Smith, of No. 5, Little beth, dated December 12,

years I hardly knew what extreme weakness and debi-diness and sickness of the spirits. I exed to think that any medical men, some of ower, informed me that they beyond the reach of cure, stomach and liver, making be done for me. One day naw your Pills advertised aps from curiosity than with myself better by taking them for six mouths, when, I am

WILLIAM SMITH. led EDWARD) YEARS' STANDING, Heydon, 78 King Street nber, 1849.

hat many extraordinary cures of your Pills. One is that the after having for Tweamy ion, suffering very fearfully ing, but is now, (to use her of that mountain. Another 's buildings, Clarence-street, and entirely to his bed-room a your Pills, and attended re-thin to be in a dying state, restored to perfect health by sent night and morning into

J. K. HEYDON, RED OF A LIVER AND AINT. ip, dated Villa Messina ry, 1845.

he possibility of my thanking ending me your Pills as you g you an order for the amount have effected a cure of a dishe most eminent of the Facul not been able to affect; no, had. I wish to have another y of my family should ever effect Servant.

ALDBOROUGH.

ALDBOROUGH. ous in the follo

Secondary com-nts ago Symptoms Tic Douloureux

pago Tic Douloureux
Tumors

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ala or Worms of all
g's Evil
Throats
and Gra-whatever cause
&c. &c. ne ula or eg's Evil

t, Charlottetown. d," from London, his usual

SON.

DICINES, Hair Oils, Preparations for thes, Fancy Soaps, Oriental il Soap, Sand Tablets, Hair

FUMBRY₉ x of every Perfume, Court ishes, Distilled Water, Eau ders, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, semoving Superfluous Hair, every variety of pattern and

scription, in Tortoise-shell, ver, at all prices. VELTIES.

inde aux Millefle Select Articles fo eaux Millefleurs, and all set Articles for the Toilet, Spermaceti Tablets, made St., London.

emedy!!

Liver Oil Candy, Coughs, common Colds, Cold uchitis, Asthma, Tickling in age and Bronchial Affections.

WM. R. WATSON.

Liver Oil Candy, ughe, Common Colde, Cold in the, Asthma, Tickling in the sand Brouchal Affections. It was an Brouchal Affections. It was an Brouchal Affections. It was a summer of the completely disguise the setting from the medicinal left-ract of the inflammatory actha organs of the voice, its senueum lining of the vindpipe ur irritation, giving case and ice to its accustome clearness imony in the Fluids, and Ob-

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

NO. 1131.

VOL. 21

Furnishing the New Temperance Hall.

(Under the Patronage of Lady Bannerman.)

THE New Temperance Hall in this Town being nearly completed it has become necessary to provide the requisite Fands for entiably furnishing the same. A Bazzar will therefore be held, for this purpose, in the said Building, on

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The rejectors of this Bazzar doesn it essential to the preservity of

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The projectors of this Bazaar doesn it essential to the prosperity of the cause in which they are engaged, to render the Hall as comfortable and attractive as possible—to make it at once a rallying point for the Sons and their friends, and a credit to the community. To accomplish this object, however, from the Funds of the several Town Divisions, was found to be totally impracticable, without causing serious embarrassment thereto. An appeal to the liberality of the public had, therefore, been determined upon; and it is hoped that those friends who feel disposed to further this object, but who have not yet commenced their labors, will do so without delay. Ladies can promote this object, not only by working for it themselves, but also by directing the attention of their friends towards it, and soliciting their aid.

The following is a List of Ladies who have kindly consented to receive contributions:

Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Vones.

mr. Fitzgerald,

— Yates,

— Lydes,

— Lydiard,
Miss P. DesBrisay,
Mrs. Owen,

— Orlebar,

— H. Haezard,

— J. J. Pippy,

— A. H. Yates,

may also be some to the

Mrs. Young.
Miss P. Davies,
Mrs. Cundall,
— W. B. Jlawson,
Miss Chappell,
Mrs. Heard,
— G. Haszard,
— B. Moore,
— W. C. Trowan,
— M. Butcher,
W. F. Hisspord, Massroyld, Articles may also be sent to the Rev Mr. Fitzgerald, Messrs. W. B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

B. Dawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

N. B. —Every parcel should be labelled, For the Temperature Barala, with a list of the Articles, the name of the contributor and the price set upon each Article. As a guide to those who may wish to contribute, the following is a List of such Articles as are most likely to be useful:—Ornamental needle-work of all kinds, Millimary, Baby Linen, Toys of all sorts, Dolls dressed in the costume of different nations, as the peasants of France, Italy, Wales, Scotland, &c., Miniature Articles of Furniture, as chairs, tables, beds, &c.—Backet of Fabile Buildings, ships, &c.—Backet work, Tarner's goods, Eggravings, Drawings of all kinds, Paintings, Curlous Mineral specimens, Dried Botanical specimens, as Heaths, Mosses, &c.—Shells, Frepared Insects, Choice Plants, Books, Swestmeans, Cakes, &cc.—Materials for Needlework, and Money to buy Materials.

On the Evening of the 17th,

(immediately, after the Bazaar) A Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be given in the Hall by

Several talented Vocalists and Musicians. who have kindly volunteered thei ets to be had at the Bazaar.

By order of the Communication red their services for the occasion.

W. B. DAWSON, Chairman. (1 iew.) October 6, 1851.

NOTICE. WNERS of Farm-steadings or Froprietors of Land for Sale, and to Let or Lease, in Prince Edward Island, are solicited to communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of same, for the information of intending settlers of small, capital, and of the Scotch Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will meet attention.

WILLIAM LA'MONT.

WILLIAM LA'MONT, General Com. Agent.

2 Howard Street, Glasgow, 5th September, 1851.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Georgetown Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, whose Subscriptions for the present year are not paid up, are hereby notified, that unless the same be paid on or before the 1st January, 1852, they will not be entitled to any of the privileges of the Society. Persons desirous of becoming Members, are requested to signify their intention to the Secretary, and pay their Subscriptions on or before the same date.

By order of the Committee,
MARTIN BYRNE,
Georgetown, Oct. 24, 1851.

See'v, & Treasurer.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61. THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of 1.0778 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Laurence Sulivan Eeg., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same. JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851. HEREAS by Power of Attorney, bearing date the Seventh day of July, 1851, I have been appointed the Agent of Miss Charlotte Alice Lisle Compton, of France, to take the man agament of her property in this leland. This is to give Notice to all persons indebted to the said Miss Compton, for Rent, arrears of Rent or otherwise, to pay the same to me, who am also empowered to sell or lease Land in this Island, belonging to the aforesaid. Miss Compton.

St. Eleanor's, Nov. 4, 1851.

A.L. persons having any legal demands against the Estate of A. Janes M'Donald, late of Georgetown, Esquire, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested to Mr. Andrew A. M. Donald, of Georgetown, within Six calendar months; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make in payment of their respective Accounts, Promissory Notes, & to Mr. A. M Dennid.

E. THORNTON,
MARTIN BYRNE,
Georgetown, 31st Octr., 1881.

HANNAH COMPTON.

R. B. IRVING, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

And Public Accountant : Office. Hon. Mr. Lord's Commercial Buildings

DORCHESTER STREET.

IR. IRVING, in respectfully announcing, to his friends and the public in general, his intention to practice as above, begarent to assure them that, with respect to any business with which they may favour him, it will over he his aim to afford them all the satisfaction which they can receive from accuracy and despatch in its accounting, complet with charges regulated by strict moderation.

Jo So IDIRA IL IN To Commission Merchant & Ship Broker, is to solicit the patronage of his friends and the public in the laland, and particularly calle their attention to the Sale non of every kind, having made himself well acquainted at market during his residence in New York.

Agriculture.

(Prom the (Pictou) Eastern Chronicle, November 18.)

THE PLEASURE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE PLEASURE OF AGRICULTURE.

I cannot but feel that few of us, who are farmers, esteem our noble calling as we ought. With many it is a life of casseless unending toil, no higher aim or object is seen in it, save to plough, to sow, to reap, to do business and get gain ! so that the dollar be made, no matter whether the soul be buried under the body's toil or not. Lost in its toil, we think not that it has a pleasure. But let us gause a moment and look around us; there are things that come to us in the way of our business, that to other men, in other occupations, would be looked upon as luxuries. It is in the power of every farmer to have a good garden; from this garden, during the season of vegetables, his table can be susplied at a trifling expense, with the choicest and freshest of them; so too of fruits, applies, peaches, cherries, plums and a variety of others, all can appear at his social board.—During the summer menths the inhabitants of the city fly to the country for health and fine air, whenever opportunity offers: but the farmer and his farmily, if health and fine colour are to be found in the country of his abode, will be sure to possess them. Contrast the pale and sickly appearance of many children inhabiting our large cities, with the rugged and healthy look of our frontier boys and girls, and tell us, if we have not cause of rejoicing. Need I tell you of the many rides you enjoy through the still sweet summer morn, which to the sweet flowers around your dwelling, growing there almost spontaneously, whose perfume greet you. Different, ah i different is your abode amid fruits and flowers, to the abode of him who is hemmed in the busy mart of trade. There is no time or season, but hath its joy for us. From the first note of peopers in the early apring time, through summer, the rich and glorious autumn, and social learth of winter, each and all in their good time, bring to us cause for rejoicing. What we stand in need of most, is contented hearts, refined minds to respond to the soft influences of na

CHEMISTRY APPLIED TO AGRICULTURE.

CHEMISTRY APPLIED TO AGRICULTURE.

