

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE

## FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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New Series, No. 94.

**Hazard's Gazette.**  
GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher.  
Published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings.  
Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—15 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 5s.—25 lines, 6s.—30 lines, 7s.—35 lines, 8s.—40 lines, 9s.—For each additional line, 1/2 cent. One fourth of the above for each continuation. Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbidden.

**THE MAILS.**  
THE MAILS for the neighboring Provinces, &c., will be forwarded on and after the 15th December instant via Cape Travers and Cape Tormentine.

**Religious Tract Society's Publications.**  
THE public are hereby informed, that the publications of the London Religious Tract Society are now sold for cash at the book store of Mr. G. T. Haszard. The stock has been much enlarged by recent importations, and many works of the best English divines will be found on their shelves. The Parent Society has also entrusted this Committee with the formation of libraries in the most destitute parts of the country; and it is earnestly hoped that Christian friends will help us with their subscriptions. A few pounds subscribed now, would enable the Committee to do much towards supplying the most destitute settlements with excellent religious reading.

**LAND ASSESSMENT.**  
IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Land in this Colony, and for the Encouragement of Education," and also an Act for amendment of the said Act, intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the Encouragement of Education," and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in this Island, and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common and Georgetown, and also of an Act made and passed in the Sixteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act relating to the mode of proceeding against Lands on the several Townships in Prince Edward Island and the Islands contiguous thereto, for the recovery of arrears of Land Assessment."

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**COMMISSARIAT.**  
DRAFTS at sight on the Commissariat Chest at Halifax, will be given in exchange for British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, at par.

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

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD FAUGHT, by Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is duly authorized by Power of Attorney to collect the same.

THOMAS ALLEY.  
Charlottetown, Sept. 21st, 1853.

**LAND ASSESSMENT.**  
Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, Sept. 5, 1853.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Land in this Colony, and for the Encouragement of Education," and also an Act for amendment of the said Act, intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the Encouragement of Education," and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in this Island, and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common and Georgetown, and also of an Act made and passed in the Sixteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act relating to the mode of proceeding against Lands on the several Townships in Prince Edward Island and the Islands contiguous thereto, for the recovery of arrears of Land Assessment."

I do hereby publicly notify the owners or occupiers of Lands in this Island, for which the annual Assessment or Assessments charged thereon by the said recited Acts, or some one or more of them, of Nine shillings and two-pence, lawful money of this Island for every hundred acres of Wilderness or Unimproved Lands, contained in the several Townships and the islands belonging thereto, and the sum of six shillings and eight-pence of like money for every hundred acres of cultivated or improved Lands in the said several Townships and Islands as aforesaid, and the sum of Four shillings of like money for every unencultivated or unimproved Town Lot, Common Lot and Water Lot granted in the Town and Common of Charlottetown, and the sum of Six shillings of like money for each and every unencultivated or unimproved Pasture Lot in the said Royalty, and the sum of Two shillings and six-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot and Water Lot in the said Town, and the sum of Two shillings and six-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Common Lot as aforesaid, and the sum of Two shillings and eight-pence of like money for each and every unencultivated or unimproved Town Lot and Water Lot in the Town of Georgetown, and the sum of One shilling and four-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot and Water Lot in the last mentioned Town, and the sum of Three shillings and four-pence of like money for each and every unencultivated or unimproved Lands in the Royalty of Georgetown, and the sum of Two shillings of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Pasture Lot in the last mentioned Royalty, and the sum of Two-pence of like money for each and every acre of cultivated or unimproved Lands, and the sum of Two shillings and eight-pence of like money for each and every acre of such last mentioned Lands as may be deemed unencultivated or unimproved Town Lot, Pasture Lot and Water Lot in the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and the sum of One shilling and four-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot, Pasture Lot and Water Lot in the last mentioned Town and Royalty, and so in proportion for a less quantity, is payable; that unless the Assessment or Assessments for the current year imposed by the said recited Acts, or some one or more of them, be paid into my hands, or any one of my agents, Deputies (as required by Law), on or before the sixth day of December next, I shall proceed against all such Lands as shall then be in arrear for non-payment of the same charged thereon.

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

**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.

**The Wonder of the World!**  
Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges.

THE Great Remedy is at last discovered, and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS AND CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as if by magic before this Sovereign remedy. Was it ever before known that, *Hesperian cases of Consumption were cured for less than 50¢?* Truly, if any individual is to be pitied, and needs sympathy, it is the consumptive, always expecting to get well, and yet the painful evidence of decay almost smothered the inner soul shrink with the dross.

"Some bloom as roses bloom,  
And live as roses live,  
A single morning space!"

While others, in more mature life,—by some infirmity and a slight cold neglected,—in the hectic flush, the painful cough,

"The priests of their parting steps appear."

All we ask is this one question:—If you have got another's remembrance, or any other member of the body that are "sent to the grave"—are you not interested in this great remedy, Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges?

Sold by W. R. WATSON and T. DESBRISAY & Co., at APOTHECARIES' HALL.

**THE PSALMIST.**  
JUST RECEIVED BY GEORGE T. HASZARD'S, of BOSTON, in various bindings. The above is the Edition of Watts's Hymns used in the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown.

### Report of the Inspectors of Turnip Fields, for Queen's County.

The Inspectors of the Fields of Turnips entered for competition in Queen's County for the Prizes offered by the Royal Agricultural Society, have to report, that they visited the different Fields mentioned in the table annexed, and after making careful examination, have to present the following as the result.

TABLE OF RETURN OF TURNIP CROP, IN QUEEN'S COUNTY, 1853. SWEDS.

| COMPETITORS' NAMES.  | WHEN SOWN. | No. of Drills in Chain. | Average No. of roots on half a chain of drill. | WEIGHT OF ROOTS ON ONE ACRE. |      |      |      | No. of lbs. per acre. |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------|
|                      |            |                         |  | Tons.                        | cwt. | qrs. | lbs. |                       |
| Thomas Patrick, Esq. | May 29     | 26                      | 80   | 26                           | 0    | 0    | 913  |                       |
| Judge Peters         | May 15     | 26                      | 31   | 26                           | 12   | 2    | 906  |                       |
| D. Hodgson, Esq.     | June 17-21 | 26                      | 33   | 26                           | 10   | 0    | 900  |                       |
| Hon. G. Colles       | July 1     | 29                      | 21   | 26                           | 7    | 0    | 894  |                       |
| Thomas Dodd          | June 20    | 25                      | 27   | 27                           | 2    | 0    | 892  |                       |
| J. C. Biner, Esq.    | June 12    | 31                      | 20   | 26                           | 18   | 2    | 877  |                       |
| James Plank, Esq.    | July 10    | 28                      | 24   | 24                           | 21   | 16   | 872  |                       |
| George Lewis         | June 12    | 29                      | 29   | 24                           | 21   | 16   | 870  |                       |
| John McGill, Esq.    | May 12     | 29                      | 23   | 24                           | 21   | 16   | 867  |                       |
| William Brown        | June 16    | 27                      | 21   | 26                           | 21   | 9    | 866  |                       |
| William Hedges, Esq. | June 15    | 32                      | 25   | 27                           | 6    | 1    | 863  |                       |
| John Thorne          | May 28     | 28                      | 28   | 24                           | 21   | 3    | 846  |                       |
| G. W. DeBois, Esq.   | May 28     | 31                      | 26   | 27                           | 20   | 12   | 834  |                       |
| Charles Stewart      | June 16    | 29                      | 25   | 28                           | 20   | 10   | 821  |                       |
| Chester Woolmer      | June 10    | 34                      | 26   | 27                           | 20   | 9    | 817  |                       |
| J. B. Palmer         | June 12    | 35                      | 21   | 26                           | 19   | 5    | 802  |                       |
| Richard Bagnal       | June 15    | 29                      | 41   | 27                           | 20   | 0    | 800  |                       |
| Charles Bernard      | June 12    | 41                      | 28   | 24                           | 20   | 0    | 800  |                       |
| R. Woolmer           | June 20-24 | 33                      | 25   | 24                           | 20   | 0    | 800  |                       |
| John Roper           | June 20-24 | 30                      | 38   | 22                           | 19   | 9    | 778  |                       |
| Captain Bayfield     | June 12    | 26                      | 21   | 26                           | 19   | 5    | 770  |                       |
| Wm. Marshall, Esq.   | June 15    | 31                      | 21   | 26                           | 19   | 5    | 768  |                       |
| Joseph Wiso          | June 28    | 32                      | 30   | 26                           | 18   | 17   | 754  |                       |
| Dr. Day              | June 18    | 32                      | 28   | 26                           | 18   | 15   | 751  |                       |
| Thomas Crab          | June 10    | 27                      | 28   | 26                           | 18   | 4    | 729  |                       |
| H. D. Merseth, Esq.  | June 12-15 | 29                      | 30   | 26                           | 17   | 16   | 713  |                       |
| Richard Bagnal       | June 15    | 37                      | 31   | 27                           | 17   | 9    | 704  |                       |
| William Prowse       | June 16    | 29                      | 25   | 26                           | 17   | 5    | 690  |                       |
| Stephen Weeks        | June 16    | 31                      | 30   | 21                           | 16   | 17   | 675  |                       |
| J. M. Hill, Junr.    | June 10    | 33                      | 31   | 26                           | 14   | 6    | 673  |                       |

The above Table shows the amount of competition and the number of competitors we think shows an increase over former years and there must be a corresponding increase of the crops grown; we beg leave to congratulate the society on the success of their encouragement of the growth of this valuable crop.

