L SUPPLY. AL ASSORTMENT NUFACTURED GOODS, INERY, &c. &c.

rque Sir Alexander, from Eng. WM. HEARD. et, Oct. 12, 1852.

RECE VED. ipply of New Goods, LONDON HOUSE,

Canada via Halifaz n Mantles and Dress Materials in Mantles and Dress Materials, glaces Velonas, autin-stripe crape new styles; Lyonese Choth in a fancy winter Vesting; Ladies; Bilippers; do. French, Morocco lippers; white Kid Gloves; extra Ribbons; Ladies; mohair Nets; Taitors' coloured Twista.

Articles mitable for Christmas of New Year's Gifts.

Laglish and American ROOM 6d. per piece upwards; Paper

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

ry haudeome.
ALso,
TEAS, very cheap; moist and
R, Pancheons Molasses, superior
adied Citron, Spices of all kinds,
es. Mustard, Fig Blae, Indigo,
Alum, Sole Leather, &c. &c.
bucriber at his usual low rates,

HENRY HASZARD.

for a Shilling!



VAY'S PILLS. URE OF LOSS OF HEALTH, MACH. INDIGESTION AND OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.

arleth, Merionethabire.

wax,

eff of the first opportunity of invery long period, I was afflicted
linese and frequent awimmings
by loss of appetite, disordered
impaired health. Every means
any permanent relief, and at
arming, that I was really ufraid
an attendant. In this melaned personally upon Mr. Hughes,
the purpose of consulting him
r do; he kindly recommended
m without delay, and after tatime I am happy to bear testiul efficacy. I am h. w restored
enabled to resume my asual
berty to publish this letter in
k proper. k proper. your obedient Servan

JOHN LLOYD.

CURE OF DROPSY. om Edward Rowley, Esq., of 130, dated April 8th, 18b2.

Ay,
it a duty I owe to you and the
m you of a most miraculous readful disease, Dacopey, and
seffected by your invaluable
vot times within eight months,
two medical practitioners, but
til I had recourse to your reding all I had undergone, this
used me in the course of six
EDWARD ROWLEY. OF A STOMACH COM-

GESTION AND VIOLENT D-ACHES. rom S. Gowen, Chemist, of tol, dated July 14th, 1852.

AY, requested by a Lady named from the West Indies, to ac-AY, requested by a Lady named from the West Indies, to acpried of eight years histelf and atmeal but health, arising from and Stomach, Indigesties, loss ead-aches, pains in the side lebility, for which she consultant in the colony, but without last, she had recourse to year in a very short time effected the better, that she continued amily were restored to health she desires me to say, that she attracedinary virtues in those children, particularly in cases children, particularly in cases into, a having effected positive with no other remedy.

R. GOMPLAINT AND SPASM

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

ne, dated July 31, 1832.

Ly, much pleasure in handing to efficacy of your Medicines. A thood, with whom I am well for a long time with violent tomach and liver, arising from of paint, and the effects of a he was obliged to assume in mis were of an sharming chaft in the sand of the salutary efficiency efficiency of the salutary efficiency efficie

Sir, yours faithfully, WILLIAM BOSTOCK.

William Bostock.

re wooderfully efficacious in a geomplainte.

py Inflammation Jundice sipelas Liver Complainte ties Liver Complainte Lambago ers of all kinds Pies Confuls, or and Grayel King's Evil Doloureax Tomours real Affactions Worms of all kinds er cause, &c. the following land dealers in Medicines and Gastel in Medicines and Gastel in Medicines and Castel in Medicines and Castel in Medicines and Castel in Medicines and World, at the following



FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown. Prince Edward Island. Thursday. February 10, 1853.

New Series. No. 7.

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R. B. IRVING, Editor.
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Advertisements went without limitation, will be continued.

The "HORTICULTURIST," And Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste.

THE Subscriber, who has bog been connected with Mr. BARRY, as one of the editors of the Genesee Farmer, has purchased the Horticulturist, so ably conducted by A. J. Dowling, and after the conclusion of the present volume, it will be Published at ROCHESTER, and Edited by P. BARRY, assisted by many of the heat Horticulturists of the country, whose communications will materially add to its value. The ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted by sentlemen of ability and remanders. cted by gentlemen of ability and repu-

will be conducted by gentlemen of ability and repatation.

