FOR HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TO MY SARAH O! Sarahdear, thou art my choice
Of all that e'er I knew,
I love thy smiles, I love thy voice,
And pretity features too.
I love thy kind and gentle heart,
I love thy locks of brown,
Thou art so loved in every part
I even love thy frown.

My love is not a short-lived fit,
A flame that gleans and dies
Like varying clouds that swiftly flit
Across the changeful skies,
But like the firm unmoving rock
That stems the ocean's tides,
And scorns the tow'ring billow's shock,
And threat'ning storms derides.

Spring may forget, with flow'rets meet, To deck the grassy lawn, And birds may cease with carol sweet, To greet the summer dawn; But white true reason holds her sway, And mem'ry dwells with me, Tho' far through distant climes I stray, I'll still remember thee.

FLOWERS.

Let them grow by the way-side, crush not the sweet flowers, They tell us of Eden and her once happy bowers, When the air was perfumed with the Iragrance they shed: Be careful and spare them, nor heedlessly tread; For they render delighful the fields and the grove, When through them we wander or the dense forest rove; They are bright stars beneath us half quenched in the dew, Like the fair oths above us in youder deep blue.

Though but brief is the time for the bright flowers to live Yet while they are with us, what sweet pleasure they give! They oft soothe and gladden the sorrowing heart, And ease, like an anodyne, its deep rooted smart. They are loved by the young who are cheerful and gay, As they sport in the sunshine of life all the day; They are loved by the aged in life's twilight gloom, And spring up and blossom all round the cold tomb.

As smiles an oasis in a desert of sand, As smiles an easis in a desert of sand,
So smile the waters round us where the lov'd flowers stand;
For the most snobtrusive small floweret of earth,
Is charged with some mission at the time of its birth.
They scatter profusely as the gentle dews fall,
Choice stores of pure bliss from the kind Maker of all,
And the lovers of flowers will more tenderness show,
To the heart-stricken ones of keen want and of woe.

Varieties.

I GOT A-GOING AND COULD YT STOP. A little boy named Frank, was standing in the yard, when his

"Frank?" said Frank, and started full speed, and ran into the street. His father called him back, and asked him, if he did not hear his first call.

r his first call. 'Yes, sir,'' answered Frank. 'Well then,'' said his father, '' what made you run out into the

"Well then," said his father, "what made you run out into the street."

"Oh:" said Frank, "I got a-going and could'nt stop."
This is the way that a great many boys get into difficulty; they get a-going, and can't stop. The boy that tells lies, began first to stretch the truth a little—to tell a large story, or to relate an anecdote with a very little variation, till he got a-going and could'nt stop; till he came out a full grown liar.

The boy that was brought before the police, and sent to the House of correction for stealing, began by taking little things from his mother—by stealing sweatments and other nice things that were put away.—Next he began to take things from his companions at shool. He got a-going and could not stop, till he got into jail.

Those two boys that you see fighting out on the green, began by bantering each other in fun. At length they began to get angry, and dispute, and call each other hard names, till they got a-going and could'nt stop. They will separate with black eyes and bloody noses.

and could'at stop. They will separate with black eyes and bloody noses.

There is a young man sitting late with his companions at the gaming table. He has flushed cheeks, an anxious look, a despairing coutnenance. He has loot his last dollar. He began playing marbles in the street; but he got a-going, and could'nt stop.

See that young man, with a dark lanters, stealing from his master's drawers. He is a merchant's clork. He came from the country a promising boy. But the rest of the clerks went to the theatre, and he thought he must go too. He began thinking, he would go only once, just to have it to say he had been at the theatre. But he ggs a-going and could'nt stop. It has used up all his wages, and wants more money. He cannot resist the temptation, when he knows there is money in the drawer. He has got a-going—he will stop in the State prison.

knows there is money in the drawer. He has got a-going—he will stop in the State prison.

Hark! do you hear that horrid oath? It comes from the foul mouth of a little boy in the street. He began by saying by-words; but he got a-going and could'nt stop.

Fifty young men were some years ago, in the habit of meeting together in a room at a public house, to enjoy themselves in social hilarity, where the wine cup passed freely round. One of them as he was going there one evening, began to think there might be danger in the way. He turned on his heel, and went to his room, and was never seen at the public house again. He has became rich; and the first block of buildings which he erected was built directly in front of the place, where he stood when he made that resolution. Six of the young men followed his example. 'a'he remaining forty-three got a-going and could'nt stop, till they landed in the ditch, and most of them in the drankard's grave.