The principles of farming are just beginning to be understood. It is but a few years, in this country, since the farmer has sought assistance from the sure and safe guide of science. The processes of the culture of the soil, have been handed down from father to son, for a long period of time, without any improvement. The time has already passed when the tiller of the soil was content to produce just a sufficiency for the support of animal life, and that too of an indifferent kind. He has already begun to reap the advantages of calling in scientific principles to his assistance.

For the last fifty years the energies of science have been in an unparallelled degree bestowed upon inventions and discoveries in the principles of mechanics and the multifarious modifications in machinery, growing out the miotive power of steam. Let the same amount of scientific energy be applied to the investigation of the laws which govern organized bodies, both vegetable and animal, and the result of such investigations, will no doubt, be the knowledge of organized matter, astounding as those remarkable physical laws which we are daily witnessing.

The whole community are beginning to be waked up to the importance of this matter. Our schools, particularly in this State, are introducing the study of the principles of chemistry as applied to agriculture. When the teachers of our schools can be made to feel the importance of this new branch of education, we may expect rapid and permanent improvement in farming. It is in our common schools also he made to feel the importance of this new branch of our farming population are educated, and for this reason it would seem very proper, that considerable attention should be given to this branch of education in these schools. Let all who are entrusted with the supervision of schools, see that encouragement is given to this study.—Albany Journal.

Miscellancous.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

The following well authenticated facts, illustrate the principle that man is neeer too old to learn:

Socrates, at an extreme old age, learned to play on musical instruments. This would look ridiculous for some of the rich old men in our city, especially if they should take it into their heads to thrum a guitar upon a lady's window, which Socrates did not do, but only learned to play upon some instrument of his time, not a guitar, for the purpose of resisting the wear and tear of old age.

Cate, at eighty years of age, thought proper to learn the Greek language. Many of our young men at thirty and forty have forgotten even the alphabet of a language, the knowledge of which was necessary to enter college, and which was made a daily exercise through college. A fine comment upon love of letters, traly.

Plutareh, when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of Latin. Many of our lawyers, not thirty years of age, suppose that niss priess, scire facias, &c., are English expressions; and if you tell them that a knowledge of the Latin would make them appear a little more respectable in their professions, they will reply, that they are too old to think of learning Latin.

Boccaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in polite literature. Yet he became one of the great masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two. There are many among us ten years younger than Boccaccio, who are dying of ennul, and regret that they were not educated to a taste for literature, but now they are too old.

Sir Heary Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time, he became the most learned antiquarian and lawyer. But our young men begin to think of laying their seniors on the shelf, when they have reached sixty years of age. Her this time, he became the most learned antiquarian and lawyer. But our young men height to think of laying their seniors on the shelf, when

learned men have ever looked into their classics since their graduation?

Ogleby, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past fifty.

Franklin did not fully commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

How many men are there among us of thirty, forty, and fifty, who read nothing but newspapers, for the want of a taste for natural philosophy. But they are too old to learn.

Arcorno, a great lawyer, being asked why be began to study law so late, answered that indeed he began it late, but he should master it ha aconer. This agrees with our theory, and healthy old age gives a man the power of accomplishing a difficult study in much less time than would be necessary to one of half his years.

Dryden, in his sixty-eighth year, commonced the translation of the Iliad; and his most pleasing productions were written in his old age.

of the Hilac; and the more present pooled age,
We could go on and cite thousands of men who commenced a
new study, and struck out entirely into a new pursuit, either for
livelihood or numeroment, at an advanced age. But every one familiar with the biography of distinguished men will recollect individual cases enough to convince him that none but the sick and indo-

miliar with the biography or unambulant with the story are dual cases enough to convince him that none but the story are dual cases enough to convince him that none but the story are so that a few years before his death. Most of our merchants and lawyers of twenty-dive, thirty, and forty years of age, are obliged to apply to a teacher to translate a business letter, written in the French language which might be learned in the tenth part of the time required to study the Dutch; and all because they are too old to learn.

Ludovico Monaldesco, at the great age of one hundred and fifteen, wrote the memoirs of his own times—a singular exertion, noticed by Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remalable interest of ease in new studies.—Christian Cilizen.

The men who have achieved the most striking results, have commonly been those who were actuated by some master-passion. Their souls were occapied with one great purpose which subordinated every thing else to itself. They were, in a certain sense, "men of one iden." For though their souls may have contained many ideas, yet a single aim directed, employed and animated them all. The master-passion appropriated them to itself, and on the inner throne of the heart, wielded an undisputed sceptre. Thus, with Napoleon, the master-passion was ambition. His fierce appetite for self-aggrandisement consumed him. It tasked every busy hour, and hurried every step through that whole terrific march over shaughtered millions up his splendid infamy. It appried only with his expiring breath. For in the deliciam of his dying moments he funcied that he was on a battle-field, and his passing spirit was "watching the current of a heady light." The master-passion with Isaac Newton, that prince of Christian philosophers, was science. His days and nights were given to charts, and diagrams, and telescopes. He often stopped, when half-dressed, in the morning, to solve some problem that was agitating his mind, and his servant was obliged to rouse him from his reverle, in order to partake of his meals. For him "to live" was science. Those who have read the narrative of Thomas Elwes, the celebrated miser, will remember that gold was the object of his low and insane appetite. For this he lived,—if such wretched existence as he dragged out could, by any courtesy, be called living. He was enten up by his greed for lucre. And he attained his purpose. He grew rich. He died rich—and leaving his hidden treasures to hungry heirs, his pauper soul stole cut into its bleak and desoluted eternity! Philanthropy was the ruling thought of Wilberforce. This united his whole existence. The law of love ran through hi like a golden chain, binding with its shining links every thought, and word, and setion, into one purpose of heavenly beneficence.—One day writi

NATURE'S ARISTOCRACY.

NATURE'S ARISTOCRACY.

It is from within now that we must look for change; for when education based upon correct knowledge of our constitution shall have raised the man, there will be found no impediment to the advance of the whole race, to all that is necessary for the enjoyment of the highest pleasures of which his nature is susceptible. In proportion as the highest feelings of our nature gain strength and predominate, and the law of universal proportion is fact, as real christianity prevails—the petty distinctions of a savage age which form the present scale of society will disappear, and we shall no longer seek to be distinguished by mere wealth and external advantages gained at the expense of the excessive labour of others, but for the supremacy in us of all that distinguishes us from the brutes; for all that saves toil instead of increasing it and that affords time to every man for the development of high moral and intellectual power. Distinction will be based upon worth alone, and we shall bow to an aristocracy of nature, of which the present is but the symbol. If God gives us superior abilities, we shall not glorify ourselves but Him, and hold them in trust for the good of mankind; and wherever superior worth and talent is recognised, there will be acknowledged the future noble—his badges, not stars and garters, but the unmistabable expression of nobility which habitual obedience to that which is true and good and beautiful invariably bestows.—

Education of the Feelings by Charles Bray. Education of the Feelings by Charles Bray.

FEMALE SOCIETY.

FEMALE SOCIETY.

Of all the refiners of the course of nature of man, true female society is the most effective. There is a respect for the softer sex implanted in us by nature, that gives us a desire to appear well in the presence of delicate and intelligent females, and has a tendency to elevate our feelings, and make us assume a gentleness and propriety of deportment totally at variance with all coarseness of vulgarity. Such is the influence of the intercourse of which we speak, in forming the character, that we do not recollect ever having seen a young man devoted to the society of ladies of his own age, that did not turn out well, and prosper in life; whilst, on the other hand, we have observed many who, by confining themselves to associations with their own sex, acquired a roughness of manner that entirely anitted them for the intercourse of life. We are perfectly aware that a foolish timidity is at the bottom of this; we esteem it a great defect of character. If the ladies were only aware of the power they rightfully possess in forming the habits and manners of men, they would take pains to allay the sensitiveness which produces want of case in their presence, and by becoming affability and kindness, cherish confidence and self-possession. The members of the two sexes were intended by their Maker to be companions for each other; and the more casy and free their intercourse can be—due regard being had to strict propriety—the more delicate and refined will be the sentiments of all concerned.

Wear Flankel.—If your constitution is delicate, wear flannel next the skin during the summer season, and be particularly careful that your children wear it also. We have beard an enninent physician, now residing in this city, say that a very large proportion of the deaths by cholera infentum, which annually take place in this city and vicinity, could have been prevented by this simple precaution. It is the sudden changes of the weather, the ordinary effects of which may be warded off by wearing flannel next the skin, which produce those fatal diseases, which are generally ascribed to too great and indulgence in summer fruits.—Boston Journal.

There is a woman at Campobello, in the Province of New Brunswick, who has a lan upon her bed for sixten years. She was prostrated after a child-birth, became paralyzed, and has never recovered. The child lived, was healthy, and is now a fine young woman. The woman is not capable of moving any of her limbs in the elightest manner, and cannot sit up. She can hear, but cannot speak load or distinct. What is very remarkable, she appears to be fleshy, has a fair countenance, and a good appetite, though on account of her immobility, her food is given in this liquid form. She does not change for the worse, but remains as she has been for many years. Her bed is made by rolling her from one side to the other, and she has no acute pain. Her hands remain crossed upon her breast—her fingers are white and smooth almost as ivory. It is singular that in this inert state of her body, the process of digoslion should go on as regularly as it does. Nothing is done for the restruction of this woman. She is now about 40 years old, and during her confinement, has seen her husband die in the same room occupied by her. Is not her case a peculiar one !—Eastport Sentine!

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS.—One of our religious exchanges has the following strong remarks on this subject.—They drive the snil into the head and clinch R.—Merchant's Magazine.
"Hun may sophisticate as they please; they can sever make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the naiverse cannot make it right, for them not to pay their debts.—There is a sin in this reglect as clear and as deserving church discipline, as in cosling or false

payment of a debt when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is not worth having."

