A GLOOMY PICTURE OF AUSTRALIA. The following letter written from Melbourne, January 1st, 52, was published in the London Times of the 19th

The following letter written from Melbeurne, January 1st, 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was published in the London Times of the 18th 1859, was a graph of the 18th 1859, which is a second on the 18th 1859, which is a second with the intelligence that new gold fields were discovered there, which leave the Mount Alexander altogether in the shade; that they had brought in Zingolow overth of gold, and there was a supply for the whole world. With these facts before us, he was the phase has the third that the plant of the p been eashed before he had called about it. If the gold fields were limited in extent, and would only suffice for a certain number of fortunate diagers, or it they were in their nature exhaustible, I should say that the insfortunes of this place would be limited only to time—that it would be, in fact, only a question of time; but the fields are unlimited in extent and inexhaustible in their treasures. What hope is there that we shall have labour, good, wholesome, reasonable-priced labour, here? It is madness to suppose it. The prices of all things, necessaries as well as luxuries, will never go down again, and here we shall be living in the most expen-ive place in the world, in the midst of all the reckless vagabonds from all parts of the world. The merchant, the trader, wholesale and retail, will do very well, because he makes his profits commensurate with the state of things around him; but it is the man with a settled defined income who will suffer. However, time will make manifest all things, and in 12 months' time we shall see the result, or the probable result, of all this wonderful change. It will be the ruin of Adelaide. 1,200 people arrived here on Saturday and Subday from that place; eight ship-loads were on their way, and 12 more loading at the port. Sydney people are coming in shoals, and if a suppose Americans will be sending Yankees, revolvers, bowie-knives, and Lynch law. However, I do not hear that these latter gentlemen will meet with much sympathy here, for I believe, upon the whole, the diggers are well conducted."

\*\*Colonial Representation\*\*

\*\*Partial Representation\*\*

\*\*Partial

COLONIAL REPASENTATION IN PARLAMENT.—The question of Colonial Representation, again, was one of very great importance and difficulty. (Hear, hear). If it could be achieved, more particularly since the great alteration in 1833, and the counsequent exclusion of our indirect colonial representation, it was one worthy of the consideration of the Government (hear) and it by any means such an amount of representation could be given to our colonies as should fairly representation could be given to our colonies as should fairly representation could be given to our colonies as should fairly representation could be given to our colonies as should fairly representation could be gained; it would be a great additional tie between the colonies and the mother country, and not an inferior advantage in the mind, perhaps some degree of control might be exercised over amateur colonial legislators (a laugh) who were not always the most discreet, if they were the most zealous advocates of the colonies to which they attached themselves. (Heer, hear.) But it was a question of extreme difficulty as to the number to be admitted, and the mode in which they should be returned by the different colonies, and the means by which, if returned, they would represent collectively or separately the interests of the colonies. He would, however, assure his noble friend that if in any alteratious that might hereafter be made,or any addition to the constituencies, means could be found of introducing the intelligence, education, and science of the country or the colonial interests into the representation, it would have his most serious consideration. The difficulty was to accomplish it; but, if it should be accomplished, it was a subject well worthy to be considered by heir lordships, for he thought it was deairable, if possible, to do something to neutralize that which appeared to be at present prevailing, a tendency to throw all power, not into the hands of the most intelligent and enlighteend, but of the most numerous, and he feared in many cases a COLONIAL REPRESENTATION IN PARLPAMENT.—The ques-

interested with him in the patent. One or more of them design accompanying him to Europe. They set sail, probably, in June next, and perhaps, a mouth or six weeks subsequent to their sailing the patent or model will be exhibited in the United States. I can only say, if the invention proves to be what is claimed for it, the world up to this age has never seen its equal. We shall await patiently the wonderful development, and in doe time award the distinguished author full credit.

Advices from Para report, that the exiles on board one of the French transport ships revolted when near Cayenne, and took possession of the vessel. She was quacked by two other ships, and after a fight of six hours, she was recaptured.

A SHROULAR AND PARASING INCIDENT occurred a short time since

No. 13.

SIR:

Among the many preasing subjects which have engaged the attention of Her Majesty's Ministers since their assumption of office, tew have been more important, in their estimation, than the questions relating to the protection solicited for the Fisheries on the coasts of British North America.