To render the work accessible to a greater number, and consequently more beneficial, the price will
be reduced to Two Dollans per year, in advance,
and at the same time various improvements made.
Each number will contain a full page engraving of
some new, rare, and valuable fruit or flower, drawn
from nature, and engraved in a style not excelled.

Still further to add to the value of the work, and
meet the improving taste and increasing wants of the
horticultural community, we shall also publish an
edition with COLORED PLATES, each namber
containing a full page engraving of some new, rare,

in advance.

All who cultivate fruit or flowers, should read the Horticulturist, as it is devoted entirely to Horticulture, and its kindred arts, Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture, and will keep its readers advised of everything new on the subject, either in Europe or America.

America.

It will be our aim not only to make the Horticulluris's superior both in style and matter to any work
of the character in this country, but equal to any
of the Horticulfural Journals of Europe; and we coulfdently ask the aid and co-operation of the Horticulturists of the country. The work is published monthly, and contains forty-eight large pages, without
advertisements, stitched in a beautiful and appro-

J. VICK, Ja., Publisher, Rochester, N. Y. GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island.

G. T. HASZARD.

ALMANACK for 1853.

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

Besides the usual information, much additional MAATTER.

THE WEATHER, Horticulture for the Month, census of British North American Colonies, Imports, and Revenue of British North American Colonies, and a variety of other useful information. January 4, 1863.

The Laws of Prince Edward Island PROM 1973 to 1881, both years inclusive—2 vols.

Reyal 6 vo., with a copious Index; published under an Act of the Colonial Legislature, and carefully revised and consolidated, by Commissioners appointed, for the purpose, may be had at the Book-

11th Jan., 1858,

Encourage Island Manufacture. AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

best Georm AMES, from 8a. 6d. to 9a. each according to weight, (being a considerable reduction from his former prices); Unground Axes, 8a., for prompt payment.

EDGE TOOLS, of all descriptions, made and

ELISHA WEATHERBIE

TO BE SOLD, the Freehold FARM of between To BE SOLD, the Freehold FARM of between Town and 80 acres of Land, known as "KES. TON." the property of Heary Shearman, Esq., about four miss distant from Charlettelows, abutting on the Princetowa Road. For further particulars apply to Joseph Herseley, Esq., Solicitor General, Charletteown, or to Captain RICE, Upton.
Nov. 27, 1852. [All the papers 2m.]

Nov. 27, 1802.

Eligible Building Lots for Sale.

FOR SALE FIVE eligible Building LOTS, adjoining the Tanyard of Mr. Richard Heartz and running 160 feet on Great George Street, and 24 fact on Fizz Roy Street. Eor Terms of Sale and plans of the property, application to be made to T. HEATE HAVLASD, Eq., Barrister-at-Law, at his Office in Queen Square.

Bentember 27, 1852.

For Sale, or to Let, TOF Sale, OF to age,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, Ont-house, and Premiss, and Let of LAND, in Georgetown, No.

Third Range, Letter B. Application to be under
D. Wilson, Charlottetown, or to Wilkidam
Andreas, Eq., Georgetown.

Nov. 16, 1882.

OR SALE, that eligibly situated House and Premises at the head of Queen Street, next to Fessis corner. The Land comprises a quarter of a new Lot, No. 19. 38 Hundred in Charlottetown, here are 5 Rooms on the first floor, and 6 on the cond, and a spacious Attic, and un excellent Cellar der the whole House. The Building is nearly saw, d could at a little expense he put in good order. Half the purchase money would be allowed to remis sourced on the Preintees.

WILLIAM SCANTLEBURY,

January 4, 1888

THRILLING INCIDENT AT SEA.

Loss of the Banque Just Stephens; And Resour of States of the Crew of the United States Steamship Pacific.

(From the New York Tribune.)