The cultivation generally we have no hesitation in saying is good and very creditable to the Farmers whose fields we visited; here and there are some defects which we will endeavor to point out, in doing which we hope we shall not be thought presumptuous and hope our remarks will be acceptable to the society.

We doubt very much the propriety of allowing Farmers to compete for prizes for Turnips who do not practice a regular rotation of Cropping which we fear as we could ascertain is not generally done.

We would advise our Brother Farmers to be more careful in Drilling,—some wide, some narrow, and crooked drills in the same field cannot come within the bounds of good husbandry. Two Fields came under our Observation in the County of the Chain the other 38 which was altogether too close in our opinion any Drills less than two feet apart should not be allowed to compete.

For the different kinds and Quantities of Manure time of sowing &c., reference can be had to the notes kept by us during our inspection. In some Fields near Charlottetown Manuring too heavy was very perceptible. In our case (where 38 Loads was Ploughed down in the fall and 70 Loads put in the Drills in the spring) the Turnips showed the most luxuriant growth in fact a person could hardly walk through them but when they were pulled the bulbs were small coarse and of an ill shape and necks to them from 6 inches to a foot long,—this shows that an over dose of Manure is not commendable the Cultivation of the First and second prize Crops is confirmatory of these remarks from 35 to 50 Loads of well rotted Manure per Acre according to the state of the soil we consider to be amply sufficient and if what

is called stimulating Manure is used to give the plant a vigorous growth at first even a less quantity will do, one or two cases came under our notice where a small quantity of slack lime was put in the Drills and appeared to have an excellent effect, we would recommend where the Land is clear and time will allow to plough the Manure in in the fall this practice will give the Farmer a chance of early sowing which should be always done if possible.

The kind generally sown is Skimney's and the quantity of seed used is from 1b. to 3lb. per acre.

There were but two Fields of Yellow entered for competition the first was very excellent but we are sorry we cannot report so favourably of the second the Turnips appeared to be mixed between white and yellow and an uneven light crop, of course it rests with the society whether these are entitled to prizes or not.

Our opinion seems to prevail with Country Farmers that it is useless for them to compete with Farmers near Charlottetown we think if the society could give one set of Prizes for the County and another for the Country there would be more satisfaction.

There is a prejudice with some Farmers against the cultivation of Turnips on account, as they consider, of the extra labor and expense but Farmers should consider that the Land should have the same cleansing with any other root crop as with Turnips if this were done as it should be a decided preference must be given to "Turnips." In our Tour of inspection we passed a great many Farms where Turnips was not to be seen, on others were some patches that were a disgrace to all rules of Farming if the society could reach those Farmers and induce them to grow Turnips to any extent like perfection. In our opinion they would do honor to themselves and confer a great benefit on the Country.

The mode



NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

FRANCE.

It has again been reported that the Government are about to negotiate a loan of 100,000,000 francs...

On the 23d, the Council of State voted 8,000,000 francs to pay the legacies left by the Emperor Napoleon...

A Polish Legion for service in the Turkish war is being formed in Paris; and although the chiefs of it have got no direct commissions from the Government...

The Minister says:—The Government of the United States has just given satisfaction to a new series of claims brought forward by French shipowners and merchants...

A telegraphic despatch has been received from Constantinople, dated the 17th, stating that the Russian forces had attacked St. Nicholas, in Asia, by land and sea...

General Baraguay D'Hilliers, the new French ambassador, arrived at Constantinople on the 15th. Letters from Bucharest to the 17th state that the city was tranquil...

On the 18th instant renewed attempts were made by the Turkish forces to cross the Danube, at Nikopoli and Sistow, but in which, however, they were unsuccessful.

Advices from Krakova to the 14th state that 9000 Russians were stationed there and its environs. The outposts are established at Delas and Radawa...

The Electric Telegraph Company.—This company have made another attempt to throw across their cable from the Irish to the Scotch coast...

The news of the retreat of the Turks had produced a favourable impression in Vienna, and hopes are entertained of the early resumption of negotiations.

The Russian and Turkish commanders are stated to have placed batteries on the heights commanding the crossings of the Danube on each side near Oltenitz.

The Morning Advertiser states that it received information last night that the English Government had received a telegraphic despatch announcing the entrance of the English and French squadrons into the Black Sea.

The Paris Bourse yesterday was active, and the French funds have considerably advanced, speculators being in confident hopes of a pacific settlement of the Eastern question.

A further sum of £8000 in gold was sent on Friday to Russia. An opinion prevails, however, that the greater portion of the amount already despatched will, before long, return.

The decline in Exchange at Canton will further tend to check the shipments of silver in this country.

The present aspect of affairs seems calculated to occasion considerable suspense. It appears beyond question that the Turks maintained their position at Oltenitz with the utmost discipline...

The appointment of General Effendi, as Commissioner to the army of Omar Pacha, has given great dissatisfaction to the Wallachians and who, notwithstanding his quarrel with Prince Menshikoff, took upon him as a Russian agent...

It has been stated that the Emperor of Russia, in reply to an enquiry of Austria, states that he will still enter into negotiations, if the Porte proposes a project of peace.

Considerable reinforcements from the frontiers of Poland are being sent to the Russian army in Asia.

A private letter from Odessa states that a Russian squadron, consisting of three ships of the line, five frigates, and several steamers, have left Sebastopol, in consequence of the Turkish ships of war having been seen in the Black Sea.

A letter from Vienna announces that it is the intention of the Russians to attempt a great operation on the Danube by crossing the river at Rutenik and Silietria.

The statement of the entrance of the English and French fleets into the Black Sea has been contradicted in the most positive manner.

General Baraguay d'Hilliers (the new French ambassador) and staff were expected at Constantinople on the 15th inst., in the Promethee.

The Sultan was reported to have received from the English and French Ambassadors the assurance that he might, in case of need, count on the co-operation of France and England...

A division of the Turkish fleet was preparing to sail in the evening of the 10th or 11th for the Black Sea, where, according to the reports of some captains of merchantmen, a certain number of Russian vessels had been seen proceeding towards the coast of Asia.

The main force of the Russians is moving towards Lesser Wallachia, where it is believed stringent measures will be employed, as the people exhibit symptoms of an inclination to rise against their Russian protectors.

Two corps of 5000 men each have been left near Oltenitz; the one at Negoschitz, and the other at Dobreni (not marked). Mention is also made of two extra batteries, four squadrons, and 1000 Cossacks being placed near Singsava.

On the 14th, 15th, and 16th, the Turks made attempts, probably feigned ones, to land opposite Nicogolla, Sistow, and Rutenchuk.

A telegraphic despatch has been received from Constantinople, dated the 17th, stating that the Russian forces had attacked St. Nicholas, in Asia, by land and sea.

They were repulsed five times by the Turks, who held the fortress. A Russian steamer, with eighteen hundred persons on board, was stranded, and twenty-five of the crew were saved, and brought by the Turks to Constantinople as prisoners of war.

General Baraguay D'Hilliers, the new French ambassador, arrived at Constantinople on the 15th. Letters from Bucharest to the 17th state that the city was tranquil, and that the Russians had taken positions to effectually protect the city from the accidents of war.

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Advices from Krakova to the 14th state that 9000 Russians were stationed there and its environs. The outposts are established at Delas and Radawa.

The probability is mentioned of a retrograde movement upon Sistow. The Turks have advanced on one side as far as Poran, and on the other to Rastaw.

A despatch from Vienna, dated the 21st, states that a few days previous one of the attaches to the Ottoman legation at that city left for Constantinople, with a note which it is said will open the way to direct negotiations with Turkey.

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The city correspondent of the London Times of the 25th, says.—The accounts of the movements of the ministers of the King of the Sandwich Islands, most of whom are Americans, to bring about the annexation of the islands to the United States, confirm anticipations which have been long entertained...

and are not without commercial importance. The duties levied on British goods at these islands do not in any case exceed five per cent (with the exception of spirits, which are highly taxed, on temperance grounds), while, if annexation were to take place, they would at once be raised to the level of the American tariff...

By treaty the King is bound to grant no commercial advantages to other nations beyond those enjoyed by England and France, and any act on his part which would result in the free admission of American goods, and the imposition of increased duties on those of other countries, must, consequently, be a violation of these conditions...

The shipping trade with the islands, in case of such a step, would likewise then come under the restrictions of the American coasting trade. For the present the attempt seems to have been checked by the feeling of the population generally, which has led to the dismissal of Dr. Judd, the minister assumed to have been most active in promoting it...

but, from the yearly increase in the number of American residents, the probability is that the period of its consummation will not be much delayed. The traffic of Europe with the islands, although it is rapidly increasing, is not of such importance as to render it likely the affair would be met in any other way than by a formal protest on the part of the Powers affected by it...

supposing it to be carried out without any modifying provisions, must, of course, in the eyes of the world, be wholly independent of any question as to the greater or less extent of the rights involved.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—This company have made another attempt to throw across their cable from the Irish to the Scotch coast, which has resulted in another very disastrous failure!