Her Majesty's Government have taken into serious consideration the representations upon this subject contained in your Despatches, noted in the margin, and have not tailed to observe, that whilst active measures have been taken by certain Colonies for the purpose of encouraging the Fisheries, and of repelling the intrusion of Foreign Vessels, it has been a subject of complaint in New Branswick, that importiments should have been offered by the policy of the Imperial Government, to the enactment of Bousties, considered by the Local Legislature essential for the protection of its trade—Her Majesty's Ministers are desirous to remova all ground of complaint on the part of the Colonies, in consequence offithe carcachment of the fishing ressels of the United States upon these waters, from which they are exclusively the terms of the Convention of 1818, and they therefore intend to desyntch, as soon as possible, a small anval force of Steamers, or other small vessels, to enforce the observance of the Colonies.

These vessels will of cuttors be confided to the preformance of the

of Stramers, or other small vessels, to enforce the observance of that Convention.

These vessels will, of course, be confided to the performance of the duties with which they are specially charged, and the Commanders will be enjoined to exterios e acreful discretion in the very delicate office of interfering with vessels belonging to foreign and friendly powers.

With regard to the question of promoting the Fisheries of the British Colonies by the means of Bounties, Her Majesty's Government, although desirous not to sanction any unnecessary deviation from that policy which regulates the Commerce of this country, are still disinclined to prevent those Colonies, by the interposition of Imperial authority, and especially pending the negociations with the United States of America for the settlement of the principles on which the Commerce with the British North Amgrican Colonies is hereafter to be carried on, from adopting the policy which they may deem most conducive to their own welfare and prosperity. Entertaining these views, it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government, to advise the Queen to give Her assent to an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the Session of 1851, for the promotion of its deep-see Fisheries, and they will be prepared to give favorable consideration to any Acts for a similar purpose which may be passed by the Legislatures of the North American Provinces.

Your most obeliest Servast,
JOHN S. PAKINGTON.
The Officer administering
The Officer administering
The Officer administering
The intelligence from Collifernia to simpaperant.
There is the usual reported of the factor of the fa

Somether New and Importary, 19 True.—We extract the following from a letter from Baltimore to the Washington Telegraph.—

A young man named Force has been residing partly in Washington for some months past. He is originally from Bt. Louis, but more recently from Texas; I learn, upon what may be deemed good authority, that he is about to become distinguished as a mechanical genius. He is said to have invented and patented a new mairee power which bids fair to supersed both steam and waster. It is stated, that a model of the machine is already in axistence, and that it has been mituated with an injunction to secree for a certain time. Be cautions has be been to avoid infringement, that he had one part of the machinery necessary for the completion of his engine made in New Orleans, another part in Baltimore, nother in Philadelphia, and another in N.York. The separate parts the constructed, were in due time, collected in Baltimore, and put together by the inventor himself in a room, into which no person has been permitted to enter.

It is asserted that the machine worked to the full satisfaction and beyond the expectations of those most deeply interested in it. I have hed an introduction to, and some enteraction with, the inventor. The only idea I coald glean in wagard to his invention was, that it brought the atmosphere into use 8 as powerful motive again, amounting almost to independent cell-cation. It is asserted—and the trath of the assertion, of course, will be established or falsifed when the invention is made public—that this momentum can be sincressed as to propel the largest ocean steamers, or brought down and sained to the delicate movement of a watch. Nothing will be found to bear the slightest comparison to it in point of attity and another propositions made in the nature of the propositions made in the nature of the propositions made in the nature of the propositions and the truth of the assertion, of course, will be established or falsifed when the invention is made public—that this momentum can be si

Oritin, that could not teen discovered in times ownsup, in the small creek which flows into Lake Simone."

The St. John's Moraing Now says, that 24 young men left that Wednesday morning hat, to seek their furtures in Australia. Oppreparing to follow their example.

A few days ago, a little child, named Ingram, aged 5 years, we in the Township of South East Hope, by a rail falling from a 6 striking her on the head.

Cabin passage from St. John to Boston, in the steamer Creole, is do to \$3.

New potatoes are in the Boston market, six days from Bermula.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE. TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1852.

