GOLD! ITS NATURAL AND CIVIL HISTORY.

o • Whenever the geology of a new country becomes a, therefore, it becomes possible to predict the presence or shof native gold, in available quantities, with such a degree of bility, as to make public research a national, if not an individualy. This led Sir Roderick Marchison to foretell the discovered day and the such as the s

dual daty. This led Sir Roderick Marchison to fortell the discovery of Gold in Australia, as see have already explained; and similar knowledge places similar predictions within the power of other geologists.

We happen to have before us, at this present moment, a geologist map of Nova Scotia. Two such Maps have been published, one by Mesers. Algar and Jackson of Boston, and another by Dr. Gesmer, late colonial geologist for the province of New Branswick. In these Maps, the North Western part of the Province is skirted by a fringe of old primary rocks, partly Metamorphic, and sometimes fossiliferous, and resting on a back ground of igneous rocks, which cover, according to Gesner, the largest portion of this end of the prevince. Were we inclined to try our hand at a geological prediction, we should counsel our friends in the vale of Annapolis River, and exceed into the Valley from the Southern highlands. Nature, indeed, has given the Novascotians in this Annapolis Valley a minature of the more famed valley of the Sacramento. Their North and South Vountains represent respectively the coast range and the Sierra Nevada of the Sacramento Basin. The tributaries in both Valleys descend chiefly from the hills on the left of the main Rivers. The Sacramente and the Annapolis Rivers both terminate in a lafe or basin, and each finally escapes through a narrow chasm in the coast ridge, by which its terminating basin communicates with the open sea. The Gut of Digby is, in the small, what the opening into the harbour of San Francisco now called the Golden Gate? and the "Narrows" is in the large; and if the Sacramento has its plains of drifted saud and gravel, barren and intropritions to the husbandman, the Annapolis Rivers both terminate in a lafe or basin, and each finally escapes through a narrow chasm in the coast ridge, by which its terminating basin communicates with the open sea. The Gut of Digby is, in the small, what the opening into the harbour of San Francisco now called the 'Golden Gate'? In the substantian, the Ann

TO THE EDITOR OF HASEARD'S GAZETTE. SIR;

You will oblige a Subscriber by inserting the following Letter. To JOHN ARBUCKLE, Esq., School Visitor for Prince

You will oblige a Subscriber by inserting the following Letter.

To JOHN ARBUCKLE, Esq., School Visitor for Prince County.

My DEAR Str.—

I little expected when writing you a former letter, that you would so shortly after visit this school. Your appearance, however, as usual, effected much good, by inciting the pupils to renewed exertions in studies. The greater number of the children of this Distitle are very fond of displaying their activity and showing their acquirements; and when they are encouraged in these by awarding them their due meed of praise, (which they always receive from you,) they redouble their diligence, so ar to merit still greater praise on a future occasion. I find the boys reading the "Farm Book," in particular, are much more industrious in preparing their lessons since your last visit; and I believe the praise which you bestowed on them, for the read-ness with which they answered your questions, accounts for this. Few dispositions of the human mind, more powerfully stimulate to vigerous and persevering exertion, than ambition and the love of approbation. These faculties were implanted in the soul by the Creator, for good and wise purposes, and if the instructor of youth avail himself of their aid, by properly directing their influence to bear on the minds and conduct of the young, he will find that he can wield them as powerful instruments in the accomplishment of the most important and useful ends.

In your private correspondence, you suggested to me the benefits which would result from inducing the Trustees and parents occasionally to visit the school, to witness the progress of the pupils, and thus encourage them, and indicate them to increased diligence; but this I never could accomplish. Even the stated examinations are not properly attended. Passers by, from almost every part of the Island sometimes call in and stop to hear some of the classes reciti their lessons, while the Trustees of the School and the parents of the school hours, since I first communeed. I wish Mr. Visitor, tha

the intense emotions within. Emulation burns in every breast, and such reader in his tern strives to excel these who preceded him. For an error in the reading is allowed to pass, without being "check-d" by a right.

Not an error in the reading is allowed to provide the desired of the questions; and explanations, and the following conversation ensues.

Visitant.—Well buys, you have now finished reading a very instructive and interesting lesson; I suppose you can tell me, what the

Boys.—(simultaneously.) And Privillant.—Who recommends these substance.