It would really seem that they are fated to endure disappointments which would blast the hopes of men of moderately sanguine temperament. Whether it has been the state of the weather, or the mismanagement of their own officials, every effort which they have yet made to place themselves on a footing with their more successful, and apparently more skilful, competitors—the Magnetic Company—has proved abortive, and they now stand in a position little in advance of that which they occupied eight or ten months ago.

On Tuesday the cable of the Company was "paid out" from a steamer which took its departure from Nillisle for the Scotch coast, but the vessel had not proceeded more than four miles seaward when it the cable again gave way to the great consternation of all on board.

The vessel again returned to the shore, and no other attempt has since been made to lay down the cable. These repeated failures are really extraordinary, and do not augur well for the position which this Company will hold in the public confidence.

The Citizens of Liverpool were urging upon the government the necessity of giving efficient support to Turkey in the present struggle with Russia.

The Queen of Portugal died in Child-bed on the 15th ult.

It is rumored that the British Parliament will meet before Christmas, on account of the war between Turkey and Russia.

ARRIVAL AND WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP HUMBOLDT.—The powerful Steamship Humboldt, 19 days from Havre, bound to New York, with over 60 passengers, and a valuable cargo, in putting into this harbour on Tuesday morning, short of coals, struck on Chebucto head, and backing off again, was found so much injured that she had to be run on shore to save the lives of her crew and passengers.

The Mail Steamship Opray, which arrived in the morning, and one of the Dartmouth Steamers proceeded to her rescue; and returned at 4 p. m., with the passengers and their luggage, which were landed at Canada's wharf. The report was that the Humboldt had been run on shore—her bows high and dry and stern in deep water. No hope of the ship being saved; but exertions were being made to secure the cargo.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Boston Courier that on Tuesday evening last, an accident occurred on the Fall River Railroad, between Stoughton and North Bridgewater, by which four or five passengers were injured. The steamboat train, which left Boston at 5 o'clock, was stopped in consequence of the breaking of a wheel of the second class car. The conductor of the train immediately seized the signal lantern, and went back to stop the special train from South Braintree to South Bridgewater, which was following behind. Owing to the dense fog the engine of the moving train did not observe the lantern, and the result was a collision with the disabled train. The engine of the Bridgewater train passed two-thirds of the way through the last car of the steamboat train, and the second class car ran into the first passenger car. Upon the occurrence of the accident the first train many passengers got out, so that at the time of the collision not many persons were in the cars that were broken. Of these, the Rev. Mr. Potter, of South Carolina, was considerably bruised about the head. A gentleman from Lynn was badly scalded. Mr. Babcock, of St. Andrews, was injured, but not much hurt. Miss Briggs sprained her ankle in leaping from the car. A brakeman had his arm crushed, and three or four others were slightly hurt.

Since the above was in type, we regret to learn from the Boston papers, that Mrs. Babcock expired on Thursday last, owing to internal injuries received from inhaling the steam. He was an enterprising business man, and his loss will be much felt by the inhabitants of St. Andrews.

What is more soul-harrowing than page in one's boots?

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, December 14, 1853.

There are two books on our table of which we have too long delayed giving some account to our readers. One of them "The Westminster Review" for October last, is one of the best numbers of that able periodical that we have lately seen. It contains several well-written articles. "Religion in Italy" will prove interesting and instructive to those who take an interest—and who does not!—in the probable fate of the once Mistress of the World.

"The Progress of Fiction as an Art" we have not read, having been attracted by the article "Partnership with limited liability," well worthy of a perusal by all who wish to see the fetters, which the ignorance of our ancestors were in the habit of imposing upon commerce, struck off. It is a subject of the first importance to all communities, but confessedly to a young and rising country, abounding in natural resources but limited in capital wherewith to bring those into action.

We intend to avail ourselves of some of the arguments and illustrations. "The Book of Job" is a splendid piece of criticism upon that incomparable poem; with its religious tendencies we attempt not to meddle, leaving every man to his own conviction, but to those who wish to have their enjoyment in the reading of the Book of Job heightened, and much of its obscurity dispelled, we would recommend the perusal of this article. "The School claims of Languages," like the article on Partnership, has received our best attention. The question between the preference to be given to either, in teaching the Ancient and Modern Languages, is well discussed; and we trust to be able to bring it before our readers at no very distant period.

"German mysticism in the 17th century" will please those who delight in the mysterious and obscure. "The Universal Postulate," on the contrary, will prove attractive to those in search of Truth, divested of all that is either mythic or mysterious. Short as is the article on the "Progress of Russia," it is yet sufficiently long to show the systematic and well-directed efforts of that Power to increase its dominion over the surrounding countries, and merits attention at this particular juncture. The Review is accompanied by the usual notices of the "Contemporary Literature of England, America, Germany and France."

The other "The Anglo-American Magazine," published at Toronto, by Thomas MacLean, 45 Yonge street, is a highly respectable publication, and we regret that we have not seen it before. We peruse by the October and November Numbers before us, that it has advanced as far as No. 5 of the 2d volume, and as it is always difficult, almost impossible to pronounce correctly upon the merit of articles of which we have not seen the commencement, we shall not attempt it. The War of 1812, '13, '14 reaches to chapter 11. The Chronicles of Dropdeadly are in number 17, and if all are as humorous as No. 16, we do not wonder at the Magazine having an extensive circulation. We would heartily recommend it, as containing, besides the usual mélange much local and critical information under the head of "The Editor's Shanty." The price is 63 per annum.

The Royal Gazette attacks us with the usual polite and gentlemanly language, by the use of which it is peculiarly kind and distinguished. We think we recognize "Observer" now, and beg to inform him that as nothing reputable can, in our opinion, emanate from such a source, we are perfectly indifferent as to what he either says or writes concerning us. "Fair Play" is another of the same stamp, and as he merits so he will receive from us as the same contempt. So much for them. The Hon. W. W. Lord is entitled, from his having put his own name to his letter, to be treated with somewhat more of courtesy. Mr. Lord ought not to find fault with the expression made use of by us with respect to his having been appointed a Commissioner to enquire into the causes of the loss of the Fairy Queen. We reiterate that the Government had no right to appoint him, and he ought to have refused the appointment. Mr. Lord is the owner of a number of vessels, and we take it, in the habit of insuring, and of course must know something of the practice of Insurance Offices upon occasions of loss. And let us suppose the Fairy Queen had been insured, and a doubt had arisen with respect to her seaworthiness: would the Insurance Company have been likely to have appointed Mr. Lord as a proper person to repair to the spot and report on the state of seaworthiness in which the vessel went to sea, or as in the cases which led to her loss? Or would they have considered any report as coming from him who was the agent at the moment of the loss, and had been one of those upon whose recommendation the vessel had been employed, as worthy of being relied upon? Suppose Mr. Lord had volunteered to become the Commissioner of the Insurance Company, would not the Directors have said to him, "Mr. Lord, you ought to know that appointing you would be highly improper; and we must candidly tell you, that had such a case arisen, no reliance can be placed upon anything that may come from you, who are an interested party, who stand in the place of the owner. We might as well appoint Mr. Whitney himself, if he were here, as you, his representative. Had you not been concerned in the matter, and was not your own reputation at stake, perhaps from your knowledge of shipping we might have availed ourselves of your services, as it is we must decline your offer to be our Commissioner. We shall have occasion, however, to examine you as a witness, and shall be glad of any information that you can give to the perfectly disinterested men we intend to appoint for the investigation of this delicate and perhaps difficult matter." Would Mr. Lord have had any right to be offended at such a reply, or if he were, would any man of common sense sympathize with him? Not he might as well be offended at having his name struck off by the plaintiff from a special jury list, in case it happened to be on the panel, in a case between the same Insurance Office and Whitney the proprietor. If Mr. Lord is offended with that paragraph, it is without reason. We can make allowances, too, for Mr. Lord's misapprehension of his reception at the Public Meeting alluded to. We qualified our account of it by alluding to "the excitement of the moment." There was some attempt made, as Mr. Lord states, to put him down; but Mr. Lord seems to have forgotten that the parties making the attempt were almost immediately silenced, and that he was heard, and repeatedly heard; and we have since been informed, and we believe that it was the case—though it occupied our memory at the time—that Mr. Lord expressed his thanks to the meeting for the opportunity that had been given to him of publicly vindicating his character. We thought then, and we think now, that Mr. Lord would have acted wisely had he accepted himself from the meeting altogether, and trusted to some friend—not Observer—to give a quiet account of the nature and extent of

his connection with the ill-fated Fairy Queen, and Mr. Whitney the proprietor. As to Mr. Theophilus Stewart, there is no doubt—and it was so stated in the account given in Haszard's Gazette—that he was compelled to sit down. This is a privilege which public meetings often exercise. As for Whitney, he had chosen to come as a listener, according to his own account, and it seems shared the fate of other listeners, "had no god of himself." He then foolishly attempted to express his contempt of the meeting and of its resolutions, and met with the treatment which he deserved. If Mr. Lord thinks that any apology is due to him, it must be for having given him credit for a sincerity and candor to which it seems he has no claim. We were mistaken in his character, and we crave his pardon for having misrepresented him.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE. Sir: I attended at the "Anglo Rastico District School House," on Thursday evening, 1st December inst., where a very respectable audience were assembled, to hear a well-written and very instructive lecture on the "Benefit of Education," by Mr. E. Roberts, the able and efficient Teacher in charge of this school. The learned lecturer improved the subject in a very interesting manner,—denouncing the many evils incorporated and inseparably connected with ignorance,—making a forcible and animated appeal to parents to discharge their parental duties right, and to offer every facility to their children for reading and storing the mind with truly useful knowledge. The lecturer also took occasion to expatiate at some length on the benefit and necessity of a School Library; and after their feelings were raised to the required zenith, a previously prepared Constitution was read and resolutions were submitted for instituting a Juvenile School Library; many names were enrolled, and all preliminary arrangements. A Managing Committee was elected; a President, Vice President, Librarian, Secretary and Treasurer were appointed,—and thus a Library, to be designated the "Anglo Rastico School Library" was constituted the 1st day of December, 1853. Success to the enterprise and laudable spirit of the Anglo-Rastico Rasticians!—May they speed in their endeavours for the benefit of the young and rising generation.

