

### Y'S PILLS. LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Presco lated 6th June, 1851.

It have stood the highest on our she atoms years. A customer, to whom I we me to let you know the particulars bled for years with a disordered liver, occasion, however, the virulence of the inflammation set in so heveredy, that of leting able to beer ap under it ; for-your Fills, and she informs me that they doer, she had great relief. Sho origh she used only three Boxes, she is health. Leculd have sent you many in the severity of the attack, and the in favor of your astonishing Fills. goed) R. W. KIRKUS. RE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER TO RE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN

Charlottetown Regatts ! PATRON : The EXCELLENCY SH ALEXANDER BANNERMAN. To take place on WEDNYESDAY, the 18th day of Jug. 1802. Frart RACE. Frant Class Country Soling Boats, from 20 to 30 fost heel. Entrance 4. 6d. First Boat, £6. Second Boat, £3. BECOMD RACE. Pour-oared Country Boats. Entrance 3. 6d. First Boat, £5. Second Boat, £2 10. THIND RACE. TWO-oared Country Boats. Entrance 18. 6d. First Boat, £1. 10 Second Boat, £2 10. THIND RACE. Two-oared Country Boats. Entrance 18. 6d. First Boat, £1. 10 Second Boat, £2 10. FURT RACE. For Class Club Sailing Boats, or Boats entered and sailed by Mem-bers of the Club, foun 20 to 30 fost heel. Entrance, 10. First Boat, £5. Second Boat, £2 10. FURT RACE. Second class Club Sailing Boats, under 20 feet heel. Entrance, 6a. First Boat, £3. 86cond Boat, £2. BTATH RACE. A Race for Four-oared Boats, pailed by Members of the Club Entrance 16a. First Boat, £4. Second Boat, £2. Servert RACE. Second class Country Sailing Boats, ander 20 feet heel. Entrance, 6a. Servert RACE. Second class Country Sailing Boats, ander 20 feet heel. Entrance, 6a. Second class Country Sailing Boats, ander 20 feet heel. Entrance, 6a. Second class Country Sailing Boats, ander 20 feet heel. Entrance, 6a. Second class Country Sailing Boats, 4. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second Boat, 53. Second class Country Sailing Boats, ander 20 feet heel. Entrance, 53. Second class Country Sailing Boats, 4. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second Boat, 53. Boat, 54. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second class Country Sailing Boats, 4. Second Boat, 52. Entrance 16a. Second Boat, 53. Second Boat, 54. Second Boat, 56. Second Class Country Sailing Boats, 56. Second Boat, 56. Second B

ELGRITH RACE. ared Bosts, pulled by Members of the Club. Entrance, 4s. 6d. Virst Bost, £1 10. Second Bost, 20s.

CANOES. for Indian Canoes, paddled by Gentlemen. First Prize 10s. Second Prize, 5s.

Second Prize, 5s. A Race for Indian Cances, paddled by squaws. First, 20s. Se-cond, 15s. Third, 10s. A race for Indian Cances, paddled by Indians. First, 20s. Sc-cond, 15s. Third, 10. Should the Funds of the Club admit, a Prize will be offered to

e competed for by Vessels, under 100 tons register. A Ladies' Purse, for Beaten Bonts, to be ran for on the day fol-

All Boats must be entered with the Secretary on the day pre-By Order of the Committee, C. STEWART,

TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS

SCHOOL BOOKS

LIVERY STABLES,

July 23, 1852.

January 5, 1852.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

Spring Park, June 5, 1852.

retary & Treasurer.

GEO. T. HASZARD.

JAMES YEO.

HENRY F. JARVIS.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

EMEN'S LAND. in the Hobert Town Courier, of the 1851, by Major J. Walch. on years of age, residing at New Town, at rheumatic force for upwards of two ired her of the use of her limbs; during are of the most eminent medical men in case was comidered hopeless. A friend way's celebrated Fills, which she con-bly short space of time they effected

GHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND RSON 84 YEARS OF AGE. Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser lowing statement.—August 2, 1851.

ny to the good effects of Holloway's severely from a pain and tightness in panied by a shortness of breath, that I am 84 years of age, and neuvich-these Fills have so relieved me, that a made acquantietd with their virtues. s, comparatively active, and can take pain, which I could ngt do before. ned) HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn, Norfolk. E OF THE GRAVEL AND.