Pisitant.—Who recommends these substance.

Boys.—Judge Peters.

Pisitant.—Any one clas?

Boys.—Allan.

Here the Visitant turns to the Teacher, and desires him to carry on the examination of the pupils in his usual manner.]

Teacher.—Why do ashes impart fortility to the soil?

Bunits.—Because they contain the elements necessary to fore

plants?

T.—Name some of the elements found in ashes?

P.—Potash and Soda.

T.—And are these the elements or constituents of plants?

P.—Only some of them; there are several others besides these.

T.—In some of the previous lessons I enumerated the constituent elements of Wheat, Barley, and Ont Straw; do you remember any of these besides Potash and Soda?

P.—Yes; elemins, linie, magnesia, exide of iron, ellica or flint, phosphoric acid, chlorine.

T.—Very well! A family and the several stray of the several stray.

P.—Yes; glamma, nme, magnessa, variety phosphoric acid, chlorine.

T.—Very well! A few days ago, I gave you a lesson in which I endeavoired to give you come understanding of the momenclature of chemistry;—can you tell me by the names of the substances you have just now ansmerated, whether they are simple, or compound, that is to say, are the prime elements, or are they composed of two or more simple elements combined?

P.—They are all compounds, except chlorine,—all except the last (chlorine) are metallic, or alkaline bases combined with oxy-

gen.

7.—But you must remember, that all the elements which you have mentioned are not found to exist in every description of straw, and the srew of cats is destitute of this ingredient and of soils, alumina or pure clay, and of chlorine; but it contains a greater proportion of jettash, than either wheat or barley straw. Can you tell me from this, whether the same kind of sales would be equally accurating to all sorts of grain, and alike fertilizing to every kind of soil?

P.—Ashes containing the greatest proportion of petash and silica

equally nourseling to all sorts of grain, and alike fermizing to every kind of soil?

P.—Ashes containing the greatest proportion of potash and eilled would greate most nourshing to sate, providing the soil were destitute of a sufficient supply of these ingredients; and those containing this largest proportion of chlorine, oxide of iron, alumina, and sods, would prove most heneficial to barley, providing these principles were deficient in the soil. And so the same principle, ashes which supply to the soil those elements of plants and roots, of which it has been exhausted, or of which it had always been destitute, are those which impart to it the most fertility.

T.—So you understand from this, that a plant or vegetable cannot grow in a soil which is destitute of any one of the constituent elements.

nents composing this particular plant or vegetable, though all its

ments composing this particular plant or vegetable, though all its other elements were present?

P.—Yes; the others cannot act their port in producing the plant, if even one ingredient be wanting in the soil.

T.—Very well: You see then, how accessary it is that we manure well the soil with different kinds of fertilizing substances, so as to be sure, that it will contain all the elements of the particular root or plant which we wish, it to yield. And here I may take the opportunity of telling you, that there are some other principles accessary to the growth of grain which we have not yet considered, and which are principally, if not wholly, derived from the atmosphere. These are carbonic acid, nitrogen, and hydrogen; but these I will explain to you, when we come to read a lesson on the effects of charcool on the soil.

Now, Sir, were Visitants thus occasionally to call to hear class-

I will explain to you, when we come to consider the coll.

Now, Sir, were Visitants thus occasionally to call to hear classes at their lessons, and to observe the progress of the papils, it would inspire them with the most ardent zeal to advance, and would in their estimation, attach an importance to the acquisition of knowledge, which could not be imparted to it in any other way.

Yours, &cc.,

A. A. MACKEN ZIE.

A. A. MACKEN ZIE. Central Bedeque, May 3, 1852.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- THURSDAY, MAY 27.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—THURSDAY, MAY 27.

THE REFRESENTATIVE SYSTEM.

The Earl of Harrowby presented a petition from members of the learned profession, praying that they might be represented in the House of Commons.—The Earl of Derby, while admitting the desirableness of making all practicable changes in the direction indicated, pointed out various obstacles that lay in the way of the working of such a plan as that proposed by the petitioners. The attention of the Government had already been called to the subject, and his collengues participated in his own anxiety to give the educated intelligence of the country a voice in its legislation, if possible. The colonies, also, stood in an altered position since the general development of steam communication, and it might be desirable that they, too, should be represented in the Impanial Parliament. If they were classified in groups, the thing night possibly be practicable, and he should rejoice to see it effected. The noble Earl concluded with some regrets as to the working of the Reform Bill, and repudiated the idea of governing this country by the will of a mere numerical majority.—Their lordships adjourned at half-past seven.