It is scarcely two years since the first move was made for defining this district and of erecting the School House; while those interested therein were few and far between. Now they have—where trees and bushes then stood—a substantial, comfortable School House, well finished and well furnished. Here may be seen suspended to the nicely plastered walls a large Map of the Hemisphere, the Terrestrial Globe, a Thermometer for regulating the temperature of the room, a Book-case well filled with books, and much other School furniture, that give it really a prepossessing appearance. What a useful acquisition will the School Library be!

I cannot conclude without contributing my share of the just tribute of praise due to the able and experienced Teacher, Mr. Roberts, who improves every opportunity, and takes the lead in all praiseworthy exertions for the benefit of the young; marshalling his willing ranks, and stimulating those to renewed exertion. The inhabitants of this district were sorely very fortunate in securing the talents and experience of Mr. Roberts in opening their new school—a period when inexperience might have proved its ruin. The present prosperous state of their school is mainly attributable to his exertions.

By giving the above a place in your valuable and widely circulated paper, you will oblige

A FRIEND TO IMPROVEMENT. Township No. 24, Queen's County. 2d December, 1853.

THE ROYAL GAZETTE: ITS PRESENT AND LATE MANAGEMENT COMPARATIVELY CONSIDERED.

To His Excellency, Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c. May it please Your Excellency,

I observe that, in the correspondence between yourself and the Rev. Dr. Evans, it is stated, by Your Excellency, that, "not long after your assumption of the Government of this Colony, you wished and suggested that The Royal Gazette should be published separately, but that you were informed that The Royal Gazette, emblazoned with Her Majesty's Arms, had always been the vehicle of political and all other topics, and you did not think it your province to urge on the Government, at an additional expense to the Colony, any departure from a practice which had been so long sanctioned by the confidential advisers of your predecessors, intimating to its Editor, of which the public must be aware, that he must be responsible for all articles published in The Royal Gazette, unauthorized by the Government."

Now, as, at the time of Your Excellency's arrival in this Colony, I was, and had been, for many years previous, the Editor and publisher of The Royal Gazette, I feel myself called upon, in consequence of the publication of the above statement of Your Excellency, to make, and give publicity to a few observations with reference to that statement and the inferences to be drawn from it, in the way of explanation of my management of The Royal Gazette, as compared with that of my successor in office; and, in doing so, I beg leave to assure Your Excellency that nothing can be farther from my intention than to impinge in the smallest degree upon the respect due to Your Excellency, either in your public or in your private capacity. If I am betrayed into any asperity, my concern and commendation will be directed solely against your confidential and "responsible" advisers; for, under RESPONSIBLE or PARLIAMENTARY Government—even in a Colony as much as in the Parent State—I am of opinion that the public and personal character of the Chief Magistrate should scarcely ever be involved in any close and rigorous scrutiny of the acts or political bearings of the Government.

That the Royal Gazette, before the assumption of the Government of this Colony, by Your Excellency, had been the vehicle of political, as well as other, but not "all other" topics, I freely admit. At the same time, however, I feel that I can, with perfect safety, positively deny, as I now do, that, whilst in my hands, the Royal Gazette was ever made the vehicle of indefensible severity or unwarrantable personal abuse; and I hesitate not to adopt, and re-echo, as my own sentiment, that paragraph of the Rev. Dr. Evans, upon which it has pleased Your Excellency particularly to animadvert. "That it can but be lamented, by all who have been taught to regard the Royal Arms as the insignia of truth and honor, that the Royal Gazette should be made the vehicle of such misrepresentations."

From the tenor of Your Excellency's remarks, it seems that you are impressed with the belief

that the Royal Gazette was conducted with private feeling and character, as have columns since it was written. I cannot be censured for the public press; I respect your Excellency's opinion, Your Excellency's opinion, if it really exists, has been indeed scrupulously misinterpreted. Whilst the Royal Gazette was in my hands, it was very far from partaking of a decided spirit; and, certain disgraced by the close, or, in any way, public peace. As now completely do railed, and forced of the editorials cations to the Ro against a party of who have been conducted That such has been the editorial and has been edited by Mr ly justified, by t of the most respect of this communit smudged, did not Y Your Excellency. It is well w when public an excited and indolous and unresist editorials, "Prui ly set forth in t that shall be w Excellency's inte ly bestowed, and "that he was to published in the the Government.

According to ronce on the par loudly called fo without good res then, your Atti greatest propriety him to account with which he b and his press. justly esteemed infliction of a attempt to bri; into contempt; much more was to ask, must a government member of the prostitution of not only his coll degree also, the personal hatred herable and re

With respect Gazette, your E one time, wish it should be pub for reasons adv province, to ur additional capa the practice of the predecessors.

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If the course all libellous and the obscu heance, in th had been wo lency, you a perceived how ingrafted upon imperfect acc Excellency's a ther have into subscribed th etc. nor have disbursement, directed that t icles, unauth appear in the ral news, for ment and of scientific seleo rials, except a dification of a crowd, should therance of th

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ated Fairy Queen, and... As to Mr. Theophilus... and it was so stated in... This is a privilege which... As for Whelan, he... according to his... shared the fate of other... of himself? He then... the contempt of the... and man with the front... If Mr. Leavitt thinks that... it must be for having given... and easier in which seems... to be mistaken in his charac... for having misrepres...

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

ago Rastico District School... ing, 1st December inst.,... audience were assembled... I very instructive lecture... by Mr. E. Roberts, the... in charge of this school... roved the subject in a very... nouncing the many evils... tly connected with igno... and animated appeal to... parental duties aright, and... and their children for reading... and useful knowledge: The... to expatiate as some length... of a school library; and... aimed to the required spirit, and... institution a Juvenile School... re enrolled, and all prelat... ing Committee was elect... Librarian, Secretary... ing—thus a Library... igh Rastico School Library... y of December, 1853. The... ly of the school of the Angl... laudable spirit of the Angl... they speed in their endeav... ng and rising generation... g since the first move was... d since of erecting the new... Now they have—where there... a substantial, comfortable... ed and well furnished. Here... to the nicely plastered walls... hemispheres, the Terrestrial... ll regulating the temperature... well filled with books, and... What a useful acquisition...!... how contributing my share of... due to the able and experi... ders, who improve every... the lead in all praiseworthy... of the young; marshalling... their talents to renewed exer... this district were rarely very... talents and experiences of... of their school—no prize... he proved to us. The... of their school is mainly... a place in your valuable and... you will oblige... END TO IMPROVEMENT... ns County.

LATE GAZETTE: LATE MANAGEMENT COM- LITERARY CONSIDERED.

Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Governor, &c. &c. &c. Resplendency, in the correspondence be... Rev. Dr. Evans, it is... cency that, in the name... of the Government of... ished and suggested that... ed could be published sepa... e informed that The Royal... with Her Majesty's Arms, you did not think it your... the Government, at the... the Colony, any departure... ch had been so long an... ential advisers of your pre... to its Editor, of which... articles published in the... authorized by the Govern...

time of Your Excellency's... y, I was, and had been, for... the Editor and publisher... I feel myself called upon... the publication of the above... Excellency, to make, and... few observations with refer... and the inference... t, in the way of explanation... of The Royal Gazette, as... t may be further from... I beg leave to assure Your... ing in the smallest de... due to Your Excellency... or in your private cap... into any asperity, my... will be directed solely... and "responsible" in... der Resplendency or Par... ent—even in a Colony as... rest State—I am of opin... personal character of the... d should scarcely ever be invol... and rigorous scrutiny of the... bearings of the Govern...

Gazette, before the assumption... of this Colony, by Your... the vehicle of political... not "all other" topics, I... the same time, however, I... its perfect safety, positively... that, whilst in my hands, the... ver made the vehicle of in... or unwarrantable perso... nate not to adopt, and re... sentment, that paragraph... s, upon which I have placed... particularly in animadvert... be lamented by who have... and honor, that the Royal... the vehicle of wicked mis...

of Your Excellency's remarks... are impressed with the belief

that the Royal Gazette, when published by me, was conducted with a little consideration for private feeling and as little consideration for private character, as have characters and in editorial columns since it passed into the hands of Mr. Whelan. I cannot, therefore, I think, justly be censured for presuming to notice, through the public press, in the most temperate and respectful manner, for the purpose of correction, Your Excellency's apparent misapprehension on this subject—a misapprehension which, if it really existed in Your Excellency's mind, can have been induced by nothing but the most unscrupulous misrepresentations on the part of Your Excellency's confidential advisers."