ALL SOM STORY

READING IN CHILDHOOD.—Reading without intelligence injures the brain and stomach mechanically; reading with intelligence injures both in the less direct manner of nervous excitement; but either way, much reading and robust health are incompatible. Only let a child eager for knowledge be read to, instend of allowing him to read himself, and the whole of the mechanical mischief is avoided; and again, let him be freely conversed with in a desultery manner, in the midst of active engagements and out of doors; and then, while an equal amount of information is conveyed, and in a form more readily all the mischiefs of excitement, as springing from study, are also avoided. In a word, let books in the hands, except as playthings, be as much as possible held back during the early period of education.—Home Education.

EGYPTIAN CORN OR MILLET.—We learn that one of the seeds found in the hand of an Egyptian munimy has been made to vegetate in our city as well as in the southern city mentioned in a late Journal. The seed is of the estimated age of \$500 or 4000 years. The last time the plant was green Abraham or Joseph may have seen it! The vitality of the seed is truly wonderful. The appearance of the head of grain which it now bears betokens the very great antiquity of the original seed.—Such corn was not many ages removed from the wild corn or common grass, while the stalk and leaves are precisely those of Indian maize under a limited removal from its natural or wild growth.

and leaves are precisely those of Indian maize under a limited removal from its natural or wild growth.

Sleeping after dinner is a bad practice. On awaking from such indulgence, there is generally some degree of febrile excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on; it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of disease. Sleep becomes wholesome only to the healthy, when taken at those hours pointed out by nature; an excess of it produces lassitude and corpulency, and utterly debases and stupefies the mind. Corpulent people should sleep little and upon hard beds, while they should take abundance of exercise and live abstemiously, that their unhealthy bulk may be reduced.

The Press.—"It is in my conviction," says an English periodical, "that more will have to be done through the press, than by any other means. Lecturing and preaching are great things, but they are not greatest. They can do something which the press cannot do; but the press can do much which they cannot do. Trinted leaves can go every where. They never blush—know no fear—never stammer—never stick fast—never tire—never die. They can be multiplied without end by the press. Books and tracts can travel at little expense. They want nothing to eat. They require no lodgings.—They run up and down like the angels of God, blessing all, giving to all, and asking no gift in return. You can print them of all sizes, on all subjects, in all places, and at all hours. And they can talk to one as well as a multitude, and to a multitude as well as one. They require no public room to tell their story in. They can tell it in the kitchen or the shop, the parlour or the closet, in the railway carriage or the umnibus, on the broad highway or in the foot path through the fields; and they dread no noisy or tunultuous interruption. They take no notice of scoffs, or jeers, or tausts: of noisy folly, or malignant rage. They bear all things, suffer all things, and take harm for nothing. They can talk even when the noise is soggest as to

INDEPENDENCE FOR WORKING MEN.—Economy is the beginning of independence. A man who who is always hovering on the verge of want, is in a state not far removed from that of slavery. He is in bondage to others, and/must accept the terms they dictate to him. He is not his own moster; he cannot help being servile—for he dare not look the work in the face. Sad, indeed, is the plight of the man who is only a few days' journey ahead of want! But the man who has seved a little store of capital, has secured a kind of break water against poverty and destitution. If bad times fall upon him, he care at least, keep the wolf from the door till better days come rough. His stere of savings is a source of power, and gives him greater strength for future effort. His self-respect is maintained, and he can still walk creet without feer of parish overseers. He is no burden to society—neither himself nor his little ones. His character is unimpaired—his virtue untainted nis little ones. His character is unimpaired—his virtue untainte —he looks forward with hope—he can neither be bought nor sold.

Delays.—Inexperienced persons think when great plans only stand still, they must be going backwards. The truth is, however, that wise men are never in a hurry to force events. They

Barnum has purchased the patent right for the United States of the recent Fire Annihilator invented in London, and will shortly, as is stated, give a grand representation of the burning of a house, to be extinguished by turning a stop-cock.

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKLIN. Related by Mr. Jefferson in a letter of the 4th of December, 1818.

ANECDOTE OF DR. PRANKLIN.

Related by Mr. Jejerson in a letter of the 4th of December, 1818.

When the Declaration of Independence was under the consideration of Congress, there were two or three underly expressions in it, which gave offence to some members. The words 'Scotch and other auxiliaries, excited the ire of a gentleman or two of that country. Severe strictness on the conduct of the British king, in negativing our repeated repeals of the law which permitted the importation of slaves, were disapproved by some Southern gentlemen, whose reflections were not yet matured to the full abhorrence of that traffic. Although the offensive expressions were immediately yielded, those gentlemen continued their depredations on other parts of the instrument. I was sitting by Dr. Franklin, who perceived that I was not insensible to the mutinions. 'I have made it a rale,' said he, 'whenever it is in my power, to avaid becoming the draughtsman of papers to be reviewed by a public body. I took my lesson from an incident which I will relate to you. When I was a journeyman printer, one of my companions, an apprentice hatter, having served out his time, was about to open shop for himself. His first concern was to have a handsome sign-board, with a proper inscription. He composed it in these words: 'John Thompson, Hatter, makes and sells hats for ready morey,' with the higure of a hat subjoined. But he thought he would submit it to his friends for their amendments. The first he showed it to, thought, the word, 'hatter' tustologous, because followed by the words 'makes hats,' which show he was a hatter. The next observed that the word 'makes' might as well be omitted because his customers would not care who made the hats; if good and to their mind they would buy by whomsoever made. He struck it out. A third said he thought the words' for ready money, 'were nucless, as it was not the custom of the place to sell on credit; every one who purchased expected to pay. They were parted with, and the inscription now stood 'John Thompso

AN EDITOR IN ESCHASIES.—The Editor of the Fredonia Cen-or has seen a Bloomer, and thus bails the promised reform:— "Sound the load timbrel o'er earth and o'er sea:
The skirts shall be shortened—our women he f

THE SEARON'S RESULTE.—The period of the year has more received at which we may speak with televable accuracy of the result of the fishery, and of those auxiliary parsaits on which the subsistence of this population depends; and as regards the earth of our staple product, we very much four that the undrecomble tremises reported from time to time during the season will be realized in most parts of the island. At the northward, we understand on good sult why, the recognite insteadyl deficient—so much so, that it is spakes of, and with little exagneration, as a decided failure. In the southern and western leadities generally, the average will not be so low, but will certainly be far from sufficient for the requirements of other the suppliers or the supplies or the supplies or the supplies of the Labradov voyage of a more choosing character; as we are informed, the calculation is, that the eatch in the last-named quarter will not amount to more than from two-thirds to that the requirements of the Labradov voyage of a more choosing character; as we are informed, the calculation is, that the eatch in the last-named quarter will not amount to more than from two-thirds to that of the Labradov voyage of a more choosing character; as we are informed, the calculation is, that the eatch in the last-named quarter will not amount to more than from two-thirds to that of the Labradov voyage of a more choosing character; as we are informed, the calculation is, that the eatch in the last-named quarter will not amount to more than from two-thirds to that of the Labradov voyage of a more choosing character; as we have the contraction of the lost his leg be could never enter the kingdom of houses. The regult was, that he died from mortification of the more countries, but and the contraction of the countries of the c

and quarter will not amount to more than from two-thirds to three-fourths of that of last year, —which was itself excreedy up to an average mark.

The hay and out craps, we believe, have met moderate expectations—or at least, will leave no good ground for complaint or regioning. The Potate is variously reported of In a few districtly been experienced at all, or so lightly no to create little or no approphension about a fair supply. Taking all the statements on this important matter at what they may probably be worth, it seems as if we may hope ally my that, on the whole, and with exceptional instances here and there, where the disease has been very prevalent, the proportion saved will be tolerably sufficient for the posple's wants.

Assuming these statements to represent the truth, or a near approach to it, there can be little doubt that destitution to no small extreat will have to be met by the funds of the Government, and it is therefore highly important that the condition-of-the country whole to the needly on the public works. The debasing and rainous principle of gratuitous relief to any who can rend -r an equivalent in labour, we hope, is for ever abolished.—Nenfoundlander, October 23.

The Royal Mail Steamer Asia, arrived in Halifax on Monday morning, the 21st inst. at 8 p'elock, in eight and—half days from Liverpaol. By this arrival we have intelligence from England to the 16th instant.

The Brevet was granted on the 11th instant, comprising a numerous list of prometions. Among the number of officers thas distinguished, we find under the head of Lieutenant Colonels, J. Baranguste, half-pay, Unattached, Deputy-Quarter Master General in News Scotia, and F. H. Lockyet, 97th Foot—to be Colonels in the Army.

RANCE

**MILITARY PRECAUTION AT ST. MALO.—A traveller who arrived at Jersey on the 21st inst. from S. Malo, informs us that seven seems of the granded on the rampets, and that a hovernment grant granted on the rampets, and that a hovernment grant granted on the rampets, and that a hovernment granted

On Wednesday morning, at two o'clock, William Anscomb, agod 36, a stoker at Bethnal-green, died in great agony, in consequence of cating a pint of mussels for his supper on the previous evening. Several other persons have lately had a narrow escape from the same cause.

First use of Coal in England as Fuel.—When the article was first introduced into use as fuel in Great Britain, the prejudice against it was so strong, that the Commons retitioned the Crown to prohibit the "nozious" fiel. A Royal preclamation having failed to shate the growing nuisance, a commission was lesied to ascertain who burned coal within the city and its neighbourhood, and to punish them by fine for the first offence, and by demolition of their furances, if they persisted in transgression. A law was at length passed, unking it a capital effence to hurn coal within the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the first offence, and the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the city of London, and only permitting it to be used in the vorage from Boston to Liverpool and the former port on the Sth of August, thus performance of the Canada throws all others into the shade—her vorage from Boston to Liverpool and Now York having occupied about treaty-four days.