We have been kindly favored with the We have been kindly favored with the following extract of a private letter from Marcus Spring, Eaq., of this City, giving an account of the saving of the crew of the Scotch barque Jesse Stevens, by the steamer Pacific, on her last passage from here to Liverpool. We are sure that no one can read this simple narrative without something of the emotions it so vividly expresses. One integrains while bring waspend up in

One morning while lying wrapped up in blankets, overcoats, &c, on the sofa, the wind and sleet and snow roaring round the heaving ship, one of the passengers came down and reported that a wreck had been seen in the midst of the storm, and men clinging to it, and calling out, "Save us! Save!" Though so nearly stupified as to care for nothing, even if we had been the wrecked ones ourselves, and hardly believing, at first, it could be so, I roused myself; and sure enough, all my own stupid and selfish feelings, all nausen and headache and all murmuring spirit in view of our own condition, were instantly dissipated, and gave place to the heartiest sympathy and earnest prayers for sixteen poor fellows in a shattered bark, with sails torn and streaming in the wind, masts all wrenched off and swept away, and the water rushing through the sites of the vessel as she rose now and then on a high wave, the sea rolling over her, a perfect flood every minute. One morning while lying wrapped up in

perfect flood every minute.
Our ship had stopped her engines, and was hovering about; coming near enough in the brief intervals of the storm, for Capt Nye to speak through his trumpet a word of encouragement. The captain had been sick with a violent cold and inflamation of sick with a violent cold and inflamation of the lungs, but this had called him from his bed, and, dressed in his great tarpaulin-cout, with his hat drawn down over his-ears, a sailor holding him from falling, as he stood on the steep deck, the ship tum-bling almost over on its sides at every roll, his time face dushed with excitement, at the wind and sleet dashed into it; and against him as if they would take him off his feet; trumpet in his hand, and raising above the war of the storm his voice of command to engineers, sailors &c., to go on or stop, or engineers ,sailors &c., to go on or stop, or go to the other side of the wreck, trying to keep near it, and avoid dashing against it, to the certain ruin of all.

All this lasted for an hour or more, while All this lasted for an hour or more, while we passengers on the upper deck, holding on to ropes to keep from being dashed overboard, and watching the poor fellows, when the mists, and clouds, and spray, gave us opportunity to see them climbing the waves in their shattered bark, all looking anxiously toward us, and waving hats and hands. The rolling of the sea, some movements on the deck, and something I heard the Caps tain say, made me feur it was a hopolescase, and we should have to go and leave case, and we should have to go and leave them, when all at once a gleam of light broke from above, and a splendid rainbow appeared on a dark background of clouds behind us.

It seemed indeed a heaven sent sign of

hope and promise, and I eagerly scanned the upturned faces of the wretched crew, to see if they did not hail it as such. The see if they did not hall it as such. The captain seized the moment of a lull in the storm to say to Tompkins, his third officer, "Are you willing to risk going in the lifeboat to their rescue?" Ready and willing," was the prompt reply; and soon the beautiful boat, with Tompkins and three sailors, was bounding over the Tomming waves. They had a rope soon drawn from shipto bark, passing through the life boat. The brave little company were soon under the stern of the wreck, receiving with open arms, as they were dropped or thrown down (for some were so stopified with wet and cold they had to be thrown into the boat) the dripping sailors of the 15 Jessie. Stevens. The waves ran so high it was unsafe to be near the wreck, so the boat hauled up by rope, at intervals hear enough for them to drop in one of too men—then they would slacken the rope and let the boat recede before the returning wave should come and dash them together; then they would return, in like menuer, for one or two more; and, finally, all were safe in the boat, and we only hope they would get it back to the ship with its freight of lives. Proudly again it sounded over the billows with its heavy load as if it had been a swan or a sea bird, and though several times when it went out of sight in the trough of the sea, we brombled that the trough of the sea, we brombled that the trough of the west wave, and dashed down the watery hill side towards its lagain to rise and descend all they reached our ship's side, with a hundred men, with bosses at the ends, soon hattled up every man of them. And so sixteen nice, prespectable Scotchnon, from Agustine, on their way home from Canada, with a load of lumber, are follow mastagers with un, with thankful hearts only and so hand so him. captain seized the moment of a lull in the storm to says to Tompkins, his third officer,

