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

hat many extraordinary cures of your Fills. One is that the after having for Twenty ion, suffering very fearfully ing, but is now, (to use her of that mountain. Another a's buildings, Clarence-street, ned entirely to his hed-crom hy our Fills, and attended red him to be in a dying state, restored to perfect health by ment night and noorning into

J. K. HEYDON. hip, dated Villa Messina ry, 1845.

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t, Charlottetown. rd," from London, his usual DICINES.

SON,

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BEUMIERY9 nx of every Perfume, Court rashes, Distilled Water, Eau wders, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, removing Superfluous Hair,

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OVELTIES.
rande aux Millefleurs, and all
l Select Articles for the Toilet,
d Spermaceti Tablets, made
St., London.

emedy!!

Liver Oil Candy.

WM. R. WATSON.

Liver Oil Candy.

oughs, Common Colds, Cold in hits, Ashma, Tickling in the up and Bronchal Affections. of Pure Cod Lieer Oil, community which completely disquise the tracting from its medicals with it can be administered to the enlence. The medicinal influence of the inflammatory acqueen the organs of the voice, its semucous lining of the windpipe

VOL. 21.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1851.

NO. 1127.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, on MON-DAY, the 10th November, 1851, until hoon, for the under-mentioned Supplies, viz:—

FRESH BEEF.

PRESH BEEF.

Such quantities of Ox or Heifer Beef, of the best marketable quality, as may be required for Her Majesty's forces in Prince Edward Island, for the term of one year, commencing 1st of January, 1852. The Meat to consist of force and hind quarters, and to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissirant Officer.

The Tenders (printed Forms of which may be had at this Office), to state the price per 100lbs, in Sterling, in words at length, to be accompanied with a guarantee from two persons of known responsibility, in the penal sum of £300 Sterling, for the due performance of the Contract. Payment will be made monthly in Dollars, or Pritish Specie.

BAKING BREAD.

BAKING BREAD.

For one year from the 1st January next, for the Troops and Departments, in such quantities as may be required; the Tenders to state the number of pounds of Bread that will be delivered for every 100 pounds of Flour provided by the Commissariat—the Flour to be taken from the Commissariat Magazines, and the Bread to be delivered at the respective Quarters of Officers and Troops, &c., in the Garrison, at the Contractor's expense, he being allowed the empty barrels. Two approved securities will be required in the penal sum of £100 sterling each, for the due performance of the Contract.

FIREWOOD.

FIREWOOD.

For one year, from the 1st January next, in such quantities as may be required, (say 400 cords.) It is to be distinctly understood that the Firewood is to consist of Beech, Black and Yellow Birch, Ash, and Rock Maple; and that no crooked errotten Wood will be received, and a sufficient supply to be kept at all times in the Fuel Yard, towards the necessary issue. Two responsible persons will be required to give security for the due performance of this Contract.

The Firewood to be piled six feet high.

Payment will be made after the delivery of every 50 cords.

FORAGE.

FORAGE.

For one year, from the 1st January next, for three Horses, to be issued in detail from the Contractor's stores.—The Tender to state the rate per ration, consisting of 10 lbs. Oats 14 " Hay 6 " Straw to be subject to the next of the next of the subject to the next of the next of the next of the subject to the next of the ne

mutation of Bran for Oats for sick

TRUCKAGE. TRUCKAGE.

For one year, for such quantities of Firewood as may be delivered from the Fuel Yard of Troops and Departments, and conveyance of Troops, Baggage, Ordnance and Commissariat Stores, &c. to and from the Queen's Wharf to the Barracks, &c. The Tender to state the rate per cord, in Sterling, and at per load of not less than 6

wt. Payment will be made in Dollars or British Specie at the Army Printed Forms of Tender and any further particulars be had at the Commissariat Office. No written Tender to be

ommissariat Charlottetown. ? P. E. Island, October, 7, 1831. ) BAZAAIR

IN AID OF Furnishing the New Temperance Hall. (Under the Patronage of Lady Bannerman.)

(Under the Patronage of Lacy Bannerman.)

THE New Temperance Hall in this Town being nearly completed.

It has become necessary to provide the requisite Funds for inably furnishing the same. A Bazaar will therefore be held, for a purpose, in the said Building, on

Wednesday and Thursday, The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The 16th and 17th days of December next.

The projectors of this Bazaar deem 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 account in 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 has, 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 as 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.

ting their aid.
The following is a List of Ladies who have kindly consented to

Mrs. Young,
Miss P. Davies,
Mrs. Cundall,
— W. B. Jawson,
Miss Chappell,
Mrs. Heard,
— G. Haszard,
— B. Moore, Mrs. Fitzgerald,

- W. C. Trowan, - M. Butcher. rticles may also he sent to the Rev Mr. Fitzgerald, Messra. W. Nawson, W. Heard, J. Rider and B. Moore.

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

N. B.—Every parcel should be labelled, For THE TEMPRRANCE BALLAR, 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, Millinery, Baby Linen, Toys of all sorts, Dolls dressed in the contume of different nations, as the peasants of France, Italy, Wales, Scotland, &c. Ministure Articles of Fursiture, as chairs, tables, beds, &c.—Models of Public Buildings, ships, &c.—Basket work, Turner's goods, Engravings, Drawings of all kinds, Paintings, Carlous Mineral specimens, Dried Botanical specimens, as Heath, Mosses, &c.—Shells, Prepared Lisects, Choice Plants, Books, Sweetmests, Cakes, &c.—Materials for Needlework, and Money to hew Materials.

On the Evening of the 17th, (immediately after the Baznar) A Vocal and Instrumental Concert

will be given in the Hall by Several talented Vocalists and Music who have hindly volunteered their services for the occasion. To ets to be had at the Bazaar.

By order of the Committee,

W. B. DAWSON, Chairman.

October 6, 1851. (1 iew.) n. Tick-

ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the Estate of ALREANDER FERGUSON, into of St. Peter's Road, Lot 24, Farmer, deceased, are requested to furnish their Accounts within 6 months, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN FERGUSON.

St. Peter's Road, Oct. 10, 1851.

A LL persons having legal demands against the Estate of JOHN JOHNSTON, late of Township Number, 25, Trader, deceased, are requested to famile their accounts for settlement, and all persons indebted to the and Estate, are required to make immediate accounts.

Lot 25, Oct. 14, 1851.

## Agriculture.

CHINESE AGRICULTURE.

CHINESE AGRICULTURE.

That the present moment, when the most heart-rending scenes of hauman misery are occarring in Europe, in consequence of famine, it cannot he uninteresting to turn for a moment to the subject of Chinese Agriculture. Every one is familiar with the story, that from the remotest antiquity, once in each year, the Sovereign of that Empire descends from his throne to hold the plough, while the Empress plies the loom. This lesson of industry is not without political object, and in a nation, ruled by patriarchal sway, may have been quite as "protective a policy" as any tariff that the ingenuity of economists could devise. China proper, contains about \$30,716,380 English acres of ground, and it is supposed, that one-half of the land is capable of cultivation, whilst each acre can sustain an individual. If such be the fact, we find that there is arable land to the Empire to sustain 415,000,000 and that the census of 1812, by making the number 191,279.896 brought within about 54,7000,003 of its utmost capacity of internal production.

The paternal government has, therefore, with provident foresight, always unaintained store-houses and depots, whilst it taught the people the necessity of careful and economical cultivation. By dressing chiefly in cotton and silk, and importing the few furs and woollens they consume, a large part of the empire is saved the waste of grazing, especially as their animal food is pork. The Chinese labourer would consider meadows of every kind, as land in a state of nature, and stterly aseless. Their great crops, therefore, are grain. For rice, the staff of Indian life, every, thing elsa is ascrificed. They allege, that a field of grain, will, yield as much straw for the nourishment of cattle as it would have produced hay, besides taking into account the advantage of the cereal product for sustenacies of man, of which they can spare a small portion in plentiful seasons, to nourish such beasts of burthen as are absolutely required on their farms.

It is said upon good authority

tent, parks for the maintenance of deer alone, and waste land devoted to the sports of a dissipated court or nobility, have no existence in the empire. The small gardens surrounding their country retreats, diversified by useful and beautiful culture, are the only lexuries of this sort permitted by the national spirit of economy; yet, by delightful situations, judiciously improved, and by pictures-vast domains, which; if ourse countries are in topic or objects or an aristocracy's pride and the causes of a people's poverty.

GERMAN AGRICULTURE.

GERMAN AGRICULTURE.

Each German has his hosse, his orehard, his road-side trees, so laden with fruit, that if he did not carefully prop up and tie together, and in many places hold the boughs' together by wooden clamps, they would be torn asunder by their own weight. He has his corn plot, his plot of mangold wartzel, or hay, for potatoes, for homp, &c. He is his own master, and he, therefore, and every branch of his family, have the strongest motive for constant exertion. You see the effects of this in his industry and his economy. In Germany nothing is lost. The produce of the trees and the cows is carried to market; much fruit is dried for winter use. You see it lying in the san to dry. You see strings of them hanging from their chamber windows in the sun. The cows are kept up for the greater part of the year, and every green thing is collected for them. Every little nook, where the grass grows by the roadside and river, and brook, is carefully cut with the sickle, and carried home on the heads of the women, and children in baskets, or tied in large clorbs. Nothing of any kind that can possibly be made of any use is lost; weeds, nettles, hay, the very goose grass which covers waste places, is cut and taken for the cows. You see the little children standing in the streams which generally run down, busy washing those weeds before they are given to the cattle.

They carefully collect the leaves of the marsh grass, carefully cut their potato tops for them, and even if other things fail, gather green leaves from the woodlands. One cannot help thinking of the enormous waste of such things in Eagland—of the vast quantities of grass on banks, by road sides, in the openings of plantations, in lance, in church-yards, where grass from year to year springs and dies, but which, if carefully cut, would maintain many thousand cows for the poor.

