FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, January 4, 1854.

New Series. No. 100

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publishes Published every Wednesday and Saturday morning Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island. Tanus—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cas

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 2s.—12 lines 2s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 5s.—12 lines 3s.—6d.—66 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional lines. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements and without limitation, willbe continued to the continuance of the continued lines.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, &c., will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape December instant via Cape Traverse and Cape
Tormentine.
They will be made up on that day, and every following Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, and a mail for
Eagland will be made ap every week at the same
time, and forwarded to Halifax.
THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Dec. 5, 1883.

Georgetown Mails. THE MAILS for Georgetown until further Notice will be made up and forwarded every Monday and Friday morning at nine o clock.

THOS: OWEN, Postmaster General.

May 2, 1853. May 2, 1858.

COMMISSARIAT. DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Cheet of Hulifax, will be given in exchange for Britas Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G. Commissariat, P. E. Island. 22d Nov., 1853.

A CARD. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public generally that he has commenced business as, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer. At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and perfect elity to merit a chare of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS. CASH advanced upon artic

Inst published, and approved by the Board of Education. A NEW EDITION of the THIRD BOOK OF A LESSONS, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island.

Of this edition, the Board of Education, have or cred 1000 copies.

Just Published.

The British North American GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER.

Price with 7 Maps ls. 6d.; without Maps ls.

THIS PRIMER, contains all the matter in Chamber's Geographical Primer, with the addition of the recent census, and more full descriptions of North America. It contains also 5 more maps, so arranged as not to be liable to tear, and is approved and recommended by the Board of Education.

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Is the cheapent, earliest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equalate the Penny worth of Soap.

The saving of Tithe and Labour is so astonishingly great, that, a W E E K 'S W A S H can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being sequired.

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It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate naterial; but whilst it is incomparable for perma-iently whitening Linena, dec., after they have nently whitening Lineas, &c., after they have become discoloured by aga, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, Coreann PRINTS, MUSLIN and LACE. For Sale by GEO, T. HASZARD, QueenSquare.

Twelvetrees Brothers'
Useful and Economical Preparations.
THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
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Wholesale and Retail, by GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen

BOAT PIOKED UP on the 21st October last, between Big Meminegan and Horse Pond. The owner can have the same by proving property and taying expences, by applying to ROBERT M'INNIB.

Big Meminegan, Dec. 26th, 1885.

CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts; Blust's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistant English Commontatw Reports, for sale at Gao. T. Hassann's Book Store.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL.

On the first of January next, Gleason's Pictorial will commence its sixth softame, and will appear vastly, improved in all respects, with a separts new heading, new type and dress throughout, and will be printed upon the finest paper. As the proprietor of the Pictorial has purchased the entire good will of Barunn's New Yerk Hlustrated News. and has negged that journal in the Pictorial, the public will reap 'the advantage of this concentration of the strength of the two papers upon one, both in the artistic and the literary departments. The same brilliant host of contributors and artists will be engaged on Gleason's Pictorial as herestofore, and a large addition is also made to the corps, both in talent and number. The most liberal arrangements have been completed, and such as will enable the Proprietor to produce by far the finest illustrated journal yet published, and much superior to the present issue of the paper. The columns of the Pictorial will constantly be beautified by all that can please and instruct in art and asture, and its literary department will fally sustain the high reputation it has so long enjoyed.

The pages of Gleason's Pictorial will contain views of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service; with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female. Sketches of beautiful resent; in its mechanical execution an elegant specimen of art. It will contain fifteen hundred and eisty-four quare inches, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations—and forming a mammenth weekly paper of sixteen octave pages.

Tanate:—Three dollars per annum.
Published coars Skatunnay by F. GLEASON.

illustrations—and. forming a manmoth weekly pape of sixteen outsve pages.

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Published every SATURDAY by F. GLEASON.
Corner of Tremont and Bremfield Streets
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NEW PERFUMES, &c.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS Bailoy's Ess. Bouquet,
flames, Lowe's Fragrant Perfume, and Genuine Eau
de Cologne.

ogne.

HENDRIE'S MOELINE, HENDRIE'S MOELINE,
For preserving the Beauty and Lucuriance of the
Hair, an extract of Vegetable and Animal Oleuginous Substances, most beneficial for premoting the
beauty and luxuriance of the Hair, and of a very
grateful perfume.

eful perfume.