Mr. Geo. R. Young will perceive, that, in compliance with his wish, we this day republish his letter to the Editor of the Gazette. When we saw a Nova Scotia Barrister rise on the first day of the Term, and announce that he van specially retained in a case which the Crown Officers had declined being concerned in, we naturally concluded, that he had been purposely sent for. In coming to that gone the learned gentleman himself, and erred, as it seems, in confinent with many around us. We had no wish whatever to mislead, and we are happy to correct our error. With regard to the Indictments, the manner of putting them before the Grand Jury, and its proceedings thereon, we will treat more at large at an early day. It is the first time, that a Bill of Indictment for Libel has been preferred without the intervention of the Crown Officers, and it shall not be our fault, if it is not the last, and this not from any political motives, but because we abhor, the system. The liberty of the press is estained to the liberty of the people, and, though both the one and the other may at times degenerate into licentioneness, we must take care, that, in "estraining the last, we do not injure or curtail the first.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Friday, July 2, 1852.

SIR;

In Mr. Haszard's paper of vesterday, which I have just seen, in the notice given of the decision of the Grand Jury, relative to the two Indicates ments prepared by me against Mr. Duncan Maclean and Mr. John Ings, for the Libels published by them against the Hon. George Coles, it is an amounced, that I had come over to Charlottetown on Mr. Coles' special retainer, and for the main, if not the sole, purpose, of course, of conducting these prosecutions. May I beg the favor of your inserting this Note in the Gangtie of to-merrow. Upon what authority Mr. Haszard has ventured to make this statement I know not; but the fact is, that I had no retainer from Mr. Coles, or his counsel, before I came here—that Mr. Coles was wholly ignorant of my intention to visit the Island till I sarrived—that I had no previous notice of these prosecutions—and that the management of them was not finally decided upon till I had been consultationally the control of the company of the control of the contr

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
GEO. R. YOUNG. To the Editor of the Gazette.

SUPREME COURT.

The following is a summary of the Criminal business before the Sayrome Court in its present Term, up to yesterday:—
The Queen zz. Ann M-Lean.—Indictment for larceny. The prisoner tried and convicted for stealing from the shop of A. Bynon. The Queen zz. Joseph Gallant.—Indicted for larceny. The prisoner tried and convicted for stealing money, 30s., from Alexander M'Neill and another.

The Queen zz. Daniel Crew & William Crew.—Bill found for larceny. The prisoners absconded, and their recognizance is estreated.

The Queen vs. Daniel Crew & William Crew.—Bill found for Incony. The prisoners absconded, and their recognizance is estreated.

The Queen vs. Donald Harrington.—Indictment for stealing from Mesers. Duncan's shippard. Bill not found.

The Queen vs. Angus McDonald.—Indicted for stealing a sheep. Bill not found.

The Queen vs. Margaret McLeed.—Indicted for stealing from the shop of Mr. T. Desbrisay. Prisoner pleaded guilty.

The Queen vs. Thomas Smith.—The prisoner tried and convicted for breaking into the shop of Charles Dempsey, Esq.

The Queen vs. Elisha Crocket.—Indictment for larceny. Bill not found.

The Queen vs. Elisha Crocket.—Indictment for lareeny. Bill not found.

The Queen vs. George Howison,—Prisoner indicted and acquitted for stealing goods, the property of Catherine Fraser.

The Queen vs. Rachael Connors.—Bill of Indictment found against prisoner for stealing money. Convicted.

The Queen vs. Hugh Quinn.—Bill found for stealing wood.

The Queen vs. Duncan M'Lean, and the same vs. John Ings.—Bill seat to the Grand Jury, and returned, not found, since which new Bills have been prepared and again ignored.

The Queen vs. Ann Long, John Casey, jun., Michael Cunningham, Janues Long, and John Long jun.—Bill found for Arson.

The Queen vs. Patrick Mannigan, for stealing from the store of Mr. Robert Longworths, pleaded guilty.