Whilst the Royal Gazette was published by me, it was very seldom that its political articles partook of a decidedly controversial or party spirit: and, certainly, none of them were ever disgraced by the conceptions of individual malice, or, in any way, calculated to disturb the public peace. As respects such considerations, how completely do they differ from the reckless, rabid, and ferocious spirit, manifested in most of the editorial articles, and in the communications to the Royal Gazette, which have been directed against a party or against individuals, since it has been conducted by Mr. Whelan!

That such has been the general character of its editorial and communicated articles since it has been edited by Mr. Whelan, has been abundantly testified by the indignant voice of many of the most respectable and deserving members of this community. And this voice, it is presumed, did not fall, in some degree, to influence Your Excellency; for it was well known, and it is still well remembered, that, at the time when public sentiment was most indignantly excited, and indignantly outraged by the scandalous and unrestricted violence of Mr. Whelan's editorials, "PUNISHED BY ANTHONY" as broadly set forth in the heading of the Gazette—of that shield he was suddenly deprived, by Your Excellency's interference as the public generally believed, and plainly given to understand, that he was to be responsible for all articles published in the Royal Gazette unauthorized by the Government."

According to public opinion, such interference on the part of Your Excellency, was most loudly called for; and many—perhaps not without good reason—are of opinion that, since then, your Attorney General might, with the greatest propriety have been instructed to call him to account for the unwarrantable licence with which he has presumed to employ his pen and his press. In any private individual it is justly esteemed a misdemeanor, worthy of the infliction of a legal penalty, to bring, or to attempt to bring, a constitutional government into contempt among the people. But how much more worthy of punishment, I take leave to ask, must a man be, who, although not only a government official himself, but actually a member of the government, has, by the vilest prostitution of the Government Press, exposed, not only his colleagues in Council, but, in some degree also, the Head of the Government, to the personal hatred and contempt of a very considerable and respectable portion of the community!

With respect to the publication of the Royal Gazette, your Excellency has said, that you, at one time, wished and suggested that, although it should be published separately, you afterwards, for reasons adverted to, felt that it was not your province, to urge upon the Government, at an additional expense to the Colony, any departure from the practice which had been long sanctioned by the confidential advisers of your predecessors. That the apprehension of additional expense to the Colony, from the adoption of Your Excellency's suggestion, was, however, very ill-founded, and—if urged by Your Excellency's confidential advisers, as I think, I have room enough to infer it was—was most unfairly urged, is, I respectfully beg leave to observe, an opinion, the correctness of which, it is by no means difficult to prove.

If the course pursued by me—the rejection of all libellous and inflammatory communications, and the observance of due moderation and forbearance, in the editorials of the Royal Gazette—had been honestly represented to Your Excellency, you would, I think, have perceived how easily that course could have been ingrafted upon it a new principle—a principle perfectly accordance with the spirit of Your Excellency's suggestion, and which would neither have interfered, in any way, with or circumscribed the legitimate province of the Gazette, nor have added one farthing to the public disbursement. This would have been to have directed that no original political matter, or articles, unauthorized by the Government, should appear in the Gazette; and that, besides general news, foreign and domestic—the Government and other advertisements—literary and scientific notices and communications to editors, except such as, thoroughly irrespective of the confined interests of mere party, sect, or creed, should be honestly intended for the furtherance of the general interests of the Colony.

This is, pretty nearly, if not altogether, the course pursued with the Bermuda and Newfoundland, as well as some other of our Colonial Royal Gazette; and such, it seems to me, would have been—with, perhaps, a slight modification—the course prescribed for the management of the Royal Gazette of this Colony, if Your Excellency had been allowed to carry into effect, with respect to it, the dictates of your own judgment, unbiassed by any considerations but such as arose from your desire to direct the public service, in every branch, in such a way as you believed would most directly tend to the promotion of the public weal, and to the enhancing of the credit and reputation of your Government.

There will not, I trust, appear, to Your Excellency, either in the observations made by me, in this letter, or in the mode in which I have presumed to present them at once to the notice of Your Excellency, and of the public, whom they chiefly concern, any forgetfulness, on my part, of that high respect in which Your Excellency ought to be held in this community. So far, however, as my strictures affect the character of another individual—to whom, indeed, they chiefly apply—I am quite indifferent as to the light in which he may view them, or the manner in which he may choose to reply to them. His abusive calumnies, insults and abuse, I have hitherto despised; and should he continue to malign and rail, even with greater virulence and audacity, than have hitherto characterized his "Billingsgate," his malignity and rancidity will never—at least so far as they respect myself—be regarded by me with any other sentiments than those of supreme contempt.

I have the honor to be, with high respect, Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant, JAMES D. HASZARD. Recreation Grove, Dec. 12th, 1853.

Passengers. Sailed in the H. Ingram, on Tuesday, for Pictou, Miss Gordon and W. H. Pope, Esq. HASZARD'S GAZETTE

RECREATION GROVE, Dec. 12th, 1853.

Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of the sum of £30 being the amount insured with "The Mutual Fire Insurance Company" on one of my Cottages in the Royal City lately destroyed by fire. The proceeds which have been manifested in paying my demand after a careful investigation into the matter, has inspired me with a further assurance of the benefit derived from "The Mutual Insurance Company"—I feel well satisfied that it will become one of the most beneficial institutions in the country, and being one among its earliest promoters, I have much pleasure in its prosperity.

I am Sir, Your most obt. servant, JAMES D. HASZARD. To Henry Palmer, Esquire, Secretary and Treasurer, Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

We have much pleasure in giving insertion to the letter from Rastico, signed "A Friend to Improvement." The establishment of a School Library—the first, if we mistake not, in the island—is creditable both to the people of Rastico and the master of the school, Mr. Roberts; and we trust will prove but a beginning of one of the greatest aids to the education of the people that can well be devised, and that School Libraries will be as common as they deserve to be, throughout the island.

The British and Colonial Mails, arrived on Sunday evening last, by the H. Ingram. She sailed again yesterday, for Pictou.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED. Dec. 12, Schr. Ingram, Pictou; mails—Dames! Halifax; goods—Sagaban, do; do—Tory, do; do—Geo. Cole, do; do—Mayflower, do; do—Pandora, St. John, N. B.; hal. SAILED. Dec. 13, Brig Commodore, Gillis, Liverpool, by A. Gillis—Diana, M'Ca, do, by J. M'Crath—Brig. Escape, St. John, Newf.; produce—Louis, Smith, St. John, N. B.; oats—Betsey, Barstow, Arichat—Ingram, Pictou; mails.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED. Dec. 12, Schr. Ingram, Pictou; mails—Dames! Halifax; goods—Sagaban, do; do—Tory, do; do—Geo. Cole, do; do—Mayflower, do; do—Pandora, St. John, N. B.; hal. SAILED. Dec. 13, Brig Commodore, Gillis, Liverpool, by A. Gillis—Diana, M'Ca, do, by J. M'Crath—Brig. Escape, St. John, Newf.; produce—Louis, Smith, St. John, N. B.; oats—Betsey, Barstow, Arichat—Ingram, Pictou; mails.

Died. At New London Cape, last month, Mrs. Elizabeth Harding, aged 104 years. At his residence, Lot 12 Western Road, on the 1st December last, Mr. John Robinson, aged 62 years. The deceased was a native of Charlottetown where he was well known and respected for many years. He has left many friends in town and country, whose he was much respected, to lament his loss. His end was peace.

Books! New Books!

NOW OPENING at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store, a large supply of NEW BOOKS and STATIONERY, among which will be the newest standard Literature of the day—Maudslayi's Treasures, Chalmers's, Potham's Works, Popular Libraries, Illustrated Book Case, &c. &c. &c.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat at noon, on Monday the 19th inst. of British Coins, or Mexican Dollars, to the extent of £500 Sterling, in sums of One Hundred Pounds each, in exchange for Bills on the Lords' Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at Thirty Days' sight.

The Tenders of British Coins to state the premium per cent; and those of Dollars, the number of Shillings and Pence, Sterling, per Dollar, to be given in Exchange for the Bills.

JAMES B. LUNDY, D. A. C. G. Commissariat, P. E. Island, 13th Dec., 1853.

APPLES.

THE subscriber has received a Consignment of 100 barrels of CHOICE APPLES—Russets, Baldwins, Pippins, &c., JAMES N. HARRIS. Dec. 14, 1853. 3w 1d

Just Received.

BARRELS AND FLAT BREAD, American and British Coines; Raisins, Currants, Figs, &c. GEO. MOORE. North side Queen Square, Dec. 9th, 1853. 1al 1m

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

NOW LANDING, and for sale by the Subscriber, a choice Assortment of STOVES, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Cooking, and Air Tight Stoves, which he offers to the public cheap for cash, or country produce. W. H. GARDINER. Dec. 9th, 1853.

Yeast! Yeast!! Yeast!!!

