L SUPPLY. AL ASSORTMENT

NUFACTURED GOODS, INERY, &c. &c. rque Sir Alexander, from Eng-WM, HEARD.

RECEIVED. apply of New Goods, LONDON HOUSE,

Canada via Halifaz n Mantles and Dress Materials in Mantles and Dress Materials, glacos Velenas, auto-stripe crapo new styles ; Lyonese Chorh in s. fancy winter Vesting; Ladies' Bilippers; do. French, Morocco ippers; white Kid Gloves; extra Kibbons; Ladies' mohair Nets; Kibbons; Ladies' mohair Nets; Kibbons; Ladies' mohair Nets; Articles, milable for Christma d Men, Year's Gifts. English and American ROOM 6d. per piece, upwards; Paper

d New Year's Gifls. English and American ROOM 6d. per piece upwards; Paper

ry handsome. Atso, TEAS, very cheap; moist and R, Panchnons Molasses, superior ndied Citron, Spices of all kinds, es. Mustard, Fig Blue, Indigo, Alum, Sole Leather, &c. &c. beeriber at his usual low rates,

HENRY HASZARD. lottetown, Dec. 21, 1852.



VAY'S PILLS.

URE OF LOSS OF HEALTH, MACH. INDIGESTION AND OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD. om Mr. John Lloyd, of Erw arlech, Merionethshire.

arlech, Merionethahire. wax, bif of the first opportanity of in-very long period, I was afficied iness and frequent swimmings by loss of appetite, disordered impaired health. Every means any permanent relief, and at arming, that I was really afraid an attendant. In this metan-led personally apon Mr. Haghes, the purpose of consulting him r do; he kindly recommended n without delay, and after ta-time I am happy to bear testi-ul efficacy. I am h.w restored enabled to resume my asual berty to publish this letter in k proper. k proper. kour obedient Servan OHN LI

JOHN LLOYD. CURE OF DROPSY.

om Edward Rowley, Esq., of 130, dated April 8th, 1852.

go, aated April 8th, 1862. Av, it a duty I owe to you and the m you of a most miraculous re-adful disease, Dacopar, and e effected by your invaluable ive times within eight months, two medical practitioners, but til I had recourse to your re-ding all I had undergone, this sured me in the course of six EDWARD ROWLEY. OF A STOMACH COM-

OF A STONACH COM-IGESTION AND VIOLENT D-ACHES. rom S. Gowen, Chemist, of tol, dated July 14th, 1852.

requested by a Lady named from the West India, to ac-Av, requested by a Lafty named from the West Indies, to ac-ried of eight years henself and timeal bad health, arising from and Stomach, Indigestina, loss ead-achea, pains in the side lebility, for which she comali-nen in the colony, bat without last, she had recourse to year in a very short time effected the better, that she continued mily were restored to health the detires me to say, that also children, particularly in cases children, particularly in cases children, particularly in cases children, geffected positive with no other remedy. S. GOWEN.

COMPLAINT AND SPASM EFFECTUALLY CURED. Mr. Bostock, Druggist, of 4, dated July 31, 1852.



Established 1823.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZ IRD, Proprietor and Publisher. R. B. IRVING; Editor. Published every Taxishay evening; (and; ther the last Feb. will be published every Taxishay evening; and Saturday morning.) Odlice, South side Chron Square, P. E. Island. TERMS-Annual Subscription, 15. Discount for cash in advance.

in advance. ESB 55.07 ADVERTISING. For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines including head, 2s. -6 lines, 2s. 6d. -0 lines, 5s. -112 lines 5. 6d. -16 lines, 4s. -25 lines, 4s. -62 lines, 5s. -30 lines, 5s. 6d. -36 lines, 6s. -and 2d. for each additions line. One fourth of the inhere for each additions Advectingments sent without limitation, will be continued.

Advertises The "HORTICULTURIST,"

And Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste.