Beware then boys, how you get a-going. Be sure before you

Beware then boys, how you get a-going. Be sure before you start, that you are in the right way; for when you are sliding down hill, it is hard to stop.—Rev. H. Newcombe.

hill, it is hard to stop.—Rev. H. Newcombe.

A SAD CONTRAST.—A painter once met with a beautiful child. So enraptured was he with its countenance and its expression of loveliness that he resolved to paint it. He did so; and hung his favorite picture in his study. He made it his guardian angel. In sorrow and passion, he sought relief and tranquillity in gazing upon that charming countenance. He purposed, if ever he saw its contrast, to paint that also. But years passed away, before he found a face so infernally uzly, as to satisfy his idea of a perfect contrast to his darling picture. It was that of a wretch, lying in despair, upon the floor of his cell. He psinted that terrible countenance. But what must have been his emotion, when he learned, that it was the very same person he had painted before? The first was the face of the innocent child; the last that of the reckless ruined youth. The best things perverted become the worst. The aweetest uices changed produce the sharpest acids. That little angel likeness has been metamorphosed into the reality of a fiend.

In a case recently tried at Philadelphia, where a suit was

In a case recently tried at Philadelphia, where a suit was brought by the Germantowe Telegraph against a subscriber, for twelve years' subscription, the Judge charged the Jury, as reported by the Philadelphia papers, as follows:

""When a person subscribes for a paper, and gives directions where it shall be left, he is bound to pay for it, unless he prescribes the time for which it shall be left. If a subscriber wishes to discontinue the paper, it is his duty to square accounts and then give notice of a discontinuance. If a paper is sent to a person through the post office, and he takes it out, he is bound to pay for it. If a subscriber changes his residence it does not follow that the carrier must take notice of it; and a delivery of a paper at the place, where he was first directed to leave it, is a delivery to the subscriber, unless the publisher receives a notice to discontinue or send it to snother place.

The Image of God —Man is God's image, and to curse wickedly the image of God, is to curse God himself. Suppose that a man should say with his mouth, I wish that the king's picture were burned; would not this man's so saying render him an enemy to the person of the king? Even so it is with them that by cursing wish evil to their neighbors or themselves, they coatemn the image of God himself.—Bunyan.

A beggar boy applying to a lady in Boston one day last week a money to get a dose of castor oil, was called in, and the oil as administered gratis, despite his grimmaces.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT,

Licutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordi-nary of the same, Sc. Sp. A. BANNERMAN, Lient, Governor,

PROCLAMATTION,

A. BANNERMAN, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS my attention hath been called to a Letter which appeared in the Islander, Newspaper, of the 30th ultimo, addressed to the Editor thereof offering to the reading public of this Island "the declaration, qualification and obligation," copied (as the letter states) rerbatim, from the Laws of the Orange Association of British North America: And whereas I would have considered it unnecessary to notice the letter and documents alluded to, had I not ascertained, that they had been published by the authority of a Member or Members of an Orange Association which it is alleged, has been formed and now exists in Charlottetown, in this Island; and had I not also observed it stated on the same authority, that "the Institution in these Colonies can never be suppressed, but by means which would subsert the Constitution and annihilate the connexion with the mother country:" And whereas such an assertion may tend to mislead the Inhabitants of this Colony, where no laws at present exist applicable to such Societies,—and none, I trust, will become necessary; and whereas such an assertion is not founded in fact, as unlawful Societies, in a neighbouring Revince, are defined by Statute, and among other things, it is enacted, that "cerry Society or Association, the Members whereof take any oath or engagement not required or authorized by Law," and "cerry Society or Association, the Members whereof, or any of them, take and subservibe or assent to any engagement of Secrety, Test or Declaration not required by Law (with the exception of acknowledged Lodges of Free Masons, to which the Law does not extend); and under the above Statute, Offenders convicted thereof are subject to transportation or imprisonment:

I have, therefore, thought fit, by and with the device and con-

extend); and under the above Statute, Offenders convicted thereof are subject to transportation or imprisonment:

I have, therefore, thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of her Majesty's Executive Council, to publish this Proclamation; and earnestly recommend Her Majesty's subjects in Prince Edward Island to disceurage all such Societies, and not to join Orange, Rib'son, or any Society, where eath, obligations or tests are imposed on their Members, which are not authorized or required by Law; and I would hereby caution all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers from joining or belonging to any such Society, as by the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, they are forbidden to institute, countenance or attend Orange Lodges in Barracks, Quarters, Camp or elsewhere; 'and I would hereby call upon all Justices of the Peace, Ministers of Religion, and Civil Officers in this Colony, to use their influence in suppressing such Societies, and to discountemence the same in their seveand Civil Officers in this Colony, to use their influence in suppressing such Societies, and to discountermnee the same in their several localities; and I do hereby assure the Queen's loyal subjects, Civilians, in this Colony, that they will render acceptable service to their Sovereign, by discouraging all such Class Societies, which were they allowed to increase, could not fail to disturb the public peace, by creating animosities and feuds where, happily, none at

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlotteour, in the soid Island, this Island, at Charlotteour, in the soid Island, this Sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty-two, and in the 15th year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!

COMMISSARIAT, P. E. Island, 10th May, 1852. TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon on Wednesday, 19th instant, from persons desirous of performing the undermentioned work for the service of the Royal Engineer's Department at this station, viz.:—

1. Renewing the wooden ground-Platform for Three Guns at Gonzale Battern.

Renewing the wooden ground-Flattorn for Three Guns at Jeorge's Battery.

2. Renewing Sashes in the Field Battery Store-house.

3. Renewing Sashes and Frames in the Officer's Quarters.

Parties tendering for the above work may obtain al! further reuisite information relative thereto, upon application at the Office
f Mr. E. H. Gorges, the Acting Barrack Master.

of Mr. E. H. Gorges, the Acting Barrack Master.

The Tsuders, (printed forms of which can be obtained at this Office.) must state the price, in Sterling, for which each separate work will be performed. And none will be noticed, unless accompanied with a guarantee from two responsible persons for the due performance of such Contract as may be founded thereon.

Payment will be made by the Commissariat, upon the due per-formance of the work, in Silver Money at the army rate, in liquida-tion of the Drafts of the Ordnance Officer, on the work being approved by the Royal Engineer, or Officer appointed by him to

ROBERT BOOTH,

DE AL II IL ES. Summer Arrangement.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces will be made up, after the First of May, every TUESI: 4Y and THUR-DAY MORNINGS, precisely at NINE o'clock, and forwarded ria Pictou. Letters to be registered and Newspapers will require to be posted half an hour before that time. The Mails for England

be made up on the following days, at the same hour:
Tuesday, May 11,
Tuesday, May 23,
Tuesday, June 23,
Tuesday, June 22,
Tuesday, June 22,
Tuesday, June 22,
Tuesday, July 6,
Tuesday, July 20,
Tuesday, July 20,
Tuesday, July 20,
Tuesday, Sept. 14,
Tuesday, Sept. 28,
Tuesday, July 20,
Tuesday, Super. 28,
Tuesday, Super. 29,
T

General Post Office, May 3, 1852.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CHARLOTTETOWN,
4th May, 1852.

THE Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs,
have been pleased to direct the Surveyor of Shipping at Charlottetown, to continue in the Execution of the Duties of his Office
in Prince and King's Counties, when his services are required by
Shipbuilders and others. G. R. GOODMAN

CROWN LANDS.

HE Governm THE Government will sell to the Acadian French, who may require the same for actual settlement, Tracts of the Crown Lands of 50 acres each, on Township No. 15, at the price of Four Shillings per acre, to be paid in three instalments.

Enquire at the Office of the Keeper of Plans at Charlottetown.

W. SWABEY, Keeper of Plans.

Removal. TOTIN M'QUARRIE, Wheelwright and Turner, has removed to Kent Street, near Government House, where he intercarrying on the above business, and hopes that, by a strict attent to the same, he may receive a share of public patronage.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1852.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS MANN'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, is removed from Pownal Stree to t, Upper Queen Street, nearly opposite Apothecaries' Hall, and next door to the Royal Agricultural Society. (Isl. & Ad., 3m.)

C. & J. BELL, Tailors,

QUEENSQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

AVE just received, by the last Mail, their ENGLISH FASHLIONS for the Spring and Summer of 1852. Gentlemen desirous of having their garments made up in the best and latest style,
and at moderate charges, can depend on having them done to their
satisfaction, by giving them a call.

Charlottetown, May 15, 1852.
(All the Papers 3w.)

Seminary for Young Ladies.