To pursue still further this subject of German economy. The very cuttings of the vines are dried and prepared for winter fodder. The tops and refuse of hemp serve as bedding for th

very cuttings of the vines are dried and prepared for winter fodder. The tops and refuse of hemp serve as bedding for the cows; any, even the rough stalks of the popujes, after all the heads have been gathered for oil, are saved, and all these are converted into manure for the leind. When these are not sufficient; the children are sent into the woods to gather moss, and all our readers familiar with Germany, will remember to have seen them coming homeward with large bundles of this on their heads. In autumn, the falling leaves are gathered and stacked for the same purpose. The fir cones, which with us lie and rot in the woods, are carefully collected, and sold for lighting fires.

In short, the economy and care of the German peasants are an example of all Europe. They have for years, nay ages, been doing that, as it regards agricultural improvement, to which the British public are just now beginning to open its eye. They are early risers, as may we'l be conceived, when the children, many of whom come a considerable distance, are in school at six in the morning. As they tend their cattle or their swine, the knitting never ceases, and hence the quantities of stockings and other household things which they accumulate are astonishing.—Howill.

# Miscellancous.

LARGE MANUFACTORY OF SMALL THINGS.

LARGE MANUFACTORY OF SMALL THINGS.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Post gives the following account of two establishments at Waterbury, Connecticut. The first is that of the "American Fin Company:"

"This," he says, is the largest pin manufactory in the United States, and I believe in the world.

It has but one competitor in this country, and that is at Birmingham in this State. The patent to which this company owes its success, is a profound secret, not knows even to its stockholders. It consists in an improvement for the making the pin and head solid and all from one piece of wire. Till within a few years, the bend of most of the pins in use, was separate and twisted on the pin by machinery. A few solid pins were manufactured, but they cost from thirty to fifty per cent, more than those of the older fashion. The discovery of the American patent has driven the twist heads entirely out of use. The privilege of using it was sold in England for \$30,000, where the same kind of pin is now manufactured.

"Of the portions of the works which I was pornized to see I was most struck by the process of sticking the pins upon papers. My intellect had striven in vain to conjecture any process by which machinery could bring order out of the unspeakable.confusion of seveninery could bring order out of the unspeakable.confusion of seveninery could be the confusion of the unspeakable.confusion of seveninery could be unspeakable.confusion of seveninery coul

Brook inspiration of the general weak new and a surface of the committee of Gentlemen named at a Public Mosting; and who being from various Christian Churches, constituted an Evangelical Union, so far at least, as the presencetion of this work was concerned.

After the experiment of year, during which they had ample opportunities of becoming more fully acquainted with their Missistant of the Missistant of the Missistant of the Missistant of the Committee Consisting, with few acceptions, of the same persona. A year having now elapsed, they ask the privilege of meeting the public and telling their Annual Story.

They would state that another year and in many respects a most vectoring have been conducted with perfect harmony, and that altogether when they consider the way in which they have been led on, and the way in which the Missionary has been sustained, and more than all, the interest excited in so many different places and among a many different classes in favour of the poor Indians, as long neglected by Protestants, they feel constrained to believe and to rejoice, that the Lord Jehovah has undertaken the work. The retrospect to which they now invite you will be a simple narrative of riccumstances, asyings, and doings, which have filled their own hearts with thankeying and their mouths with praise.

This society being constituted hay publicate of the Indians of the protest of the Committee has the committee of the Committee has the committee of the Committee has a committee heart of autamn and the winter mouths, it is not provided the committee has a committee has a committee has a committee heart of autamn and the winter mouths, Mr. Rand was eccupied almost exclusively in the study of the the language.—This object was pursued sometimes in connection with the work for many and provided consect was unhesistatingly given, and gully received; and Mr. Rand was left to proceed the hardward of the committee has been a committee has been a committee heart of the hardward of the committee has been a committee has a

and million pine thereon taits a but tagetten. I was have shown a row of very simple machine, such method by a young gift, which arranged on paper ment pairs to set day than any one present could be a record of the pairs of the pairs to set day than any one present could be a strong of on paper ment pairs to set day, that has a strong of the pairs of the

brethren in our fatherland.

The Dr. farther stated on his return to this Committee, that he was informed by the Servetary of the British and Poreign Bible Society, that the Committee of that Institution would undestake the publication of any part or the whole of the Scriptures, in the Micomae language, so soon as they are ready for publication; and he found the same readiness on the part of the Committee of the Tract Society in reference to any tract which this Society might wish to publish. Mr. Rand immediately took the hint, and commenced the translation of the tract called "Poor Sarah," being the account of a poor but pious Indian woman. It contains Christian doctrines and experience, is partly in English, and so written as is likely to prove interesting to the Indians. Mr. Rand had previously begun the tractation of the Acts of the Apostles, and with the aid of his signusech had advanced as far as the end of the seventh chapter. The translation of the tract was a work of much greater ease. He thus speaks of the difference:

the tracelation of the Acts of the Apostles, and with the aid of his niguanach had advanced as far as the end of the seventh chapter. The translation of the tract was a work of much greater ease. He thus speaks of the difference:

"I have translated it (the tract) with the most perfect ease, without any assistance, and have no doubt of its general accuracy. With hat very few corrections, it might be published. In fact, I see the Scripture is the hardest thing to translate, because your arms are bound by its sacredness. You want not only to say what your author says, but to say it, as near as may be, as he said it. With a human composition you may take liberties—you may skip a hard place; if you cannot say just undar the original says, you can say something like it, and something better perhaps, and if you cannot say it, as he has sold it, you can express yourself in some other way—and there is no sacrilege in the thing, and no harm done."

Ile accordingly, in the letter from which the above is an extract, proposes the publication of the tract. By this publication, we might, if successful, be followed by the issue of a spelling book, and by selections from the New Testament, say the Sermon on the Stoutand the history of the Cracifixion, facility would be affirded for teaching them to read, and divine truth could be circulated in in attractive form. This being the first proposal for the publication of any thing in Micmac, Mr. Rand expressed a strong opinion in favour of the Phonetic alphabet, and have already seen such evidence of its infinite superiority over the old one, that no delay, nor any other consideration, would induce me to change it. Learning to read according to it is reduced to little more than learning to numerate. The Indian who was with me last week, went away, able to spell out any word, and was surprised and delighted with his new acquisition; he had learned in that short time to form the lofting accurately, life could scrawl a little before, and pick out a letter after a very long time, (writt

provoke very many. It appears that Mr. Clifford is a Nova Scotian, and loves the land of his birth. He is also a Christian, and more intensely loves the cause and people of his Saviour and King. The Micmacs he speaks of as his brethren. "They are my one people. I was dandled on the knee of one of the Red men, oftentimes in the kitchen of my grandfather in the backwoods of my native land, and I always had a love for them, especially for their souls, since I knew the truth." This gentleman had long been anxious to see such an enterprize set on foot, at that for the support of which we are this evening mat. In 1842 he wrote to a triend in Halifeax to know, if it would be fussible to get up a mission of the Micmacs. He was discouraged. He was told that the attempt was asseless—that the ground was pre-occupied. Regarding the case as hopeless, he then turned his attention to the far East instead of the West, originating the Loo-Choo Miasioa, which is mainly indebted to his exertions for support. In April last, however, a No. of the P. E. I. Royal Gazette, containing notices of Her Majesty's Surveying Schooner the Galnare (with the officers of which he was acquainted) and notices of the Micmac Mission and of Mr. Rand's movements, was forwarded to his address by the Ludy of Lieutenant Forbes, of the Gulnare, when all his former interest was revived. He immediately strots for information to Dr. Twining, to the Corresponding Secretary, and to his naval friends. Copies of the report and a few other documents were immediately furnished, and this warm-hearted friend of the Micmac did not rest, until, by the publishing and circulating extracts from these, he had infused some measure of his own enthusiasm and zeal into his Christian friends, and raised and transmitted the handsome sum of Thirty pounds sterling. Such an example can secrety fail in stimulating to greater zeal and activity christian people, in these provinces, who are the neighbours of these people, and who ought to be forement in promoting their evangelization.

people, and who ought to be foremost in promoting their evangelization.

And surely with such aid, there should be no difficulty as regards the financial department.—The chief ground of apprehension is that as our revenues come from so many sources, individuals and Christan Societies may neglect personal responsibility and, effort, and leave the duty of support to others. Meanwhile while some are waiting for others to give, more funds are urgently demanded, that the operations of the Seciety may be enlarged, and missionary premises secured, where the work of instruction may be carried on. There is some reason to believe, that even now Indian youths could be found ready to receive instruction. There the Missionary could open a School. There he could relieve the weary and the faint and the hungry and the feeble, and while furnishing them with evidence of our regard, in attending, under proper regulations, to their temporal wants, he could direct them to the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. During the past winter, Mr. Rand's house was often a refuge for the Indians. They remained over night, when they could find shelter nowhere clse, and cooked their own suppers, having their food with them. "Those who are widows indeed and desolate (says Mr. R.)we of course feed. We do not want them to know that we are their friends. And there is power in kindness! The Indian who has slept under our roof and been fed when hungry, will not turn me out of his wigwam when I go and return his visit—and he will listen both here and there to the wondrous story."

(That these objects may be attained, and especially the education

return his visit—and no term issued, and especially the education of their youth, requests have already reached the Committee to this effect,—'Enlarge your operations, and we'll enlarge our contributions," Each is the language of Commander Orlebar, who already gives the liberal sum of Five Pounds annually.

(To be concluded.)

THE PRESIDENTS.—Washington was "grave, severe, austere;" he was a man to win respect, but he was by no means handsome in person. The first Adams was obese. Jeff-row was marked too prominently by the leading features of the face. Madison looked dill and stupid. Mouroe had a phiz full of good humor, but his nose was too near the color of the wine interdicted by the scriptures because it was red. The second Adams was a hard subject to describe, any way. Jackson resembled two hickory staves, set up edgewise; he was the hardest featured man in the whole crowd. Van Buren was (or is) complaisant and smirking, but fay and subtle; he had not that openness of countenance without which no man can be good looking. Harrison had his skin shaken up into all sorts of wrinkles by the agues of the Mismi. John Tyler was a nobody, and nothing showed it more plainly, than his face. Polk was "some pumpkins," and rather a fair man to look at, if you would stop thinking while you looked. Taylor had a pleasant, agreeable, kind and benignant countenance, yet he was homely as original ein. But Fillmere is re illy and truly a good looking man in every sense of the word.—Mail.