GOOD YEAST always on hand at Mr. Car. Coon's, next door to D. Wilson, Esq.

Newfoundlander.

JUST ARRIVED to the Subscriber, the Schr. "MARY," Le Blanc, Master, with the following: 135 Bbls. No. 1. Newfoundland HERRINGS, 96 Bbls. No. 1. Labrador DO., warranted superior, 12 BLS. COD OIL, 3 Bbls. CAPLIN, 3 Kegs Sounds and Tongues, 3 Bbls. Prime VINEGAR, 5 Cwt. Gorkwood, 10 Hogs COLLARS, 1 Box Arrow Root. Prices Reasonable. JAMES N. HARRIS. December 2, 1853. 3w

Furniture Stoves and Varieties.

THE Subscriber requests a call of his Customers to view and purchase his recent imported STOCK of FURNITURE, comprising—SOFAS, usual, spring seat, mahogany TABLES, mahogany round, softwood, pembroke table, freestone, bed-room, &c. Wash-stands in great variety; Chairs, cane bottom, and others; Bedsteads, French and tent; Commodore, Venetian Window Blinds; Corner Cup-board and Dresser; Side-board, handsome octagonal and others; Globes 1 amp Glasses, Lamps; STOVES, Franklin, Soap-stone, tight-air, Hall, Cooking and Kitchen Ranges. ALSO ON HAND, Labrador Herrings, Dry Codfish, Mullet, Pork and Beef in barrels and half barrels; Pigs Heads and Feet in barrels; Butter and Lard in Tubs; Hams well cured and smoked; Porter, London, in bottles; Black Paint, dry and mixed; Soap and Candles. Sugar, in barrels; Buffalo Robes, No. 1; Nest Jaunting Sleigh, Ladies' Side Saddle, &c. &c. JAMES N. HARRIS. December 1, 1853. 3w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brig Attwood, from London, and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS, which are offered cheap for Cash. Bales & Cases Dry Goods, 80 Choice Teas, Canvas, Cloths, Oskum, China Cobles, 1/2 to 7/8ths, Ancho and Kidges, Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, Round and flat Iron, Window Glass, Paints and Oil, London and Liverpool Soap, London waxed-wick Candles, Barrels Choice Sugar, Hops, Molasses, &c. &c.

LONGWORTH & YATES. Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 1853.

NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber being thankful for past patronage, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to his New Brick Building, on the East side of Pownal Street—that he has added to his former Stock a choice selection of—

AMERICAN AND OTHER GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of Cooking Franklins, Glass and Parlor Stoves; also Farmer's Boilers, Forks, Spades, Shovels and Scoops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers and Traces, chaff cutters, churns, hoes, bolts, and chain bolts, with a variety of other Hardware; Clocks, of all descriptions, Looking Glasses, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, in great variety; Rubber Overcoats and Oil Clothing. Also—A Good Assortment of AMERICAN DRY GOODS—Door mats, Tobacco, Buffalo Robes, best kind; Sole Leather, Flat Broad Shoes, Chamois, Onions, Apples Nuts, Confectionary, Chairs, Brooms, Buckets, Nests, Tubs, Oil Cloth for Hall Floors, Burning Fluid; TEA, wholesale and retail; Sugar, Molasses, Mustard, Starch, Indigo, bags, &c. A Good Assortment of Glass, Earthenware and Crost Stands; Cotton Warp, Hats, caps, window Blinds, comfoters, braces, bales writing and wrapping Paper, balance and spring Scales, Jars, strings Bells, Buckets, shoe pegs, window glass, different sizes; with a variety of other articles. A constant supply of all kinds of PROVISIONS. All kinds of Agricultural PRODUCE taken, at the market prices, for any of the above Goods. THOMAS DODD. Oct. 14, 1853. 6w

FALL GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE, next door to his residence in Grafton Street, a choice selection of American and other Goods, consisting of—SUGAR, in hogsheads, barrels and by retail, Lard, crushed and refined Rice, Superior Hyson and Souchong TEAS, in chests, half chests, and by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILLOT BREAD, in barrels and by retail; CRACKERS, CHEESE, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Blue, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Rosin, Blacking, &c. Fresh Mashed RAISINS, CONFECTIONARY, Nuts, and various other articles. PRINTED COTTONS, Striped and Unbleached; do; Bed-ticks, &c. Cases of BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Gentlemen's India Rubber Boots and Shoes; Indian Rubber Coats and Oil Suits; Buffalo Robes of superior quality; Hats and Caps; Cotton-wick and Lamp-wicks; Fluid Glass—patent and common in variety; CHAIRS, with cane seat and wood inlaid, in great variety of pattern; Looking Glasses, Glass Lanterns; Java and Grass Mats; Hay Forks, Spades and Shovels; Rough Board, Shingle and Lath Nails; Window Glass in boxes and by retail; Shoemakers' Lasts, Nails, Pegs and Thread. MOLASSES in hogsheads and by retail; Codfish Oil, in barrels and by retail; Also—an assortment of CURRIERS' TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in sets or single; Clothes Pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c. Or—American and Island manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats' Leather, Calf Skins, and Harness Leather. W. B. DAWSON. Charlottetown, November 14.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, 200 J STOVES, well assorted, consisting of Pioneer, Premium, Reason, New Market, Young America and Boston Cooking Stoves, Soap-stone-back Franklin, Wood Franklin, Cast & Sheet Iron Air Tight, Box, Combination, and other Stoves. JOHN ANDREW McDONALD. October 14th, 1853. 1al & R. G.

Stoves, Clocks, Shoes.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has received a Consignment from Boston, 100 Cooking, Franklin, and Boston STOVES, 5 Cases of CLOCKS of various patterns, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island. Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies. Also, JEWELLERY, and approved by the Board of Education. W. H. GARDINER, Auctioneer. Pownal Street, Nov. 17th.

To Grocers.

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR! JUST RECEIVED, ex Schr. Sophronia, from J. Halifee, Hblsds. Tierces, and Barrels Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR. For Sale low, by WILLIAM T. PAW. Oct. 9, 1853. 3m

Just published, and approved by the Board of Education.

A NEW EDITION OF THE THIRD BOOK OF LESSONS, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island. Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies. Also, JEWELLERY, and approved by the Board of Education. W. H. GARDINER, Auctioneer. Pownal Street, Nov. 17th.

Just Published.

The British North American GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER. Price with 7 Maps 1s. 6d.; without Maps 1s. THIS PRIMER contains all the matter in Chambers'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. Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies. Also, JEWELLERY, and approved by the Board of Education. W. H. GARDINER, Auctioneer. Pownal Street, Nov. 17th.

A MAP OF P. E. ISLAND.

COLOURED so as to show the Electoral Districts. For sale at Geo. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

AUCTIONS.

BY H. W. LOBBAN. ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at the Shop of Mr. EDMUND MAWLEY, Great George Street, the whole of his Stock in Trade, comprising, Harness, Horse Clothing, Collars, Drifters, Bridle Bits, Whips, Spurs, Stirrup Leathers and Bits, Harness saddles, best Saddles, Chamois Skins, English Hog Skins, with a variety of articles suitable to the trade. 12th, Dec. 1853. 1d. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to close his present business, requests all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment. EDMUND MAWLEY.

FOR SALE, a double Burden, fitted for one or two Horses, with Pan &c., complete. It can be obtained at a very low price on early application at Haszard's Gazette Office. December 11, 1853.

"Catharine."

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers, that he has just received per Schooner Catharine, and other arrivals from the United States, a large Stock of GOODS, which will be sold at a very small advance on first cost as Cash is wanted. They consist in part of 200 Soves, assorted, 15 Pancheons Molasses, 50 Choice Tea, 25 Boxes Candles, 12 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogues, 15 Bbls. Prime Sugar and Crockers, 5 Bbls. Burning Fluid, 60 Eight day & Thirty hour Clocks, 30 Doz. Buckets, 30 Doz. Brooms, 50 Doz. Chairs, 20 Bbls. high proof Ram, 20 Boxes Glass, 60 Suits Oil Clothing, 12 Boxes Tobacco.

Sole Leather, Churns, Window Blinds, Rocking Horse, Wash Boards, Looking Glasses, Trunk Cases, Ladies' and Gents' India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Whips, Satchets, Drilling, Ticks, Striped Shirting, Prayer Books, Bibles, and other Books. JOHN ANDREW McDONALD. October 14th. 1al & R. G.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT, &c.

JUST RECEIVED at the King Square House, a quantity of best BLOOM RAISING, CASK CURRANTS, APPLES, NUTS, SPICES, ONIONS, &c. Also, DRIED APPLES. GEORGE BEER, jr. Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1853. 1d & R.

FALL AND WINTER COATS,

WITH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES AND HATS, Cleaned and Renovated by the Subscriber, Charlottetown. J. HOBS, Hatter, &c. Orders left at the Store of Mr. J. WILLIAMS, Market Square, will be promptly attended to. Nov. 19. 1m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by GILBERT HENDERSON, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire, and ARTHUR HENDERSON, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executor and Trustee named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are daily required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers. JOHN LONGWORTH. Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

TO SHIP CARPENTERS.