Burral Taste. THE Subscriber, who has long been connected with Mr. BARRY, as one of the editors of the Genesse Farmer, has purchased the Horticulturist, so ably conducted by A. J. DowLINS, and after the con-clusion of the present volume, it will be Published at ROCHEFTER, and Edited by P. BARRY, assisted by many of the bast Horticulturist of the country, whose communications will materially add to its value. The ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted by zentiennon of ability and remavill be condu cted by gentlemen of ability and repa-

will be conducted by gentlemen of ability and repa-tation. To rander the work accessible to a greater num-ber, and consequently more beusficial, the price will be reduced to Two DoLLARs per year, is advance, and at the same time various improvements mide. Each utumber will contain a full page engraving of some new, rare, and valuable frait or flower, drawn from nature, and engraved in a etyle not succilled. Still farther to add to the value of the work, and meet the improving taste and increasing wants of the horticultural community, we shall also publish an edition with COLORED PLATES, each namber

edition with COLORÉD PLATES, each number containing a fall page engraving of some new, rare, and valuable frait or flower, correctly colored from nature, by the best living artists in this line. This will be a new and important feature, in this country, and must command the attention and patronage of both professional and annatour Horticultarists. As the number of colored plates we can furnish will be limited, from the care and time required in their pre-paration, those who wish the Colored Edition of the Horticellwrist for 1858, will do well to order imme-diately. Price with colored plates, Forn DoLLARS, in advance.

in advance. All who cultivate fruit or flowers, should read the *Horticulturist*, as it is devoted entirely to Hortical-ture, and its kindred arts, Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture, and will keep the readers advised of overything now on the subject, either in Europe or America

America. It will be our aim not only to make the *Horticul-*turias superior both in style and matter to any work of the character in this country, but equal to any of the Horticultural Journals of Europeration of the Horticul-turists of the country. The work is published month-ly, and contains forty-eight large pages, without advertisements, stitched in a beautiful and appro-mine course. priate cover.

J. VICK, JR., PUBLISHER, Rochester, N. Y. GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island.

ALMANACK for 1853. HAZARD'S CALENDAR for 1853, is now ready for delivery, and will be found to contain besides the usual information, much additional

besides the usual information, since additional MATTER. THE WEATHER, Horticulture for the Month, census of British North American Colonies, Imports, Exports, and Revenue of British North American Colonies, and a variety of other useful information. January 4, 1888.

The Laws of Prince Edward Island FROM 1973 to 1861, both years inclusive-2 vola. Royal 8 vo., with a copious Index; published under an Act of the Colonial Legislature, and care-fully revised and consolidated, by Commissioners appointed, for the pargose, may be had at the Book-G. T. HASZARD.

11th Jan., 1858,

Encourage Island Manufacture. AXES ! AXES !! AXES !!! Great red

LOSS OF THE BANQUE JESSE STEPHENS; AND RESCUE OF SIXTEEN OF THE CREW ST THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP PACIFIC. (From the New York Tribune.) We have been kindly favored with the We have been kindly favored with the following extract of a private letter from Marcus Spring, Esq., of this City, giving an account of the saving of the crew of the Scotch barque Jesse Stevens, by the steam-er Pacific, on her last passage from here to Liverpool. We are sure that no one can read this simple narrative without some-thing of the emotions it so vividly expresses. One morning while being wranged up in

THRILLING INCIDENT AT SEA.

