children.

title.

2a quantities of Mrs. Winsring the past six years, avered
We believe, it the best mediliden teething or for the cure
a in Children, whether it ariles
her cause. It gives universally
r heard a complaint from any
a medicine os universally aneand effecting cures—relief in

CURTIS & FERKINS

Druggists, Bangor, Ma

F THE WORLD

five years elemiding,
ixvas, Bangor, Me
en entirely cured of the GraCramp and Pain Killer. I

Cramp and Pain Killer in the
been a great sufferer for ten
ir or free years of the time I

wers to describe.

our or five years of the time I owers to describe. we had medical aid, and tried found very little, relief-until I d Pain Killer. In one month it, I began to grow better. I year, all the time improving d. MILES STAPLES. 9, 1851. . 1851.

above statement of facts.
CHARLES CLIFFORD,
HANNAH CLIFFORD,
STANTON ELLIS.

ular practising Physician, of under date of March20, 1847: If a gallon of your Cramp and est medicine to cure what it is e use of it in his own case, for

lder, caused by the upsetting sediate relief, and sous seq

It speaks for itself.
TISM CURED. TISM CURE D.

Blitted with a violent Rheumamy back, which entirely disuld not get up without the
is nor could I walk without a
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to from pain, and am now end a friend of mins, who had
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re it the best medicine in the
add my testimony in its favor
OLIVER TOWNE
II for CURTIS & PERKINSII others bearing this name are

tle. For Sale by Wm. R. WATSON. 4, 1852.

ational Journal, rcial, Literary, and Social ted States and the British erican Colonies.

ted States and the British erican Colonies.

ortant and rapidly increasing cial intercourse between the eighbouring British Colonies, post Journal? into existence at the proprietory gratefully assistance in their effects so I influence. The experiment wful; and after mature reflective, in the price, to a six and after mature reflective, now have the pleasure of in the price, to Dollars.

No Copies of the pleasure of the hed with feelings of pride the hed with feelings of find and her strides in the march of mpressed with the importance ice, we wish to reach the fire lengage their attention, weekly no on those important interests her welfare,—some of which commanding the attention of gland and America. Our motto ity of our native land; and, erience, we shall be enabled ATIONAL JOURNAL, so as the both to the American and ider space will be given to mercial reports, shipping intel a current, &c., will receive a si; and all our colonial and ommercial, literary and social, red. But without a union of co-operation of all who approve ce will be limited, and our lembers of the Legislatures, and all who feel interested, co will be limited, fembers of the Legi , and all who feel interested, is and extent our usefulness res, and recommending the mient, to their friends.

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ere will receive the paper free, ir remittance, until the com-itame, Feb. 26. d by GEO. T. HASZARD.

und Cod Liver Oil
Jandy,
his candy is to see the orfinally to allay all pulmonney
stands unrivalled as a remedy
threat and chest, and milke
or the same disease, if does not
such of the patient.—For sale
War, R. WATSON,

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rative of a residence in a GEORGE T. HASZARD.

LOTTETOWN, serior first-class A 1, fast sail-ac SIR ALEXANDER, 308 tais John Walsh, will sail from , G. B., on the 2d of April,

b, G. B., on the 2d of April, as comfortable potentially on a second part of the vessel built and fatted uping trade between this Port and set a share of public patronge. Passage moderate.

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WEDDERS BOOK 2

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, March 12, 1853.

New Series, No. 15.

Haszard's Gazette. GEORGE T. HASZIRD, Proprietor and Publish
The Control of the Contr certae of legistrates course the carriers, the

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines including head, 2a, -6 lines, 2a, -6 a, -9 lines, 2a, -12 lines, 2a, -6 a, -9 lines, 2a, -12 lines, 2a, -6 a, -15 lines, 4a, -10 lines, 4a, -25 lines, 5 a, -4 a, -15 lines, 5 a, -15 lines, 5

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Select Incident of Lawful Trade.—Diverse Re Bection Executor's Sale The Slave Market
Aunt Hagar and her child The Ohio Steamhoat.—The Decrees of Providence.— The two Ministers.—Mr. Haley's Specific.—

In Ranial, there was a voice heart, weeping, and lamentation, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children; and would not be comforted."