Notwithstanding all that has been said in reference to Public Nuisances, the worst of all. in my opinion, exists still. I refer to Horned Cattle, Horse- Pigs. Geese, &c., which are, by Law prohibited from going at large. Why then should not Couss also be prohibited? They stalk into our yards, force their way into our porches, stables, &c., &c. to the great annoyance of families. Nor is this all; our children, not unfrequently, receive injuries from them. No later than this morning, I saw a Cow toss a child of about three years old, several feet from its own door step where it was sitting amusing itself.

Surely, Sir, this matter ought to be seriously looked into, and a stop put to Horned Cattle going at large. When will the time come?

QUERIST. Charlottetown, June 30, 1852. port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED: June 30.—Schr. Vine, Campbell, Halifax—goods.

— Margaret, Griffiths, New York—goods.
— Elen, Macdonald, New Brunswick—flour.
— Economy, Macdonald, Halifax—goods.

July 1.— Margaret, McRae, Halifax—goods.

—Brig Prince Albert, Murchison, Pugwash, deals.

3.—Schr. Eliza, Baker, Sherbrook.
— Sanbird, McDonald, Antignish.
— Mary Elizabeth, McLast, Miramichi—lu
Juson, McDonald, Richibucto—deals.

Janon, McDunaid, Richimeto—deals.
CLEARER?
July 30.—Brig Prince Albert, Marchison, Cork—timber and de
S.—Schr. Rob Roy, Aylward. St. John's, Nowfoundland
produce and caule, &c.
Brig William, Casaidy, ——timber, &c.
—Schr. Eliza, Baker, Halifax.
6 Waltron, Moore, Picton, bal.

are, Captain Boyfield, R. N., arrived on Friday.

Dassengers.

In the Brigt. Margaret from Georgetown, on the 17th June, for Liverpool, Messra. Hugh McVarish and Ronald M Donald, en route for Australia.

In the Steamer Rose from Pictou, on Wednesday the 30th ult.—Revds. Messra. Kier, Patterson, Murray and Buckley; Mr & Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. & Miss Young, Mrs. Raleigh, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Anderson; Messra. Patrick Stevens, Ritchie; Brown, Captais Knox, Barry, Lether Bracket and Son.

In do. on Friday, the 2d instant,—Rev. E. & Mrs. Evans, son and daughter, Mrs. Evans, son., Miss Evans; Miss Shaw, Miss MMurray, Rov. Mr. Munroe; and Messrs. Crabb, W. B. M\*Kenzie, Brown, Muirhead, Crisp, G. Hardy, J. Hensley, W. Jarvis, E.g. & Indy, Mrs. M\*Kenzie, Miss Fraser.

DEPARTURES.—Danid Brenan, Esq., for England. Mr. John Apo. McDonnell.

At Christ Church, Cherry Valley, by the Rev. H. B. Swabey, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., Mr. John Weatherbe, to Miss Bella Dowel, both of Lot 49.

On Thursday the 1st instant, by the Rev. H. B. Swabey, Mr. F. W. Ilughes, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Churles Binns, Esq., Burrister-at-Law, Charlottetown.

On the 26th May, at the Manse of Aharacle, Argyleshire, aged 83, David Stewart, Eq., formerly of Great Russell Street, London.

In California, lately, Mr. James Dewar, a native of Let 48, in this Island, aged 25 years. The deceased was a son of the late Mr. John Dewar, of that Settlement. He came to his death by the falling of a large rock, of 2 or 3 tons weight, on his back, while in a pit at the Gold Mines. He has left a large number of friends to lament his untimely fate.

pit at the Gold Mines. He has left a large number of friends to lament his untimely fate.

OBITUARY.—It is our painful duty to record the death of W. R. A. LAMONT, Esq., A. C. tieneral, from an attack of Yellow Fever, in the West Indies. The deceased was well known and deservedly respected by all classes of this community. He resided here in charge of the Commissariat Department for five years, and during the whole of this time, nuch of his leisure was devoted to visiting the sick, and to works of charity and benevolence; indeed we may say, with truth, that no one could pass from our midst with a more unblemished reputation, and with a fairer character for Christian worth and integrity, than Mr. Lamont. By conviction, an attached member of the Episcopal Caurch, he loved and honored all who believed in the Lord Jesus, without respect of persons; and sught, in his daily intercourse with the poor, to bring them to Christ, and not to the narrow circle of any denomination. There are circumstances connected with his conversion to God, deserving of mention, and likely to be useful to others, but we are afraid to draw from the stores of an imperfect memory, a narrative which may have been recorded by his own hand, and may eventually be published.