THE DESIGNS OF PRANCE-JEALOUSIES OF THE AMERICANS There are indications in respect to a French occupation of Sonora, which (assu-ming the rumours on the subject to be cor-rect) go to show, that the annexation policy of Court Boulbon did not srise from any sudden force of circumstances but that thing of the emotions it so vividly expresses. One morning while lying wrapped up in blankets, overcoats, &c, on the sofa, the wind and sleet and snow roaring round the heaving ship, one of the passengers came down and reported that a wreck had been seen in the midst of the storm, and men clinging to it, and calling out, "Save us! Save!" Though so nearly stupified as to care for nothing, even if we had been the wrecked ones ourselves, and hardly believ-ing, at first, it could be so, I roused myself; and sure enough, all my own stupid and selfish feelings, all nausea and headache and all murmuring spirit in view of our own con-dition, were instantly dissipated, and gave place to the heartiest sympathy and earnest prayers for sizteen poor fellows in a shai-tiered bark, with sails torn and streaming in the wind, masts all wrenched off and swept away, and the water rushing through the sfiles of the vessel as she rose now and then on a high wave, the sea rolling over her, a perfect flood every minute. One morning while lying wrapped up in rect) go to show, that the antiexation policy of Court Boulhon did not arise from any sudden force of circumstances, but that some such step had previously been con-sidered in France. For example, M. Du-pasquier du Dommartin, who has travelled much in America, has published a work in France, in which he talks of checking what he calls the "omnivorous progress of the United States, which threatons the political and commercial supremacy of Europe." by preventing the construction of the Great Pa-cific Railroad; and that "this can be done effectually by planting vigorous French colon-mies in Sonora and Chihuahua!" The Mea York Times says, that the French colony in Sonora was invited thither by the Mexican authorities, "with the active concurrence of the French Minister in Mexico, and for the avowed purpose of pre-occupying the of the French Minister in Mexico, and for the avowed purpose of pre-occupying the only route by which a railroad can be con-structed to connect the Mississippi with the Pacific." A letter from San Francisco says. that there are 20,000 Frenchmen in Cali-fornia. This is doubted. A letter has ap-peared in the Coursier des Elats Unis, writperfect flood every minute. Our ship had stopped her engines, and was hovering about; coming near enough in the brief intervals of the storm, for Capt Nye to speak through his trumpet a word of encouragement. The captain had been sick with a violent cold and inflamation of peared in the Courrer des Eldas Unis, writ-ten by a M. Farrance, who contends that the French occupation of Samana, and the conquest of Scinora, are the "initiatory steps by which Napoleon III., in the in-herests, of the allied despotisms of Europe, intends to commence an active intervention on this continent against the further spread of Democratic pricing." The homerestic sick with a violent cold and inflamation of the lungs, but this had called him from his bed, and, dressed in his great targaulin coat, with his hat drawn down over his ears, a sailor holding him from falling, as he stood on the steep deck, the ship tum-bling almost over on its sides at every roll, his time face flushed with excitement, at the wind and sleet dashed into it, and against him as if they would takk him off his feet; trumpet in his band, and raising above the war of the storm his voice of command to engineers, sailors &c., to go on or stop, or on the continent against the further spread of Democratic principles.¹⁰ The Democratic party in Washington mean to take bold and high ground in relations of a national cha-racter with the strong Powers of Europe. A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald intimates that five or ten mil-tions of dellars, will probable he change. engineers, sailors &c., to go on or stop, or go to the other side of the wreck, trying to keep near it, and avoid dashing against it, to the certain ruin of all. York Herold intimates that five or ten mil-lions of dollars will probably be placed in the hands of General Pierce, for the preser-vation of peace and the honour of the Re-public in the approaching crisis. But wha-is meant by the approaching crisis? This is not explained. Samana, in St. Domingo, must be very important to Expect All this lasted for an hour or more, while All this lasted for an hour or more, while we passengers on the upper deck, holding on to ropes to keep from being dushed over-board, and watching the poor fellows, when the mists, and clouds, and spray, gave us opportunity to see them climbing the waves in their shattered bark, all looking anxious-ly toward us, and waving hats and hands. The rolling of the sea, some movements on the deck, and something I heard the Cape tain say, made me fear it was a hopeles-case, and we should have to go and leave must be very important to France as a naval station, if she should really contembaval station, if she should really contem-plate aggression or mteference in America. It is in the N. E. part of Hayti, between 19 deg and 20 deg. Nurth lat, and 69 deg and 70 degrees West long. The position is commanding as relates to the West India seas and commerce. The United States then is naturally jealous of such a step as taking nonsension of Semana tain say, made me rear at was a noperes-case, and we should have to go and leave them, when all at once a gleam of light broke from above, and a splendid rainbow appeared on a dark background of clouds behind us. It seemed indeed a heaven sent sign of born and promise and leaven sent sign of taking possessi of Samana . RECIPROCITY AND THE FISHERIES. There is reason to anticipate, says the Boston Courier, that the subjects indicated by these names will call for adjustment at the hands of Congress during the present session. Either of these, taken separately,

ber, and will reach home before they, are looked for, to tell of their marvellous escape. Since this incident, certainly the most heartwithilling and sublime it has been my lot to witness, and well worth, we all say, all the sufferings of the voyage, we have all been in better spirits, and have slept, I im-agine, with more greatful and happy dreams. We had a meeting of passengers and rais ed five hundred dollars as purse for Temp kins and the three men who aided him, Tompkins looks very huppy as he walks the deck, and is a great favorite with us all. THE DESIGNS OF FRANCE-JEALOUSIES OF THE AMERICANS There are indications in respect to a freed to compation of Sonora, which (assu-ming the runours on the subject to be cor-rect) go to show, that the amexation policy ently to carry the treaty into effect. There is no such simplicity of action in similar operations of the American government. A question of American politics, therefore, which involves both diplomatic negociation and heritation and legislative enertment, becomes neces-sarily complicated, far beyond any point of difficulty which would beset it under British

AUSTRALIAN TRADE. (From the Meses of the World.)