Ms. Hassy and Tom jogged onward in their wagon, each for a time absorbed in his own reflections. Now, the reflections of two men sitting side by side are a curious thing—seated on the same seat, having the same eyes, ears, hands, and organs of all sorts, and having pass before their eyes the same objects; it is wonderful, what a sariety we shall find in these same reflections.

below there we the same objects: it is wonderful, what a mariety we shall find in these same reflections!

As fire example, Mr. Haley 'he thought first of Tum's length, and breadth, and height, and what he would sell for, if he was kept fit and in good case, fill he got him into market. He thought of how he should make out his gang he thought of the respective market value of certain suppositious men and women and children who were to compose it, and other kindred topics of the business: then he thought of himself, and, how shumane he was, that, whereas other man chaineds their "niggers" hand and foot both, he only put fetters out the feet, and left, Tom, the use of his hands as long as he behaved well; and he sighed to think how ungrateful human sature was, so that there was even soom to doubt whether Tom appreciated his mercies. He had been taken in so by "niggers! whom he had favoured; but will be was astonished to consider how good-natured he yet remained.

astonished to consider how good-natured he yet remained.

As to Tom, he was thinking over some words of an unfashionable old book, which kept running, through his head, again and again, as follows. It we have here no continuing city, but we seek one to come; wherefore God himself is not ashamed to be called our God; for He hath prepared for us a city. "These words of an ancient volume, got up principally by "ignorant, and unlearned men," have, through all time, kept up soinchow a strange sort of power over the minds of poor simple fellows like Tom. They stir up the soul from its depths, and round; as with trumpet call, courage, energy, and enthusiasm, where before was only the blackness of despair.

Mr. Haley pulled out of his pocket sundry newspapers, and began, looking over their advertisements with absorbed interest. He was not a remarkably fluent resider, and was in the habit of reading in a sort of recitative, half aloud, by way of celling in his cars to verify the deductions of his eyes. In this tone he slowly recited the following paragraph:

agent, had stored for him in various points yet, and scours—I'm with a buying. If I do some cheap; tell 'en dat ar—you tell 'en,' 'she added, carnestly.

The Le Balle Reserv, as heave and beautiful a boat as ever walked the waters of her namesake river, was floating gally down the stream, under a brilliant sky, the stripes and stars of free America waving and fluttering overhead; the stand and straighten himself, bend his back, and perform various evolutions to show his muscles; and then passed on to the next, and put him through the same trial. Walking up last to the boy, he felt of his arms, straightened ing! all but Haley's gang, who were stored, with other freight, on the lower deck, and who, is hands, and looked at his fingers, and made him jump, to show his agility.

"He an't gwine to be sold widout me!" and the old womain, with passionate cagerness; "he and I goes in a lot together; I's rail strong yet, mas'r, and can do heaps o' work—heaps on it, mas'r," and can do heaps o' work—heaps on it, mas'r, and can do heaps o' work—heaps on it. Now, no sulks, ye see; keep stiff upper lip, boys; do well by me, and I'll do well by you.

The boys addressed responded the in an extraction private and the company mode the usual atsumbent rush to see where they were lauding.

"Both them ar chaps parsons?" and John to one of the company mode the usual atsumbent rush to see where they were lauding.

"Both them ar chaps parsons?" and John to one of the man nodded.

As the boat stopped, a black woman came tunting to the private privileges, as they sat in a knot, talking to each other in low tones.

"Boys," and Haley was gare, "mid John the drover," and John the drover, "and Joh

the old woman, with passionate eagerness; "he and I goes in a lot together; I's rail strong yet, mas'r, and can do heaps o' work—heaps on it, mas'r."

"On plantations?" said Haley with a contemptuous glance. "Likely story?" and as if satisfied with his examination, he walked out and looked, and stood with his hands in his pocket, his cigar in his mouth, and his hat cocked on one side, ready for action.

"What think o''em?" said a man who had been following Haley's examination, as if to make up his own mind from it.

"Wal," said Haley, spitting, "I shall put in, I think, for the youngerly ones and the boy."

"They wait to sell the boy and the old woman together," said the man.

"Find it a tight pull; why, she's an old rack o' bones—not worth her sait."

"You wouldn't then?" said the man.

"Anybody'd be a fool 'twoud. She's half blind, crooked with the rheumatis, and foolish to boot.