MAILS TO AUSTRALIA, DIG THE CAPE.—The Post Office MAILS TO AUSTRALIA, via THE CAPE.—The Post Office authorities have intimated that, on the evening of the 2d June, and on the evening of every alternate month, mails will be under up in London for St. Vincent, the Cape of Good Hope, Western and South Australia, Victoria, (Port Philip.) Van Dismen's Land, and New South Wales, to be conveyed from Plymouth on the following day by the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company. Letters and newspapers for the Cape of Good Hope will be forwarded by these packets, or by the packets of the General Serew Steam-shipping Company leaving Plymouth on the 15th of each month, according as such letters and papers may be posted in time for either line of packets. Letters for any of the British Colonies will be liable to a postage of 1s., when not exceeding half an ounce in weight; letters of greater weight being charged in proportion, according to the scale of weight for charging inlaind letters, which must be paid in advance. Newspapers will be conveyed free from charge.

BRITISH GUIANA.—We have advices from Georgetown, British Guians, to May 11. A reform meeting was held at Georgetown on the 8th, at which delegates were appointed to proceed to London for the purpose of obtaining a constitution similar to that recently granted to the Cape of Good Hope. Two arrivals of immigrants from Madeira and the East Indies had taken place recently, and it is mentioned, as a curious fact, that they appear unsusceptible to the epidemic fever which was raging with extreme virulence. A shock of an earthquake was felt at Georgetown on the 14th of April. On the same day, the Islands of St. Vincent and Grenada were visited with similar concussions.

JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT.—The final departure of this lady from New York, was attended with as much celat as her advent in that city. She was seronaded on Friday night, and on Saturday an immense crowd was gathered at the wharf to take leave of her, which was performed with shouts and cheers, waxing of handkerchiefs, &c., which the songstress noticed appropriately from the deck. She was also greeted with salutes from the Great Britain and Africa steamers, and received other similar tokens, as the Atlantic passed down the harbor.—Boston Courier.

THE VINTAGE IN FRANCE.—A letter from Rochelle, of May 11, received by a merchant of this city, says—"It is now pretty certain, that the danages which our vines have suffered, in consequence of the late forsts, is much more serious than had been first anticipated. Our prices for brandy have an upward tendency."—Boston Courier.

Chicago, May 31.—Cholera.—We bearn from Lagelle, that the Cholera is on the increase at that place, there have affendly been sixty deaths from it, mostly of laborers on the railroad. Within three days, several of the most respectable citizens have also died.

THE POTATO CROP.—The Mayo Constitution states that for the last week there have been very serious accounts from various localities of the failure of the potato crop. Such as have been examined present the most extraordinary appearance; the slit or seed being quite rotten, with a small tuber growing from the eye from which should spring the stalk. The small farmers account that it is even for young potato, which grows from the the eye from which should spring the stalk. The small farmers assert that it is a sort of young potato, which grows from the decomposed slit. Others attribute the partial failure to the old slovenly habit of "sticking the seed," and leaving it exposed to scorching easterly winds of the past month. The great bulk of the crop, however, in the county of Mayo looks most cheering, and promises, if spared, an abundant yield.

The Rev. Dr. Cahill has addressed another of his violent consister to be bead of the ministry, insignature various threats.

epistles to the head of the ministry, insinuating various threats of foreign invasion and revenge against England.

EIGHTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer 'Northern Light,' with 300 passengers, and a small amount in specie, arrived at New York on Wednesday evening; and the steamer 'United States,' with 304 passengers, and \$70,000 in gold dast, arrived on Thursday last. The 'Winfield Scott' had arrived at Panama, with 600 passengers, and dates from San Francisco to the 6th May. The mail steamer 'Columbia' left San Francisco on the 3th May, with \$1,826,000 in gold dust, and the mails. The San Francisco papers contain but a few items of interest. The California legislature has passed the editions from impection bill, as also a bill appropriating \$600,000 for the payment of the Indian

war cuams.

The dreaded anniversary of the great fire at San Francisco had passed quietly away, though so great was the fear of the inhabitants, that a similar calamity would visit them at that time, that all the engines of the city were ranged in the streets, with ropes stretched, &co.