THE BEAUTY OF THE SET.—It is a strange thing how little in general people know about the sky.—It is the part of creation in which nature has done more for the sake of pleasing man, more for the sole and evident purpose of talking to him and teaching him, than in any other of her works, and it is just the part in which we least attend to her. There are not many of her other works in which some more material or essential purpose than the mere pleasing of man is not answered by every part of their organization; but every essential purpose of the sky might, as far as we know be answered, if once in three days, or thereabouts, a great black ugly rain cloud were broken up over the blue, and everything well watered, and so all left blue again until next time, with perhaps a film of morning and evening units for dew. But instead of this, there is not a moment of any day of our lives, when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is quite certain it is all done for as, and intended for our perpetual pleasure.

The Courier des Etats Unis, gives an account of a recent trial at the Old Bailey in London, Lord Chief Justice Tindal presiding;—
"George Hammonds, a portrait painter, was placed at the bar to be tried on an indictment found against him by the grand jury for wilful murder, with malice aforethought, of George Baldwin, a rope dancer and mountebank. The prisoner was a man of middle height, but slender form, his eye were blue and mild. His whole being gave evidence of subdued and melancholy resignation. He was forty-one years of age, had a soft voice, and his appearance and manner bore testimony to his being a man of ideal deduction in spite of the powerty of his dress.

On being called to plead, the pisoner admitted he did kill Baldwin, he deplored the act, adding, however, that on his soul and conscience he did not believe himself guilty. Thereupon a jury was empannelled to try the prisoner. The indictinent was then read to the jury, and the act of killing being admitted, the government rested their case, and the prisoner was called on for his defence.

The nericoner then addressed himself to the court and Jury.

The Revolution in Nonthern that the President has issued orders to greve an invasion of Mexico from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from Texas and along the frontler. Our published intelligence from that the President that th

ment rested their case, and the prisoner was called on for his defence.

The prisoner then addressed himself to the court and Jury.

"My Lord," said he "my chief justification is to be found in a recital of facts.—Three years ago, I lost my daughter, then four years of ago, the sole memorial left of my beloved, whom it had pleased Ged to call to himself. I lost her; but I did not see her die, as I had seen her mother die.—She disappeard—she was atolen from me. She was a charming child, and but for her, I had nobody in the world to love me. Geutlemen, what I have suffered cannot be described—you cannot comprehend it. I have expended in advertizing and in fruitless searches, every thing I possessed—furniare, pictures, even to my clothes. All have been sold. For three years, and on foot, I have sought for my child in all the cities, and in all the villages in the three kingdoms. As soon as by painting portraits I had gained a little money, I returned to London, to recommence my advertisement in the Newspapers. At length, on Friday the 14th of April last, I crossed the Smithfield Cattle Market. In the centre of the market a troop of mountebanks were performing their feats. Among them a child was turning on its head, its legs in the sir, and its head supported by a halberd. A ray from the seed must at that moment have penetrated my own for me to have recognized my child in that condition. It was my poor child. Her mother would, perhaps, have precipitated harself towards her, and locked herself in her arms. As for me a veil passed over my eyes. I threw myself upon the chief of the ropedancers. I knew not how it was, I, habitually genal to we affected what I had done. At the moment I regretted that I was ealy able to kill but once.

Lord Chief Justice Tindal,—These are not Christian senti-

what I had done. At the moment I regretted that I was only able to kill but once.

Lord Chief Justice Tindal.—These are not Christian sentiments. How can you expect the court and jury to look with favour can your defence, or God to pardon you, if you cannot forgive?

Prisoner.—I know my lord, what will be your judgement, and that of the jury, but God has already pardoned me, I feel it in my heart. You know mot, I knew not then, the whole extent of the will that man hath done up. When some compassionate people brought me my daughter in my prison she was no longer my child. She was no longer pure and angulic as formerly—she was corrupt body and soul. Her manner, ber language, infamous, like those of the people with whom she has been living. She did not recognized me, and I recognized her no longer myself. Do you comprehend new? That man had robbed me of the love and soul of my child.
And I have killed him but once.

Poreman My lord, we have agreed on our yerdiot.

Chief Justice.—I understand you, gentleman, but law must take its course. I must sum up the case and then you will retire to deliberate.

### From late English Papers.

The hopes of the Protectioniats have everywhere gives way, and it is now a generally admitted fact, that Agriculturiate must "protect themselves" by adopting modern improvements in tilling the land, and depending for support on the cost incurred by the foreigner in bringing his products to a British market.

Ine hopes of the rotectionials have everywhere gives way, and it is now a generally admitted fact, that Agricultarists must "protect themselves" by adopting modern improvements in tilling the land, and depending for support on the cost incurred by the foreigner in bringing his products to a British market.

Kossuth and his companions have arrived in England. Simultaneously with their arrival on British soil, they were hung in effigy at Peath, by the Austrian authorities, a fate from which they were saved by English sympathy and Turkish good faith.

After all the various reports circulated respecting the liberation of M. Kossuth, and the Hungarian refugees in Turkey, we have the astisfaction to announce, that the 'Mississippi,' United States steamer, reached the port of Marseilles with the ax-Governor of Hungary, and ahout sixty of his comrades, on the 26th ult. The chiefs, having applied to the authorities, were permitted to land. It would seem that they made some ineffectual attempts to procure permission to pass through France on their way to England, but such difficulties were thrown in the way, that, after coaling, the steamer proceeded on her voyage to Southampton, where suitable preparations are being made to give these unfortunate men a hospitable reception. The American Government have presented Kossuth with a purse of \$15,000, to meet his pecuniary wants, and the most satisfactory assurances have been given to the whole party, that they will find a home in the country which they have selected as their final resting place across the Atlantic. We must not conceal, however, that it has been specially remarked, that the illustrious Count Batthiany refused to come home in the same steamer with Kossuth, and the French Government gave him a passage in one of their vessels of war. The Morning Chronicle in a very admirable article, in which we generally concur, has drawn a broad line between Kussuth and the lar more gallant and patriotic men who fought and suffered in the Hungarian war; but, such is the entant

UNITED STATES.

The strides of America have fairly aroused the attention of Europe. Our electric movements seem to astonish the people of the Old World beyond discretion and repression. We give, this morning, an interesting article on the progress of laconuction between New York and Albany, from the time Fulton started the first steamboat, at the rate of four miles per hour, to the opening of the Hudson River Railroad, when the locomotives run, without an effort, over one hundred and forty miles, in three hours and thirty minutes.

The jury in the case of Margaret Garrity, who was tried at Newark for the murder of a man asmed Drum, who addeed, under a promise of marriage, and afterwards described hay for another, rendered a verdiet not guilty, on the ground of insantiv, yeaterday morning.—This result gives general satisfaction. There is no doubt the unfortunate woman was frended at the time she committed the dreadful doed, and was, therefore, not a respon tible being. Her sufferings and agonies must have been intense, and sufficient to temporarily displace her reason. A colored, female, named Eliza Greenfield, is creating quite a sensation in musical circles in Buffalo. She is said to have a very powerful and sweet, voices, and is to give a consert shortly. She is called the "Black Swan?"

According to the report of the City Inspector. New York continues remarkably healthy—there having been but 861 deaths during the past week. Of these 241 were Americans, 75 Irishmen, 20 Germans, and the remaining 25 from other parts of of Europe. The principal causes of mortality are as follows:—Consumption, 40; various fevers, 30; apoplexy, 20; dropsy, 20; debility, 14; diarrhera, 11; marasmus, 18; small pox, 6.

THE REVOLUTION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.—Our advices from Washington state, that the President has issued orders to prevent an invasion of Mexico from Texas and along the frontier. Our published intelligence from that quarter gives the particulars of an invasion, and the capture of several towns. It will be recollected, that after the departure of the Pampero, the President dismissed the Collector of New Orleans, and issued orders to prevent any filibus/teros leaving for Cuba. Both affairs have been the talk of the country for six months.

TENDAYS LATER PROM BUENOS AVRES.—By the brig' Sutton,' Captain Lefevre, from Buenos Ayres, we have dates to the 18th of August. The market was completely averstocked with all kinds of foreign importations, but the produce of the country was scarce, and sold at very high prices, on account of the immenso rains that had fallen in and about that place, which have caused the roads to be almost impassable. The government had sent troops to put down the ruthless awage traitor Urquiza, of Uraguay. Brazil is making thorough and active preparations to invade the Argentine territory, and to agist Urquiza; but no action had taken place as yet. The Hon.

Mr. Pendleton, the American Charge de Affaires, was daily expected at Buenos Ayres from Rio de Janeiro.

Cot. Caravajah had received large reinforcements, and that Gen.
Aroles was busily engaged in fortifying Matameras.

Intercepted letters of the Mexican Commander say, that should the insurgent lender be taken, he will be served in the same manner.

When the Agra Bank, 22 we following paragraph:—

Intercepted letters of the Mexican Communication in the same manner is the Spaniards served Lopez.

A party of sixteen around Americans had landed secretly at Mazdan, and were taken prisoners by the authorities.

WEST INDIES.

WENT INDIES.

We regret to perceive that influenza was prevailing to a great or lesser degree at almost every island of the Antilles as well as at Guinea,—and the deaths among children and aged persons were very numerous. At Barbadoes an idea prevailed that it was the precursor of that awful disease, cholera.

The gale of the 16th, was felt more or less severely at the Islands of Monserrat, Antigua, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Doninica, and Porto Rico. The damage at sea has been pretty vertensive, and on shore much loss has been sustained, particularly at Antigua to the growing crops and Estates' Works. Several Droghing vessels have been lost. Very high and destructive tides, experienced at the island of St. Lucia on the 10th.