The last performance of the Canada throws all others into the shade—her vorage from Boston to Liverpool and the converted in the contract of the c

coal in London. It took three centures entirely to enace the prejudice.

THE ARMY BREVET.—We have hitherto refrained from sillading to the several reports which have been circulated regarding the long expected brevet in the army; but we have now the pleasure of stating that we have every reason to believe that the boon of a general promotion will be granted upon the birthday of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, viz, 9th November next.—Chronicle.

COTTON FROM INDIA.—The East India Company have forwarded to Mr. High Plemming, scoretary to the Commercial Association, Manchester, 1,000 toles of cotton, for sale in that town, recently shipped per Armide, of which rather more than 800 tales is from the indigenous plant of the country, grown in the Dalwardistricts. The remnining portion is from New Orleans seed experimented with in the same district.

The Autralian Gold Discovery.—It appears by the latest accounts that Gov. Firzrey has been licensing individuals to explore for gold by means of monthly payments in advance, and, that the same privilege has been extended to proprietors of the soil, without any fear of being disposaused of the fen-simple. This is no existinctory

The Roval Mail Stemmer Asis, arrived is Holifax on Mondry marring, the Bits inst. at 8 Velocik, in eight and-shif days found that the 18th instant several was the straining of the Egyland of the 18th instant.

The Brevet was granted on the 11th instant, comprising a sound-rough the of promotion. Among the number of distinct the number of montrol instant in the number of montrol instant, and of the Lockson's in the Arrivan True Capt or Goop Horz.—The Bephyras stances has arrived from the Capes of Good Bloys, after a passage of thirty-five days, a legisly date from the Calony to the first of Oscious in the Arrivan True Capt or Goop Horz.—The Bephyras stances has arrived from the Capes of Good Bloys, after a passage of thirty-five days, a legisly date from the Calony to the first of Oscious. The Bephyras stances was a confine, and these the control of the Stemmer and the Calony is the standard of the Capt of Capt of the Capt of Capt of the Stemmer and the Capt of Capt of Cap

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

IRELAND.

Namegis board of guardians are estertaining a project of sendto of the paspers to America.

Y Kinsells, of Tinnshinch, aged 105 years, was admitted to
mollick Workhouse last week.

A few days shote I had the pleasure of meeting with a gestlement plant down from a the consense. Seem of \$25,840 in three days, seem on the considerable long. In the case of the money lender, no one for a moment in the contract of the metastature had changed the course of the river at that point, and after working three vectors in removing the city which, with an another than the criginal bad of the river, they necessed in the case of the money lender, no one for a moment in dealing one lamp of pure gold weighing \$25 canees, which, with a man to before named, of thirty-few theamed as freely allows.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

TENANT COMPENSATION BILL.

Without security of property there can be no permanent civilization, no true freedom. The enjoyment of the fruits of industry and talent must be certain, in order to induce men to toil for a great portion of life to accumulate riches or amass wealth, and therefore, before the legislature of any country interposes its authority in matters of private contract between party and party, the necessity and consequent utility of such interference must not only be obvious and imperative, but consistent with the private-rights of individuals are invaded a great public benefit must be obtained to justify the infraction of the law under which these rights had been acquired or secured. In conformity with these principles, the Statutes of Limitations, of Frauds, and very many others, which are in restraint of the natural liberty of the subject, have been passed. Nor will we venture to say that, under very poculiar circumstances, it may not be justified, have been more equitable between the parties themselves, and more consistent with the growth and imperative, and the forest them selves, and more consistent with the growth and improvement of the people. These, however, are hazardous experiments, and before they are attempted, should be well considered, as distress, anarchy and ruis almost invariably a with the growth and improvement of the people. These, however, are hazardous experiments, and before they are attempted, should be well considered, as distress, anarchy and ruin almost invariably accompany the failure. Of all species of wealth which may be acquired by men, the quiet and peaceable possession of none has been guarded with more jealous care and attention than that of the soil. "Cursed is he that removeth his neighbour's land-mark," is a denunciation inflicted not only by the law of the Jews, but by those of every people under the sun, where the rights of property are recognized and protected; and justly, because land is of the source of all riches, and forming, in the opinion of the majority of men, the most secure fund in which to invest their surplus capital. That the division of the Island into townships and granting them to individuals in the manner they were granted, was a great evil, and one that still continues to operate as an impediment to the improvement of its soil and development of its resources, none are more fully convinced than are we ourselves, and none more regret that the day has been allowed to pass by, when the only proper and legal remedy could have been applied. We hesitate not to say, that through the ignorance and folly, if not worse, of those who pretended to be anxious for escheat, the titles of the proprietors, or rather those deriving titles under them, whether by inheritance or operation of law, has been confirmed and strengthened; and the proprietor of land in Prince Edward Island, whether of 100 or 100,000 acres, must be now considered as entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other land-owner in the British dominions. Let it be remembered also, that these townships have been sold and resold, sometimes with and sometimes against the will of their former owners; that they have been sold and resold, sometimes with and sometimes against the will of their former owners; that they have been livided and subdivided, and that the proprietors of land in the Island hands, that calm consideration which, on a variety of accounts, it merits.

Before entering into the details of the contemplated Act, we must first record our solemn protest against its being confined to Township lands, and excluding those of Towns and Royalties. If the principle be correct, the remedy intended to be afforded is equally applicable to one description of leases as the other. Class technical in the contemplation of the contemplated on the contemplation of the contemplated on the contemplated of the contemplated cable to one description of leases as the other. Class legislation is always based on partial or erroneous views of the evil to be avoided, or the gain to be acquired, and is therefore deservedly scouted by all wise and intelligent statesmen. Now let us turn our attention to the Bill, as printed for the benefit of all concerned. The preamble states, that lands are let to tenants "in a wilderness state, without any suitable buildings or other appendages made by the lessor." The latter part of the sentence seems superfluous, for if suitable buildings and other appendages had been provided by the lessor, the land would no longer have been in a wilderness state, but fitted for the reception and habitation of human beings; but let that pass. been in a wilderness state, but fitted for the reception and habitation of human beings; but let that pass. After stating that no compensation for clearing the forest, fencing, erecting buildings, &c., is allowed to the tenant, it proceeds as follows: "And whereas the occupying tenant has cause of complaint, in many cases, from his liability to ejectment, without any security for due compensation for labor and capital expended on the premises, whereby labor is checked:" It is not only requisite that the preamble of an Act of Parlicment should be true in fact, but that it should be so worded that the truth should be apparent, and admit of no cavilling. If by the words "cause of complaint" be meant just cause of complaint—and that they must mean to afford anything worthy of legislative interference—then we apprehend that the truth of the preamble may be fairly questioned. Let us look a little more closely into the matter. Land in a wilderness state, in the hards of a proprietor may be considered as analagous to money in the chest of a capitalist; neither is of advantage to the owner so long as they remain thus, consequently, each offers the loan of them to those who may be willing to render a fair remuneration for their use; this remuneration is in the one case called verif and in the other referent. In neither case is the owner of the land or money personally concerned as to the manner in which either the rent or the interest.

The Steamer Rose brought the English Mail of the 10th November, on Friday last. The Canadian papers are chiefly filled with It appears that Her Majesty's Printers now move the Canada Gassatte establishment to Quebec, however of the navigation.—Quebe Mercary.

The last division of the St. Lawrence and Attentic Reitrod is to be put ander contract in November. This will complete the line between Perdand and the Causdian beendary.

Upwards of 60 enigenate from the Highlands of Scotland—strongs the contract in November 200 and any application of 60 of 60 enigenate from the publishment of the public is against the contract in November 200 and any application of the contract in November 200 and any application o

We the Judges of the Ploughing Match which took place at St. Eleaner's, on the 30th September, under the superintendence of the Royal Agricultural Society, submit that Six Ploughs started in the following order, viz. James Sharp, John Henry, Joseph Rayner, James Macautt, George Bearisto, jan., and John Walker, when, after the competion of the work, about five o'clock, the Prizes were awar ed as follows:

First prize, John Walker, Second do. Joseph Rayner, Third do. George Bearisto; Fourth do. James Sharp, JUDGES.—W. E. Clark, Thomas Cairas, sen., H. C. Green, Scorge Price, George Sinclair.

INDIAN CORN.

The Inspectors of Indian Corn do award the First prize to Mr. Netus Barby, £3 0 0 Second do. Mr. George Darby, 2 0 0 The produce of Mr. N. Darby's field was 10 bushels from one-eighth of an acre, and that of Mr. G. Darby's was 84 bushels from one-eighth of one control of the 4 1 1

nighth of an acre, and that we may be more ighth of an acre.

All the crops of Indian Corn in this part of the Island have been much injured by early frost.

JUDGES.—John Craig, Burry C. Green, John Haszard.

JOHN HASZARD, Secretary. St. Eleanor's, Nov. 12, 1851.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF TURNIPS, FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The Inspectors of Turnips for Queen's County, report, that they examined the Fields of the several Competitors during the last week in October, and the result is as follows:—

1228888888844 Annea. The Annea. The Annea. The Annea. The Annea Penke, James Penke, James Penke, James Benker, H. Harband, T. R. Harband, T. H. Harband, George Bee, jun. Respective Wught, James Rebersal, H. D. Mörpeth, of Dealist Chain. N THE STREET Sow May May

The Steamer Rose brought the English Mail of the 15th Novemer, on Friday last. The Canadian papers are chiefly filled with atter relating to the General Election for that Prevince.