RE OF THE GRAVEL, AND A

S LIVER COMPLAINT. J. K. Heydon, Eag, Sidney, New Ied February 25, 1851. , a setter at Lake George, was for a sted with a complaint of the Liver, for-dical attendants, after trying all their action was hopelese, and any further and when expecting every day would recommended him to try Holloway's to o, the first dose gave him considerable taking them according to the directions, health. Ho will feel great pleasure in em make an affidavit to the same effect,

Wm. JONES, Proprietor of arn Herald, New South Wales

Gouburn Heraid, New South Wales CY OF HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN OF DROPSY. Part recover to these Pills, as hundred by their use, of this direful complaint in her meetins had failed. onder/ully effectious in the following sumplaints.

Liver com- Secondary Symptoms Tic Douloureux plaints Lumbago

Pogu	- 4 1100	1 umors	
	Rheumatism	Ulcers	
all	Retention of	Venereal Affec	
í –	urine	tions.	
	Scrofula or	Worms of all	
	King's Evil	kinds	
e	Sore Throats	Weakness,from	
n	Stone and Gra-	whatevercause	
tion	vel	Are Are	

of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, and by GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for Pots, at 2s, 5s, Ss, and 20s. each. There in taking the larger sizes. idance of Patents, are affixed to each Box

IRE!! FIRE!!! PROPERTY AT A SAVING TY PER CENT. by Insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE PANY.

claims for loss can be met, without any. , and any other information can be ob-Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.



"," will run between this Island and during the present senson, and will leave notice, every Tuesday and Thursday r receiving the Mails, between the hours and will return the dure following for and will return the days following, leav-



## CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD, ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1852.

#### Agriculture.

# No. 4. TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

#### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY; When I first thought of bringing the important subject of agricul-tural improvement to your Excollency's notice, the English Chan-cellor of the Exchanger faraished me with a most valuable istra-duction; and it so happens, by very favoaring circumstances, that the Royal Agricultural Society of England, farnishes me with an equally valuable help when withdrawing from the presence to which I have intraded myself. By advertisement, that Society offers one thousand pounds and the star gold metal to any person who will discover a permanent supply of manure, adequate, in agricultural parboses, to guano, to be sold at not more than five pounds per togs now if I could trans-pert our Mussel mud, abundant charceal and adequate fashery, I should not be sfraid of going to one corner of London and securing the reivard; because I could find what they want, and they could supply once abundantly what I want. But, as it is, I believe the Compost which I now submit is, in strength and fitness, better adapt-ed to the growth of root crops, and to the peculiar circumstances of the farmers and the soil of Prince Edward Island, than the best Ganso of Pers.

of the farmers and the soil of Prince Edward Island, than the best Guano of Pera. But I hope your Excellency will allow the moral of this example of England to have its dae weight upon your mind. If England, old England, agricultural England, golden England, sees and feels the necessity of improving her agriculture, by offering such a rich reward to those who will supply her with raw material, over and above the present immense manurial importation, why what does it teach this impoverished infant colony, dependent upon agri-culture alone for every morsel of bread to bring her up and sustain her ?

and above the present immense manufal importation, why what does it teach this imporerished infant colony, dependent upon agriables it is a support of the provided o

TO PAREENTS AND TEACHERS SCHOOL BOOKS THE Suberiber has since his entering into the stationery and book business commenced by his futher, endes books and while he has keep up a supply of enitable School Books and while he has keep the ite view the difficulty experi-geed by Teachers, in changing from one book to another, or or he has studied to importe those formerly used; and in adopting new enes, has been guided by the leading members of the books and while the base level teachers who has from the Mother? Country, being found to be too ere provide the statement of the books in a provide the books incorrect, but badly printed, it was thought than attempt or print same of them at home, might meet with success. In order to be able to easil the books at a price within the reach of the balk of the people, a large number of each work has been interest, imported by the Board of Education as one of the base stores to books in general use. The Irish national printed of those books in general use. The Irish national printed of those books in general use. The Irish hational printed of those books in general use. The Irish hational printed of those books in general use. The Irish hational printed of these books in general use. The Irish hational printed of those books and procured, has been taken printed of those books and procured, has been taken printed of those books and generating. They have been made applicable to the circumstances of the country by the houlk of the passages as have appeared to require the and more correct abstrate of the Geography of North printed of those books that could be procured, has been taken printed of those books that price as the rest of the strations only in such teams to the locality of the Island a ful-pation in a develop the substituted, and serveral slight errors and the and more correct abstrate of the Geography of North printed of those books that price as the process and the price as the strates of the strates and more correct abstrate of the Geography of North printed of those