The Designs of Prance-sealousies of The Americans
There are indications in respect to a French occupation of Sonora, which (assuming the rumours on the subject to be correct) go to show, that the annexation policy of Court Boulbon did not arise from any sudden force of circumstances. rect) go to show, that the antiexation policy of Court Boulbon did not arise from any sudden force of circumstances, but that some such step had previously been considered in France. For example, M. Dupasquier du Dommartin, who has travelled much in America, has published a work in France, in which he talks of checking what he calls the "omnivorous progress of the United States, which threatens the political and commercial supremacy of Europe," by preventing the construction of the Great Pacific Railroad; and that "this can be done effectually by planting vigorous French colonies in Sonora and Chihushus!" The New York Times says, that the French colony in Sonora was invited thither by the Mexican authorities, "with the active concurrence of the French Minister in Mexico, and for the avowed purpose of pre-occupying the or the French Minister in Mexico, and for the avowed purpose of pre-occupying the only route by which a railroad can be con-structed to connect the Mississippi with the Pacific." A letter from San Francisco says. that there are 20,000 Frenchmen in Cali-fornia. This is doubted. A letter has ap-peared in the Courser des Elats Unis, writpeared in the Courrer des Elats Unis, written by a M. Farrance, who contends that the French occupation of Samana, and the conquest of Sonora, are the "initiatory steps by which Napoleon III., in the interests of the allied despotisms of Europe, intends to commence an active intervention on this continent against the further spread of Democratic principles." The Descriptors on the continent against the further spread of Democratic principles. The Democratic party in Washington mean to take bold and high ground in relations of a national character with the strong Powers of Europe. A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald intimates that five or ten millions of dellars will probable by the present the strong Powers of Europe. York Merold intimates that five or ten millions of dollars will probably be placed in the hands of General Pierce, for the preservation of peace and the honour of the Republic in the approaching crisis? But whats meant by the approaching crisis? This is not explained. Samana, in St. Domingo, must be very important to France to the control of the con must be very important to France as a naval station, if she should really contemnaval station, it she should really contemplate aggression or inteference in America. It is in the N. E. part of Hayti, between 19 deg and 20 deg. North lat, and 69 deg and 70 degrees West long. The position is commanding as relates to the West India seas and commerce. The United Status then is naturally jealous of such a step as taking nossession of Sommer.

RECIPROCITY AND THE FISHERIES.

of Samana.

taking possessi

There is reason to anticipate, says the Boston Courier, that the subjects indicated by these names will call for adjustment at the hands of Congress during the present session. Either of these, taken separately, sesses a high de possesses a high degree of practical interest, and, perhaps it would be much the best for both parties in the controversy, should each be allowed to stand by itself, and be supmitbe allowed to stand by itself, and be submitted to a definite arrangement, without any reference to the other. The design to as sociate them together, and to settle them upon a common basis of negociation, must as it appears to us, lead to an involvement which will rather vetard than hasten a satisfactory agreement. To a common observer, it is difficult to understand, why the question whether we have a right, by treaty with Great British, to take fish in certain understand, on the property of a contain channel of trade with the British Provinces. The two things have no necessary connection; the questions which arise a certain channel of trade with the British Provinces. The two things have no necessary connection; the questions which arise from them are distinct in their nature; the one is a strict question of right and privilege under the terms of a treaty, the other is a question of expediency—a problem as to certain contingent benefits in connection with a proposed measure. Now, it will be a allowed, that we either have or have not the treaty-right to the bay-fishery. If we have it, the right is ours to have and to hold, to use and to maintain, whether, we make a reciprocity treaty with Great Britain or the taken in this business is to uscertain definitely whether the British or the American interpretation of the treaty is to stand, and it further appears to us, that until this step is taken, no progress whatever can be made in the settlement of the whole matter.

When that is done the partiest concerned the nate and to the collateral subject of the

ber, and will reach home before they, are looked for, to tell of their marvellous escape. Since this incident, certainly the most be entirely incident, certainly the most bears thrilling and sublime it has been my lot to witness, and well worth, we all say, all the sufferings of the voyage, we have all been in better spirita, and have slept, I imagine, with more greatful and happy dreams. We had a meeting of passengers and raise of five hundred dollars as purse for Tompkins looks very happy as he walks the deck, and is a great favorite with us all.

THE DESIGNS OF PRANCE-JEALOUSIES OF THE AMERICANS

There are indications in respect to a French occupation of Sonora, which (assumming the rumours on the subject to be correct) go to show, that the annexation policy is constructed and framed by the Cabinet of another. A British ministry that makes a treaty with a foreign government, can control Parliament, sufficient the many who cannot be control proportionate to the secondary employments attending upon that allour; and thus the profits of the mary indepotation and arrangement, that are remainded to guite to subject to must be coupled, togather in any indepotation and arrangement, that are remainded togather in any indepotation and interest and most direct will furtish proportionate profits to the secondary employments attending upon that abour; and thus the profits of the wares of labour. A growing population, an ever-widening market, an enormous treasure in the very soil of the country—these are this guarantees of commerce; and we believe that; while, the ordinary merchant commerce could be the ordinary merchant commerce of the several parts of the American government. Legislative measures with us are not, as in the British Government, profits in the ordinary merchant commerce could be the ordinary merchant commerce of the ordinary merchant comme ently to carry the treaty into effect. is no such simplicity of action in similar operations of the American government. A question of American politics, therefore, which involves both diplomatic negociation and legislative enactment, becomes neces-sarily complicated, far beyond any point of difficulty which would beset it under British