A Court has been advertised to be holden this cantion of a Member to represent Georgetowa, in the country, in the room of James MacDonald, Esq., d

At New York, 1st November, at the British Co Cary, of N. Y. to Elizabeth Vincent Lowis, day Lowis, of the Hon. East India Company's Servi Barnstaple, North Dovon, England; and the bride re

In the Shediae Pa In the Steamer fre stevens, P. Welsh,

Nov. 25—Schr. Wav 27 Caro 29 Saag Schr. Uni Brigt. Aca 28—Schr. Wa 29 Falt Ellin Oliv Oap Dec. 1—Brigt. Falt Brig. Ric

ST. JOHN'S N. Nov. 6th—Unicorn 6th—Unicorn.
Arrivals from
to the Ellen, Union, Paci-reign, Wandover, Argyle, Petrel, Lad Bermuda, Nov. 1 Liverpool, Nov. Plymouth, Nov. Schr. Superb repon from Placentia for I dragged her anchor went subore, mater benefit of the under

For the BAROME Lowes (29th. 30.05 29.31 WIND 9, A. Nov. Sa. 23 S.W. gent Mo. 24 W.S.W. de Tu. 25 W.N.W. u We. 26 E. gentle Th. 27 N.W. do. Fri. 28 W.N.W.

Exchange 50 per c Beef, (small) pr lb. do. by quarter, do. by quarter, Pork, do. (small) Metton, Lamb, per lb., Veal, per lb., Butter, (fresh) do. by the tub, Cheese. Cheese, Flour, per lb., Oatmenl, per lb. Pearl Barley, pe

Sat. 29 N. mod.

Electors GENTLEM N ELECTIC A Assembly of Esq., deceased, is to appear as a Can Becently the Br Representatives, a visusly enjoyed; w neficial or injurious opinion, that to rea ces of the Governo of the people, bec the Representative

party is compelled to give back rowed, and at considerable loss, say lender, no one for a moment f his conduct, and mon see their t of their nearest and dearest sacrificed, and though they may which occasioned them, at the at of their nearest and dearest sacrificed, and though they may which occasioned them, at the sjustice of the proceedings. Let ject a tenant, and in nine cases ince Edward Island we mean-tized as unfeeling, unjust, extor-; himself at the expense of the lenant. How is this? In what a hadlord differ-from that of the e will endeavour to give the an-

icultural Society.

NTY CATTLE SHOW. SEPT., 1851.

ard
A Taylor,
Silon.
Silon.
Jiaon, jon.
Jornan Ramany,
Robert M'Nott,
Thomas Cairns,
Thomas Carins,
Thomas Carins,
Thomas Carins,
John Shanp,
Banz, Bransero,
Banz, Bransero,
Vor. Bell,
John Shanp,
Banz, Cario,
Vor. Bell,
Lich took place
porintender
who at
Jos Edward Magher, Neil Taylor,

ughing Match which took place at St.
ember, under the superintendence of the
submit that Six Ploughs started in the
Sharp, Jonn Heary, Joseph Rayner,
risto, jun., and John Walter, when, af-

Thomas Cuirns, sen., H. C. Green, DIAN CORN.

Corn do award the
s Darby.
23 0 0
ge Uarby, 2 0 0
Darby's field was 10 bushels from oneof Mr. G. Darby's was 3\u00e5 bushels from

Burry C. Green, John Haszard. JOHN HASZARD, Secretary

ISPECTORS OF TURNIPS, FOR s for Queen's County, report, that they several Competitors during the last week s as follows:—

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£485888558 80058555508 **********

rally speaking, seems to be somewhat incipally on account of the damage done into of the undersigned, would be rejected, if there were more need sown; and, also, first hoeing, to about six or seven landse; sm out alternately where the fly had not them the proper distance, ar were of the improved Perple Top, imch appears to be of a more regular sine r. H. Haviland and James Peske, Esqrs. ,

on for yellow turnips. The Undersigned stierd a small Field belonging to J. D. ellent crop, but there not being quite ; and they were measured, and would have no., 15 cwt., 2 qrs., 24 lbs. per acre. to Mr. George Beer, jun., a very good cented from competing, by being sown.

miel Hodgron, Esq., was inspected by d William Forgan, Esq. ing the quantity of Turnips per nero; was last year,
HENNY LONGWORTH,
JOHN THORN,
Wat. PETHICK,

ought the English Mail of the 18th Nevem-Canadian papers are chiefly alled with seral Election for that Prevince.

rt ised to be helden this day, for the nami-present Georgetown, in the House of As-mes MacDonald, Esq., decessed.

s set in, in right good carsest. For the perionced successions of snow, cold North-remonitory symptoms of the approaching lay.

vember, at the British Counlate, Bi-beth Vincent Lowis, daughter of M et India Company's Service, residen a, England; and the bride recently of F

to Steamer from Picton on Friday evening last—Mesers. P. s. P. Welsh, L. C. Owen, Miss E. Haviland, Mr. Hiscot—

Port of Charlottetown. ENTERED:

Schr. Majestic Moore, Nova Scotia; produce.

Brigt. Hunter, Merrigan, N. F.; do.
Manilla, O'Brien, Virginia, U. S; do—by A.
Yatea.

Schr. Unity, M'Rae, Boston; produce.
Brigt. Acastus, Cork; timber and deals.

Schr. Wasp, Lang, Halifat; produce.
Falcon, Gillis, St. John's N. F. do.
Elizabeth Ann, Casey, Dalhousie; gonds.
Olive, Ireland, New York; produce.
Oapray, Green, St. John's N. F. do. and coal.
Brigt. Faithful, Keanedy, do. do.
Brigt. Faithful, Keanedy, do.
D. Reddin.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., OCT. 28-Arrived Active, Peri. Arrivals from P. E. Island, at Halifax, from the 1st to the 17th November.

METBOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, For the week ending November 29, 1851

BAROMETER.				THERMOMETER.		
Highest (25th.)	Lowest Med (29th.)			11ighest (23d.)	Lowest 26th,27th	Daily Mean. 31.2
30.05	29.31	29.76				
Nov. 9, A. M.			WEATHER.			
	W. gentle breeze.		Overcast, till 9, p. m.; then blue sk			

cloudy, 11, a. m., to 3, p. m.; driz-zling vain before 9, &. snow, about 11, a. m.
Blue sky, till 6, p. m.; then overcast Blue sky, till 9, p. m.; then overcast hany in the evening. Overcast, hany & snow. Blue sky; cloudy, 3 to 7, p. m. Cloudy, a. m.; overcast, p. m.; snow after 7, p. m. Mo. 24 W.S.W. do. do. Tu. 25 W.N.W. mod. do. We. 26 E. gentle do. Th. 27 N.W. do. do. Fri. 28 W.N.W. do. do.

Charlottetown Markets. SATURDAY, Nov. 29, 1851. TO 1 4 0 0 0 0 Beef, (small) pr do. by quarter, Pork, do. (small) Matton, Lamb, per lb., Veal, per lb., Butter, (fresh) do. by the tsh, Cheese, Flour, nor lb.

Gentlemen;

A Relection of One Member to represent you in the General Assembly of this Island, in the room of James MacDonald, Eq., deceased, is soon to take place; at which Election I purpose to appear as a Candidate for your suffrages.

Recently the British Government placed at your disposal, by your Representatives, a great degree of self-government than you previously sujoyed; which extension of political power shall prove beneficial or injurious to you according as it is exercised. I am of opinion, that to reader the said change beneficial, the Political Offices of the Government should stor be held by the Representatives of the people, because there is no check on the Government, while the Representatives of the people form that Government and fill the principal Offices thereof from among themselves.

Having appressed my opinion on that subject, I shall only add, that if you countenance me on this occasion with your support, my best endeavours shall be used for your prosperity.

I have the hoor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. MACAULAY.

WHE Subscriber having by power of Attorney, been duly ap-pointed Agent for that part of Let 48, belonging to the near Lawton, requests that the Rents and arrestre of Rents due this data be immediately paid to him, at his Uffice in Grafton

Dec. 2, 1851. (All the papers, 1 week only.)

9 Tone of good Oaten Straw, delivered at the European at the expense of the Contract the year, communing 1st April, 1882, in such quantit and times as may be required.

To District Teachers throughout the Island,
A T the request of a number of District Teachers, the undersign—
A of hereby give Notice, that a meeting of District Teachers,
—who have passed the Board of Education under the present School.
Act, and the one immediately proceding—will be held D.V., in
Charlottetown, on Friday the Twenty-sixth day of Dacamber, corrent, at Mr. Le Page's School-room, at Eleven o'clock, n.m., to
take into consideration, and arrange precedings in connection with
the advancement of Education in the District Schools.

PARSET ROBERTSON Sir A T the request of a number of Dia who have passed the Board of Education and the one immediately charlottetons ROBERT ROBERTSON, ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, JOHN BUTLER,

icember, 1851. R. Gazette & Isl., 2w.

WANTED.

TO borrow, a HORSE for the winter that has been occust to go in a sleigh.—Apply at Geo. T. Haszard's Booksto Dec. 2, 1851.