LIVERY STABLES, THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horses. Sleighs, Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Pablic for hire on low terms, for CASH. Schoo, good Stabling, and the greatest care taken with those Horses committed to his charge. Residence near the Temperance Hall, Grafton Street. WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

outlit. 5. Materials for the Manure for two years: A. One thousand tons of River Mud, to be deposited from the carts or sleights on the land, ready to receive the scavenge and fish; at three shillings per tons, £150. B. Fifteen hundred loads of Town-scavenge, or as much as can

shiftings per ton, £150. ifteen hundred loads of Town-scavenge, or as much as can red, carted and spread on the Mud, at three shiftings per Hr. JAKEMAN, would take the opportunity of informing his numerous Castomers, whose Debts have been some time standing, that he would feel obliged by their making an early settlement; and these having accounts against him will please forward them as soon as some the

be procured load, £250. C. One hundred and fifty tons of Fish, delivered from the boats and spread upon the heap, £500.

es, or as many as can be possibly procured,

A to it, or so likely to receive immediate and lasting benefit from the this little mation; which by such means may be earished and mattine till it becomes an ormanemental galden to the work. I ness the protection of the second state of the second the second state of the second the second state of the second state of the second the second state of the second state state of the second state of the second

King Square, Aug. 9, 1852.

No. 4. FOR HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

To J. ARBUCKLE, ESQ., VISITION OF SCHOOLS FOR PRINCE COUNTY.

#### My Dear Sir:-

My Dear Sir;-I have to acknowledge your kindness in forwarding me the papers on Phonography or the new spelling Reform, which came to hand a few weeks ago. Accompanying these was the suggestion, that the phonetic alphabet may be rendered serviceable in teaching pupils the true pronunciation of un-countly spelled words and the names of places, &c. I have not yet made an experiment in this way, but of its practicabili-ity I entertain not the least doubt. If Walker and other Lexicographers were able to show the true pronunciation of words of intricate and saperfluous ortho-graphy, by means of the limited alphabet which they had at command, how much. more easily may it now be done by an alphabet which envarces all the simple sounds of the English language! For the pronunciation of the word plagm, Wal-ker gives the letters f-1-e-m, with a figure 2 placed over the vowel e, to indicate that it is to be pronounced like e in met; and for the gronunciation of plagme, which is a word of a dif-ferent meaging; he gives the same letters, with a figure 1 over the letter e, to show that it is to be sounded like e in met. Now would it not be much more convenient to have two vowels repre-senting these different sounds, so that each of them could always be used to exhibit the true and natural pronunciation of the words referred to, and all other words containing similar sounds. But I go further than this. I am fully persuaded that the

be used to exhibit the true and natural pronunciation of the words referred to, and all other words containing similar sounds. But I go further than this. I am fully persuaded that the Phonetic orthography, may and ought entirely to supersede the old. If an alphabet can be devised and employed, which will represent in a plain, simple, natural, and intelligible manner, each sound in a word, how absurd and unphilosophical must is be to use a barbarous jumble of rowels and consonants, which can convey no definite sound whatever ! The object of spell-ing should be, to lead the learner or reader to a true pronun-ciation of words; but so different from this is our present mode, that were we to pronounce our English tongue according to our present established orthography, our language would no longer be what it is as now spoken, but a confused jargon of unutterable sounds and unintelligible croakings. Nothing can be more inconsistent and superfluous than our present ortho-graphy. The most gurceuth and fantastical sounds which the organs of the human voice are capable of uttering, were they represented by characters for the purpose of writing, could al-most as easily and consistently, be formed into syllables and words, as our English alphabet; according to our present standard system of spelling. The vowel, a, for instance, is used to represent several different sounds, and enters into the appling of hundreds of words in which any of its sounds is ne-ver heard ; while ou the other hand, it is never found in hundreds of other words which contain its real legitimate sound. And so with all the rest of the English vowels. The consonants also, are tortured into the most awkward forms, and jumbled together into the most barbarous combinations that can possibly be imagined. What a medley of letters is thrown together to ropresent the words, drackm, *pithisir, ylczped*, *wrought*, and hundreds of others which I need not wait to instance. The spelling of such words become fa-miliar to us by use, and by a long and const

NO. 1171.

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A. A. MACKENZIE. Bedeque, Aug. 5, 1852.