EMOLIENT CAMPHOR CREAM Has been long approved of, as a certain and agreeable remedy for chopped hands, and the injurious effects of cold and piercing winds on the skin, which, however rough or red, is residered soft and delicate in a few days. This Gream contains no soap or alkaline matter.

matter whatever.

ROWLANDS EALYDOR,
For improving and beautifying the Complex cradicating all cutaneous cruptions.

PEARL DENTIFRICE

Is a most innocent and effectual preparation for beau-tifying the Teeth. By its tonic and estringent pro-perties, it braces and strongthens the Gums and Scickets, preserving them in a sound and healthy condition.
ALL THE FAVOUITE TOILET SOAPS,

Prepared in the useful form of a Tablet without angular corners. Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BicUSHES in great Tooth, ran, the London. wm. R. WATSON. Reddin's New Building; Nov. 21st, 1853. Adv. & Isl.

Temperance Hall Company.

A T A MEETING of the Directors of the above A. Company, held in the Temperance Hall, this evening, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted vist:—

"RESOLVED, That the Treasurer (Mr. Jehn W. Morrison) be instructed to take the necessary legal measures for the recovery of all unsettled Subacriptions to the Temperance Hall Company."

By Order,
J. B. COOPER, Sec'y. Charlottotown, March 17, 1858.

To be Published by Subscription.

In demy equave, printed from a new pice type, on superfine paper, and elegantly bound in cloth A new and splendid Library Edition of the POPLAR POETRY AND POETRY OF BRITAIN, Edited, with Biographical and Critical Notices, by the LARY PORTS AND POLICE Annual Subscription, one Guinea.
Subscriber's names received by G. T. HASZADR.
where specimen numbers may be seen.

Halifar, 19th July. 1858.

ARCHIBALD SORT, Eq.

CIR,—As the Agent of various Fire Jasurana
Companies, I beg to bring under your notice in
PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE. This

A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND, COLOURED so as to show the Electoral Distr C. For sale at Gap. T. Hassann's Book So

APRICAN COLONIZATION.

This great scheme of philanthropy is taking strong hold of the affections of the American people. Three vessels have recently sailed for the African Republic with emigrants from our shores, two left the South, and one, lately from New York.

You have doubtless read Bishop Scott's letters, detailing the particulars of his recent episcopal visit to Liberia. They are valuable, full of interest and endorse entirely this plan to civilize Africa, and to extend the blessings of Christianity to her countless heathen tribes.

The Rev. Mr. Gurley, an eminent Colonizationist, has twice visited the American

the blessings of Christianity to her countless heathen tribes.

The Rev. Mr. Gurley, an eminent Colonizationist, has twice visited the American settlements on that coast, at first in the year 1824, and again, some four years ago. He was sent upon this last mission by our Government, to obtain authentic information of the new African Republic. Upon his return he presented to Congress a valuable Report on the subject, which those sufficiently interested may find printed, with the Executive Documents to the U. S. Senate, No. 75, 31st. Congress, 1st. Session. English philanthropists and Christians have manifested an interest in this noble work of benevolence. Two or three years ago I received, through a mutual friend, a request from Lord Lindhurst, to furnish him with full and written information concerning the Liber ian Commonwealth. I regret, however, that other engagements interfered with the request, which would have been otherwise a pleasant task. The cause numbers some strong friends in Great Britain, the Government being foremost.

Mr. Gurley, himself an eye-witness, gives valuable testimony. When he reached Moarovin, the capital of the Republic in 1824, he met 100 blacks, assembled in the only Church then existing. This was an humble, thatched temple, and he read the first plan of civil government ever submitted to them, and these 100 men were all the coloured emigrants from the United States, then on the African shores.

At the time of his last visit, he found 1500 inhabitants, living in well-built dwellings, some were elegant, and nearly all well-furnished.—Some were employed in agriculture, others in trade and commerce, and all "busy and happy," to use his own expression. The Liberian Republic is now 10,000 strong in emigrants, thousands of whom were emancipated from slavery in the U. States, because there was this home prepared for them in their native land. In this view, the Colonization scheme is the best and general Government, will, sooner or later, lend their aid. When that auspicious day arrives i or German now is, to our own favoured shores. — Why?—for one and the same reason—both will emigrate to better their condition. Man has ever been migrating under the influence of this great impulse of

The Methodist Church now has in Liberia 17 Preachers, 9 Circuits, over 1,000 Members, -20 Sunday Schools, 800 Scholars, 500 volumes in their Libraries. Then, other denominations have also accomplished like blessed results, so that the Word of

like blessed results, so that the Word of Life is preached to more than 10,000 natives, and 200 of their children attend the Colonial schools.