During the prevalence of a storm of rain and lightning which occurred at the Island of Trinidad on the 20th ult., the electric fluid struck the monumental cross on the chapel in Port of Spain, only efected on the preceding Friday (Feast of the Agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as it does us, pleasure to see one of the sons of the sons of the sons of the son of the street will be consumed a detection.

Appearson of the agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as it does us, pleasure to see one of the sons of the sons of the sons of the agra bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give them, as well as ourselves; are little concerned, but it will give

VELLER.—It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. James Richardson, the enterprising African traveller. This melancholy event took place on the 4th March last, at a small village called Ungurutus, six days distant from Kourka,

LATEST FROM CANADA .- THE NEW ADMINISTRA-

LATEST FROM CANADA.—THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

We last evening received information from Toronto, that a new Executive has been formed in Canada, as follows:—Impector General, Mr. Hincks; President of the Council, Rolph; Postmaster General, Malcolm Cameron; Commissioner of Crown Lands, William Morris; Attorney General for Canada West, W. B. Richards; some for Canada East, Mr. Drummond; Provincial Secretary, Mr. Morin. Three other appointments remain to be made in order to complete the Government, which it is thought will be the best that Canada has ever had.

By the above list it will be clearly seen, that men who have heretofore differed widely in their politics are combined to form an administration which will possess the strength and stability requisite to carry out the public business of Canada at this unusual crisis, and give full effect to measures calculated to promote Colonial interests generally.

give full effect to measures calculated to promote Colonial interests generally.

Last week a most disastrous gale swept over Lake Erie, in which a number of lives were lost. The brig Christiana, of Port Sarina, was thrown on her beam ends, and when bourded off Wellington, the corpse of Capt. Lang was found lashed to the mast—her crew, nine in number, having met a watery grave. The Kentuckian is also reported to have been lost, with all hands. The brigg Orner and Kingston, and schra. Everett, Courteland and Oswego, went ashore at Cleveland; but it was expected, they would be got off without much difficulty.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The gale which occurred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and continued to blow the 3d, 4th and 5th instant, has caused the loss of fifty fishermen from Truro, mostly young men, the main supporters of that community.—St. John Chroniele.

TRE GREAT GALE.—The St. John Courier says:—The father of four of the persons lost in the Franklin Dester, passed through this city on Wednesday, on his way to Prince Edward Island, with other gentlemen interested in the recent disasters.

BRITISK GUINEA.—We have received the Demerara Colonist of the 10th ult. That papers says:—
The weather has been very warm during the past fortnight, but a few partial showers have islies. The manufacture of sugar is going on briskly, and there is a good to a color of the sugar is going on briskly, and there is a good to say a very handsome undelled and superior finished Brig. Of 100 tons New, and 200 tons O. M., called the Margisret, expressly built for the Newfoundland Trade. a few partial showers have tallen. The

QUEDEC.—Great preparation are being made in Quebec to re-ceive with becoming honor the Governor General. Colonel Bruce had already reached the new seat of Government, 10th inst.; and it was expected. Lord Elgin would arrive about the 16th.

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1851.

sist Urquing; but no action had taken place as yet. The Hon, Mr. Pendlition, the American Charge de Affaires, was daily expected at fluence Ayres from Rio de Janeiro.

We ahould like to sak the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or the Chairman of the Board of Excise, or the head of whatever department the leoking to the due collection of the Revenue and Rosen, and the Springbox, Capt. Hard, from Cape Town, at Boston, or brings dates to Sept. 3d.

The heark Springbox, Capt. Hard, from Cape Town, at Boston, or brings dates to Sept. 3d.

The accessints are more favourable for peace. The Cape Town and Holland on their way to Mr. Egan, and deposited with Dr. Jacobs. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox, Capt. Hard, from the break of the frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Springbox of the Frontes. The Governer Sit. Harry the Springbox of the Spri

One of the greatest marks of civilization and refinement, that the progress of ascisty can afford, is a disposition to foster and encourage the growth and progress of those arts by which the imagination, as well as the senses, are sought to be gratified—such as music, painting, and sculpture. We were, therefore, highly pleased to hear it announced, that the support and patronage afforded to the exhibition of the musical talents of the prolong their stay. We ourselves have no pretensious to musical knowledge, but have heard from those who are critical in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the in the science and art, that the execution of Mr. Watson on the solution of a superior grade. Mr. Gross attracted considerable applause in the vocal part of the performance. But we are bound to say, that the size of the room prevented both the player and singer from receiving adequate justice.

s When the Auditors of the Bombay Agency recorded their 'Unqualified approbation of the able and business-like manner in which the books, vouchers, &c., &c., are kept; and the careful and judicious system upon which the business of the Agency is being conducted;' we feel persuaded that they have done no more than justice to Mr. J. G. H. Brown, its able Manager."

With the success of the Agra Bank or the reverse, our readers, as well as ourselves, are little concerned, but it will give them, as it does us, pleasure to see one of the sons of the soil so conducting himself in a distant part of the empire, as to deserve the encomium above bestowed on him. Mr. J. G. H. Brown is the eldest son of the late Mr. Alexander Brown, one of the Masters of the Central Academy.

Spain, only elected on the preceding Friday (Feas of the Assumption) by the Roman Catholic Clergy and inhabitants in commemorators of the Jubilice, and shattered it from top to bestein.

Jamileo dates to the 19th ultimo, —The Cholera has it seems again re-visited Savanna-h-la-Mar and many destile have occurred. —Fevers in consequence of recent heavy rains are very prevalent. The Governor had issued a proclamation, to quiring the authorities in the several parishes to meet to make such analyze arrangements as are calculated to check the progress of the disease.

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and other place.

The Small Pox also prevails at Trelawney and other place.

The Jamileo has been granted by the Imperial Government to assist Jamileo in her distress arising from cholera.

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Judges-PETER McCALLUM, DAVID McEWEN.

First Prize to Alexander Diagwell, Second do., to Patrick Hogan, Ploughn J. B. Cox, Esq., Third do., to David Anderson, Fourth do., to James Webster,

Judges-Chas. Sanderson, John Leelie, John Phelam.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Oct. 16, 1881.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. William MrKay, of Princetown Royalty; Harbor and Ballast Master for Richmond Bay, and Wharfinger for

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Oct. 27, 1851.
His Excellency the Licutemant Governor has been pleased to a oint Mr. Robert Blake Irving a Notary Public for this Island. JAMES WARBURTON, Col. Sec'y.

In Town, on Sunday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, the Hon. W. W. Lord, Mr. Richard Len, of Tryon, aged 82 years. Mr. Len emigrated to this Island from Lincolnsive, England, in the year 1818, and was for many years a consistent number of the Wesleyan connection, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His end was peace.

At Mount Pleasant, on the 24th inst., John, son of Mr. P. Griffin,

At Mount Freezens, on the age of 4 years.

At Georgetown, on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, James M'Donald, Esq., M. P. P., for that place, aged 30 years, Mr. M'Donald will be much regretted by all who had the pleasure of

Passengers.

In the steamer from Pictou on Wednesday, Oct. 22—Mrs. Langrishe, Mrs. Duchemin, Miss Mayne, Miss Boyd, James Yee, Eq., Capt. Thompson, Messrs. J. Barrow, W. F. Wade, Wright, John Yee, jam., John Yee, sen., Muhal, Jas. Desbrissy, James McCraith, and 7 in the steerage.

On Saturday last—Hon. C. Young & lady, Messrs. D. M'Isaae, Paw, Rankin, C. C. Jordeson, J. C. Dechman, Hillson, Mrs. Fitspatrick.

Port of Charlottetown.

Schr. Shannon, King, Sydney; coal.
Brothers, M'Rao, Richibucto; deale.
Freedom, Evana, Picton; fish.
Damsel, Gallant, Richibucto; deale.
Happy Return, Belfountsine; bal.
Thotin, Hutchinoon, Newfid.; bal.
Brigt. Manilla, O'Brien, Halifax; goods.
Schr. Joseph, Nickerson, dry fish.
Mountaineer, Norman, Newfoundland ENTERED: CLEARED :

Ellen, Strachan, Halifax; produce. Caroline, Murchison, Boston; mackerel and pas-

Caroline, Murchison, Boston; mackerel and presengers.
Brig Josephine, Hogan, Richibucto; to finish loading.
—Schr. Rob Roy, Turabull, Halifax; goods.
Favorite, Higs, Bermuda; potatoes.
Brothers, M'Ras, Halifax; do.
Fairy. Cabson, Halifax; do.
Elizabeth Ann, Cassy, Dalhousie; cats.
Mary Ann, Glawson, New York; produces.
Unicorn, Bearisto, St. John, NewEd.; do.

BAROMETER.

flighest (19th.) 29.40 30.23

Sept.

Charlotte

Prime Leice

THE Imported Leicester
County, with Two ot
mittee of the Royal Agricults
at the Court House, St. Ele
November next, at 12 o'cole

Oct. 24, 1851. LONI

FANCY DRY GOO s, in the newest styl Poplin de Loire, A Dresses; Habit Shirts latest fishione, very cheep, a farge assortment of kid every shade; shaded do. colored Gree de Naples; blueloud Sik Vejvets; fill Vejvets; fill Vejvets; cevies, mult, and other Musit thread and cotton Edgings; in variety; Artificial Flower Feathers, very cheap; Cloa

> wn, Oct. 27 Apple at

ber 1, 1851. STRAYED from the Su of June last, a black y forehead, a small white at feet white, any person give

any person give-shere he may be Annfield, St. Peter's Road Oct. 24, 1851.

Ladios Bo Landition 1894

BAZAAR, in aid of place (D. V.), on at the Naw Wesleyan Sci of the Hon. Jonevs For o'clock. Sale to commen Admission, is. 6d., Chi The smallest Contribut Ladies of the Committee. Mrs. Bayfeld, Mrs. Brecken, Mrs. Dalrymple, Mrs. H. Haszard,

October 14, 1851. MOISTON

PRINCE E

PRINCE

UST received and no
EDWARD ISLAN

H.