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nent.

"Our stocks of bread-stuffs are threaten-ing to run low;" writes the Melbourne Argus of September 37th; and 'the consequences are almost too painful to be calmly contemare almost too painful to be calmly contem-plated,' for the diggers in the Victoria fields were then about 80,000 in number, and were still arriving by some thousands weekly; to say nothing of the population in the towns and in the other colouies, which must share in the scarcity prevailing at the centre of Australian wealth' Such facts, however, as those which we have mentioned jointly, cent scarcely excane attention of exporters as those which we have mentioned jointly, can scarcely escape attention of exporters in every parts of the world. It is probable that writers in this country who have touch-ed upon the same subject, copy the conclu-sions as they find them expressed in the Melbourne papers; and it is not denied that those papers look at the subject too much from a local point of view. At Melbourne, the grand facts before the ayes of public writers are the constant influx of a hearty population needing ample sup-lies; the total derangement of industial processes within the town, and the neglected state of agricul-ture. There has been indeed, some slight, relation in favour of agricultural pursuits, even close to the diggins; and letters have reaction in invour of agricultural pursuita, even close to the diggins; and letters have been received in this country from persons thus engaged, speaking of their future pros-pects in terms which show that they at least were not to be diverted from the more immediate gains of digging. In New South Wales the decagement has been by no means so great as in Victoria; and in the colony of South Australia, which has from colony of South Australia, which has from the first remained more steadfast to the re-gular pursuits of industry, the present con-dition of affairs is highly promising: the Government and the colonists are in accord, the settlement of land continues; land-sales proceed; and although it is probable that the diversion of labour may be felt to some extent in a less careful preparation of the woil, it is quite certain that the extent of land laid under corn and other edible products greatly exceeds that of any previous year. greatly exceeds that of any previous year. Even with Australia itself, therefore, the. preparations to meet the rapidly-growing wants of the community are not wanting. In England companies have been formed to take advantage of Australian wealth; but in no way can advantage be so well taken of that wealth as in pureying for the weats of its population. Gold-uning, or companies for gold-digging, cannot in any degree enjoy the same certainty of very, great profit. The processes, of gold-digging in such a region, and amidst such a population, must be diable to many irregularities for ordinary commer-cial methods to have a fair chance of success. As an example, we noted the very ground contamplated by one company as the scene of its, operations is already the scene of quartelling shout local possession. There are disappointments too, sudden failures at the gold in particular parts; and while the individual digger can transfer finnself read-by upon intother scene, a company has no such facility. The prizes may be great, but the blanks are equivalent; and a company cannot doge fortune in that wild region as the advent rous novigitor ear. But although good luck is thus highly individualized, it is also steady in its very broadest results. Al-though companies or individualized it is appointed, in its very broadest results. Al-though companies or individualized its are constroned gold is equivalent to the amount of hour bestowed upon the work of ex-cavition. So much floor is on much gold is the rule willch his held good hitherto, and there is every prospect that is will common funds to its its applian. The lines is of some will be componies of the its in the most of allow bestowed upon the work of ex-cavition. So much floor is been on the indication of the stradiest in the world, as it will med likely do one of under any promessing one of the its indica-tion the world will continue to have immense funds to is its applies. The lines of some will be componies of and its provide the its indica-tion the world is the indication of the its and indication is the source of the its indication of one of the site of the its is indit to be its indication in the world, as it will med likely In England companies have been formed to take advantage of Australian wealth; but in

