guide him through life. "1. He would be honest. 2. He would be industrious. 3. He would never gamble." He was on foot; his wealth was in the small bundle that swung from the stick laid on his shoulder. The world was before him. He was able to carry them out. His success was the best comment on his endurance.

Stephen Girard, at the age of 40 years, was in quite moderate circumstances, being the captain of a small coasting vessel on the Delaware; and part owner of the same. No trait in his character was more marked than his endurance, and this element gave him a fortune.

All men who have succeeded well in life have been men of high resolve and endurance. The famed William Pitt was in early life fond of gaming; the passion increased with his years; he knew that he must at once master the passion or the passion would master him. He made a firm resolve that he would never again play at a game of hazard. He could make such a resolution; he could keep it. His subsequent eminence was the fruit of that power. William Wilberforce in his earlier days, like most young men of his rank and age, loved the excitement of places of hazard. He was one night persuaded to keep the farobank. He saw the ruin of the vice of gaming as he never saw it before; he was appalled with what he beheld. Sitting amid gaming, ruin and despair, he took the resolution that he would never again enter a gaming house. He changed his company with the change of his conduct and subsequently became one of the most distinguished Englishmen of his age.

Dr. Samuel Johnson was once requested to drink wine with a friend. The Doctor proposed tea. "But drink a little wine," said his host. "I cannot," was the reply, "I know substance—I know excess; but I know no medium. Long since, I resolved, as I could not drink a little wine, I would drink none at all." A man who could thus resist the temptation of wine, was a man of endurance; and that element is as well displayed in this incident as in the combination of his great work.

When Richard Brinsley Sheridan made his first speech in Parliament, it was regarded on all hands as a most terrifying failure. His friends urged him to abandon a Parliamentary career, and enter upon some field better suited to his ability. "No," said Sheridan—"no, it is in me, and it shall come out." And it did, and he became one of the most splendid debaters in England.

Loyola, the founder of the order of Jesuits, the courtier, the man of gallantry and dissipation, obtained such mastery over himself by labor and endurance, that, to illustrate the fact, he stood several hours, apparently unmoved, in a pond of ice and muddy water up to his chin. Perhaps no other nation in Europe, at that time, could have borne this battle of Waterloo except the British, because no other could have brought to that conflict that amount of audaciousness needed to win. For many hours that army stood manfully before the murderous fire of the French, column after column fell, while a gun was not discharged on their part. One sullen word of command ran along the line as thousands fell. "Up! Up! Up!" "Not yet—not yet!" was the first Duke's reply to the urgent requests made to charge and fight the foe. At length the time of action came. The charge was given, and victory perched upon the standard of England. Now should our soldiers be so brave as our heroes.

REMARKS FOR THE LADIES.—The article of beauty is not a cheap one. The only article of beauty that is not a cheap one is the strength of the hair. The strength of the hair is a matter of taste, and of course, it is a matter of very simple, ordinary, common sense.

How WE MAKE CRIMINALS.—It is a fact conceded, that notwithstanding the vast material progress we are making; notwithstanding our free institutions; notwithstanding our common schools; notwithstanding our newspapers, crime, instead of diminishing, grows more formidable continually. Why is this? We will endeavor to explain the apparent paradox. The solution is at once a warning and a rebuke.

The great highway to crime is acknowledged to be intemperance. On this point men of all parties, all sects, and all localities are agreed. "Our lawyers concede it, our judges proclaim it, our jailors attest it. Those who urge a prohibitory law, and those who regard it as unconstitutional, have no difference of opinion as to this fact. Directly or indirectly, intemperance is chargeable with three-fourths of all the crimes committed. Where it does not lead immediately to violations of the law, it does remotely by superinducing poverty, or by brutalizing its victims. If it fails to make the drunkard himself an outlaw, it takes its revenge, by educating his children for the jail or the gallows.—*Ledger, American Paper, from the Friends Review.*

Wide-Awakes Boy.—A country schoolmaster began one morning the duties of the day with prayer, as usual, but after prayer he went up and asked a little boy why he hadn't shut his eyes during the prayer, when the boy sharply responded,—"We are instructed in the Bible to watch as well as pray."

Hardness of a Negro's Head.—NEGRO CRITICISM OF AN EPIGRAM.—The Knickerbocker for October is already on our table. In the *Editor's Table* occur the following samples of negro wit:

"Some idea of the hardness of a genuine Sambo's head, may be gathered from the annexed paragraph, which we find in the Daily Eagle, printed at Memphis, Tenn. A 'colored' person, well known about town as 'Old Kib,' while passing under a new three-story building, in process of erection, a brick-bat fell from the hand of a brick-layer, on the wall above, and in descending came in contact with the negro's head. The resistance was great, and the brick-bat was broken in two. After recovering from the temporary stun, he addressed the brick-layer with: 'I say, you white man, just der, if you don't want yer bricks broke, up der, 'em off my head.'"

"By the bye, we have a good many clever anecdotes of the odd and bright sayings of 'the dark people,' but we have seldom heard a keener satire than was expressed by a colored 'boy,' as related to us just now by a friend upon whom no good thing was ever lost. It seems he was looking through a grave-yard fence upon the tombstone of a villager, who in life had been known as a rather close-fisted citizen, whose principal care had been 'the greatest good of the greatest number,' the 'greatest number' with him having been 'number one.' After a pompous inscription, the following passage of Scripture was recorded: 'He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord.' 'Dat may be so,' soliloquized Sambo, 'but w'en dat man died, de Lord didn't owe 'im a red cent! E'yah! e'yah! e'yah.' Now if that isn't a specimen of satire by inversion, we have misconceived its drift."

A NEW WAY TO MAKE TEA AND COFFEE.—In the refreshment department of the Sydenham Crystal Palace is introduced a new mode of making coffee and tea by hydrostatic pressure. It is the invention of M. Loyal, a French chemist, and by its agency he proposed to achieve the following results—namely: The production of tea and coffee of peculiar flavor and clearness, and a great economy and saving in the use of the material. With a pound of coffee, valued at one and fourpence, he undertakes to produce an imperial gallon of the infusion, too strong for ordinary use, and of a limpid clearness that would be quite unattainable by any other means. His process is by scientific appliances, and a recognition of the known tendency of liquids to find their level, to force the boiling water twice through the coffee and thus to get hold of the entire principle called caffeine—a thing which he alleges is never done by the ordinary mode of preparation.

In the preparation of tea, his great discovery is a very simple one, and one of which every housewife may avail herself. M. Loyal says, that he has discovered that by grinding the tea in the same manner as coffee, before infusion, the quantity of exhilarating fluid obtained is nearly doubled. The experiment is a very simple one, and may be safely recommended to all connoisseurs in the preparation of "the cup that cheers but not inebriates." Having, says our London authority, had an opportunity of testing the apparatus, we can vouch for the delivery of flavor and limpidity of both. The strength did not strike us as satisfactory, but that is a matter of taste, and of course, it is a matter of very simple, ordinary, common sense.

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