"Some buys' up these yer old critture, and see ther's a sight more wear in 'ein than a body'd think," said the man reflectively.

"No go 'ull," said Haley: "wouldn't take her for a present—falet: I've sen, now."

"Wal, 'tis kinder pity, now, not to buy her with her som—ber heart seems so sot on him; s'pose they fling her in cheap."

"Them that 'e got modey to spend that ar way, it's all well enough. I shall bid off on that ar boy for a plantation-hand; wouldn't be bothered with her no way—not if they'd give her to me," said Haley.

"She'll take on deep't," saidthe man.

"Nae'lly, she will," said the trader, coolly. The conversation was here interrupted by a busy hum in the audience; and the saictioneer, a short, bustling, important follow, elbowed his way into the erowd. The old woman drew in her breath, and caught instinctively at her son.—

"Eksep' close to your manmy,' Albest—slose.—

"Ey must, child; I can't live, no ways, if they don't." said the old creature vehemently.

"O mammy, I'm fear'd they won't," said the boy.

"Dey must, child; I can't live, no ways, if they don't," said the old creature vehemently. The stemtorian tones of the auctioneer, calling out to clear the way, now announced that the sale was about to commence. A place was cleared, and the bidding began. The different men on the list were soon knocked off at prices which showed a pretty brisk demand in the market; two of them fell to Haley.

"Come, how, young un." said the auctioneer, giving the boy a touch with his hammer; "be up, and show your springs, now."

"Put us two togedder, togedder—do please, mas'r," said the old woman, holding fast to her boy.

agent, and stored for him in various points alongshors.

The La Belle Riviere, as brave and beautiful a boat as ever walked the waters of her namesake river, was floating gally down the stream, under a brilliant sky, the stripes and stars of free America waving and fluttering overhead; the guards crowded with well-dressed ladies and gentleman, walking and enjoying the delightful day? All was full of life, buoyanf, and rejoicing? all but Halley's gang, who were stored, with other freight, on the lower deck, and who, tomehow, did not seem to appreciate their various privileges, as they sat in a knot, talking to each other in low tones.

"Bogs," said Halley, coming up briskly, "I hope you keep up good heart and are cheerful. Now, no sulks, ye see; keep stiff upper lip, boys; do well by me, and I'll do well by you." The boys addressed responded the invariable "Yes, mast"," for ages the watchword of poor Africa; but it's to be owned, they did not look particularly cheerful. They had their various little prejudices in favour of wives, mothers, sisters, and children, seen for the last time; and though "they that wasted them required of them wirth," it was not instantly forthcoming.

"I've got a wife," spoke out the article enumerated as "John, aged thirty," and he laid his chained hand on Tom's knee, "and she don't know a word about this, poor girl."

"Where does she live!" said Tom.

"In a tavern a piece down here," said John; "I wish, now, I could see her once more in this world," he added.

Poor John'! It was rather natural; and the tears that fell as he spoke came as naturally as if he had been a white man. Tom drew a long breath from a sore heart, and reied, in his poor way, to comfort him.

And overhead, in the cabin, sat fathers and mothers, husbunds and wives; and merry dancing children moved round among them, like so many little butterflies, and everything was going du quite easy and comfortable.

"O, mamma!" said a boy, who had just come up from below; "there's a negro trader on board, and he's brought four

"O, mamma!" said a boy, who had just come up from below; "there's a negro trader on board, and he's brought four or five slaves down there."

"Poor creatures!" said the mother, in a tone between grief and indignation.

"What's that!" said another lady.
"Some poor slaves below," said the mother.

"And they've got chains on," said the boy.
"What a shame to our country that such sights are bo be seen!" said another lady.

"Oh, there's a great deal to be said on both sides of the subject," said a genteel woman, who sat at her state-room door, sewing, while her little girl and boy were playing round her.
"The been south, and I must say I think the negroes are better off, than they would be to be free."

"I some respects some off them are well off, I grant," said the lady to whose remark she had answered. "The most dreadful part of slavery, to my mind, is its outrages on the feelings and affections—the separating of families, for example."

"That is a had thing, certainly," said the other lady, holding up a baby's dress she had just completed, and looking intently on its trimmings; "but then I fancy, it don't occur often."