Dedicated by permission
Lieutenant Governor, she
ments, Chauchea, School it
Price 6a. 3d. plain.

\*a.\* Some copies will be
mp in books for the pocke
This MAP has been e
burgh in the first style.
Sold in Charlottetown I
STARPER; Edinburgh, it
& Bon; Liverpool, Wilm
York, C. B. Norton; Bos
Charlottetown, Sept. 3

Charlottetown, Sept. Charlottetown, Sept. Inclus

An Exhibition of domductions, will be held in Sth of November, when will be distributed, viz.:

For best 10 yards Grey 10 do. Sh 10 do. Sh 10 do. Do 10 do.

i. Avand or ver Judener.

If and Skep.

unto subscribed, laying been appear of the St. Peter's Basech of the red to Prizon as follow, vir.—

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In the subscribed in 1846, will subscribe animarquently not sufficient compasition.

In the subscribed in 1846, will subscribe animarquently not subscribed boatd, belonging to the East Point, poutifit, Campion, master, Iring i., was diversed at the wharf, on which making an attempt to are in who had fallen overheard in a was saved,—Zd. rier," (overland,) printed Agra Bank," we extract Bank or the reverse, our read concerned, but it will give the ne of the some of the sail not tred the empire, as to deserve him. Mr. J. G. H. Brown is tander Brown, one of the Mas SHOW AND I LOUGH

| Charlottetaun filarkets. | Charlottetaun filarkets. | Falon Rams for Sale.

thick fell to the lot of Prince and one purchased by the Concient, will be SOLD by Auction, on Wednesday, the 12th day of a Prime Leicester Rams for Sale.

County, with Two other young ones parchased by the Committee of the Kingel Agrentical Seeing, will be SOLD by Auction, mittee of the Kingel Agrentical Seeing, will be SOLD by Auction, at the Court Mone. St. Eleanor's, or Videnday, the Inh dry of November next, at 12 e belock.

Mar. Terms ande known at the time of Sele.

Oct. 24, 1851.

Secretary.

LONDON HOUSE.

TORT RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE.

FAMCY DEV GOODES, the absolute outpained.—Ladden Manules, in the newest apply of goodes, to serve me a respective that the lowest of gas, to serve me a respective that the superior of the control of the contro TUST RECEIVED, as Mandre, in the newest of Chees, Popin de Loire, Chees, Popin de Loire, Chees, Popin de Loire, and erechet Collers; Lad hass fastions, vuy cheep at time and erechet Collers; Lad times as times as times and cheep Greek, and the cheep confered Greek, in wife Children's Siny, in waited

OUNCIL. OFFICH, Oct. 16, 1881.
ant Gevernor id Council has Bean.
in M'Kay, of Princetown Reysitty.
Richmond Bay, and Wharfinger fig.
CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. C.

TTARY'S OFFICE, Oct. 27, 1881, at Governor has been pleased to ap- a Notary Public for this island.
IES WARBURTON, Col. Secy.

CYTRAYED from the Subscriber's premises about the beginning of June hash, a block yearling COLT, an irregular star on the Stelenda, a subscriber white the star of the Stelenda, a sum of the star of the Stelendard of the Stelendard of Stelen

the residence of his son-in-law, the Law, of Tyon, aged 82 years. Mr. In Liscotashire, Engines, in the year-consistent number of the Western proceed by all who knew him. His thint, John, sen of Mr. P. Griffin,

lest, after a lingering littices, Jazzza for that place, aged 30 years, Mr. ted by all who bad the pleasure of

The smallest Considers will be tanahfolly received by the September.

A parameter of the Subscriber.

A parameter with a parameter of the Subscriber.

A parameter with a parameter of the Subscriber.

A parameter with a parameter will be sectory, will take the A BYNON will pay the highest marker price in CASH.

A phase (D. V.), as WL.,WESDAY, the 25th October, inst., of the Has. Josessu Fores. Bones to be open at half-para Eleven.

Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

And Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

And Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

And Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

And Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

And Admission, is, ed., Children under verive years, 3d.

Are smallest Constitutions will be thankfully received by the BERECTFULLY bugs to announce the interest of the Aur. Buffers and the thankfully received by the BERECTFULLY bugs to announce the interest of the Aur. B. Perlaw.

Are announced the second thankfully received by the basers in the above.

Are announced the interest of the intere

untlych,
- chipyard of Daniel Flynn, Esq.,
sodelled and superior finished Belg,
s O. M., called the Margaret, azand Trade.

Stugers.
on Wednesday, Oct. 22—Mrs. Lan-fayes, Miss Bords, James Teo, En-airow, W. F. Wede, Wright, John Jal, Jen. Desbriny, James McCraish,

Foung & lady, Mesers. D. M'Sanse, J. C. Dochman, Hillson, Mrs. Fin.

Deleber 14, 1991.

FRINCE ED WARD ISLAND,

BUYARD SISLAND,

BUYARD SISLAND,

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BUYARD SISLAND,

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M.A.I.E. S.,

Correspondence for the neighbouring-Provisces, together with the correspondence for the Unided States, will be under up at this office every Teseday and Fidial States, will be under up at Mails for Newfoundland will be made up every Friday morning, at 9 o'clock; and the Mails for Performance of the Mails for Newfoundland will be made up every Friday morning, at 9 o'clock; and the Mails for Engined, to be forwarded via Halflax, will be made up at 9 o'clock on the mornings of the days following: 

Charlettelawn, Sept. 29, 1851.

Charlettelawn, Sept. 29, 1851.

CAUTION.

A LL PERSONS are breedy socified that the Subscriber will public are also contracted by his son James M'Lann. The public are also contined against parchasing any Land from the sull James N. The James M'Lann, as a be has no right or tile leedl say.

North River, Oct. 13, 1851.

Overcent, harry & rain, p.m.
Overcent, harry & drizating rain till 3,
Dear, autone in the ordening.

or, Cloudy till 3, p.m. then blue sky, rain
during the night.
Overcent, rain, p.m.
Overcent, rain, p.m.
Overcent, rain before 9, a.m. clonder till and the overling.
Cleudy, passing aboverts, p.m.
Cleudy, passing aboverts, p.m.
Overcent, (we are informed that a few flakes of encow fell about 11, a.

In.)

Fri. 24 W. mod. do. Sat. 25 S.S.E. light do.

Sape.

Sam 19 S.E. and Justine Of Man 20 S.W. until pile.

Th. 21 N.N.W. find bream. Of W. 22 S.S.W. etcny do. Of Th. 22 N.W. inph do. Of Th. 22 N.W.

Steam Boat for Sale.

Twelve Horse power, the Roller, a separier article, imported from England for the purpose; the Boat is 70 feet long by 14 feet beam, Copper-fastened and Coppered, has run two seasons. Apply to Charlottetown, 26th August, 1851. (161.)

THIE Steamer ROSE after the 5th October, will leave Charlotte.

town for Picton, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, instead of Wednesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Sha will return, heaving Picton on the mornings of Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Saturdays. Steamer "ROSE."

E. L. LYDIARD

SOIE OLG BOOKS and Country Dealers.

To Teachers and Country Dealers.

In HASZARD having printed large Editions of the Sandard in a constant of the Sandard in the chapter rate. It will also be well supplied with all the Manufactures in Britain and the United Santa, he will be able to see. Sept. 22.

WANTED,

A young man from 14 to 18 years of age, to serve in a respective male Merentalité Sucre, one well acquainted with Book—

None need apply without producing testimonials of probity and good he lottetown, will be attended to. A. B., at the Post Office, Charing a Sept. 30, 1861.

DILLES OF EXCHANGE,

In Subscriber; who will purchase Bills of Exchange on any part of the Subscriber; who will purchase Bills of Exchange on any part of the world.

Chartetown. September 30, 1881.

Chartetown. September 30, 1881.

(R. Gaz. 4w.)

DES. DES. L. B. T. S.

Commission. Merchant & Ship Broker,

Des. Commission.

Money to Lend,
in Charlestewn on Mortgage or other good Security on Land
in Charlestewn or Royalty in Sums of £56 and upwards.

—Apply at the Office of the Subscriber.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

FRHOMAS MANN, TAILOR, late of Kent Street, has removed to Powers Street, openie ". Friese Edward House," where having the facilities which larger Premises will safled him—continued effort to meri patronngs, and mantaining the same penetral-from the Gentlemen of Charlottelown, and neighbourhood. May 19, 1861.

WANTED,
person of good character who anderstands the Folling, Dyoing
A and Pressing bussiness, will find ready supplyment at the
Victoria Mills, Brackley Foint Read.
JOHN HENDERSON

Small Black Cow,

TRAYED from Charletteness about three
Humber Breed, She has no white on her sacept
a few Astron her BAG; her Tests are small—
the was gring Milk when she left Town; she is about Foar years ation respecting her will be thankfully received—and any inging her to the Subscriber, will be suitably rewarded. A. A. BYNON.

October S. 1861.

A LL percent having legal dominds against the Estate of Jaurez Caste, Ferrers, his of Township Number St. docessed, are requested to furnish their claims for actionsed, and all percent indebted to the said Estate, are required to make innesdiate parameter.

TROM GREAT BRITTAIN AND UNITED STATES.

"A CPO. T. HASZARD has just received per packet "Caroline," and the super packet "Caroline," and the super packet "Caroline," and TARGE SUPPLY OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

TOYS, FLUID LAMPS,

\* BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, CHEAP!

and a variety of other useful articles suitable for the Island.

The remainder of his Books and Bastesony parchised at the New York Tride Salies, he is daily supering.

UP Catalogues of the WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND PARIED OF THE WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND PARIED OF THE WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND PARIED OF THE Catalogues of the WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND PARIED OF THE CATALOGUES.

OF BRITISH and FOREIGN

Largest and cheapest Importation.

BERWICK'S ORIGINAL GERMAN BAKING

AND making Bread without yeast, and in one-fourth the time, the safe article jest received at SKINNER'S Drug Store and for all of Cutober 20, 1881.