METERBREAUCHIECAL, SCHERNAR.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, For the week ending July 3, 1852.

1	AROMETE	R.	THERMOMETER.				
flighest (Ist.)	Lowest (3d.)	Mean.	Highest (27th.)	Lowest 28th,29th	Daily Mean.		
30.12	29.71	29.92	77.5	52.5			
WIND AT 9, A. M.			w	EATHER.	6		

Su. 27 S.W. mod. breeze, Mo. 28 S.W. gentle do. Blue sky.

Cloudy; passing rain, from 6, till 9,
a. m.; then blue sky.

Blue sky, with passing clouds; passing rain, from 12 o'clock, till 6, p.
m.; then hard rain, till 9, p. m.

Overcast; passing rain, all day. Tu. 29 S.E. do. do. We. 30 S.W. light air.

July.
Th. 1 E. de

Sat. 3 S.W. fresh do.

Blue sky, with passing clouds.
Overcast and cloudy; passing rain, till noon; very hard rain, till 6, p. m.; then cloudy.
Overcast and cloudy; unusually heavy rain, from 1 o'clock, a. m., till 2 post 2; then blue sky, with passing clouds. do. breeze

Charlottetown Markets.

р.	Exchange 50 per	ces	it. o	ត ខ	ster	ing. SATURDAY, Ju	ıly	3, 1	852	L
	1	FR	010	1	10	!!	FR	OM	1 1	0
te	Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	31	0	6	Wool,	ī	0	1	
	do. by quarter,	0	84	0	5	Ham, per lb.,	0	5	0	
ed.	l'ork,	0	0	0	0	Barley, per bushel,	3	0	9	-
	do. (small)	0	3	0	5	Onts,	1	6	9	ì
ill	Mutton, -	.0	3	0	51	Wheat, -	0	0	ā	
-	Lamb, per lb.,	0	3	0	6	Timothy Seed,		ò		1
it-	Veal, per lb.,	0	2	0	4	Potatord,	9	ě	9	i
-	Butter, (fresh) -	0	7	0	9	Turnips,	0	0	1 5	1
bd	do. by the tub,	0	0	0	0	Carrots, per bush.	0	ò	0	1
100	Cheese,	0	3	0	6	Turkeys, each	4	ŏ	5	
	Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	0	0	0	Fowls,	i	ŏ	15	
d.	Brant, per pair,	0	0	0	0	Eggs, per dozen,	ò	5	l â	
_	Tallow, -	0	8	0	10	Hay, per ton, .	40	ě	50	
ch	Lard,	0	8	0	0	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	15	
	Ducks, each -	0	0	0	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12		15	
g-	Partridges, -	0	0	0	0	Homespun, per yd.,		ě	1.0	
-	Geese, each,	0	0	0	0	Buck Wheat, bush.,	4	ŏ	1 2	
of	Clover Seed, per lb.	0	0	0	0	Rabbits,	1 6	ă	1 5	
				١.	_		ľ	۰	1 -	
	l			G	EO	tGE LEWIS, Mark	et	Cle	rk.	
	I			_	_			-	-	

flour and Aleal Alarket. Saturday, July 3, 1852.

Saturday, July 3, 1852.
FLOUR, per lb.,
OATMEAL, per lb., PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

A RETURN of the average price of Grain for the Mor CURRENCY. STERLING. Wheat, per bushel, 7s. 6d. Barley, do. 3s. 0d. Outs, do. 1s. 9d. GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Charlottetown, June 5, 1852.

HEREBY Certify, that I have examined and tested the COAL and HAY SCALE belonging to Mr. T. B. TREMAIN, and

JOHN BOVYER,
Assayer of Weights and Measures.
Charlottetown, 28th June, 1852.

THE Subscriber having opened an Office as COAL BROKER, at the Hend of Queen's Wharf, parties wishing to be supplied with Sydney and Pictou COAL, will please leave their orders, which will be attended to in rotatiou. Cash paid on delivery.