WANTED, immediately, Twenty Ship Carpenters, to proceed to Seckville, New Brunswick, to whom the highest wages will be given. For particulars, enquire at this office, or at Seckville of CHRISTOPHER BOUTTENHOUSE. Nov. 23d, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, per "Sir Alexander" and "Hellen" from Liverpool, 163 PACKAGES MERCHANDISE, suitable for the present and coming seasons, which, having been personally selected from some of the first Houses in England and Glasgow, he is enabled to offer to his customers at extremely low prices for prompt payment. The STOCK comprises:— 10 Cases Ready Made Clothing, 5 do Hats and Caps, 5 do Dress Materials, 5 do Haberdashery, 2 do Laces and Millinery, 1 do Gloves, 2 do Silks, Ribbons and Velvets, 1 do Jewellery, 2 do Furs, 10 Trunks Boots and Shoes, 5 Bales Cloths, 5 Bales grey and white Calicoes, 5 do Linen Drapery, 5 do Carpets and Brussels, 10 do Paper Hangings, 20 Chests Tea, 25 Packages Groceries, 40 do Hardware and Ironmongery. DANIEL DAVIES. Charlottetown, Nov. 4, 1853.

FALL ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per Schr. Mary Jane and Juliette, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers for Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of—100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bolts of striped Shirtings, Domestic and Bed-ticks, Furniture Cottons, window Blinds, Handkerchiefs, satinetts and doekings, vestings, shawls, table cloths, &c. Also, 80 chests, half-chests and 15 lbs. boxes Congo TEA, Tierces Rice, Bbls. Macarons Molasses, boxes Raisins, Dressed Figs, Dressed Apples, dozens Buckets, Brooms, nests, Tubs, Flat Bread, barrels Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, Franklin and other STOVES, brass writing and wrapping Paper, cane and wood seated Chairs, a variety of Brass Clocks, Brass Boots and shoes, 60 gross Matches, 60 boxes Soap, &c. JAMES MORRIS. October 21.

Apples, Onions & Stoves.

JUST ARRIVED per Schr. Elizabeth, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber:—Barrels Apples and Onions, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Gates, Air-tight & Cannon Stoves. Also—For sale at the feet of the subscriber, 100 cones Rock maple & Birch fire wood, 20,000 feet Scantling. W. B. DAWSON. Nov. 7, 1853.



THE ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. Capital £2,000,000 Sterling, offered in Advances of £50,000 Sterling, or equal, if not superior, to any other in the world. First, at reasonable rates of Premiums. All losses that may be sustained, are paid with liberality and promptitude, by the Agent, without reference to the Company, in London. In cases of Fire, suspicion, or requiring explanation, the subscriber then asks for instructions, from the Board of Directors. Quinquennial participation of profits will be declared next year. It may be remembered that one of the contracts in this Town, was paid, in 1849, the handsome sum of £41 10s. 18d. Cy., as his return of premiums paid, for the then preceding five years. Whenever reservoirs for water are made in the Town; or Pumps are erected at the Wharves; or in cases of Fire, the Company have authorized the Subscriber to contribute liberal donations for such useful purposes. The Agent has received instructions by the last Mail, to inform applicants for Life Insurance, that in future, 20 CHARLES'S PLACE STAMP DUTY WILL BE MADE. The Company will pay each charge out of its own funds. All blanks and informations wanted, will be cheerfully furnished, by making application to CHARLES YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island. Ch. Town, Nov. 9, 1853. 2m

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 24 Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan. T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr. Agent for Prince Edward Island. Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown. September 5, 1853. 1d

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hanley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq. Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. DeBois Esq. Charlottetown. H. J. CUNDALL, Agent for P. E. I. pro Tem. Sept. 7th 1853.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada. HEAD OFFICE—22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh. Board of Management in Halifax for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—Hon. M. B. Adams, Banker. Hon. William A. Black, Banker. Lewis Bliss, Esq. Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister. John Bayley Black, Esq. Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant. James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor. Medical Adviser—A. F. Dawson. Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor. The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance. Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lyallard. Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Henderson. St. John's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D. Agent—Thomas Hunt. MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1846. THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in cases of loss, in accept Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent., to the assured. The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information. One of Philip's Fire Assurators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office. W. HEARD, President HENRY PALMER, Secy and Treasurer. Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1853.

ALLIANCE LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. Capital £2,000,000 Sterling. CHARLES YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

Secure your Property at a saving of fifty per cent. THIS can only be done by insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company. Blank forms of application, and any other information can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street. April 6, 1852.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WARRANT TO TIMBER STEALERS. WHEREAS a number of Tenants, and other persons have, during the winter season, been in the habit of Stealing Timber from off the various Townships with which I am concerned. Now I hereby give Public Notice to all Tenants, or other individuals who may hereafter be found Trespassing upon these Forest Lands, either by cutting timber, fire-wood, erecting camps, making slash roads, hauling on any private roads, on said property, that they will without distinction of person, be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law; and any person who will give information of such Trespassers, so that they may be brought to justice, shall, on conviction, receive the above reward. WILLIAM DOUSE. Charlottetown, October 6, 1853.

LADIES' RUBBER BOOTS.

AT the King Square House, a few pairs of Ladies' RUBBER BOOTS, Ladies' and Men's Rubber OVER SHOES. GEO. BEER, jr. Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1853. 1d & R.



VARIETIES.

ELIHU BURRITT, THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH. A letter written by Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith contains some interesting incidents of his career.

Mr. Burritt mentions that being one of a large family, and his parents poor, he apprenticed himself when very young, to a blacksmith, but that he had always had such a taste for reading, that he carried it with him to his trade.

He next studied the Greek and carried the Greek Grammar in his hat, studying it for a few moments while heating some iron at the forge.

When things are in confusion they are generally said to be turned "topsy turvy." The expression is derived from a way in which turf for fuel is placed to dry on its being cut.

A YOUNG BLADE.—Would you not have known this boy to be my son, from his resemblance to me?" asked a gentleman.

A young lady, recently married to a farmer, one day visited the cow-house, when she thus interrogated her milkmaid: "By-the-bye, Mary, which of these cows is it that gives the buttermilk and which one gives the skim milk?"

"Is your house a warm one?" asked a man in search of a tenement. "It ought to be; the painter gave it two coats recently," was the reply.

At the late Woman's Rights Convention, a resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done to the ladies, and soon, then they would stop the population of country!

"The 'republic' of letters is frequently its only 'sovereign' of intellect, but the 'sovereign' of letters is seldom in the country."

The young lady who fell in love has just been pulled out, by the daring fellow who successfully struggled with the world.

FLUID! FLUID!

FIVE Casks BURNING FLUID just received, and for sale by the following FLUID LAMP.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD, Queen Street, 14th Oct. 1853.

BOATS.

THE Subscriber having been for several years employed in building Ships, Yachts, and other Boats of all kinds, begs to have stated for the knowledge of his friends, his long experience in that line, and to notify his friends and the public at large, that he is making preparations for the purpose of accommodating persons who may favor him with Orders, the following workmen have kindly consented to act as his Agents.

Captain MATHEWSON, of the Steamer "Rose." Mr. G. T. HASZARD, Charlottemore. Captain HUBBARD, Tipton. Mr. Wm. McEwen, Inkkeeper, Summerside. NICHOLAS CONROY, Esq., Kilsnoe.

Boats of any description, dimensions or build (whether Clinker or Carvel), delivered in Charlottemore, or elsewhere, with promptitude. Workmanship and materials warranted of the best description. Produce or cattle will be taken in payment, if desired.

CHARLES McQUARRIE.

Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES McLEOD, TAILOR AND HAT MAKER, respectfully intimates to the Gentlemen of Charlottemore, and his numerous friends in town and country, that he carries on the above business in all its branches, at the corner of QUEEN and KERRY STREETS, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. FORT, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptitude.

Having had considerable experience in his business, he takes this opportunity of challenging competition, and feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

N. B. Two Journeymen and an Apprentice Boy wanted immediately.

November 5, 1853.

I do certify that JAMES McLEOD has for many years been employed by me, and he has obtained his knowledge from me in the cutting and making up of garments; I can, and do, therefore, recommend him to the public as the very best cutter and workman in his branch.

H. FOUND. Charlottemore, Nov. 1, 1853.

Ox Strayed.

FROM the Subscriber's Premises, about the 20th October last, a Black Ox with a white streak on the back, branded on the horn with the letters T. DODD. Whoever may bring him to the owner, will be rewarded for their trouble.

T. DODD. Charlottemore, Nov. 30th, 1853.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

THE Subscriber manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, all sizes of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House and Plantation Bells, with the best description of Hangings.

These Bells are made from the best stock, and the small sizes undergo the same process in manufacturing as the larger Bells. An experience of thirty years, with a great many recent improvements, and an entirely new method of casting, enables us to obtain the most melodious tone, combining also, in extraordinary vibration.

Nearly 9,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superiority. We have given Gold and Silver medals at our office, which were awarded for the "best Bells for sonority and purity of tone."

We pay particular attention to the getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer to those furnished by us. Our establishment is contiguous to the Erie canal, Champlain Canal, and Railroads running in every direction, which brings us within four hours of New York. Cash paid for old Copper, Old Clocks, Levels, Compasses, Transits, Theodolites, &c., for sale, or superior workmanship. All communications, either by mail or otherwise will have immediate attention.