Intelligence from Shasta reports the killing of 150 Indians by the

whites, who were inturated at the instance, by the brint, of an Anderson.

A memorial, signed by many of the most substantial citizens of San Francisco, and deprecating hasty legislation in the matter of Chinese emigration, has been presented to the legislature. In the mean time, intelligence from Sacramento announces, that great excetement, with regard to the Chinese gold-diagers, exists along the banks of the American river, and their forcible expulsion from the diggings is taking place daily. On one morning a body of two hundred were driven off from one locality. There is but one opinion among the American miners in regard to the importation of Chinese into the mines. They are fully determined to submit to it no longer.

The population of San Francisco had increased nearly six thousand during the month of April. Of this amount nearly one half came from China.

The weather had been favorable for mining, and the accounts from the diggings were generally satisfactory.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Times.—" Muloney's Property," in Upper Water Street, which for several years past has commanded an annual rent of £170, was let, by public auction, on Friday, for £78 only. This astounding fall in the value of Real Estate, in the busiest port of the city is but one of the evils that the free trade policy of the Legislature, and the political divisions of the people, have brought about. The fearful extent of the emigration that is going on from Ireland excites universal wonder, and alarms the statesmen of the United Kingdom; but on a comparison of the immense population of that country with the small number inhabiting Nova Scotia, it will be found, we recken, that the removal of the people from this Province for the past seven years—although but little noticed abroad—is quite as monstrous, in relation to amount of the population of cach country, as the exodus of Ireland. What cause can be assigned for the exile of the enterprising youth of this country Doubtless our Government would assume great merit for its wisdom and policy were the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country in a flourishing plight, labor in great demand, and multutdes flocking to our shores, instead of leaving, in search of a home and employment. If the Government were deserving of credit in the event of the affairs of the country being in such a state, the same body, then, must be accountable for our present unhappy position.—Acadian Recorder.

INPROVEMENT IN TRESSITE MACHINES.—James Robinson of West Hebron, Washington Co. N. Y., has taken measures to secure a patent for an improvement in machines for threshing grain. The object of the improvement is mainly to combine the apparatus in such a manner, with a wagon, that the grain can be threshed on the field, while the wagon is moving, without taking it into the bare and housing it. Of course, in carrying out this idea, there must be other peculiar improvements in the arrangement of the machinery, to carry it out so as to render it useful, profitable, and practicable.—[Neientific American.

NEW METHOD OF VARUFACTURING GAS.—The U. S. Gas Compaty, lately organized in this city, it is stated, will be able to supply gas of superior description, at much lower rates heretofore. The new apparatus for its production occupies but very, little space, and it is no simplen all its parts; that any person processed of an ordinary degree of intelligence can comprehend its workings, and learn how to manage it in a tew moments. The gas is made from pine oil, a gallon of which costing twelve cents, we are informed, will be sufficient for the supply of twenty burners for one hear. Thirty lights, burning 5 hours per night, will cost but \$1 12\delta while the city gas for the same number of burners, would cost \$2 25, making a difference in one year of \$410 in favor of the new invention.

TRAP FOR THE DISCONTENTED.—An eccentric wealthy gentleman stuck up a board on his estate upon which was painted the following:—"I will give this field to any man who is contented." He soon had an applicant. "Well, sir, are you a contented man?" "Yes, sir, very." "Then what do you want with my field?" The applicant did not step to reply.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1852. Evrny farmer is convinced, that before the infant, now lying helples in its mother's Lap, will become a man, able to work and earn his own living, he must be fed with a plentiful and nourishing diet fit and proper for him, according to the state of his age; that he must be sheltered from the extremes of cold or heat, but accustomed gradually to both, till his frame becomes equal to any vicious dependency of the state of his age; that he must be sheltered from the extremes of cold or heat, but accustomed of either; and would probably feel himself insuled, if you appeared to doubt his knowledge, by asking him a question upon the subject. But talk to him of the food of plants, and the necessity of affording a fit and pocular diet to each kind of vegetable; try to convince him, that trees, grass, and wheat are all furnished with mouths, or what supplies the place of mouths, wherewith to take food and disk,! lunge, or sometting analogue, by which they inspire and respire different kinds of air; that the sap of plants is, in many respects, similar to the blood of animals, and manels, so is the other mean organization to the blood of animals, and manels, so is the other mean organization and the same a