The expedition which has just left New York, carries out an excellent, Christian, party, the farmer, the mechanic, the teacher, and Minister of the Gospel, are among their number. They have, also, a steam saw-mill, an article greatly needed in the Colony, and the whole company intend to acttle twenty-five miles from the coast, upon the high, healthful, and beautiful lands of the St. Paul's river. May our heavenly Father, conduct these noble emigrants safely to their new homes in the land of their forefathers.

The completion of the Pacific railroad on any of the lines that have been proposed cannot do away with the necessity for water communication between the two oceans, to secommodate the heavy trade from castern Asia and the islands in the Pacific ocean. Dactor Blacks of Kentricky, who has resided in London for some years, succeeded in enlisting Sir Charles For the eminent and distinguished engineer, in the scheme of entting through the Isthmus of Darien. Dr. Black and Sir. Charles Fox agreed to have a thorough investigation made of the Islanus of Darien, and that every precaution should be taken to impart American nationality to the entarprise. To that end JUNCTION OF THE TWO OCEANS.

the arrangement was made by which the management of all proceedings should be placed in the hands of Dr. Black—that one half of the directory should consist of American citizens, and that one half of the stock should be open to American subscription. In order to carry out the idea of giving American notionality to the work, an application has been made to the Secretary of In order to carry out the idea of giving American notionality to the work, an application has been made to the Secretary of the Navy to authorize a survey of the Isthmus. That application has been, as we learn, favourably considered, and Lieutenant Isnac G. Strain has been selected as the person to command the detachment from the home squadron to make the survey. Its object is, if we are rightly informed to give nationality to enterprise, and authenticity to results. The Isthmus has already been examined by Dr. Black's agents Mr. Lionel Gisbourne and Mr. Forde, civil engineers, were sent there, and made a reconnoissance.—They landed at Port Escosais, an old Scotch settlement long since abandoned. Then they crossed the coast of the Cordilleras, when they were taken by the Indians, and conducted down the Caledonia river, to Caledonia bay, on the Carribean sea. After being released, they went to Panama, and thence to the Gulf of San Miguel, on the Pacific coast, and recommenced their reconnoissance from the west, discovering that the Savana River, empties into to the Gulf of San Miguel, a safe and capacious harbor, and is navigable for the largest vessel for seven miles; having for that distance thirty-six feet of water at low tide.

The point at which the navigation of the Savana ceases is but thirty-three miles

at low tide.

The point at which the navigation of the Savana cease is but thirty-three miles from Caledonia bay on the Atlantic coast. The summit range between the two oceans is only one hundred and fifty feet high, with a narrow base; and the eastern coast ridge of the Cordilleras is entirely cut through by the Caledonian river. —With this information, it is proposed to make a canal or rather to open a strait from the Savana river to Caledonia bay, thirty feet deep and one hundred and sixty feet wide, without locks, so that the largest vessel may go through, passing each way. This is a great undertaking. Nothing but a strait will answer. A canal, with locks, would no more serve the purposes of commerce than a railroad. But we understand that there will be no difficulty as to the requisite means. Indeed, the connection of Sir Charles Fox with the enterprise gives it all needful stability. An agent is now in China to procure labor in such quantity that the whole line of improvement may be proceeded with at the same time under the direction of the provisional organization which has been made preparatory to the final and permanent officers. —Washington Sentinel. The point at which the navigation of the

