

TO HEALTH! WALKER'S PILLS. LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Let me state the highest on our side some years. A customer, to whom I...

WALKER'S PILLS. LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION. Wm. Jones, Proprietor of Goulburn Herald, New South Wales.

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Charlottetown Regatta!

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN. To take place on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of Aug. 1853.

Agriculture.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY!

When I first thought of bringing the important subject of agricultural improvement to your Excellency's notice, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer furnished me with a most valuable illustration...

I hope your Excellency will allow the moral of this example of England to have its due weight upon your mind. If England, old England, agricultural England, golden England, uses and feels the necessity of improving her agriculture...

The modern farmer acts upon very different principles, and reasons from very different premises, than the past generation. He does not look much at price as quality—the old farmer looks at the price of a quarter of wheat; the modern looks at the produce of an acre of land...

1. A good site, containing from two to three acres of land, situated as much south-east of the Town as can be procured—having ready access from both water and land—it should be so low as to admit of being the estuary or tank of the principal drains or sewers of the town...

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3. Two Mills to be worked by Two Horses. Those must be of superior power and construction, having a long purchase, the Mills to be made of iron or steel, and the stones of the best quality...

But there is little use in pointing out an evil unless we can apply a remedy. But the remedy has been found in the Phonetic Alphabet, the principle of which is to have a separate sign for every separate sound of the language...

I have to acknowledge your kindness in forwarding me the papers on Phonography or the new spelling Reform, which came to hand a few weeks ago. Accompanying these was the suggestion, that the phonetic alphabet be rendered serviceable in teaching pupils the true pronunciation of unorthodoxly spelled words and the names of places...

But I go further than this. I am fully persuaded that the Phonetic orthography may and ought entirely to supersede the old. If an alphabet can be devised, which is a true pronunciation of words, by means of the limited alphabet which they had at command...

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TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS SCHOOL BOOKS

THE Subscriber has since his entering into the stationary and book business commenced by his father, endeavored to furnish and keep up a supply of suitable School Books; and while he has kept in view the difficulty experienced by Teachers, in changing from one book to another...

Murray's First Book, Murray's Second, with an appendix from Professor Sullivan's Spelling Book, Irish National Second, Third, and Fourth books, Lennie's Grammar.

LIVERY STABLES. THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horses, Sleighs, Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Public for hire on low terms, for CASH.

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 Lots 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Levesque & Bates 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.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Honorable EDWARD JAMES JARVIS, Chief Justice of this Island, deceased, are requested to furnish the same duly attested, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

ROSE

will run between this Island and during the present season, and will leave on Monday, every Tuesday and Thursday receiving the Mail, between the hours and will return the days following, leaving the mornings of Wednesdays and Fridays.

AUSTRALIA

Fast-sailing A. I. Ship "MAGNOLIA" will sail for the above Port about the 25th of JULY, from NEW BRUNSWICK, one of the best Ships for the purpose, and for PASSENGERS, and for TICKETS, apply to ATHAN WEATHERS, P. E. Island.

EMIGRANTS

"BANYAN" will sail for BIDEFORD, this month, and the new Bark "BANYAN" in each vessel, if early application is made.

WILLIAM BEARD, at his Office, Queen Square

The Fisheries.

(From the New York Herald.) STATEMENTS FROM BOTH SIDES. AMERICAN VESSELS OF WAR ORDERED TO THE FISHING STATION. THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES. NEW YORK, JULY 28, 1852.

So far as has been said upon this question has left untouched the true merits and real cause of difficulty. This assertion is bold, but made without apology. The original treaty of 1818, concluded by Messrs. Rush and Gallatin, subsequent negotiations by Mr. Everett, the despatch of Sir John Pakenham, and the recent vote of the Senate, have all been treated as if they were mere accidents, and not the result of a long and arduous process.

Now, what are the grounds assumed by the various papers engaged in the discussion of these disputes, which have lately arisen in reference to the North American fisheries? 1. Some papers, with the laudability of a "special pleading," endeavor to nullify the Gallatin and Rush treaty of 1818, because of its verbal ambiguity; others, by appeal to the higher law of natural right, with rhetorical boldness, make the sweeping assertion, that though the common-sense meaning of that treaty (1818) is undoubtedly (with certain exceptions) that American fishermen shall not fish, &c., within three miles of the shores of the British North American possessions, still higher law demands, and the vested natural rights of American citizens should prompt them to go out of their way to vindicate these principles in a violation of pledged national stipulation.

2. It is assumed, that although the treaty of 1818 literally forbids American citizens to fish within three miles of British North American territory, that the British Government are wrong in their present construction of that treaty, viz.: that this forbidden ground (water rather) shall be formed and included in a line drawn from a point three miles distant from one headland to another, where any curvature or indentation of the coast may exist. The act of sending an armed and warlike fleet into the waters surrounding this part of the British dominion, for the alleged purpose of protection to their own rights, is of itself a national insult and provocation, sufficient to constitute a *casus belli*, and an immediate "under of passport" to the British Minister at Washington, is demanded as the only rational and manly course to be adopted forthwith.

Now let us review these grounds briefly. With the special pleading, and those who "go in" for the violation of national credit, when it may conflict with their own conceptions of "natural right" (a right where nature and self-interest are often found in wonderful proximity)—and to those we say, we prefer common sense, common English, and common honesty, to any or all of their high theories, or dauntless assertions. And we have not the slightest doubt, that the good sense, and the common sense, and the undoubted honesty of the majority of American citizens, when they read the following extract from the treaty of 1818—a treaty which I tend to be lawfully made and agreed upon, between the British and American governments—to wit as follows:— "And the United States hereby renounce for ever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof of the coast, bays, creeks or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's dominions in America, not included in the above-mentioned limits."