IRS. JAMES H. BOUKKE and Miss BABGE take leave to inform the Gentry and Public of Charlottefown, that they intend opening a SEMINARY for Young Ladies, on Monday, the 15th instant, at the late residence of John Morris, Eaq., Sydney Street, near the Roman Catholic Chapel.

The course of Instruction will comprise—Eaglish in all its branches; French; Italian; Music; Drawing; Embroidery, and every description of Fancy Work.

Terms may be known on application at the Seminary, Charlottetown, March 16, 1852.

To Emigrants and Others.

To Emigrants and Others.

To BE SOLD in small Tracts, or is one Farm, as may suit parchasers, the Leasehold Interest, for the residue of the Term of 366 years, in that Eligible property called Cartiadale, five uifies and a half from Charlottetown, on the Princetown Road. There are 350 acres of good Land, about 190 acres of which are cultivated. On it there is a Grist Mill, four Dwelling Houses, Barns and other Buildings.

The water power would admit of more Mills to be erected on the premises. The Land is well watered, and may be divided into four or more convenient Farms. The Mill may be bought with little, or much of the Land.

The publicity of the place, and the water communication from the Spot to Town, and elsewhere, makes it the best situation any where, within many miles from Charlottetown, for the Establishment of a Mercantile concern.

A part of the purchase money may remain on Security.

Curtisdale, May 10, 1952.

O LET on Lease, with liberty to purchase, if so required, part of the Lands belonging to the Subscriber, known as the "Esken" Estate, situate at the Eastern extremity of Charlottetown, comprising Eleven Town Lots and portions of Two Common Lots. This Property has been laid off into Building Lots, and will be let by private contract agreeably to a plan to be seen at the Office of John Longworth, Esq. W. S. LONGWORTH W. S. LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, January 6, 1852.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, together or in
Lot to suit purchasers, owned and in the occupation of the
Subscriber. The premises afford a beautiful view of the Hillsborough River, and might be made into a delightful residence for a
Gentleman and family. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber. JOHN RENOWF.

Valuable Freehold Property.

10 BE SOLD, by Private Contract, 388 acres of excellent
LAND, 50 of which are clear, the property of the late Dr.
CUMMING, situate in the immediate vicinity of Georgetown; it
abounds with plenty of Timber, Firewood and Longers. For further particulars, apply to

ther particulars, apply to

JOHN MGILL.

May 3, 1852.

JOHN MGILL.

May 4, 1852.

JOHN MGILL.

May 5, 1852.

JOHN MGILL.

JOHN MGI

Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, State Assayer."

Directions.—Artificial Slate. Mix the powder with pure Boiled Linseed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep of the moss and lint with a stiff hours. Two or there coats of this

Mr. J. W. IRISH.

Mr. J. W. Irish.

Dear Sir,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire. Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and when the walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece, and others were the means of saving the building, especially one roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be ne-

Yours, &c. ROBERT G. MORAN.

Ross' Mgtallic Paints.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, manufactured by John Ross, Esq., Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. 'Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can asfely endorse the opinions therein contained.—Halifax Sun.

The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like an ordinary paint.

an ordinary paint.

Agents for Prince Edward Island, Gree, T. Harrang, Queen Square, Kernerra M-Kenzie, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1851.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1851.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

To be Let.

And possession given the 1st June next,
And possession given the 1st June

FOR SALE.

POR SALE.

POR SALE.

Por SALE.

Part of that beautifully situated Lot, corner of Great George and King Streets, now occupied by W. C. HOBS, and adjoining Mr. C. HABLES PALER'S now occupied by W. C. HOBS, and adjoining how creating apply to W. C. HOBS on the premises, where the plan may be seen.

PRIO LET on Lease, with liberty to purchase, if so required, part

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst,

Keni, dated December 13, 1850.

To Profeser Holloway,

Dean Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasta for more than
six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own
bg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and
Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it

was, I did no, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and
the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from
their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all

my friends.

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my feiends.

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15, 1850.

To Professor Hollowar,
Sir,—I was afflicted with a swelling on eachs ide of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size.

I had the advice of three eminent Surgeous here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle infimary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged an incurable. I slaving heard so much of your Pills and Oltatment, I determined to try them, and in the st han a month, I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was egaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I result had no return whatever of my complaint.

(Signed)

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breahouse,

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CORES.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnol, of Breahouse,

Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

the mixture well stirred white putting it on. One pound with the square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect Slate Roof, proof against Fire and Water.