AUSTRALIAN TRADE. (From the News of the World.) "Our stocks of bread-stuffs are threaten-ing to run low;" writes the Melbourne Argus of September 27th; and 'the consequences are almost too painful to be calmly contemare almost too painful to be calmly contemplated, for the diggers in the Victoria fields were then about 80,000 in number, and were still arriving by some thousands weekly; to say nothing of the population in the towns and in the other colonies, which must share in the scarcity prevailing at the centre of Australian wealth. Such facts, however, as those which we have mentioned jointly, can scarcely escane attention of exporters as those which we have mentioned jointly, can scarcely escape attention of exporters in every part of the world. It is probable that writers in this country who have touched upon the same subject, copy the conclusions as they and them expressed in the Melbourne papers; and it is not denied that those papers look at the subject too much from a local point of view. At Melbourne, the grand facts before the eyes of public writers are the constant influx of a hearty population needing ample supplies, the total derangement of industrial processes within the town, and the neglected state of agriculture. There has been indeed, some slight, reaction in favour of agricultural pursuits, even close to the diggins; and letters have reaction in favour of agricultural pursuits, even close to the diggins; and letters have been received in this country from persons thus engaged, speaking of their future prospects in terms which show that they at least were not to be diverted from the more imwales the decagement has been by no means so great as in Victoria; and in the colony of South Australia, which has from colony of South Australia, which has from
the first remained more steadfirst to the regular pursuits of industry, the present condition of affairs is highly promising: the
Government and the colonists are in accord,
the settlement of land continues; land-sules
proceed; and although it is probable that
the diversion of labour may be felt to some
extent in a less careful preparation of the
coil, it is quite certain that the extent of land
laid under corn and other edible products
greatly exceeds that of any previous year.

greatly exceeds that of any previous year. Even with Australia itself, therefore, the preparations to meet the rapidly-growing wants of the community are not wanting. unter of the community are not wanting. In England companies have been formed to take advantage of Australian wealth; but in no way can advantage be so well taken of that wealth as in purveying for the wants of its population. Gold-unining, or companies for gold-digging, cannot in any degree enjoy the same certainty of very great profit. The processes of gold-digging in such a region, and amidst such a population, must be diable to many irregularities for ordinary commercial methods to have a fair chance of success. As an example, we noted the very ground contemplated by one company as the scene of its operations is already the scene of its operations is already the scene of the gold in particular parts; and while the individual digger can transfer himself readily upon another scene, a company has no such facility. The prizes may be great, but the blanks are equivalent; and a company cannot dodge fortune in that wild region as the advent rous navigator or our. But although good luck is thus highly individualized, it is also steady in its very proaded results. Although companies or individuals may be disappointed, in the main it is certain that the product gold is equivalent to the amount of labour bestowed upon the work of excavation. So much tabour, so much gold, is the rule which him held good hitherto, and there is every prospect that it will continue to do, so. The population of that country will continue to have wants of the most ungent kind, and will continue to have immensed funds to just a supplies. The losses of some will be compensated by the immense successed of others, and in the gross the general market will be perhaps one of the steadiest in the world, as it will most likely be one of the most associated by the immense successed of others, and in the gross the general market will be perhaps one of the steadiest in the world, as it will most likely be one of the most associated by the immense th In England companies have been formed to take advantage of Australian wealth; but in