FALL SUPPLY

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. W. SKINNER has received a large SUPPLY of GENUINE BRITISH

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Including all the Patent Remedies now in use, French and English
Perfumery of the most fishionable kinds, and Pomades, in-every
variety, Hair Oil of all kinds, Cosmetic, Freekle Wash, &c., Honey
Pomatum, a new article for the nursery, much admired; Buffalo
Oil, Ox and Bear's Marrow, remarkably good for the hair; Caster
Oil Pomade and French Depilatory, for removing superfluous hair; a
large assortment of Toilet Bottles with every requisite for the Teilet;
one portable case, coutaining a rare lot of curiosities in Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps, &c.
And besides his stock of Drugs and Medicines, Hair, Tooth, Nail
and Cloth BRUSHES; Lazenby's mixed Pickles in pint and half
gallon Juts; Onions, Gherkins, Cauliflowers, &c.; Worcestershire
Sauce, Sauces of every description, Fresh Fruit, Raisins, Currants,
Figs and Frunes, Candied Lemon, Orango and Citron Peel, very
fresh and chenp; cake ornaments in Gun Paste, Animals, something
new; Vanilla, the much approved flavouring; Confectionary, Nuts
and nut crackers; Sperm Candles, very cheap; a prime lot Annapolis Cheese, cheap by the loaf; Digby Herrings, very good, &c.,
And a large and varied assortment of Fancy and Miscellaneous

And a large and varied assortment of Fancy and Miscellancous articles, among which are Ladies' Ornamented Head Dresses; Gold Lockets, Brooches for putting in hair, Gold Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Stude in great variety, Purse Sets in steel, gilt and Gold; Musical Instrumenta, Flutimas, Accordoons, Plutes, &c., with Booke of Jastractions, &c., a lot of good Toys, with every thing in the shape of Presents for the approaching New Year.

The whole of his Large Supply forms a Stock which cannot be surpassed for variety or cheapness by any in town.

MEDICAL WAREHOUSE,
Dalrymple's Corner, Nov. 27, 1851.

Dalrymple's Corner, Nov. 27, 1851.

NEW STORE

IN DORCHESTER STREET, in the premises owned and laterly occupied by the Hon. W. W. Lond. H. J. CALLBECK,

HAS RECEIVED A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, Which he offers Low for CASH.

II. J. C., returns thanks to his friends in the Country for their liberal patronage, and trusts by a strict attention to business, to mer-it a continuance of the same. Charlottetown, Nov. 25.

Tea. Tobacco, Apples, &c. THE Subscriber has received from the United States fers for sale (WHOLESALE), at the lowest Market the Store Head of Pownel Wharf, the following

G00DS:

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,
Rum, Soap, Sugar, and Molasses,
Apples, Quinces, Onions,
Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds,
Leather, Bread, Lemons,
Cigars, Stoves, (Cooking, Franklin and Close),
Fickles, Buffaio Robes, Fails and Brooms,
Wool Cards, Sleigh BELLS,
Soda, Sagar, Wine, Butter and Water Crackers,
Pepper Sauce, Sperm Candles, Lemon Syrap,
Ground Pepper, Cassia, Pimento, Ginger,
Coffee, Chocolate, Sardines,
Ground Lagwood and Redwood,
Saleratus, 2 teel Grain Scoops,
Rice, Oakum, Bright Varnish,
Spirits Turpentine, Resin, Pitch, Tar,
&c., &c., &c.

S. C. HOLD TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,

London ready made Clothing. "I'HE Subscriber has just opened a large STOCK of the above, suitable for the present and coming season, which will be found equal, if not superior, to any thing yet imported.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

(All the papers one mor Autumn and Winter Goods.

JAMES DESBRISAY has by the recent arrivals from England and Halifax, completed his IMPORTATIONS for the present season, and is prepared to submit for the inspection of his customers, such an assortheat as will in all respects give satisfaction. "CHEAP GOODS FOR PROMPT CASH."

November 2 (All the papers one month.)

Manchester and Glasgow House. ECEIVED from Glasgow, and landing per Brig " Vernon,"
Gala Cloth and Cashmero Cloakings, long Wool Shawls,
Mufflers, Osnaburgs, Tickings, &c. D. WILSON.

Sept. 30, 1851. Flour! Flour!! "HE Schr. " Maria" has just landed from Quebec to the

250 Bbls Canada Flour, of a superior quality. JAMES N. HARRIS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 13, 1851.

Salt for Sale. 100 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT for Sale in quantities to suit Purchasers. Oats taken in payment.

JAMES PURDIE.

FIREWOOD and BREAD.

OATS and POTATOES.

WANTED, 1,500 bushels OATS and 1,500 bushels POTATOES, of the best quality, to be delivered in Charlettelow in about a furnight hance, for which the best price will be given.

WM. HEARD.

Charlottetown, Nov. 18, 1851.

YOUTH WANTED. -

LAD of 14 or 15 years that writes a good hand—can produce testimonials of character, and is willing to make himself useful, will find employment in a mercantile establishment,

JAMES N. HARRIS.

WANTED,

A young man from 1 to 10 years of age, to serve in a respectively table Mercantile Store; one well acquainted with Box Accepting and a general knowledge of the business will be preferred. None need apply without predicting testimonals of probly and got character. Letters addressed to A. B., at the Post Office, Character.

Molasses, Oatmeal and Seal Oil.

TENDERS will be received at the Sheriff a Office, until Wednesday the Thirty-first day of December, from persons desirons of farnishing the Charlottelown Juli with such quantities of Molasses, Oatmeal and Seal Oil, as any be required for Twelve Months, the same to be of mr unexceptionable quality. Tenders to express the price per gallon and per pound. Payment will be unade quarterly.

WILLIAM HODGES, Sheriff of Queen's County.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1851.

THE TEMPERANCE BAZAAR, advertised to take place on the 16th and 17th instant, is POSTPONED until PRIDAY, the 2d January next. The CONCERT will take place on the WEDNESDAY EVENING following.

December 2, 1851.

Road District No. 8.

Queen's County. THE Undersigned will Let, on Tuesday the 16th day of De-cember next, at 10 o'clock, the opening of the Road leading from the Old Georgetown Road, to the Monaghan Road, commen-cing at or near Hooper's on the Burnt Hill Road

Lot 48, Dec. 1, 1851.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

FIGURE Subscriber intending to leave the Island next Spring, offices

It is bounded on the West by the Brackley Point, consisting of 60 acres. It is bounded on the West by the Brackley Point

Boad, on the North by James M'Callum, Eagl's. Farm, and fronts
on the sea. The whole Land is well fenced and in a high state of
cultivation. There is a Farm Dwelling House, 28 × 18 in good tenantable order, and another New House on the Road side, which
has been usually Let to a Tradesman, at £5 per annum. A well
finished and commodious Barn, 75 × 30 ft. A Horse Stable 18 × 18,
well fitted up. There is also upon the Fremises a Saw Mill, which
is supplied by a good stream of water, and which at a little expense
unight be converted into a Grist Mill, it would be a desirable situation for such an Establisement. For further information and particulars apply to

PETER M'KINNON. Brackley Point, October 31, 1851.

**TO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the "L following Town Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen Square, Great George Street, Sidney Street, and Prince Street. For terms, and Plans of the Property, apply to SAMUEL NELSON, Esq. Charlottetown.

To be Sold.

To be Sold.

A ND immediate possession given. The leasehold interest of 57 acres of Janid, on Lot 32, about five and a holf miles from Charlottetown, subject to the yearly rent of 1s. per acre, and lease for 999 years, there are between 33 and 40 acres under cultivation. A good Barn, Stable, Cart-House and Dwelling House. a frost proof Cellar and Dairy. Also, a never failing Well of good Water near the door.

Also, Freehold properties, consisting of three acres of Land being 4 of Comment Lot, No. 27, opposite Spring Park, on the Malpeque Road, and near Mr. Daniel Hedgson's farm. And 3 of town Lot No. 36, with the Baildings and Breast Work, fronting on Dorchester-Stueet and Kings Street. And 4 of town Lot, No. 39 in King's Street.

Also, 4 of Town Lot No. 9. in King Street, with the baildings

Street.

Also, 4 of Town Lot No. 9, in King Street, with the buildings
shereon, consisting of a Dwelling House 35 × 30 and 29 feet post, a
frost-proof Cellar with a good Stone Wall under the whole building,
a Shop, Parlour, Kitchen and Office on the first floor, Five Rooms a Shop, Parlour, Kitchen and Office on the first noor, Five a count on the second story, and Four on the Garret, all well finished and in complète order, a Stable, Store, Coach-House and Wood-House. The whole of the above property will be sold or let for a term of gears. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to L. W. Gall, Eq., or to the Subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD KICKHAM.

Also the unexpired term of four years of a House in Dorchester Street, opposite Messrs. Duncan's store, and subject to a yearly rent of Ten Pounds, now in the possession of Edward Neil.

As the Subscriber intends removing into the country he requests all persons indebted to him either by Note of Hand or Book Account, to settle the same on or before the 29th instant, otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.

E. K.

Carlton Point, Nov. 18, 1851.

LI. Persons having any legal demands against the Eatate of the late Lauchlin Campbell, of Carlton Point, Lot 28, in Prince County, farmer, deceased, are requested to furnish their claims for settlement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

Light Point Nov. 18, 1875.

LL Persons indebted to James Carrie, Blacksmith, who has left this Island for a time, are handly notified, that the Sabacribers will put their accounts into a legal course for collection, if they do not come forward and make imbediate payment to hermithey being duly empowered to receive the many duly empowered to receive the many forms. JAMÉS CURRIE, jun. JOHN CURRIE. KENNETH MACKENZIE.

W. S. FLETCHER,

WATOR MAREE WATCHE MARK BESTS

ESPECTFULLY begs to announce that he has commenced business in the above line, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Strict and innuediate attention will be paid to all commands in his sinc. Repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, Jewellery, &c., &c., &c.