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and the employer-the mechanic and the capitalist-the merchant and the man who lives on his interest-all acknowledge the power of the newspaper press, and consult its columns from day to day with increased zeed. While the press is free as now, ty ranzeal. While the press is free as now, ty ran-ny or oppression can never overcome our national munhood. The glory of this land, which is irradiating the whole earth, cannot be dimmed. And yet few newspapers in this country can live and become strong, without devoting a portion of their columns to advertisements.—The rate of newspapers is so low among us, that the mere subscrip-tion price, without some other aid, will not sustain them. The ablest, most permanent, and most influential papers in the country are those that are enabled, by yielding a portion of their columns to advertisements, to put a quota of the income from that source on to the paper itself for its improvement to put a quota of the income from that source on to the paper itself for its improvement— devoting that expense to it which its mere subscription price will not justify. The writer's observation in this respect

has been of long continuance, and the fact has commended itself to him very many times in the last twenty years, in the rise and fall of newspapers. If then the newspaper is so indispensable

and tail or newspapers. If then the newspaper is so indispensable as the guardian of our liberties—addressing itself to thousands where the living voice can reach but hundreds-how valuable is /any mode by which it obtains strength and perreach auf, numereds-now valuable is any mode by which, it obtains strength and per-magency. How important aduty it becomes to sustain it. How few think that, in the communications they make through the ad-vertising columns of a newspaper-which in expense is but triffing and returns with tenfold inferest to the advertiser-how few indeed think that beside this pecuniary ad-vantage growing out of their liberal views, is the higher, nobler one, of strengthening the newspaper of their choice of giving it a wider circulation, and more power to its efforts-of specing it with more certainty and efficiency into the family circles; thus, laying the foundation in the youthful mem-bers of those circles by imperceptible de-grees, for good men and women-strength-ruing the patricitem and virtue of all, and grees, for good men and women-strength-cuing the patrioitim and virtue of all, and blessing the Statie with those richest jewels, good citizens I--And yet, out of a well digested system of adventages as these; growing as they spread, all the good they do becomes immense, incalculable. He is not wise, either in a worldy, moral, or nocial sense, with so great results springing from such a line of business conduct, who is not the generous patron of a judicious system of advertising.

LONGEVITY OF QUARERS .--- Quakerism in

ve, dated July 31, 1532. Y, mech pleasure in handing to efficacy of your Medicines. A hood, with whom I am well I for a long time with violent tomach and liver, arising from of paint, and the efficets of a he was obliged to assume in me were of an alarming cha-he heard of the sulutary ef-pills, and was induced to give dose gave him considerable them up in accordance with the accel on wooderfally in stomach, and attengthening t he has been instored to the big the base function.

Sir, yours faithfully, WILLIAM BOSTOCK.

WiLLAM BOSTOCK. re wooderfully effectious us ag complaints py Inflamination particle effective re of all kinds Piles re and Gravel King's Evil Doloureax Tomours real Affections Worms of all knows, from kinds er cause, Ec. nit of Professor Hollow AT, be Bar, J London , and by all and Gaulers in Medicines World, at the following

I le., 22s. and 33s. each Box. derable saving by taking the the guidance of patients in The subscriber offers for Sale his well-known best Gacono AXES, from 8s. 6d. to 9s. anch according to weight, (being a considerable reduction from his former prices); Unground Axes, 8s., for prompt payment. EDGE TOOLS, of all descriptions, made and ired on reaso

ELISHA WEATHERBIE Lot 49, Dec. 24, 1852.

10 BE SOLD, the Freshold FARM of between TO BE SOLD, the Freshold FARM of between To and 80 acres of Land, known as "KES. TON." the property of Heary Shearman, Eng., about four miles distant from Charlattelows, abatting, on the Princetown Road. For farther particulars apply to Jostess Hawataz, Eng., Solicitor General, Charl lottetown, or to Castan RICE, Upton, Nov. 27, 1852. [All the paper 2m.]

For Sale, or to Let, FOF SSIE, OF to Actes, WHE DWELLING-MOUSE, Out-house, and Pro-mines, and Lot of LAND, in Georgetown, No. Third Range, Letter B. Application to be made D. Withow, Charlottetown, or to Withki AM ANDERSon, Eq., Georgetown. Nov. 16, 1882.