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

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

If then the newspaper is so indispensable

It then the newspaper is so indispensable as the guardian of our liberties—addressing itself to thousands where the living voice can rench but hundreds—how valuable is any mode by which it obtains strength and permode by which it obtains strength and permanency. How important a duty it becomes to sustain it. How few think that, in the communications they make through the advertising columns of a newspaper—which in expense is but trifling and returns with tenfold interest to the advertiser—how few indeed think that beside this pecuniary advantage growing out of their liberal views, is the higher, nobler one, of strengthening the newspaper of their choice—of giving it a wider circulation, and more power to its efforts—of speeding it with more certainty and efficiency into the family circles; thus laying the foundation in the youthful members of those circles by imperceptible degrees, for good men and women—strengthening the patrioitem and virtue of all, and grees, for good men and women—strength-cuing the patriotten and virtue of all, and blessing the State with those richest jewels, good citizens!—And yet, out of a well digested system of advertising, springs, legitimately, such advantages as these; growing as they spread, sill the good they do becomes immense, incalculable. He is not wise, either in a worldly, moral, or social sense, with so great results springing from such a line of, business conduct, who is not the generous patron of a judicious system of advertising.

LONGEVITY OF QUARERS .- Quakerism is Longeviry or QUARERS.—Quakerism in favourable to longevity, it seems. According to late English tensus returns, the average age attained by members of this penceral sect in Great Britain is 51 years? Months, and 31 days. Half of the population of the country, as is seen by the same returns, die before reaching the age of 31, and the average duration of human life the world over, is but 33 years? Quakers, therefore, live a third longer than the sent of as The reasons. Are obvious enough. Quakers are temperate and prudent, are seldom in a hurry, and never in a passion. Quakers on Mednesday morning relief from the world, and spend an hour or two in sitent meditation at the meetinghous. Conkers are diligent they help one another, and the fear of want does not corrode their minds. The journey of life to them is a small of spended wheeling a life to them in a small of speaceful meditation. They neither use a some of demonsters always. Is it surprising that their days should be long in the land?

be long in the land? Office on the best of the semants of the Semante compates Georgia Jackson visites. Washington City and suring his stay there, laying eccasion to supply during his stay there, laying eccasion to supply fitness? With a nether garment employed findsimable ratior unnest Battatab to make it. Hallard, who was a very pointput little fellow and every fond of home recognized by great thee who had been his customers, after days after he had simehed the unmentionable, we had a part he had simehed the unmentionable, we had a garke to him. The tremeral thinking him some distinguished individual, very contrality gave him his hand his name. To which Ballard replied.

As many members of our church residing in this Island have not yet seen, either in its original or amended from the mone talket of Bill which has emanated from the Hon. Mr. Gladstone, one of Her Majesty's Ministers, and which has been introduced by him into the British House of Commune arits have amond a correlation of the purpose of conferring on as and our fellow colonists the privilege of meeting in Synod and arranging our own ecclesiastical affairs, I should feel obligated by your siving it insention in means. coronies the privilege control of the control of th

MR. GLADSTONE'S PIRST BILL.

A Brit to relieve Bishops in the Colonies in Communion with the Church of England, and the Clergy and Laity in Communion with them, in respect to legal Doubts or Disabilities affecting the Management of their Church Affairs.

[Note — The Words printed in Italica are proposed To be inserted in Committee.]

WHEREAR, doubts exist as to, the Rights of the Dishops Calrgy, and Lay Persons inhabiting the Colonial Possessions of ther Majesty, and being in Communion with the Church of England, in regard to the Management of their internal Ecclesiastical Affairs. And Whereas is in expections that, under certain Restrictions, they should be permitted to snake Regulations for the said management by Agreement among themselves. Be it declared and enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present parliament, assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That,

1. It shall be lawful for the Bishop or Bishops of any Diocese or Dioceses in the Colonies enamerated in the Schedule (A.) to this Act amerated or in any other Colony which Her Majesty shall, as hereinafter provided, by Order in Council, have declared to fall within the operation of this Act, together with the Clergy and Lay Persons being declared Members of the said Clurch, or being otherwise in Communion with such Bishop or Bishops respectively, to meet together from Time to time, and at such Mesting, by mutiust Consent, or by a majority of Voices of the said Clergy and Laity, severally and respectively, to make all such Regulations as may be held necessary for the better Condiet of their Ecclesiastical Affairs, and for the holding of Mestings for the said purpose thereafter, any Stantos, Law, or Usage of the United Kingdom to the contrary activities and the industry of the contrary activities to impose by any such Regulation as necessary for the United Kingdom to the contrary activities in the contrary activities to impose by any such Regulation as my temporal or the cont

to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. But, it shall not be lawful to impose by any such Regulation any temporal or pecuniary Penalty or Disability, other than such as may attach to the avoidance of any Ecclesiastical Office or Benefice.

or Benefice.