Vessels wanted to Charter. THOS. B. TREMAIN.

July.

Wesleyan Sunday-School Anniversary. ON SUNDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, a SERMON will (D.V.) be preached in the Wesleyan Chapel, and a collection taken in aid of the Sanday School.

On TUESDAY following, the Annual Sunday School TEA will take place at Kensington, at 4 o'clock,
Tickets of admission, price 1s. 6d., to be obtained of the Teachers, and at the Book Stores of Messrs. Stamper, G. Haszard, Pippy, and Bremner.

July 6, 1852.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, QUEEN SQUARE. FOURTH BOOK OF LESSONS.

Revised and adapted
to the Schools of this Island,
Many glaring errors in the Geographical department have
been corrected, and part has been re-written.

100,000 CEDAR SHINGERS, NIW PINE BOARS, OF SALE by JAMES PURDIR. June, 24, 1852. 3w

Fancy Sum
treceived, comprising—
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, T
Drills, Gambroons, Paris Cos
Vestings, Sundit Wares, Shirt
Materials for Ladders Dags
broidered Alpacha Dresses; s
Lastrea; black and brown Gs
burg printed Muslins; white a
pink and white; black and cc
Trimmings; bonnet and cap
cians; straw and chip Bonne
stuffs; black crape and satin
nella Boots; lmir Nets; whi

CHEAP F

HENRY J.

LORD'S BUILDINGS, I GRATEFUL for past favours, his new and well-selected Fancy Sum

> Hard Iron Tea-kettles, Pans and O penters' Tools; cut and wrou Sickles, Window Glass, Br

&c., &c. Plough Cords and Fishing Gro Tens, Sugars, Molasses, Co spices, Mustard, Ginger, Sa Sole and Upper Leather, I chester Street, 1st July, 1852

"COMMERCI NEW ESTAL

TAMES E. S. BAGNALL is ling public generally, that their entertainment and accomma Stabling and Premises, in Pown and Wharf, and he has already at to make his Establishment could have be true to the country of the stable of the country of the stable of t to make his Establishment comf who may patronise him, he trust the "Commercial House," is t July 1, 1852.

Daguerrian L GEORGE I BEGS to inform the Ladies and the Island in gene Boston, a general assortment in and Fancy. CASES, LOCKE' furnish LIKENESSES equal to: attisfied with their Pictures are: Ladies and Gentlemen are go Inc Specimens
Reoms open from 9 a. m., to
July 6, 1852.

Notice,-The Po it being undergoing re

Since the above No ed for the conveyance of Ho of the Board of Justices.

A LL persons having legal de BENAN, Farmer, late-are requested to send in their persons indebted to said Estat

Charlottetown Royalty, }
July 1, 1852.

Cattle Shows and THE Annual CATTLE S

In Queen's County, at Cha of September. of September.

In King's County, at Finlay the 1st October.

In Prince County, at St. 1 October. PLOUGHI

In Queen's County, on The In King's and Prince Coun An Industr

At which Prizes will be given and Agricultural Products, of the Island, will be held in Cha Sale of Live Stock

A SALE of LIVE STOCE in Charlottetown, on Wednes tember next, being the day of of the Committee of the Roya having Cattle or Sheep, of a requested to send in their na together with the pedigree an lat day of August next, and the book kept by him for that pur an Advertisement will be included in the send of the papers pub and New Brunswick, contains thimals entered for sale. I with an Auctioneer to sell the with an Auctioneer to sell the with an Auctioneer to sell the with will be the only chargallowed to huy in the anima highest bid, in which case an keep up the character of the under the auspices of the St. the right of rejecting any it ground. A SALE of LIVE STOCE

Charlottetown, May 19, 18 A LL persons having leg Hoporable EDWARD this Island, deceased, are requ and all persons indebted to the mediate payment.

Spring Park, June 5, 181

To Immigration of the parelment, the lease Torn of 999 years, in that Emiles and a half from Charthere are 330 acres of good onlivated. On it there is a Cand other Buildings.

The water-power would a premises. The Land is well or more convenient Farms, or much of the Land.

The publicity of the place, the Spot to Town, and elsew where, within canp miles frement of a Mercantile concern. A part of the purchase mo