# The fisheries.

(From the New York Herald.) STATEMENTS FROM BOTH SIDES.

AMERICAN VESSELS OF WAR ORDERED TO THE PISHING STATION.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES.

#### NEW YORE, JULY 26, 1852.

NEW YORK, JULY 26, 1852. So far all that has been said upon this question has loft suttouch, the true merits and real cause of difficulty. This assertion is point, but made without apology. The original treaty of 1818, con-cluded by Messer. Russes and Gallatin, subsequent aggituitons by Mr. Everett, the despatch of Sir John Packington, and the recent manifestor of the honovallo Secretary of State-all thase papers, we into every paper throughout the country, and the discussion which thereon have arisen, to be so well anderstood, that we excess our other every paper throughout the country, and the discussion which thereon have arisen, to be so well anderstood, that we excess our other every paper throughout the country, and the discussion which thereon have arisen, to be so well anderstood, that we excess our other every paper throughout the country, and the discussion which thereon have arisen, to be so well anderstood, that we excess our other every and readers from other repetition, than a subset recurrence to their every and readers from other repetition. The various papers are and readers from other repetition, than a subset recurrence to the every the discussion of these disputs, which have lately arisen in clear. The original discussion of these disputs, which have lately arisen in clear the Gallatin and Kash treaty of 1816, became of ris verbal ambiguity; others, by appeal to the higher law of mar-that dough the common sense meaning of that treaty (1816) is another the preventies of the subset of the Britth which the treat of the functions theorem the streat fabores of the Britth which the the relies of the subset of the Britth which the the treat of the fabores of the Britth which due the the theorem the of the streat of the Britth which the the theorem the of the streat of the Britth which the the theorem the of the streat of the Britth which the theorem theorem the of the streat of the Britth which the theorem the streat theorem the streat the streat of the streat any of the to the hight have above

cial pleading, the other by a vindication or unsummary one mattern right. 2. It is assumed, that although the treaty of 1818 literally for-bids American citizens to fish within three miles of British North American territory, that the British Government are wrang in their present construction of that treaty, viz. : that this forbiddes ground (water rather). shall be formed and included in a line drawn from a point three miles distant from one headland to another, where any curvature or indentation of the season may exist. 3. It is assumed by many of more warlike temperament, that the act of sending an armed and warlike fleet into the waters sur-rounding this part of the British dominion, for the alleged purpose of protection to their own rights, is of itself a national insult and provocation, sufficient to constitute a cause bells, and an immediate ' tender of paraport' to the British Minister at Washington, is de-manded as the only rational and many course to be adopted forth-

THOMAS OWEN, Manager. 1852

## AUSTRALIA.

rior Fast-sailing A. I. Ship "MAG-IA," will sail for the above GoLD about the 25 rm of JULY, from NEW to MAGROLLA is one of the best Ships elegant accommodations for PASSEN-time Baard, will be elegant accommoda ding Board, will be a, State Room, \$225 Lower, Cabin, 175 W. T. DUGAN.

tion, and for TICRETS, apply to ATHAN WEATHERBE, P.E. Island.

follow the MAGNELIA, in W. T. Du-assengers not reaching New York in NOLIA, can use the Same Tickets bought the CLIPPER SHIP.

n Bedeque and Shediac.

bacriber PARES. bacriber Will continue to run a PACKET above station, at reduced fares. Having rs' experience in the above business, and us to please, he has every confidence that mage, irrespective of present Government

JAMES WALSH.

#### EMIGRANTS.

"BANNER" will sail for BIDEFORD, this month, and the new Barges September next. A few Cabin PASSEN-lated in each vessel, if wirly application is WILLIAM HEARD."

HANZARD, at his Office, Quean So

D. Ten to

D. A for tomo of bottles, or as many as can be possibly processed, delivered at the Mill, 250.
E. Six hundred cords of Wood for Charcoal, consisting of the young growth generally barat to waste, cat in proper lengths and piled ready for covering and baraing, £200.
F. A thousand bashels of Soot, or as much as can be procured,

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61. THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lawrence Sulican Eq., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrenze of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same. JAMES YEO.

A thousand business of soor, of a new \*
 440.
 G. What can be collected and purchased of Sen-weed, delivered as one the Charcoal heap, to be charred in the process of burning that substance, £200.
 H. One hundred and fifty tons of Gypsum, delivered at the Store-I understand it may be delivered at fifteen shillings per ton, £100.