James N. Harris,
Beson with other Condenses the and Caroline, from
New and Second Hand COOKING STOVES—for Sale
Charlestown, Oct. 16, 1921. COOKING STOVES.

Charlousetown, Oct. 16, 1851.

Mrs. HEARD'S SHOW ROOM, As is now open and well supplied with MILLIVERY, DRESSER, MANTLES, In Great George Street, 13th October, 1851.

Victoria Cloth and Carding Mills.

""

(Uc/Til Dragges, &c., &c., pressed, per yard, 2sl.
Die., do., Miles and Mixed Cloth falled.
Die., do., filled and pressed, 4d. reist or citares, Dragges and dyed black, brown or citares.

Chaking and Dragges soured and pressed, 4d. reist of the highly may confidently rest assured from the superior state of the highly may confidently rest assured from the superior state of the highly may confidently rest assured from the superior state of the highly may confidently rest, Wit. Googe Beer, 19m., Charter to said done in the Pervises.

Cleft or Weed left with the Agent, Wit. Googe Beer, 19m., Charter Cleft or Weed left with the Agent, Wit. Googe Beer, 19m., Charter Cleft or Weed left with the Agent, Wit. Googe Beer, Charter Cleft or Charter Charter Cleft or Charter Charter Cleft of Charter Cha

WILLIAM LA'MONT, General Com. Agent. WWERS of Farm-steadings or Proprietors of Land for Sale, to Communicate with the Subscriber, as to terms and particulars of asses, for the information of insending settlers of same, for the information of insending settlers of same leading to the Scoreth Agricultural class. An early notice, per Post (prepaid), will most attention.

2 Howard Street, Glasgo 5th September, 1851.

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

H. Board Of Directorated by Acts of Perisanent.

Board Of Directorated by Acts of Freiment.

Brain E. J. Arrisi, F. T. Harliand, Eq.,
Daniel Holgian, Eq., F. Longworth, Esq.,
Forms of Application, Eq.,
from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charloitetown.

DROFESSOR A. G. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS of the control le by W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.



Auctions.

SUGAR, MOLASEES, FLOUR, &c.

By A. H. Yates.

By Brigantine Manilla, from Holifus, vir.: we have at heading per Erigantine Manilla, from Hulfus, vir.: we have at heading.

By Care COFFEE.—evy prime

By Care COFFEE.—evy prime

Boos choice Claveing TOBACCO.

A patent WINDLASS—sainable for a Vessel about 3300 Tuess.

Chailottetown, Oct. 27.

TWO be SOLD by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 30th,
October, at it o'cleck, at the Wood Islands,
THE HULL,
of the new Schoner "FETUR," as the now lies as the Indian
Rock, and as much of the RIGGLIVE, \$2 and vessel, together
with her CARGO to head, consisting of—
with her CARGO to head, consisting of—
\$5,000 feet DEALS,
\$6 cords LATHWOOD,
11 SPARS.
PETER EMERY, Broker.

Drugs, Medicines, Perter enery, Broker.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Medical.
Instruments, &c., &c.
By A. H. Yates.

On THURSDAY the 30th inst. at his Sale Room at 11 e'clock, on consignment of States Drugs,
Perfumery, Teitlete Soape,
Necleal Instruments.
Just received from Schr. 'Margaret Price', from Hailfax.
Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1831.
(14.)

Postponed until 20th October.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

THO RE SOLD. PURINTH House REFERENCES, next, at the OLD COURTH HOUSE, Chriditelow, at the hour of Twelve or ecleck, more, the Glowing REAL ESTATE of the late Mr. and and Adrew Macdonald in this latent, services, deceased, or so meth thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Debts of the man and Adrew Macdonald in this Island, view.

Excepting One hundred acres thereof, simulate in Carligan Bay. King a Canny, in this Island, being an Estate in Fee Simple, and constitute of One Fram containing. Two hundred (200) sees of land, more or less, lening the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, and the or less, being the Northern section of the sald Island, begins an extensive show front on Saint Mary's Bay, and to be section of the sald Island, and the or which there is sinante a SUBSTANTIAL TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING (100). See and the Northern section of the sald Island, and other Culturess, &c. Alan, TYPE FARMS, and consider the interest of the Estate; they consist of superiro soil, and succeedingly well adapted for the purpose of Agriculture or the Falanders. These theorem and Council, made and by the Act and desired the sale in a sense where of the Estate; they consist of superiro soil, and are ceedingly well adapted for the purpose of Agriculture or the Talantess of the Court of Chancey of this Island, made in a sense where well will be non or before the Twenty-sant of the General Assembly of the Debts and derived to be paid down at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the remainder of a decree of the Court of Chancey of possession to the the Estat

The sale of the Panmure Island Estate, as above mentioned, advertised to be sold on Wednesday the 24th inst. is postponed until Wednesday the 20th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

HUGH NACDONALD,

Sole Executor of the late Andrew Macdonald:
19th Sept. 1851.

Road District No. 7.—Prince County.

THE Subscriber will let by AUCTION, to the lowest bidder, on SATURDAY the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock, near, the opening of the Road from the abippard Road, to George Ramay's above. Township Eighteen.

Security will be required for the fulfillment of the contract.

Darnley, 16th Oct., 1851.

Darney, to...

Board of Education.

Board of Education will be held
at the Central Academy, on Thursday, the 39th day of Octo
ber, 1851, at half-part One p.m. WILLIAM CUNDALL,
Secretary.

Charlottetawn, October 6, 1851.

The Charlottetawn, October 6, 1851.

Motice.

On and after this date, the sam of Siz-pence Curency will be charged for registering Monoy Letters, which must be prepaid, together with the Portage.

THOMAS OWER, pepald, General Pent Office, Oct. 6, 1851.

Blake's Metallic Fire Proof Paint,
OR, ARTIFICIAL SIATE,

THIS admirable article has been tested for sone years and proved were mouthe, the completity protecting whether is considered in a few mouthe, the completity protecting whether is considered in the motile, recompletity protecting whether is considered with him the or sine. Several harmance Companies certify they will insure buildings covered with it at a chapter rate, than if covered with those metals. It is not two colories, the black is best for reofing—the colories are buildings operfect some cashing of a handsome stone or chere colories, can be easily changed by a little white lead or other coloring matter to sait the taste. There is nothing equal to it for secondary and are decks, and all kinds of from as it forms a it forms a few as a costing.

SEWARE OF WORTHLESS COUNTERFERENTE.

As the popularity of my print has induced scores of suprincipled worthless staff, under by the citizen should be surrectly the interesting of my made of the attention by the side of a considered secondary with which it is appliedly consequently as word a fire it nothing but return above that is appliedly consequently as word as the rice in the action of the attendance decrees of suprincipled worthless staff, under the decree discovery than it is appliedly consequently as woon as the setting of the attendance decrees of the attendance decrees the

BY EPSE SARGENT.

We will not deplore them, the days that are past;
The gloom of misfortune is over them east;
They are longthened by serrow and sullind by care;
Their griefs were too many, their joys were too rare;
Yet, now that their shadows are on as no more,
Let us welcome the prospect that brightens before!

We have cherished fair hopes, we have plotted brave schem We have lived till we find them illusive as dreams; Wealth has melted like snow that is grasped in the hand, And the steps we have climbed have departed like sand; Yet shall we despond while of health ancreft, And honor, bright honor, and freedom are left?

Ot shall we despond while the ages of time Yet open before as their records sublime? While ennobled by trensures more precious than gold We can walk with the martyrs and heroes of old; While humanity whispers such trath in the ear, As it softens the heart like sweat music to hear?

O! shall we despond while, with vision still free, We can gaze on the sky, and the earth, and the sea; While the sunshine can waken a burst of delight. And the stars are a joy and glory by night: While each harmony, running through nature, can rais in our spirits the impulse of gladness and praise? ure, can raise

Ot let us no longer the vainly lament
Over scenes that are faded and days that are spent;
But, by faith unforsaken, unawed by mischance,
On hope's waving banner still fixed be our glance;
And should fortune prove cruel and false to the last,
Let us look to the future and not to the past!

# Darieties.

PLEASURE, FAME, AND POWER.

The experience of most worldlings has been Solomon's sorrow, repeated with the variations incident to nitered 'circumstances, and the diminished intensity to be expected in feeble men—vanity and vexation of spirit all over again. And as we are sometimes more impressed by modern instances than by Bible examples, we could call into court nearly as many witnesses as there have been hunters of happiness—mighty Nimrods in the chase of pleasure, fame and nower.

call into court nearly as many witnesses as there have been hunters of happiness—mighty Nimrods in the chase of pleasure, fame and power.

We ask the statesman, and as we wished him a "happy new year," Lord Bandas would answer, "I had need to be happier than the last, for I never knew one happy day in it." We might ask the successful lawyer, and the wariest, luckiest, most self-complacent of them all would answer, as Lord Eldon was privately recording when the whole bar envied the Chanceller, "A few weeks will send me to dear Emconibe, as a short resting-place between vexation and the grave." We might ask the golden millionare, "You must be a happy man, Mr. Rothschild?" "Happy! see happy? What happy! when just as you are going to dine you have a letter placed in your hands, saying," If you do not send me £500, I will blow your brains out? Happy! when you have to sleep with pistols at your pillow?" We might ask the world-favoured warrior, and get for another answer the "Miserere" of the emperor-monk Charles V., or the sigh of a broken heart from St. Helena. We might ask the bril tant courtier, and Lord Chesterfield would tell us, "I have eajoyed all the pleasures of the world, and I do not regret their loss. I have been behind the scenes. I have seen all the coarse pulleys and dirty ropes which move and guide the machines; and I have seen and smelled the tallow-candles which illuminate the whole decorations, to the astonishment of an ignorant audience." We might ask the dazzling wit, and faint with a glut of glory, yet distinguished with the creatures who adored him, Voltaire would condense the essence of his ex istence into one word, "Eanmi" And we might ask the world's poet, and we would be answered with an imprecation by that splendid genius Byron, who

"Drink every cup of joy—heard every tramp Of fame; drank entry, deeply drank; drank draughts "That common millions might have quenched—then died Of thirst, because there was no more to drink."