THE LAST PRAYER.—Some years ago, in a mountainous district of Wales, there resided a youth who had been piously and respectably educated; but he early manifested a disposition to turn aside from the paths of piety and rectitude. Many trembled for him, and carnestly was he entreated, ere it was too late, to consider the path was aurusing, and the end to which if ed, ere it was too late, to consider the path he was pursuing, and the end to which, if persevered in, it would inevitably lead. But, alas! the counsel of those who sought his eternal happiness was unheeded. He seemed resolved to drink still deeper of the imaginary pleasures of the world, and if at any time the voice of conscience regained its power (and he listened with rather more attention, then was usual to the entreaties of his friends), his answer to them invariaof his friends), his answer to them invaria-bly was, "There is plenty of time yet; God is very merciful; a few moments for repen-tence on a death-bed will make amends for all,—just a few words of prayer then, and all will be well." It was in vain that he was reminded that life was uncertain; at any moment be might be called from time into eternety; his heart was hardened against God, and he feared nothing. A short time after he had been thus warned, he went on horseback as usual, in the against God, and he feared nothing. A short time after he had been thus warned, he went on horseback as neual, in the morning (his horse was young and spirited); after riding for some time, he determined in his felly to attempt the ascent of one of those steep and narrow bridges so frequently met with in those parts (and from which a person cannot, until they arrive at the summit, discern anything on the other side) he proceeded madly urging forward his horse but scarcely had he finished the ascent, when a flock of sheep on the other side, hitherto unperceived, likewise gained the top, the horse shied, hesistated a moment then rushed preipitately over the edge of the bridge into the chasm below; assistance was quickly obtained, but he seemed to be breathing his last. He spoke—what words of prayer, think you, did he utter at that moment? prayer it was, truly, in its awful form: those words were, "The devil fate all!" Thus his end added another testimony to the truth of that scripture, "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall indeenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." Bible Class Mag.

The most disagreeable munition for a man is, to be anable to reconcile his heart and conduct.

Religious Spors in Russia.—The Russian Church affects toleration. Of the vast population of fully 60,000,000, only about 45,000,000 are members of the regular Church, 350,000 are dissenters or heretics to that Church itself; 3,500,000 Roman Catholics are found throughout the wide domains of the Czar; and fully 250,000 Armenians. The Protestants of the Augsburg Confession of Faith amount to 2,000,000; those of the Reformed Church to 54,000. There are 10,000 Moravians, while no less than 2,500,000 belong to the Mahometan 2,500,000 belong to the Mahometan creed. The Jews are 60,000 in number, and the followers of that mysterious potentate, the Grand Lama of Thibet, amount to no less than half that amount. amount to no less than half that amount. But there are creeds still more extraordinary throughout the enormous tract of territory which constitutes the Russian empire: 170,000 are open idolaters, and no less than 600,000 are addicted to the disgusting practice of Fetichism, worship, ing bats, cows, and every uncouth specimen of brute, as representative of the divinity of heaven.

HINTS TO THE TOUNG, FROM AN OCTO-GENARIAN.—Cares, fears, hopes, allernate from youth upward; and then — d ath. "Such is the life of man; such has been my life; such will be yours, and such your children's after you. Men think that one generation will learn wisdom from another, and so find out how to blunt the scythe of time, and to get the upper hand of him; but not so; all begin the hand of him; but not so: all begin the race from the beginning and each runs it for himself; for so God hath appointed. I liken your past life to the wind, that roars and rages among the young trees at though it would uproot them. But as the wind causes the young trees to strike their roots deeper against the coming of winter, so it is with the storms of life; they do but lead the Christian to seek a sure foundation against the the coming of those days of which it is said, 'I have no pleasure in them.' pleasure in them.'

pleasure in them.'
Can I desire any thing better than that
my young readers, and myself too, may
be of the mind of the African boy, whose
artless potition was, "Lord Jesus, my
heart bad too much. Me want to love
you, me want to serve you; but my bad
heart will not let me. O Lord Jesus, me
cannot make me good. Take away my
bad heart. O Lord Jesus, give me a
new heart: me sin every day; pardon new heart: me sin every day: pardon my sin. O Lord Jesus let me sin no

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

The wolrd is grawing wiser and lazier every day. People have found that in most varieties of hard labor, it is easier to employ the action of the elements than it is to drudge and toil themselves. Hence it is that the steam engine, which is, after all that has been said by the inventor of the carbonic and caloric, and static pressure engines, the only reliable power which can be used in any and all places—is being applied to almost every conceivable variety of manual labor. It is compelled to apin and to weave, to wield the hammer and nd to weave, to wield the drife the plane; it has been harnessed to the car, and hitched to the blow; in short, all the tedious drudgery which our fore-fathers performed with their own unuscles and snews, is now done to a greater or less extent by this ready slave of the human intellect. Muscles tire, but the steam angiae never grows weary. So long as it is supplied with food and drink, and properly cared for, it will exert its ceaseless energies supplied with food and dram, and cared for, it will exert its ceaseless energies pight and day without rest or sleep, obedien to the slightest beck of its guiding spirit