"Oh, it does," said the first lady, eagerly; "I've lived many years in Kentucky and Virginia both, and I've seen enough to make one's heart sick. Suppose, ma'am, your two children there should be taken from you and sold?"

"We can't reason from our feelings to those of this class of persons," said the other lady, sorting out some worsteds on her lap.

"Indeed, ma'am, you can know nothing of them, if you say so," answered the first lady, warmly. "I was born and brought up among them. I know they de feel, just as keenly—even more so,—perhape—as we do."

The lady said "Indeed!" yawned, and looked out at the cabin window, and finally repeated for a finale, the remark with which she had begun—" After all, I think they are better off than they would be to be free."

"It's undoubtedly the intention of Providence that the African race should be servants—kept in a block, a clergyman, seated by the

"Wal' it seems quite es plain a text, stranger," mid John the drover, "to poor fellowilks us, John you wand John smoked on like a volcano.

The young man paused, looked as if he was going to say more, when suddenly the boat stopped, and the company made the usual atcamboat rush to see where they were landing.

"Both them ar chare parsons?" add John to ome of the men, as they were going out.

The man nodded.

As the boat stopped, a black woman came tunning wildly up the plank, darted into the crowd, flew up where the slave gang sat and threw her arms round that unfortunate piece of merchandize, before enumerated, "John, aged thirty," and with subs and tears bemosaned him as her husband.

But what needs tell the story, told too oft—the overyeay told—of heart-strings rent and broken—the weak broken and torn for the profit and convenience of the strong! It needs to be told: every day is telling it—telling it, too, in the ear of One who is not deaf, though He be long silent.

The young man who had spoken for the cause of huranity and God before stood with folded arms, looking on this scene. He turned, and Haley was standing at his side. "My friend," he said, apeaking with thick utterance, "how can you, how dare you, carry on a trade like this! Look at these poor creatules! Here I am. rejoining in ny heart that I am going home to my wife and child? and the same bell which is a signal to carry me onward towards them will part this poor man and his wife for ever. Depend upon it, Ged will bring you into Judgment for this."

The trader turned away in silence.

"I say, now," said the drover, touching his elbow, "there's differences in parsons, an't there! "Cussed be Canhan, don't asem to go down with this 'un, does it!"

Haley gave an uneasy growl.

"And that ar an't the worst on 't," said John:" mebbe it wan't go down with the Lord, acither, when ye come to settle lith Him, one o' these days, as all on us that, ackon."

Haley walked reflectively the other end of the boat.

"If I make pretty band my on one or two next gan

besides Mr. Haley have found a spenies of measy conscience.

The boat swept proudly away from the shore, and all went on merrily as before. Men talked, and lossed, and read, and smoked. Women sewed, and children played, and the boat passed no fier way.

GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

The Royal Children.—The education of the royal children, observes a contemporary, being a matter in which all must feel interested, a few details of the manner in which the day of the royal scholars is divided may perhaps be entertaining to our readers. A primary regard is paid to moral and religious duties. They rise early, breakfast at eight, and dine at two. Their various occupations are allotted out with almost military exacteness. One hour finds them engaged in the study of the ancient—another of the modern authors, their acquaintanceship with languages being first founded on a thorough knowledge of their grammatical construction, and afterwards familiarised and perfected by conversation. Next they are trained in those military exercises which give dignity and bearing. Another hour is agreably filled up with the lighter accomplishments of music and dancing. Again the happy fittle party assemble in the riding-school, where they may be seen deeply interested in the various evalutions of the menage. Therica—while drawing and the further exercise of music and the lighter accomplishments call off the attention of their disternation of the disternation of their disternation of the disternation of their disternation of their disternation of the disternation of their disternation THE ROYAL CHILDREN.—The education of the Mr. Harry million onto this product mothy mercepaper, and the diverse year of the control of a recognitive flow year preserve provided the freeding in an east of excisions, in all thousands of the control of the cont

SIR CHARLES WAPTER AND THE NATIONAL

SIR CHARLES NAFIEE AND THE NATIONAL DEFENCES.