"Hamilton's Royal Preacher.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS.

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS.

The following physiological facts are from the scientific journal:

—The average height of man and woman, at birth, is generally 19 inches. In each of the twelve years after birth, one twelfth is added to the stature each year.—Between the ages of twelve and twenty, the growth of the body is slover; and it is still further diminished after this up to twenty-five, the period of a maximum growth. In old age the height of the body diminishes on an average of about 3 inches. The height of woman varies less than that of man in the different countries. The average weight of a male infant is about 7 pounds; of a female about 6 pounds. The weight of an infant decreases for a few days after its birth, and it does not sensibly commence gaining until it is a week old. At the end of the first year, the child is three times as heavy as when it was born. At the age of seven years, it is twice as heavy as when one year old. The average weight of both sexes a twelve is nearly the same; after that period, females will be found to weigh less than males. The everage weight of men is about 130 pounds, and of women 112 pounds. In the case of individuals of both sexes under 4 feet 4 inches, females are somewhat heavier than men, and vice errae. Men attain their maximum weight at about forty, and women at or mear fifty. At sixty, both sexes usually commence losing weight, so that the average weight of old persons, men or women is nearly the same as at nimeteen.

How no Mex our Rich.—Of one hundred men, it would be safe we think to assert, that at least seventy-five have a strong desire to be possessed of verdly goods and property, in a word to be rich. Of these seventy-five in our active and ready-witted American population, it would rarely happen, that one was entirely wanting in faculty of diligence—and yet few, to the middle age, acquire a competency, or, in respect to fortune, accomplish their wishes. Can any man, give us the philosophy of this frequent result.

There appear to be in every community a number of persons determined not to labour, who lend their whole inert energies to the reversal of the order of scripture; 'By the sweat of thy brow shall then live.' They resolve, and maintain their resolution with call and stubborn uniformity to the end of their days, not to sweat, but 'keep cool,' and let others do the labor of the day. Character of this samp are to be found in every town, village, city and disting possession of their property without paying for it on a false credit, or by bringing others in, by way of loans and endorsements to pay their debts.

In a word, at least to lose a competency by the non-collecting the

sitt, or by bringing others in, by way of Joans and endorsements to pay their debts.

In a word, at least to lose a competency by the non-collecting the debts they have earned in their calling, or by having to pay the debts of other people. These are two fruitful sources of poverty.

Do we argue, therefore against toans and credits in one form and another they are the bend and hasis of all modern society—the point we seek to get at is this—that men who have small means should live on small means; that no man has a right to lauseh into appleador on the expected profits of his business, or to make his creditors contribute to his extravagance and that of his household—in other words, no man has a right to spend a dollar before he has sarsed a dollar.

SLEEPING FLOWERS.—Almost all flowers sleep during the might. The marigoid goes to bed with the san, and with him rises weeping. Many plants are so sensitive that their leaves close during the passage of a cloud. The dandelion opens at five or six in the morning, and shuts at nine in the evening. The "goat's heard" wakes at three in the morning, and shuts at five or six in the afternoon. The common daisy shuts up its bloseoms in the evening and spens its "day's eye" to meet the early beams of the morning aun. The crocus, tulp, and many others, close their blossom at different nears toward evening. The ivyleaved lettuce opens at eight in the souring, and shower forever at four in the afternoon. The night lowering foreus turns night into day. It begins to expand its magnificent weed-accusted blossoms in the twilight, it is foll-blown at idenicit, and closes never to open again with the dawn.

In a clover field not a leaf opens until after santise!

A ND immediate possession given. The leasehold interest of 57 acres of Land, on Let 32, about five and a half, miles from Charlottetown, subject to the yearly rent of 1s. per acre, and lease for 999 years, there are between 35 and 40 acres under cultivation. A good Barn, Stable, Cart-House and Dwelling House, a frost proof Cellar and Duiry. Also, a never failing Well of good Water lear the door.

Also, Freehold properties, consisting fell.

A good Barn, Stable, Cart-House and Dwelling House, a frest proof Cellar and Duiry. Also, a never failing Well of good Water near the door.

Also, Freehold properties, consisting of three acres of Land being of Common Lot, No. 27, opposite Spring Fark, on the Malpeque Road, and near Mr. Daniel Hodgson's farm. And 3 of town Lot No. 66, with the Buildings and Breast. Works, fronting on Dorcheaser Street and Kinga Street. And 4 of town Lot, No. 39 in King's Street.

Also, 4 of Town Lot No. 9, in King Street, with the buildings thereon, commisting of a Dwelling House 35 × 30 and 20 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 on the second story, and Four on the Garret, all swell. finished and in complete order, a Stable, Store, Conch-House and Wood-House.

JAMES GILLIGAN.

Street.

Also, 1 of Town Lot No. 9, in King Street, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a Dwelling House 35 × 30 and 20 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 on the second story, and Four on the Garret, all well finished and in complete order, a Stable, Store, Coach-House and Wood-House. The whole of the above property will be sold or let for a term of years. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to L. W. Gall, Eng., 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 vearly rent of Ten Pounds, now in the possession of Edward Nzil.

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

FOR SALE. A THOROUGH BRED LEICESTER RAM, 3 years old from the stock of John Grubs, Esq.

JOHN FERGUSON,

Sept. 27, 1851.

Horses for Sale.

THOPSES IOF SAILS.

THE Subscriber has a Mare rising 4 years old, a Horse rising 3 years and another rising 2 years old, all of which he warrants to be sound and servicable animals.

ALSO:
3 superior Iron Ploighs, double metal, imported from Scotland, which he will dispose of for costs and charges.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Brackley Point Road, Sept. 28, 1851.

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 LOTES 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lourence Sulician Esq., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears 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. Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

Charlottetown, 23d Aug. 1851.

Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Rev. William J. Hoyles, of St. John's, Newfoundland, Clerk, on account of irreagn of Rent, or moneys due to him and his late Wife Janet Emma Hoyles, (formerly Janet Emma Rennie) at the time of her death, which happened on the 17th day of May, 1848, in respect of 'ands or holdings on that portion of Township Number 23, formerly belonging to her, and all others indebted to the said Rev. William J. Hoyles in this Island, are hereby notified that I have been duly empowered to receive the said arrears of Rent or Debts, and that payment thereof is required to be made to me without delay.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

May 20, 1851.

PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE, And Unchangeable Metallic Paints;

And Unchangeable Metallic Paints;

PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATER!

Manufactured by the Patenties, in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE is the product of a mixture of minoral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the Chemical affinity of which converts the surface of materials covered, into a Coating of Actual Slate—Proof against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by readering Wooden fabrics as durable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and electronic from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

Important Notice to persons purchasting Sarapaparilla.

WHEREAS a quantity of SARSAPARILLA, bearing the name of "s. P. Townsend," but which not having been manufactured by J. R. Chillon, is of inferior quality to that sold under the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarasparilla safety to be relied on has two lastics, once in in this bottle, in the Stoty, in this bottle, in the Stoty of International Compound Extract of Sarapaparilla.

"This is to Certify, That the Compound Extract of Sarapaparilla, constinct in this bottle, in the stoty of international consequently preventing decay and electronic from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

Mercury.

James R. Chillton, is Office of International Compound Extract of Sarapaparilla safety to be relied on has two laws of the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarasparilla safety to be relied on has two laws of the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarasparilla safety to be relied on has two lasters of the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarasparilla safety to be relied on has two lasters of the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only

fal, by rendering Wooden fabrics as darable as brick or Stone, and less pervisus to moistare, and consequently preventing deary and glestraction from corroding influences hitherto supposed untainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumins, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The affective quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the State. As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either Free Stone or Granite. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is Fire proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLIC PAINTS, Purple and Red, are offered as Weather and Water Proof solely. Their base being Iron, secrets them from Galvania extine so-fast to lead and other Paints on Irod work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphareted hydrogen so prevalent in Sea Potts and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which reader them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as Skipping, Milts, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railscay Cars, and Iron Machine, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railscay Cars, a

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850,
Mr. J. W. Inist.

DEAR Sir.—Please send as two more barrels of your Artificial
Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of u at the lastfire.

Some of the Roofs covered with it did not each at all, and sphen
the walls were burnt come of the roofs came down in one piece,
and others were the means of saving the building, especially one
roof along-side of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of
saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neglected and stored.

Your obedient Servasts.

Your obedient Servants, STEWART & NEILL,

Ross' METALLIC PAINTS.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, nanufactured by John Ross, Eq., Truro, are held by those who have had accasion to use them. Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of those articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can safely endorse the opinions therein contained.—Halifax Sun.

Agents for Prince Edward Island, Gzo. T. HASZARD, Queen Square, KERNETH M'KENZIE, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Qct. S, 1851.

SOAD I SOAD !

Constant Supply of New Branswick made Soap, will be kept

A Constant Supply of New Branswick made Soap, will be kept by the Subscriber, which will be Sold to wholesale dealers at a lower prize than any other imported Seap of equal quality. Daily expected, a lot of No. 1, a superior article, for Family use. Terms Cash.

E. L. LYDIARD.

Upper Side Queen Square, June 9, 1851.

A& I

shagzar.\*

TRIMS 5s. prepayment.

South Hermitage Farm, }

August 6, 1851.

To oblige persons of small means, being at a distance, Pasture can be given for a time on reasonable terms, and good grain will be received in payment by a promissory Note, at a short date, by adding one-ninth for "Sweet Lad."

JAMES GILLIGAN.

Charlottetown, Sept. 30, 1851.

John M'Lean, Agent for the Sale of Comstock's valuable Medines at St. Peter's Bay.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

ATTIES having Cloth which they wish DYED or DRESSED in a superior style, may send it to the Agent for Gurney's Mills, where it will be finished equal to any done either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and at equally low rates. Information as to prices, may be obtained, and patterns seen, at the Agents, Upper Side Queen Square, Charlottetown. E. L. LYDIARD, Sept. 22. Isl. & Adv

Dyeing and Cloth Dressing.