flaving received the Royal Gazette only this morning, it can If Aving received the Royal Gazette only this morning, it cannot be expected that we should give a complete answer to the lengthy article which Mr. Whelan has put forth in his defence to our charge, of having rendered accounts containing extravagant charges for the public printing. If we have been obliged to run from office to office, in order to obtain a sight of the public accounts, who is to blame? The Government, certainly. The present party has been now upwards of fourteen months in office, and the public have not, as yet, been able to get a glimpse of the public accounts, of the only documents which enables it to test the truth of the claims for comonny, which, we are continually being told, is a distinguishof the only documents which enables it to test the truth of the claims for conours, which, we are continually being told, is a distinguishing mark of the superiority of the present over the former Administration. When, however, we do get them, we shall, we think, show mary more of the same kind, and which, in the aggregate, will amount to more than the paltry sum of Forty-two Shillings and Six-pence: though, by the way, on the two first items, one would think that this is a rather large amount. In reply to Mr. Whelan's challenge, we now give him an instance of his making a charge against the public, which is unprecedented, and never made by us—it is the Advertising the Average prices of Grain, which (one insertion Ss.) being inserted 12 times in the year, will amount to £3.

Died. ht Charlottetown, on the 8th of June, Margaret, daughter of Mr nes O'Rielly, aged 16 months.

Ship News.

The Schr. Golden Grove, S. Pine, master, left this Island, some time since for the Magdalen Islands, to procure a cargo of harrings on her return, some days since, we hear she was wrecked at a place called Margarea, on the coast of Cape Breton, and all hand perished.

Islands on the 25th and 28th alt.; Schooner Swift, Korington, went ashere, bilgad and condemned; Schooner Langlois, from Haltifax for Biontreal, went ashere—eparty damaged; Schr. Hazard, of Digby, went ashere—endemned; American Schooner Managed; Schr. Hazard, of Digby, went and condemned; Schooner Managed; Schr. Hazard, of Digby, went and condemned; Schooner Managed; Schr. Hazard, of Digby, went and condemned; Schooner Managed; Schooler Managed; Managed; Schooler Managed; Sch

was got off with trifling damage; American Sch. went ashore, but will be got off; also 3 or 4 fish Ishud, names not known; a German Barque, f on Bird Rock and became a total week—had a and passenger.—people all saved. on Sch. Ellen, of Balt

For the week ending June 12, 1852.

THERMOMETER.

BAROMETER.

Highest (12th.)	Lowest (9th.)	Mea		Highest (10th.)	Lowest 12th, 13th	Daily Mean.	
30.31 29.72		29.97		72.7	42.8	60.0	
WIND AT 9, A. M.			WEATHER.				
Mo. 7 S. Tu. 8 S. We. 9 S.	W. fresh W. moderat E. strong	do. e do. do.	Do. Ove ti Ove	, do , do. ercast and il 11, p. m ercast; hard i.; then of louds.	eloudy; pa ; then hard d rain, till d overcast wit	ssing rai rain, past 2, p. h passing	
Th. 10 S.: Fri. 11 W		do. do.	Misty in the morning; then blue, with passing clouds; aurora in evening. Blue, with passing clouds, till 6, p.m.; then cloudy; aurora in evening, & rain during night.				
Sat. 12 W	. gentle	do.	Blue sky, with passing clouds; light rain in evening.				

Charlottetown Markets. Exchange 50 per cent, on Sterling. SATURDAY, June 12, 1852.

FROM | TO | Wool do. t'ork, do. (small) Mutton, Lamb, per qr., Veal, per lb., Butter, (fresh) do. by the tub,
 Pearl Barley, per Ib.
 0
 0
 0
 Powls

 Brant, per pair
 2
 9
 3
 3
 Eggs, per dozen,

 Tallow
 0
 8
 0
 10
 Ilny, per ton,
 Lard,

 Lard,
 0
 8
 0
 0
 Straw, per cwt.
 Codish, per qil,

 Partridges,
 0
 0
 0
 Codish, per qil,

 Gerse, cach,
 0
 0
 0
 Back Wheat, bush.

 Clover Secl, per Ib.
 0
 1
 0
 Rabbits,

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

flour and Aleal Alarket. Saturday, June 12, 1852.