Shop in Water Street, opposite the residence of the Hon. Charles Young.

June 17, 1951.

C. & J. BELL,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS. QUEEN SQUARE, CHARLOTTETOWN.

ATEST FASHIONS, kept constantly on hand, and all work
entrasted to their care, done on the shortest notice, and in the

Iy.

Detober 31, 1851. THOMAS MANN, TAILOR, late of Kent Street, has remove to Pownal Street, opposite "Prince Edward House," who having the facilities which larger Premises will afford him—con nigel effort to merit patronage, and ununtaining the same punctus tips he has sivays done, he hopes to receive still increasing supportion the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and neighbourhood.

Constant Supply of New Branswick made Soap, will be kept 2. by the Subscriber, which will be Sold to wholesale dealers at a tower price than any other imported Soap of equal-quality. Daily expected, a lot of No. 1, a superior article, for Family use. Terms Cath. slating Soap ! Scap !

Upper Side, Queen Square, June 9, 1851. A& I

Money to Lends

NONEY to lead on Morteyge or other good Security, on Land
in Charlottetown or Royalty in Sams of £50 and apwards,
Apply at the Office of the Subscriber.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Office, Desbrisay's Buildings, harlottetown, 7th January, 1851.

Auctions.

Household Furniture, &c. By A. H. YATES.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 6th December next, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of P. FAUL, Feq., Up-per Kent Street, all that Gentleman's Household Furniture.

consisting of — Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Kits and other valuable Furniture. For further Particulars, Catalogue. Charlottetown, Nov. 27,

Sale postponed to 30th December.

The best posterior to Juth Becember.

Leomber next, at 10 o'clock, at the House of Mr. PETER

Makinnon, Brackley Point, (the next Farm to James M'Callam,
Eaq.)—all his Stock and Farming Implemente, consisting of

Mare, 6 years old, superior animal,

I Horse, 9 years old, valuable for draught,

5 Milch Cown, of the best breed,

3 Heifers in calf,

6 head of Sheen.

3 Heifers in calf,
6 head of Sheep,
3 Pigs, 18 months old,
8 tons Upland Hay,
10 tons Straw,
A Threshing Machine, made on the most approved principle,

ticles useful to a Farmer.

PETER MACKINNON. Credit will be given for Three months on approped security. Brackley Point, Nov. 24, 1851.

Sheriffs' Sale.

PY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Mary Borthwick against David Jardine, I have taken and seized as the property of the said David Jardine, all the Right, Title and interest of the said David Jardine, in and to One Hundred and Thity acres of Freehold Land, part of Township No. Ninetteen (19), in Prince County, with the Buildings thereon, and I do brereby give public Notice, that I will on the Eleventh day of December, 1851, at Twelve o clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Element's, in the said County, set up and sell, at Public Auction, the said Property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Wiit, being £16 6 8, besides Shariff's fees and incidental expenses.

NICHOLAS CONROY, Sheriff.

CMARLES PALMER, PHIS. Attorney.

Sheriff's Office, Frince County, }

December 4, 1849.

Road District No. 4, Queen's County.

THE undersigned will let at Public Auction to the lowest bidder, the cutting down, levelling and repairing, the Pitches or Cradle Hills, on the Main Post Roads in the above District, at the undermentioned places and times, that is to say:—On the St. Pster's. Road, sear the House of James Mi ler, Eaq., on Monday, the 22d of December next, at 12 o'clock; and on the Malpeque Road, near Mr Kinnon's Cross, on Tuesday, the 22d, at 11 o'clock. The Contracts to commence from the first day of January, 1852, and to continue in force until the snow shall be gone. For the due performance of which, good security will be required.

PATRICK BEARNEY,

District No. 4, Queen's County,

District No. 4, Queen's County, November 24, 1851.

Royal Agricultural Society. GENTLEMEN of the Committee, and Members of the Royal Agricultural Society are hereby informed, that a quantity of Hawthorn Berries,

in the Store of the Society is now ready for sowing, and may be had on application to the Secretary. Price—ds. per baskel.

The Subscribers to the Royal Agricultural Society are requested to pay their ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, due the 1st July last.

By Orde GEO. BEER, Sec'y & Treasurer.



Encourage the above Home Association.

Keep your Property Insured. Keep your Money on the Island. THE COMPANY has more than doubled its Capital in CASH within the last year. Each person insuring has a share in the

Capital.

Capital.

Policy holders will please take Notice, that all Policies expire on the 31st December, 1850.

DANIEL BRENAN, President.

HENRY PALMER, Sec'y. & Trensurer,

Secretary's Office, Kent St. December 11, 1850.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament, POARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq.,
Robert Hutchinson, Esq., P. Longworth, E-bs

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained
from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

1. W. GALL, Agent.

L. W. GALL, Agent. STRAYED from the Subscriber's Farm in June last, a small black farrow Cow, turned up lorns, about 7 or 8 years old. She is supposed to be between Deg River, where she was bred, and Moore's Mill. Any person giving information where she may be flund, or will bring her to the Subscriber, will be rewarded for pla trouble.

WILLIAM HODGES.

Rustico, Nov. 25, 1851. Four Stray Sheep.

Four Stray Sheep.

There is premises since August last,—one is a large Wether about four or five years old, with the tops of both ears cut off and a slit on the under side.—Another is a Ewe with a Lamb, with a slit under the right ear.—The fourth is a Southdown Wether, and came to his place about the 1st November, as d has no marks. The Owner is requested to come and take them away and pay expenses.

Harmings December 1, 1851.

Hermitage, December 1, 1851.

Malpeque Rond, Nov. 27, 1851.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's premises, about 5 weeks since, 3 spring Culves, one spotted red and white, another black and white, and the other a dark brindle.

JOHN DIXON.

STRAY PIG.—A white Pig marked on the ear, twelve months old, has been on the premises of the Subscriber since August last; owner will apply to

Brackley Point Road, Nov. 27, 1851. MRS, MARTIN.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is now building at 7 Mile Bay, near Bedeque, a Vessel of about 240 Toes, O. M., of good model, and which may be ready for launching, in the entaing Spring, if any person will parchase the Hull and Spars, and supply her building. An early application is desired, in order to the completion of the said Vessel, either to. J. Weatherhie, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber, on the apot, where all particulars may be had.

JAMES HANNAH.

Y Mile Bay, November 25, 1851.

Richard Mayne, E. G. B., and a near coarse.

R. N., of this Island.

At Cape Trayerse, on the 17th inst., at the advanced age of 96, 6 Ginan M-Passeon, a native of the Isla of Mull, who emigrated to Ghean M-Passeon, a native of the Isla of Mull, who emigrated to Ghean M-Passeon, a native of the Isla of Mull, peaceable, and a harmless neighbour. It will be a satisfaction to the relatives and friending for this good old man, to know that his latter end was quite in friending for this good old man, to know that his latter end was quite in friending for his good old man, to know that his latter end was quite in the order of the peaceable, and without murmur or complaint, but as he expressed himself, wholly resigned to the will of his Creature; he fell aslesp.

At Hope River, on Friday; the 14th instant, Mr. Timothy Harrington, after a long illness, aged 46 years.

Passengers.

In the Shedise Packet on Monday last-Mr. John Gibson from

Ship News.

fo the 17th November.

Ellen, Union, Pachet, Margaret Ann, Angelique, Combine, Sovreign, Wanderer, Brothers, Swallow, Hope, Trial, Amagent, Azyyle, Petrel, Lady, Annandale, Oriental, Emily, John Wallaco. Bermude, Nov. 17.—Arrived—Favourite, Higgs, P. E. Island, I Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Arrived William.

Plymouth, Nov. 1.—Fanny. Dover, Nov. 4.—John.
Sohr, Superb reports oth: Maydower, Furneaux, of P. E. Island, from Placentia for Halifax, laden with dry fish and oil for J. B. Fay, dragged her anchors in a gale in Flat Island harbour, 27th ult, and went ashore, materials and part of cargo saved—vessel sold for the benefit of the underwriters.—Hz. Paper.

Sat. 29 N. mod.

Cheese, Flour, per ib., Outment, per ib., Pearl Bartey, per ib. Bausages, per ib. Tallow,

Electors of Georgetown and Royalty.

COMMISSARIAT. CRS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock a, on Wednesday, the 17th December, 1851, for the all supply for the Ordnance Barrack Department at

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office, until Wednesday the last day of December next, from persons desirous of the supplying the Charlottown Jail with Firewood and Bread, for the susaing Twelve Months; the price of each article to be stated in current money of this Island; the Bread as be of the best quality; and it is to be distinctly understood, that the Firewood is to, be four, feet long, piled six feet high, and to consist of Beech, Black and Yellow Birch, Ash and Reek Maple; and that no crooked or retten wood will be received. Each Tender must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons, willing to become Securities for the due performance of the Contract.

Payment to be made Quarterly, by Warrant on the Treasury.

JANES WARBURTON, Col. Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Nov. 26, 1851.

[The following was written by Colonel C. W. Grant, of the Bom-hay Engineers, during his passage to India, in the "Owen Glen-dewey," in the seath of January hest.]—

THE SONG OF THE SHIP.

With Generor pullid and wan,
With concaredes cheek and lip,
A hay sat on the queries cheek,
Watching the heaving ship,
Watching the heaving ship,
As her bows in the water dip,
In a tremulous voice with a nerver
She seng the song of the ship.

Rell --roll --ro

Oh! for a walk on shore,
A stroll through the meadows greet
Per from the ocean's rear.
Where the waves are never seen.
Oh! but for one short hour.
To be able to stand upright,
To all at ease—lie down to rear.
And not to dread the night.