Sir,—Lord Mount-Edgeumbe has written a very alarming letter. No wonder. He lives near one of our great arsenals, and knows its weakness, and he has no wish to see a French admiral or general in his home. Mr. Ewart, on the other hand, has written a very tranquillizing letter, which is not surprising, as he has been living in the society of the scientific and learned men of Paris, who camot desire war. Had he associated with the naval and military men, I suspect he would have come to a he associated with the naval and military men, I suspect he would have come to a different conclusion. Mr. Ewart, I am glad to see, approves an effective system of defence. All experienced and right-thinking men will agree with him. Lord J. Russell has announced, that it is not the intention of the Government to further increase the army or navy. I am sorry for it. I am told, that we cannot bring into the field more than 20,000 regular troops of all arms, after Jeaving garrisons in places that must be defended. That is a very small force for the protection of the country, even when be defended. That is a very small force for the protection of the country, even when supported by \$0,000 militin. The Government, however, seem satisfied. I therefore conclude, they have no fear of a sudden attack, and the \$0,000 militin, if well-officered and well commanded, and kept longer in the field, will no doubt become effective in time. As to the navy, I am in hopes the 5,000 seamen and 1,000 marines voted will canable the Admiralty to require as well reserved. enable the Admiralty to produce an efficient Channel fleet, and, as the Committee have Channel fleet, and, as the Committee have made their report on manning the navy, it is to be hoped, some plan will be fixed upon to enable the Queen to call out the seamen wanted in any emergency. The country looks up to the navy as its surest defence, and I have no doubt it will do its duty; but and I have no doubt it will do its duty; but it cannot do impossibilities. The attacking party at the beginning of a war has always the advantage, because it can call in all its ships from foreign stations without our knowledge, and concentrate them where it pleases, and steam greatly facilitates such an operation. In 1840 this was done. France disagreed with the allied Powers on the affairs of Syria, a rupture was expected, as French fleet, superior to ours, was cola French fleet, apperior to ours, was col-lected at Toulon, and no less than 20 ships-of-war, of different sizes—eight being large frigates—were assembled at Martinique and

again, and there is our danger.

I remain, your obdt. Servt.,
Charles Napier.

Sir Charles Wood, at a public dinner at Halifax, England, gave a hint, the first that has been given, of the intentions of the government with respect to the extension of the franchise. He said, he did not hold that there exists any peculiar test of virtue in the rental of a £10 house, but some such in the rental of a gave noise, but some sacar criterion was necessary for the purposes of registration. Nevertheless, the government is prepared to extend the frachise so as to embrace the most intelligent of the classes now excluded by reason of not paying rent to that amount: This is an important hint, coming as it does from one of the most cautious members of the government, and would indicate, that some definite plan is decided on by the cabinet.

Guadaloupe, to face which we had a half-manned British frigate. This can be done

A company has been advertised for con-structing an Atlantic and Pacific junction canal through the Isthmus of Davien at a can through the istumus of Darien at a cost of £15,000,000 sterling. This route, it appears, has never been actually surveyed, but some superficial observations have been made, which lead to the assumption that if the levels should prove such as they are supposed to be, a canal capable of passing the largest vessels without locks might be excavated for the sum specified.

The Bres. Rothschilds have contracted for a loan of fifty million france to Piedmont, and another of fifteen millions to Tuscany.

Mas. Howard a Countries.—The Emperor's Napoleon has made his old mistress a countess; and has also given to that title a local habitation, and a name, by, the purchase of a village and appearage in connection with it, for a sum amounting to nearly \$20,000. Mrs. Howard will in future hear the title of Countess of Beautegard, of, which village, pleasantly situated in the neighbourhood of Versailles, her ladyship is now the propriety on the counter of the country of the counter of the country of the counter of the

lidyship is now the proprietrees.

New Agoric Excurrious—Commander Inglefield, who commanded the limbel, series steam vessel, has year during her enterprising search up Smith's Sound, where he discovered a great expanse of water, has received a letter appointing him to the command of the Phoenix series steam sloop at Deptford, which had been taken up from Woolwich to that dockyard to be prepared for a voyage to the Arctic regions. The Phoenix series steam sloop was built at Chiatham in 1832, of 800 tons further, and she was amongst the earliest Government steamers the different propeller and coellasting on gines, by John Fenn and Son, of 260-hores horse power. She can stow 210 tons of coal, and has good accommodation on board for the comfort of the steam, with ample room for a large supply of stores. When brought down to Woolwich, in the course of next week, she will have her boilers put on board, and be maderiady to leave in the first week of May next for the arctic regions. It is not yet decided, but it