FLOUR, per lb., PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk,



GRAND FESTIVAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE

SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR
ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, ENIGHT, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, &C., &C., &C.

GEVERAL MEETING of the Order of the Sons of Temperance of this Island, will take where (T)

GENERAL MEETING of the Order of the Sons of Temperace of this Island, will take place, (D. V.) on THURSDAY the 15th day of JULY next. The Sons of Temperace throughout the Island and the neighboring Colonies are respectfully invited to attend.

The following order will be observed:—
At 2 o'clock, p. m., the Sons will meet at the Temperance Hall, and thence proceed, accompanied by their excellent Hand, to the beautiful Grounds, surrounding the Government House, the use of which has been kindly granted, for the occasion, by His Excellency; Sir Alexander Bannerman—where Tea and other refreshments will be provided.

Which has been supported by Instrumental be provided.

The proceedings of the day will be enlivened by Instrumental and Vocal Music, of the best and most choice description. A number of the talented members of the Order will be present, whose lively, powerful and interesting addresses will, it is expected, afford much pleasing as well as useful entertainment, on the important subject of Temperance, and no pains will be spared to render the day one of real happiness and enjoyment.

Tickets of admission to the Tea Tables can be had at the Stores of Messrs. J. J. Pippy, G. T. HABZARD, W. R. WATSON, H. STAMFER, and of the SECRETARY.

By Order of the Demonstration Committee.

JOHN WM. MORRISON,

Secretary & Treasurer,

Charlottstown. June 14, 1852.

The New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Papers will please opy this Notice.

To be Let or for Sale.

THE Subscriber is instructed by the surviving Trustees: Executors of the late Hon. John Brecken, to let or pose of that desirable and retired family residence owned and formerly occupied by that gentleman, situate in Charlottetown. These premises consists of a commodious

TWO-STORY HOUSE, STABLE, COACH-HOUSE, and other out-buildings, and three Town LOTS enclosed with a black thorn Hedge, an excellent kitchen garden, and lawn tastefully laid out.

-ALSO-

That valuable piece of ground vacant in Queen Street, on which the House formerly stood, known by the name of the For terms apply at the office of

FREDERICK BRECKEN. Attorney at Law, Peake's Buildings, Old Post Office.

Road District No. 5, King's County.

Will attend and let at Auction, at the different places, on the following days and time, to the lowest bidder, viz:

On Thursday the 24th of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Swamp, Rockbarra; also on the same day, at 12 o'clock, neon, at Priest's Pomd; at one o'clock, p. m., at the East Point Chapel Bridge, and the Road from thence to the North Lake Bridge; at 2 o'clock, at Rorth Lake Bridge; at 3 o'clock, at Rorth Lake Bridge; at 5 o'clock, at the Road from Portage to the East Point.

On Friday, the 25th of June next, at 10 o'clock, at the Road Bridge at M'Phee's, Little Harbour; at 10 o'clock, at the Western Black Pond Bridge; at 2 o'clock, a Swamp between Black Pond Bridge; at 2 o'clock, a Swamp between Black Pond Bridge; at 2 o'clock, a Swamp between Black Pond Bridge; at 3 o'clock, at the Eastern Basin Bridge; at 4 o'clock, at Scott's Bridge; at 5 o'clock, at James Robinson's Bridge; at 6 o'clock, at the North River Bridge.

Good and satificient Security will be required. Terms made known at the time of Salo.

RUNALD MACDONALD,

East Point, Prospect Hill, May 26, 1652.

THE Subscriber has been duly appointed, by Power of Attorney, bearing date the fifth day of January last, to act as Agent for the Estate of the Misses STEWART, on Township Number Eighteen, in this Island. All persons indebted to the said Estate, for Rent or Arrears of Rent, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, he only being duly authorised to receive the same. JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, Feb. 2, 1852.
Pork, Wheat, Boof, Barley, Oats and Butter, will be taken

QUEEN SQUAR Thocho THE Subscriber has just rec Mary from Halifax, a n Dry Goods consisting of Silks, Orleans, laines, Bonnets and Bonnet Sha Glores, Parasols, Ribbons and White Cattons, Cotton Warp, and Handkerchiefs, Printed Co.