N. R. Nov. 13, 1850.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament. incorporates oy Acts of Fariament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,

Robert Hutchinson, Esq.,

Daniel Hodgson, Esq.,

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

STEWART & NEILL.

St. John, N. B., July 20, 1850.

John Ross, Esq., Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron
Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well.
From its addesive qualities and the nanner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

Horse GREYGAN.

THE fine young horse GREYGAN of match-less symmetry, and beautiful action, and that took the first prize from the "Agricultural Society" in 1850—out of a fine Canadian mare by Saladia—standing 16 hand high; perfectly free from any vicious habit, will and for the Season—communicing 1st May—at Mr. George Chandler's, near Mr. John Heartz. Charlottelown, on every ether Saturday; and for the remaining time at my own Farms, and the state of Mr. Martin Heartz.

Terms—£1 for the Season.

York River, 24th A—11

York River, 24th A—11



det.

THE Steamer "ROSE," will run between this Island and Pictou twice a week during the present season, and will leave Charlottetown until further notice, every Tuesday and Thussday norning, impediately after receiving the Mails, between the hours of Nine and Ten o'clock, and will return the days following, leaving Pictou at Six o'clock on the mornings of Wednesdays and Friday.

THOMAS OWEN, Manager.

VOL. 22

Agric

(From the Corresponder AGRICULTU

Do our agriculturists study ec

Do our agriculturists study oct de de? I do not mean economy disses, saving every cent they the economy of management. The economy of management and a supplying no more or less completion of the other. For express and thereughly tilled, we corn. The economical farmer, that amount of econ, will not u and budly tilled land to accomp and the supply tilled land to accomp derop will tequire more labout tilling, however imperfectly per however well it shall be prepared red leads of manuer only, if supply it all to a small piece of to a large piece and thus man former case, it will require less of crop, than in the latter. Aga of manure will apply it in suffix as it will supply with sufficient improving a small piece, at len also, the owner of a large tract just so much of it m his forces mers, each with the same num of labour, shall show very diffeyear, the one footing up \$1000 because the one studies econom and the other taken on thought. One great fault of unany farm sion for large fields. How m 2500 acres, \$0.0 acres, \$0.0. They are differ from our Middle a The former study economy in a result of their forces by diffusit tration.

There is much want of econ

There is much want of econ by attending, to times and season that tending to times and season that tending to times and season that the season that the wanter one has not faished planting his harvest before the rain set a general rule, there is a time on a farm, and those who are fer the censequences. To sturn a season to the season that the season on a farm, and mose who are fer the consequences. To stu-ia as much a part of the scie adaptation of means to ends; t in farming, as a correct applic sary to success in any mechan-mens seem to sleep all the wimary to success in any mechan-mers went to sleep all the wi-early as it happens; and go to without system or forethough in the summer, and in the full form unforwardle scanna. rom unfavourable seasons. I sim,—I mean it for him.

IMPORTANCE Agriculture has been aptly aris." It is the basis, the soil merce and manufactures cond the cultivation of the soil ever be, the fountains-head of the st. There can be no strength in the people, when the tillage of the decay of power and virtue their agricultural industry. It policy of fostering agriculture vaded the whole state. The tered and justice done to all. ble, and statesmen and gener farms with their own hauds. tillers of the soil, arose a Rep ble soldiery. It was then, the defiance to encuies, and cau resistless power of her legions the known world. But when upon an tille populace, when upon an idle populace, when laid waste the fertile fields of laid waste the fertile fields of intrigue, vice, and venality it the "pale mother of empire and the palaces of the Cwis barbarian. History abounds tant fielt, that the enduring g upon its agriculture, and rule rity of these who swing the s That country which does affording subsistence to its or voice of experience, destined er, based upon commerce alt voice of experience, destined or, based upon commerce alt dastry, which ministers to I fall to the ground. Merely a tingencies for their very life-speculation which tends to or contains within their own bo-cia, Carthage, Venice and teeth centuries, all bear wit in these verses of Goldsmith

'Trade's proud en As ocean sweeps th While self-dépende As rocks resist the

To her unsurpassed agric support in the midst of the treatened to crush her. It soil that has enabled the Brit o excel the world in every a valled navy, and plant their firm are the foundations of time of peace is nourished from the treatment of the second that he world in the second to second the second that he was a second to the treatment of the second the second the second the second that t

PRIVILEGES OF LAB