H. One hundred and fifty tons of Gypsum, delivered at the street.
Is of the second at the ALL persons having legal domands against the Estate of the Monorable EDWARD JANES JANVIS, Chief Justice of his Island, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested, and all personse indebied to the said Estate are required to make im-mediate payment. National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London. Incorporated by Acts of Parliament. BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island. Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Eig. Buiel Hodgens, Esq., Terms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlotteow. TO SIPOIRTSELLEN. A GREAT variety of Small Shot, Walker's Gan Capa, Hall's and other Canister Powders, Nipple Wrenches, Gan Nipples, Ramrodr, Screws, Powdes Flasks, for Sale at the Drug Store of M. W. Sariaw sma. Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner, Aug. 6.

per name spelled with a dozen lettera, may frequently, if not generally, be pronounced a dozen different ways ; and if merely pronounced before persons who may have occasion to write it, but who never sub it written, may give rise to a dozen differ-ent apellings. It is said that Halliwell collected no fewer than a different times by members of his own family! The simple of the second second second second second second second different times by members of his own family. The simple of the second second second second second second site of the second second second second second second different times by members of his own family. The simple of the second second second second second second second site him. I know an individual now residing in Charlottetown, hend when I witch him in spelling, not three words in an ordin arity sized page could he spell correctly, that is, according to any present standard system of orthography I And upon asking its how he was enabled to read never having spelled any of hew words, he said he used to follow others reading until hew words, he said he used to follow others reading until hew words, he said he useful art. Those who will take the proble of matrowly investigating it for themselves, will find the English alphabet to consist, not of 26 letters only, but of hew the one due are reads as the manner by which the man acquired this useful art. Those who will take the proble of matrowl. To illustrate. When two or more let-ters are used to express what can or ough to be expressed by may, are rather must, be looked upon as single letters; for yet of one letter. But to dwell on this point is unnecessary; to the semination is called a digraph. These digraphs in the built in choise. Now, how is a learner to distin-tent when to give it one of these sounds and when the others is in when to give it one of these sounds and when the others. The word gutta perchet, is a comparatively new one; hence me pronunciation, being, I belises the correct one; but un-ters consum histor, being, I belis

b) procession, sufficient to constitute a cause bells, and an immediate 'tender of paraport' to the British Minister at Washington, is de-manded as the only rational and manly course to be adopted forth-with. Now let us review these grounds briefly. With the special plead-ors, and those who 'go in ' for the violation of national medit, when it may conflict with their own conceptions of 'natural right' (a right wherein nature and self-interest are often found in wooder-ful preasinity)—and to these we say, we prefer common sense, common English, and common honesty, to any or all of their want-ed theories, or dountless assertions. And we have not the slight-est doubt, that the good sense, and the common sense, and the un-doubted honesty of the majority of American citizens, when they read the following extract from the treaty of 1518—a treaty adm t ted to be lawfally made and agreed upon, between the British and American governments—to wit as follows :— ' And the United States hereby renoance for ever, any likerty heretofore enjoyed er claimed by the inhabitants thereof to take, dry or cure fish, on or within three marine miles of any of the costs, hays, creeks or harbours of his Britannie Ma-jenty's dominions in America, not included in the above-mean-tioned limit' —will ay, that at all events American eitizens have thus by the

which the American governments the construction of this treaty of interfere with. Now as to the accoud point, the construction of this treaty of 1818, as to whether the three miles only follow the indenture of the shore, or whether they embrace the space within a line drawn three miles distant from the point of one headland to ano-ther.

drawn three miles distant from the point of one headland to ano-ther: This is a fair question of dispute, but it is neither new or propos-terons. Mr. Everett, is his negotiations, has admitted the assump-tion of the right since 1848, and there is no record of any protect by the American government against each an interpretation on the part of Great Britin, while in fact, Mr. Webster's recent mani-festo admits, that the colonies have contended for the enforcement of such a construction of the treaty since 1841, and by the follow-ing extract, he has precleded himself from disputing such an inter-pretation, without evaluoving his own words. He says :--- 'The British authorities insist that England has a right to draw a line from headland to headland, and to captare all American fahermens who may follow their pursuits inside of that line. It was undesta-edly an oversight is the the convention of 1818 to make to large a

Temperance Hall Company. IIE Scheriber are respectfully requested to pay the Balance das en their Shares in the said Company to the Treasurer George Beer, jun.) or the Searchary, forthwith. By Order of the Directors, JAMES B, COOPER, Sec'y.