But this I may not have;
Not even a moment's rest;
I lie with my heels above my head,
And my finess stuck into my cheet.
In vain I my to eleep.
For the noise of the wind and the sen;
With a lurch of the silp, I roll on the deels,
A woefel sight to see.

Rell—roll—roll,—
Till the masts and timbers creak;
And rell—fell—rell,—
Till the pige and poultry equest.
And of: that horris ecund,
Of the criday's cesseless bell,
That rings for meals, when one equest
There are no words to tell.

Ring—ring,—ring,—
Each hour throughout the day,
There is something or other going on
In the eating or drinking way:
Stew and mutton and fewt,
Fow! and mutton and stew,
They ant and drink till they make of
They have nothing else to do.

Oh! Captain bold and tree,
Oh! Captain gallant and kind,
Oh! stop he ship for a few short hours
To case any weary mind,
Fitch—pitch—pitch,
No rest by day or inght;
Killing at once by a double death,
Of wea-sickness, fear and fright.

Ohi, if for one short bour,
The bleesed relief from pain and grief,
Would sheer my wearied smal.
All infly area-sickness weakly do me good,
And infly my complexion clear;
But every day to be suck, I say,
Is paying rather dear.

No convict works so hard,

When he treads it round the mill,
As I jabor to dress with my cable floo.
On a wiope like the steepest hill;
Mass and rudder, and rope,
Rope and rudder, and mast,
I am tossed about from side to side,
And fall flat on my beck at last.

Varieties.

FALL GOODS,

WHEN STREET, were the Table for the temperature angulies of Fall and market, and stateped to the season. The attention of particular for this imposition. The Stock has been carefully selected expressly for this and stateped to the season. The attention of particular for this imposition. The Stock has been carefully selected expressly for this imposition. The Stock has been carefully selected expressly for this nation of the following states of Goods—

The Stock has and subject to the season. The attention of particular the Goods—

Whitney and Builday, a save article for Ladder and Goods—

Whitney and Builday, a save article for Ladder and Goods—

Whitney and Builday, a save article for Ladder and Goods—

Whitney and Builday, a save article for Ladder and Goods—

Whitney and Whitney and Collents (Collent Collents) (Collent Collents)

Clocking, Re.; Lamb's wood Verits and Flyned Two Goods

Sheeves and wered Collent; Cochett Caps; Children's House of Goods—

Sheeves and wered Collent; Cochett Caps; Children's House of Goods—

Benery St.; Lamb's wood Verits and Franch: Med Govern of Collents of Cochett Caps in Goods—

Table Collent; white and Franch: Med Govern and was and year of Cottons; Silk, end, camber and Franch: Med Goods—

Table Collent; white and Corlent Cochett Caps in Margary white and colored Stays; Silk and Beaver Bonnets; trimined and end of the Stay of the Med Goods of the Regard Shiring; white and colored Stays; Silk and Goods of the Regard Shiring; white and colored Stays; Silk and Goods of the Regard Shiring; white and Words is black and white spotted Nett and Medical Stays and Shiring and Shiring And Shiring; Thready, Cotton and Warp, Wordsing, Batting, Thready, Cotton and Very Batting, Thready, Cotton Resh, Types, Linguis; Furniture Binding, Sec. Re. Goods Ready Shiring Shiring, Thready, Cotton and Year Shiring, Thready, Cotton and Year Shiring, Thready, Cotton Marp, Wordsing, Batting, Thready, Cotton Shiring, Thready, Cotton Shiring, Thready, Cotton Shiring, Thready, Cotton Shiring

LONDON HOUSE.

San

FANCY DRY GOODS, from Lordon, river comprising—Lodies and Mandre, in the newest styles; Club embrodered Drresser; Alpha Chenes, Poplin de Lofre, Messie Crossovers, Glatie Ponilli, and other Dresses; Habla Mandra Chenseirs in great verivery; sewn and crecket. Cellars; Lodies Conseavers, Glaties Ponilli, and are recket. Cellars; Lodies of San San San Crowns; a large assectionest of kill and vocated Gloree; Berlin Wrods, in every shade; shaded de, is black, stor, pink, white, glacie, and colored Glore de Napies; Lodies Shainers, and Crowns; a large assectionest of kil and vocated Gloree; Berlin Wrods, in every shade; shaded de, is black, stor, pink, white, glacie, and colored Glore de Napies; Lodies Shainers, wavered Slift, labst and colored Glore de Napies; plank Sainers and Lodies and Children's Stays, in variety; versted Hoods and Cuiff; Genne, Stockat; black here Fulls; colored Veils; book, jaconet, cambrie, Six, storeds; black here Fulls; colored Veils; book, jaconet, cambrie, Freis, friend and conton Edgings; Laces and Insertions; phisker Blonds, Ship in variety; very chosp; Clouk and Dress Trimmings and Battons, in have great variety, vegebore with namerous other articles.

H. HASZARD.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

GEO. T. HASZARD has just received by repedent "Caroline."

PROME STATES TO THE SUPPLY OF The BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

MAPS, ROOM PAPER, FANCY BASKETS,

and a variety of other uneful articles satished for the Island.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery parchased at the Total State. The State Soles, he is daily expecting.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery parchased at the Total State. His Lange State, he is daily expecting.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery parchased at the Total State. His daily expecting.

The Mark North The State. He is daily expecting.

The Mark State of the WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND FARIED STOCK, will be ready for delivery as soon as the proble of his Goods have atrived.

TALE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! PATERT AR

Great George Street,
Charlettetown, Oct. 27, 1851.

Mrs. HEARD'S SHOW ROOM,
is now open and well supplied with
MILLINERY. DERESSES. MANTLES,
The Mantle of the street, 1851.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Compiled from the latest Surveys by the EDWARD ISLAND, compiled from the latest Surveys by the H. J. CUN DALL.

Dedicated by permission to Sir Alexanders Barreys by the Lieuteness Governor, showing all the Harbours, Rivers, Settle of Price 6s. 3d phin.

*Senso copies with be coloured, monuted on Rollers, and made as in books for the pecket as soon as possible.

This MAP has been engared by W. H. Liann, Enq., Edically in the first style. By W. H. Liann, Enq., Edically in the first style. By W. H. Liann, Enq., Edically in the first style. By W. H. Liann, Enq., Edically in the first style. By W. H. Liann, Enq., Edically Sens. Liverpool, Williare & Smith; Hallifar, W. Gossip; New end York, C. B. Netten; Boston, Philips, Sanson & Co. Comp.; New end Direct from
Americal Performs, Fieldes, SaSamps, Personame, requisites for the
eas, Camisters De Burry's Analous
for SALE leve by APOTHECARIES A QUEEK SYLECT FOR A SERENCE.—Byant, in his "Latter of a traveller, relates that while at Glagges be attended one of
the free charches, and leased to a serious from Dr. Labdary, Althe class of the careciast the proaches anomaced that there would
the class of the careciast the proaches anomaced that there would
not carriess of Jonah is the weake's belty.

The that done good worts for praise or secults outly the the thoughts
and carriess of Jonah is the whole's belty.

The that done good worts for praise or secults outly the best for
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put at an and that not often wholesome, the prople, which at the best
purelle and a factor is one of great subjuiry. Richted 1, in his
purellement of fraint is one of great subjuiry. Richted 1, in his
purellement of fraint is one of great subjuiry. Richted 1, in his
purellement of the head like Champion's list empled pink be
poured on it, and feathers be study over it that he may be known; if
modified.

An and John Ross, Enq., Patenter of the Purpte Metallic Iron whise Sra.—I have just painted a week Ship with your Metallic Iron and the Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. The Purpte Metallic Iron and the Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. It is brown is admissive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, in have no dealth but it will be more durable and much cheaper than I by I to the public generally.

AND DESIGNATION ADDITIONAL STATE & VARIETY PRINTING PRINTING AND DESIGNATION ADDITIONAL STATE & VARIETY PRINTING AND DESIGNATION ADDITIONAL STATE & VARIETY PRINTING AND DESIGNATION AND DESIG

Furnishing the (Cadar the Petro (Cadar the Petro it has been unably fermining the member the purpose, in the said Builder (Builder)

V0L. 21

Arichae Contribution Caster, Pater, Pater, Caster, Ming P. Die Brian, Mr. Owen, C. H. Hassard, H. J. Phigg, A. J. Lingh, A. J. L. Phigg, A. J. L. Parer, B. As A. A., with a list batter and the price act up who may wish to contribute, but a see most likely to be ut known of the price act up who may wish to contribute, Batterian and J. Phiggs, Batterian Caster, Edgewing Curious Hilbert updates and on the Eccining of And on the Eccining and And on the Eccining will be will be

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A Li Element, Nov. 4,

Ot. Element hering

A Li preman hering

A Date of Dore

Or requested to familia

preman indulated to the

preman for their request

to Mr. A. Britannik

Will be greeral taleated who have kindly velusteed ets to be find at the Baraar.

By order of the Cooper 6, 1861.

MOLESSES, OST

MOLESSES, OST

MOLESSES, OST

Molesses, Ostmend and Seal Mouths, the Charlot Charles and the Charlot Molesses, Ostmend and Seal Mouths, the same to be of an to express the price per gallot made quarterly.

MNERS of Farm-strangers of Farm-strangers of communication of same for the form of the South Agricult (propsid), will meet attention 2 Howard Street, Glassith September, 1851

W HEREAS by Power day of July 1851.

W day of July 1851 Blies Charleste Alice Listo agusses of the property in the person of the property in the seal or esteerwisels pay it to seal or lessee Land in this Compton.