Tor. SALE, that singuly situated House and Pro-mises at the based of Queen Street, next to Fee-re corner. The Land comprises a quarter of a seen Los, No. 19, B& Hundred in Charlottatown, here are 5 Roems on the first floor, and 6 con the nond, and a specieus Attice, and an excellent Cellar for the whole House. The Building is nearly news, d could at a little aspense he put in good order. Half the purchase money would be allowed to ser-nin secured at the Preumen. WILLIAM SCANTLERURY, January 6, 1000 th May, announcing that a mail & tra

see if they did not hall it as such. The captain selzed the moment of a hull in the storm to say to Tompkins, his third officer, "Are you willing to risk going in the life-boat to their rescue?" Ready and willing," was the prompt reply; and soon the beau-tiful boat, with Tompkins and there sailors, was bounding 'over the Tomining waves. They had a rope soon drawn from shifteto bark, passing through the life boat. The brave little company' were soon under the stern of the wreck, 'receiving with 'open arms, as they were' dropped or thrown down (for some were so stiplied with wet and cold they had to be thrown into the boat, the droping, sellers of the 'j Jessie, Stevens.". The waves ran so high it was unsafe to be near, the wreck, so the boat hauled up by rope, at intervals near enough for them to drop in one of too men—then they would neturn in like manner, for one or two more; and, finally, all were as for in the boat, and we only hope they would get in back to the ship with its freight of lives. Thouly again it ounded over the billows with its heavy load as if it had been a swan we a see bird, and though several dimes when it went out of sight in the trough of the asset time, it still moanted the top of the aest wave, and dashed down the vaters hill also have a set bird, and though several dimes with its heavy load as if it had been a swan we a set bird, and though several dimes with its heavy load as if it had been a swan we a set bird, and though several dimes with its heavy load as if it had been a swan we a set bird, and though several dimes with its heavy load as if it had been a swan we a set bird, and show the store of the asset time, it atill moanted the top of the aest wave, and dashed down the waters hill also how down, with bosterous atoms, and reso sinteen mice, respectable Sectement, from Agus-ines, on their way home from Canada, with a got fully and its east only and so initeen mice of fully are are for the set at seen is a do hin-boat for the way home from Canada, with a load for the way hom

hope and promise, and I eagerly scanned the upturned faces of the wretched crew, to

see if they did not hail it as such. The

captain seized the moment of a lull in the storm to says to Tompkins, his third officer,

sesses a high de possesses a high degree of practical interest, and, perhaps it would be much the best for both parties in the controversy, should each be allowed to stand by itself, and be signifibe allowed to stand by itself, and be submit-ted to a definite arrangement, without any reference to the other. The design to as sociate them together, and to settle them upon a common basis of negociation, must as it appears to us, lead to an involvement which will rather retard than hasten a satis-factory agreement. To a common observer, it is difficult to understand, why the question whether we have a cight, by treaty with Great Britian, to take fish in certain waters or not, ought to be made part of another question involving the expediency of opening a certain channel of tinde with the British Provinces. The two things have no neces-sary connection; the questions which arise a cortain channel of trade with the British Provinces." The two things have no necess-inary connection; the questions which arise from them are distinct in their nature; the one is a strict question of right and privilege under the terms of a treaty, the other is a question of expediency-a problem as to cortain contingent berefits in connection with a proposed measure. Now, it will be allowed, that we either have or have not the treaty-right to the bay-lishery. If we have it, the right is ours to have and to hold, to use and to maintain, whether, we make a teciprocity treaty with Great Britain or the T. Starikes us, that the very first step to be taken in this business is to accortain definitely whether the British or the Ameri-dican interpretation of the treaty is to stand, and it further appears to us, the until this is top is taken, no progress whatever can be made in the settlement of the version conter-tor. When that is done the partiest concerned on an top avide to the collateral subject of the reciprocity, slogether unemburramed. "When that is done the partiest concerned on the avide to the collateral subject of the reciprocity attagether unemburramed." be long in the familaton of the Seminale campairs After the terminatine of the Seminale campairs Concerning his stay there, having corrasion to apply furned with a nether garment, employed fashionable tailor samed Battatar to make it. Halterd, who was a very poinpois little fellow indevery found forming recompared by great meet whi find been his contenanties, alow days after he had finded the universities alow days after he had mented the universities weing the Graeval in from of Transack Hysel. In conversation with some pentennes, stopped up and spake to him. The tenewalt thinking the some disting inherd induction. Very contailing with some disting inherd name pentennes, stopped up and spake to him. The tenewalt thinking the some disting inherd having in tenewalt thinking the some disting inherd name pentennes, stopped up and spake to him. 10/3 orite of passing wait press if die The Contrast descen-tiels wirned to the con-state of the second state of the ward ability of the second of the ward ability of the second

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