OHN MPHERSON FRASER, of Pictou, long favourably known in the vicinity of Georgetown and White Sands, as a Dyer and Cloth Dresser, has appointed Mr. John Bovyer his Agent for this Town and vicinity. Cloth entrusted to his care will the finished in a workmanlike manner, and with despatch, and returned to his Agents free of carriage.

AGENTS.

AGENTS.

AGENTS.
Finlay M'Neill, Eaq., Georgetown.
Mr. David Johnston, White Sands.
John Bovyer, Charlottetown.
Alex. M'Phail, Fictou.
wn, Sept. 2, 1851.

Eligible Business Sites to be Let, OR A TERM OF YEARS, IN LOTS OR OTHERWISE, AS MA

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

THE Tenantry on that part of Lot or Township No. 48, owned by Major Crooke of Bristol, England, are hereby notified, that all Rents and arrears of Rent are to be in future paid to the Subscriber, who is authorized to receive the same.

JAMES MOORE.

Charlottetown, 23d Aug. 1851.

Building Lots.

FO be sold together, or in Building Lots to suit Purchasers, the following Town Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetoun, 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, 23d Aug. 1851.



Direct from London.

HALL.

RESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Patent Medicine.
Assorted Perfumes, Pickles, Sauces, Confectionary, Brushes
Saups, Pomatums, requisites for the Toilet, articles for Domesti
use, Canisters Du Barry's Arabica Revalenta, just received an
for SALE low by.

T. DESBRISAY.
June 12, 1851.

Important Notice to persons purchasing

Sarsaparilla never came to this Island.

(Signed) MARY LOWE,
Bungay, New Glasgow Road.

Sworn to, before me, this 14th June, 1851,

CHARLES DEMPSEY, J. P.

The public will please bear in mind, that the above cure was made
by the Sarsaparilla manufactured by J. R. Chitton, M. D., whose
certificate, in green paper, is on the outside wrapper of every bottle,
and be cautious not to buy any wanting this.

M. W. SKINNER.

Charlottetown, June 13.

Agents—Daniel Gondon, Georgetown,
Thomas Caurns, Green's Shore, Bedeque.

Mones Ryan, Malpeque.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED!



AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROPULA OR KING'S Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Aliday, 209, High Street, Chellenham, dated the 22d of January, 1850.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Aliday, 209, High Street, Cheltenham, dated the 22d of January, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Sin,—My chiest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandhar Swelling to the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it a very load case of Scrofula, and preacribed for a considerable time without affect.—The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when, besides the alcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third nider the eye, besides seven others on the left aria, with a tumor letween the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most ociclerated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, lecides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the rimegons said that he would aimputate the left arm, but that the bload was so impore, that if that linh yever taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Fills and Ointment a trial, and after two months' perseverance in their me, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers perceptibly decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy theroughly restored to the thesings of health, to the astenishment of a large circle of acquasintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the loy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I combine that I should be truly ungranted were I not to make you acquasinate with this voniterful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had-failed.

CURE OF ACUTE BIREHMATISM, OF PARCE

(Signed) J. H. ALIDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS'
STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1856, 7
To Professor Hollows Y.

Sin,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the lenefit I have received from your Pills and Olatment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatien, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so had me hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicines a tried and purchased from Mr. rhollin, Chemist of this Town two house of Pills and twice of Olatment, and in three weeks through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk are ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parsell, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed)

JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS'

in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed)

JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS'

STANDING.

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool, near Hall, induces on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most extructating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure when at last he was personaled to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills along after his leg was well, be has become in health so hale and hearty as now to less more active than most men of fifty.

N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market Place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM, OF SIX

One of the most eminest Present Statement can be concluded for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Manket Place, Hull. February 20th, 1830.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM. OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.

Lima, 13th November, 1849.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lina (the Capital of Peru), lind a child covered with Ringwom for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his sadeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the City, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded hy Mr. Joseph P. Hagoe, the English Chemist and Pragient, residing at 74, Calle de Pallacio, to try Holloway's Pulls and Ointment, which was done, and after using sax large Pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cared, to the search of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from intrives of delicacy is withheld.

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

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

Bad Legs Chiego-foot Bad Breasts Chilbiains Gout Burns Chapped-hands Bunions Corns (Soft) Swellings Soire threats Bunions Corns (Soft) Swellings Soire heads Tumours Chetoes and Contracted & Sand-Piles Stiff Joints Rheumatism Wounds Coccos-Bay Elephantiasis Soire Nipples N

taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of l'atients are affixed to each Pot

DR. EVANS'S PAIN KILLER.

DR. EVANS'S PAIN KILLER.

No Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as a wash, bath, or by friction.

USE IT IN THIS MANNER,

For Common headache, simple bathing will answer, For sudden colds and hard coughs, [to cure immediately,] put one tempoonful in four of molasses, and take three spoonfuls of the mixture as often as you cough. Satho the neck, breast and sides with it to cure soreness of a cough.

Asthma, Phthisic and sore breasts—for speedy relief, 30 drops inmolasses, and bathe freely with it clear, and keep on flaunch wet in it. For bowel complaint, cholers morbus, cholic and diarrhea,—a teaspoonful in a gill of milk and molasses, well mixed; if the pain is severe, baths the bowels with it, and in cholora repeat the dose every

severe, bathe the bowels with it, and in cholora repeat the dose every hour.

For Dyspepsia and sick stomach, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened water, morning, noon and night till all symptoms yield, and you are restored to perfect health.

For all rheumatic complaints, lame neck, swelled face, sore throat and toothache, 60 drops as above, three times a day; bathe the parta well, rub with a warm cloth, and take a tempoonful of mustard seed, nightly, in milk or molasses, at bed time.

For burns, scalds, and all sores, pricks, atings or old sores, bathe well and often the parts efflicted.

For sudden colds or croup, 30 drops in Molasses, every hour, and bathe freely with it.

For canker, sore mouth and stomach, chicken pox, or measles, 30-drops, twice a day in sweet milk.

For canker, sore mouth and stomach, chicken pox, or measles, 30-drops, twice a day in sweet milk.

A SE FOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, A ND

TAKE NO DTHER.

A VOICE FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

DOCTOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, being fully tested in localities where it has been in general use, I deem R my duty to the public to annex a few of the many Certificates now in my possession, that all may know and be possessed of this VALUALLE MEDICINE.

C. V. POOR, Druggist, 19, Tremont Row Boston, Sole Propeletor.

This will certify I was affected with severe rehumatic Pain in my legs, proceeding from a severe cold, so much so, I could not walk without the aid of crutches, and by the use of one bottle of Evena's Pain Killer, I, to the surprise of my neighbours wa scompletely cured, Luneburg, N. S.

This is to certify that I have used Evans's Pain Killer in my family and found it to be an excellent medicine, superior to any of the kind I ever used.

Finton Tomeinson, Hants County.

Wilmet, 3rd January, 1850.—This is to certify, I have for some time past sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have found none give so good satisfaction as Evans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, 19, Tremont Row, Boston.

James A. Girmons, Merchant.

U. V. Poor, 19, Tremont Row, Boston.

James A. Gizmons, MerchantBridgeton, March 21, 1850.—The jate certify I have for some timpast sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have founEvans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, Boston, to give more generasatisfaction than any in use.

This 'PAIN KILLER' may be used with a success that will a the beholder, in such cases as the following: Distressing Dierry, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corne, Cute, and Fraises, Chi Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on man or beast, Children Toing, Raising Blood, Hearseness, Quincy in a few bours, Chilbitime Frosted Feet, Spannis, prevent a bilster from Burns, Broken Beas Monsies, Cramps, Hurts, Scratches, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings T-Sold at Charlottelown by T. DESSRISAY, Apothecaries' is and M. W., SKINNER, Medical Warehouse—Arons.

Printed by JAMES D. HASSARD, at his Office, Q



VOL. 21.

EALED TENDERS will DAY, the 10th Novemb tioned Supplies, viz:—

ntities of Ox or He Such quantities of Ox or He fity, as may be required for H Island, for the term of one ye The Meat to consist of fore, at the inspection and approval of The Tenders (printed Form to state the price per 100bis, accompanied with a guarante bility, in the penal sum of £3 of the Contract. Payment w ry, in the penal sum. BAK

For one year, from the 1st 2 partments, in such quantities state the number of pounds of 100 pounds of Flour provided be taken from the Commissa delicered at the respective Q delivered at the respective Q the Garrison, at the Contrac empty barrels. Two approv penal sum of £100 sterling

For one year, from the Is may be required, (say 400 stood that the Firewood is to Birch, Ash, and Rock Mapl will be received, and a suffi Fuel Yard, towards the ne will be required to give see Contract. Contract.
The Eirewood to proper will be me

Per one year, from the I issued in detail from the Cotherate per ration, consisting 10 lbs. Outs 14 " Hay 6 " Straw

For one year, for such que of from the Fuel Yard of Troops, Baggage, Ordnar from the Queen's Wharf to

Payment will be made i Printed Forms of be had at the Commissari

Commissariat Charlotte P. E. Island, Octobe

Furnishing the (Under the Pat THE New Temperance it has become necessitably furnishing the same this purpose, in the said B Wednes

The 16th and The 10th and:
The projectors of this B the cause in which they a table and attractive as pos for the Sons and their frie accomplish this object, hor Divisions, was found to serious embarrassment the public has, therefore, been those friends who feel dis not yet commenced their and yet commenced their lease of the serious entire this chiral transfer of the serious embarrassment the public has the serious embarrassment the serious control of the serious con

Mrs. Fitzgere - Yates, Miss P. DosB Mrs. Owen, — Orlebar, — II. Hasz — I. Suith — J. J. Pir — A. H. Y Articles may also be a B. Dawson, W. Heard, N. B.—Every parcel s

The following is a List

On the

Wil Several tale who have kindly volunts ets to be had at the Bazz By order of t

St. Peter's Road, Oc