A. MENNELY'S SONS West Troy, N. Y., March, 1853.

Orders will be received and information given as to prices, at Geo. T. Haszard's Book and Stationery Store, 10m.

ROCKLIN PULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage with which they have been favored, begs, by careful attention to the wants of their customers, to meet a continuance of their favor.

The following are the prices, in Nova Scotia Currency:

Felling only, per yard, 4d

Do. and half dressing, 6d

Do. full dressing, 8d

Felling and Drying Black, Brown, Olive-green, Olive-brown, and Carbon, 6d per yard.

Do. and half dressing, 8d. 10d

Do. and full dressing, 10d. 12d

Bottle and Invisible Green dyed and full dressed, 2s 2d

WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brown, dyed and pressed per yard, 6d

Green do. do. do. 8d

Women's Wear pressed only, per yard, 2d

Dyeing Scarlet, per lb. 2s 6d.

No additional charge for carriage.

R. G. A. FRASER.

AGENTS—Charlottemore, Mr. D. Stewart, St. Eleanor's Mr. N. J. Brown, Grand River, Lot 55, John McDonald, Esq., White Sands, Mr. Glover Murray Harbour, Mr. John Hyde, Rocklin, Middle River, Pictou, N. S. July 15th, 1853.

NEW PERFUMES, &c.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS Balley's Eau de Cologne, L'Edo's Hodyesmia, Delvot's Fashionable Perfumes, Lowe's Fragrant Perfume, and Genuine Eau de Cologne.

HENDRIE'S MOELINE.

For preserving the Beauty and Luxuriance of the Hair, an extract of Vegetable and Animal Oileginous Substances, most beneficial for promoting the beauty and luxuriance of the Hair, and of a very grateful perfume.

EMOLIENT CAMPHOR CREAM.

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

ROWLANDS KALYDOE.

For improving and beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all cutaneous eruptions.

FERRI DENTIFICE.

Is a most important and efficacious preparation for brushing the Teeth. By its use and stringent properties, it braces and strengthens the Gums and Sockets, preserving them in a sound and healthy condition.

ALL THE FAVORITE TOILET SOAPS.

Prepared in the useful form of a Toilet without angular corners.

Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth BRUSHES in great variety, all from LONDON.

Holder's New Building, Wm. B. McLEOD, Nov. 21st, 1853. Adv. & Co.

HUBBARD'S Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT.

NOW LANDING, in Drigs, at Geo. T. Haszard's, from Low cost, a further supply of the above valuable Paint. Also, a few cases of Driers and Putty, &c.

JAMES DESBRISAY, June, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FIFTY Acres of Freshland, on Vernon River, Lot 22. About 20 acres is covered with hard and soft wood, and the remainder is cleared and has a marsh which cuts a considerable quantity of hay. For further particulars, enquire at the office, or DONALD McNEILL, Nov. 23d, 1853.

LAND FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of LAND, with a Marsh attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay, situate on Township No. 28, land of the Hillsborough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON, Charlottemore, Nov. 30th, 1853.

Farm to be Let.

THE subscriber offers to let for one or more years as may be agreed on. A farm at Summerside Lot 17 of about 60 acres of cultivated land all of which is under fence, it fronts ten chains on the Bedouque Bay within about fifteen chains of Green's Wharf. On the front abundance of seaweed may be had, and on the farm any quantity of Black mud may be procured. A large Barn, Dwelling House and out-buildings are on the premises, the rent may be paid in produce or in cash at the option of the Lessee, if not let sold it will be otherwise disposed of. Application may be made to Mr. P. Power Summerside or to the subscriber.

J. WEATHERBE. Charlottemore, Nov. 9, 1853.

A steady sober man with a fair knowledge of farming wanted, with or without a wife.

J. W.

Premises to be Let.

THE subscriber offers to let a shop, dwelling house and warehouse in one building, 60 by 25 & 22 feet on the ground, with an excellent roof of cedar, it is directly opposite the residence of Mr. McEwen, at Summerside, Bedouque, and within a few yards of the public wharf at which the Bedouque and Shediac packets arrive and depart from.

Also, Near the same what a convenient dwelling house with a garden attached and a pump of good water at the door. This house has a front roof of cedar and has on the first floor 2 Kitchens and 3 Rooms, and 4 rooms on the second, also, a warehouse, stable, &c.

Also, A dwelling house with three rooms on the first and two on the second floor, with a front roof of cedar, also a garden attached, part of the above buildings are now and the remainder ready to be in good order, all of these premises are pleasantly situated in that little and fast growing town Summerside, further information may be had on applying to Mr. P. Power on the premises or to

J. WEATHERBE. Charlottemore, Nov. 10th, 1853.

To be Sold.

BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Hon. Colonel A. L. D'ARCY, situated in his vicinity, viz: TOWN LOTS Nos. 57, 58, 59, 60, and 61, in the Fourth Hundred of Lots in Charlottemore containing nearly two Acres of Land, fronting on Rochford Square, tastefully laid out with ornamental fruit trees, and Garden; it contains also the Family Residence, out houses of the deceased, of the most commodious description.

Town Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the Third Hundred of Lots in Charlottemore, and One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nos. 67, 68 and 69, in the Second Hundred of Lots in Charlottemore, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodson, Esq., in lots to suit purchasers.

Town Lots Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in the Fifth Hundred of Lots in Charlottemore, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

Common Lots 12 and 13, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottemore, containing Twenty-four Acres, in lots to suit purchasers.

Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottemore, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to suit purchasers.

Part of Lot No. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottemore, containing Twelve Acres.

Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottemore, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to suit purchasers.

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Town Lot for Sale.

TO be sold, at Public Auction on Wednesday the 23rd inst. (if not previously disposed of) on the spot, TOWN LOT No. 67, in the first Hundred of Lots in Charlottemore. A good site will be given. For particulars apply to Mr. CUNDAILL.

Shop to be Let.

FOR LET on Queen's Square and near the Depot of the Royal Agricultural Society. It has a small office adjoining, and a commodious cellar underneath, and is a desirable stand for business. Enquire at this office.

CANDLES MADE.

HOUSEKEEPERS are respectfully informed, that they can have their TALLOW made up by application to JOHN BOYER, Nov. 10th. Corner of Queen & Water Street.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—its increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year.

Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any particulars of the cure effected by its use, but we would present the following:—and refer further enquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

J. C. AYER. Dear Sir,—My little son four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever, his throat was rotten, and every part of his system, pronounced him a dead child. Having used your CHERRY PECTORAL in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire success, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a tea-spoonful every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night, I found a decided change for the better, and after three days use he was able to eat or drink without pain.

Its use in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxiety of many a fond parent.—For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude, prompts me in addressing you these lines,—but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have rested in another world.

I am, Sir, with great respect, J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R. R. Rock Hill, (Southerst Co.) N. J., July 21, 1852.

Rock Hill, (Southerst Co.) N. J., July 21, 1852. Dr. J. C. AYER.—Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it, is not too much for the good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am giving my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe Yours, with respect, JOHN C. WHITLOCK. Almost any number of certificates can be sent you, if you wish it.

Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1852. J. C. AYER, Sir: This may certify that I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL for upwards of one year; and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

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MONEY TO LEND.

ENQUIRE at the Office of CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Charlottemore, February 1, 1853.

Twelvecres Brothers' Soap Powder

IS the cheapest, safest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equal to ten Pennyworth of Soap! The saving of Time and Labour is so astonishingly great, that a WEEK'S WASH can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being required. This wonderful Article is MORE SERVICEABLE THAN SOAP, as it produces a better and much quicker Lather, and is adapted for purposes for which Soap cannot be safely or effectually used.

It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate material; but whilst it is incomparable for permanently whitening Linens, &c., after they have become discoloured by age, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, COLORED PRINTS, MUSLIN and LACE.

For Sale by GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square.

Never Failing Remedy:



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, L. Esq., dated August 20, 1852.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, DEAR SIR—I am enabled to furnish you with most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About 10 years ago, Mr. W. Cummins, of Salsbury Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant tumor settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly 10 years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigor. (Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE, WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hirk, Draper, of Keokuk, near Galena, Mo., dated March 1st, 1852.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, SIR—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer. (Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH. Copy of a Letter, from Mr. J. M. Cinnell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, dated September 20th, 1852.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, DEAR SIR—I am authorized by Mrs. Gibben, of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she has been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied by a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system. In addition to this, she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work. In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her constitution to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighborhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) JOHN MORTON CLENELL.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCORBUIC HUMOURS—AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE OF A BAD LEG. Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker and Co., Chemists, Bath.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, DEAR SIR—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighborhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Freston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being above 70 years of age. We shall be happy to testify any enquiries as to the authenticity of this truly wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise. We remain, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully, (Signed) WALKER & Co.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Chills, Gout, Rheumatism, Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, Swellings, Pains, Bruises, Sprains, Stomachic Disorders, Headaches, Toothaches, Neuralgias, Catarrhs, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Constipation, Dropsy, Ascites, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Consumption, Tuberculosis, Cancer, Scrophulous Affections, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Eczema, Psoriasis, Lichen, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Hemiplegia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Hysteria, Spasms, Tetanus, Trismus, Trichinosis, Trichinella