NIEWY

IE Subscriber will undert MULK in Summer and Carrier will call at the

Falcon Wood Farm, June 14

No. 5. NEW ESTA

Bo. artificial Flowers, Do. pla Brushes, together with a larg Clothing, Braces, &c., &c. Gro Chests Tea, puns. Molasses, hido. Candles. Kegs Tobacco, an ticle; bbls crushed Sugar, do. caisa, Filbert and Chestnuts. The above GOUDS having be spection of the Subscriber, will tion of the Public; and they wi prices for Casst Only.

ices for CASH ONLY. Charlottetown, 9th June, 185

District No. 1 District No. 11

THE Subscriber will on Mon o'clock, a. m., set up as der, Railing and repairing Bridg Bridge, at Widow Figgs'. At Richard Gill's, Mill Stream, an colm M'-Leod's Orwell, to New name day, repairing Road leading from Orw Farm, where most required. On Tursday the 29th, at 10 oing from New Town to Orwell I day, repairing Bridge at Hector Road; immediately afterwards, Harboar Road, from Lot 50 to o'clock, same day, cutting down Harboar Road, from Lot 50 to o'clock, same day, cutting down of Carry's Forger, on the Road I to M'Lean's Mills. At 5 o'clock ty Line, from M'Kenzie's Mill On Wednesday the 20th, at 9 Creek. At 12 o'clock, noon, as Settlement, Montague Road, tow 3 o'clock, p. m., same day, Brid Road Settlement, where most re Road from Souris to the Road le repairing Bridge.

Point Prim, June 14th, 1852.

repairing Bridge.
Good security will be required

District No. 9, District No. 9,

THE Subscriber will, on The let by Auction to the loosend Village Green Road; at 11 town Road, between Ten Hill Acorn's Bridge; at 2 o'clock, Lewis Gay's and Forgan's Hill, On Fridny, the 25th, at 9 o'c Bridges between Redmond's and M'Mullen's Bridge; at 1 o'cloc Settlement, East of Urgg, Let 5 o'clock, the repairing the Road mencing at Donald Shaw's; imm Carry's Bridge.

All Contracts to be completed Security will be required for the security will be required

Vernon River, June 14, 1852.

District No. 1,

THE Subscriber will sell by P
the following Roads and
inst., £6 will be expended on l
Burke's Hollow, sale at 10 o'cloc
ing the Old Town Road, Head
same day, the repairing the Bi
Wednesday, the 30th, at 10 o'cl
12 o'clock, same day, repairing
same day, £5 12s. 10d. will be
from Mill River to Mill Vale Roa
GE/O

Commissioner's Office, June 1-

A. CA MRS. WINSLOW Physician, would call the Southing Syrup for children teeth them from pain, allay all spasmodi inflammation, and is sure to regula Mothers, it will give rest to yourse children.

Price. 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantiti Syrup during the past six years, se believe, it the best medicine in the one cure of Dysentry and Diarrhea teething or any other cause. It never heard a complaint from any so universally successful in relievi is absolutely sure. the cure of Dv. and Dia

WONDER OF Gravel Cured of J
Messrs. Curtis & Perrins, Bai
Gentlemen.—I have been entirel
of your Cramp and Pain Killer,
and Pain Killer in the Spring of I
for ten years previous; some four c
beyond all my powers to describe.
During this time, I have had me
cifice, but found very little relief ou
Pain Killer. In one month after I
gruw better. I continued to use it
until I was entirely cured. Gravel Cured of

Prospect. Me., Jan. 29, 1851. We, the undersigned, are well a sertify to the above statement of fa

Doctor Toby, a regular practisis writes us under date of March 20, ⁶⁵ Please send me half a gallon of 61 is the best medicine to cure what The Doctor first made use of it i

in the shoulder, caused by the upset diate relief, and has since used it is Read the following.

Read the following.

R H E U M A T I

I certify, that I was afflicted will
small of my back, which entirely i
get up without the greatest pain at
out a cane, and but very little wy
Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opn
without any reitle. After suffering
chased a bottle of Gramp and Pai
Pzanxins. Bangor, and after three.
and free from pain, and am now on
of mine, who had been suffering for
with the same bottle. I believe it
and am happy to add my testimony and am happy to add my testin

N. B.—Be sure and call for CUI Pain Killer. All others bearing th Price 25 cents per bottle.