III. And no such Regulation shall be binding on any Persons or Persons other than the said Bishop or Bishops, and their Clergy, with the Lay Persons residing within the said Colonies, and being declared Members of the Church of England,

being declared Members of the Course or negrams, or being otherwise in Communion with him or them respectively.

IV: And no such Regulation shall in virtue of this Act be held to have any other legal Force or Effect than the Regulations, Laws, or Usages of other Charches or Religious Communions in

of other Churches or Raligious Communions in the said Colonies.

V. And so such Regulation made in respect of the Nomination of Bishops shall have any Force or Effect whatsoever, except upon the Consent of Her Majesty's Frincipal Secretaries of State.

VI. And any such Regulation touching the existing relation of the said Bishop, clergy, and others, to, the metropolitical see of Canterbury shall be forthwith transmitted by the presiding Bishop or his Deputy, to the Archbishop of the said See, and shall be subject to Disallowance by the said Archbishop, under his Hand and Seal, at any Time within Twelfe Months from the passing of the said Regulation; or within Six Months from the Receipt thereof by the said Archbishop, but not afterwards.

from the Receipt thereof by the said Archbishop, but not afterwards.

VII. And no such Regulation, shall authorize the Bishop of any Diocese, to confirm or consecrate or to ordain, or to license or institute any Person to siy See, or to any Pastocial Charge or other Episcopal or Cleirical Office, except upon such Persons thaving immediately before taken the Oath of Allegiamos to Her Majesty, and having likewise subscribed the Thirty-nine Articles, and having furthermore, declared, his unfogued, Assent and Consent to the Book of Common Frayer.

VIII. And it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if said when shie shall think fit, to declare, by Order in Gonieti, that this Art shall from a Day to be named in such Order, be in force within any other One or more of Her Majesty's Colonial Poscessions besides those contained in the Schedule (A.)

cione besides these contained in the Schedule (A.) to this Act supezed, and this Act chall take effect in the Colony or Coloniesso designated accordingly. Schedule (A.) to which this Act refers. Canada, New Brunswick, Nova. Scotta, Newioundland, Prince Edward's Island, Cape of Good Hope, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Van Diemen's Land, Western Australia.

bus 15

A Bill to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Church in the Colonies, used regard

Whereas Doubts' exists to the Rights of the Bishops, Clergy, and Lay persons imbatting the Colonial Possessions of Hee Majesty, and henge in communion with the Church of England, in regard to the Management of their internal Ecclesiastical Affairs: And whereas it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, and that under certain Eastrictions, they should be unfered to make Regulations for the said minagement by agreement assort "themselves!" Be it declared and "masted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tamporal, and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tamporal, and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tamporal, and Consent of the Authority, of the same, That

The Church in the Colonies of the Rights of the Colores continuiting the Colores with the Church of England, and the Colores that Forest and the Colores the Colores of the Lord Spiritual and Tomporal, and the Law, Englanding the State of the Lord Spiritual and Tomporal, and by the Authority of the Small extend to prevent any such Bill states and by the Authority of the Small extend to prevent any such Bill states and by the Authority of the Small extend to prevent any such Bill states and by the Authority of the Small extend to prevent any such Bill states and the Law, Englanding the Small extend to prevent any such Bill states and the Colory which Her Najesty, shall, and the Colory which Her Najesty shall, and the Allors of the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Colory which Her Najesty shall, and the Allors shall be considered to the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion and the Small extend to prevent any such Billion

on behalf of more than one such Dio

on behalf of more than one such Diocese in combination and by mutual agreement, for the said purpose thereafter; subject always as at this time, in common with all other religious communions to the authority of the local Legislic time, in common with all other religious communions to the authority of the local Legislic time, in common with all other religious communions to the authority of the local Legislic time, and the said in the lawful to impose by any such Regulation any temporal or pecuniary Penalty or Disability, other than Loss of the Remolaments of any Reclassistical Offices on Benefice, under any Sentence or Proceeding affecting the Tenure thereof.

III. And no such Regulation shall be hadding on any Person or Persons other than the said Bishop or Bishopa, and their Clergy, with the lay Persons reading within the said colonies, and being declared or bona fide Members of the Church of England, or being officer in communion with the same.

IV. And nothing berein contained shall beheld to authorize any such regulation made, in respect of the Nomination of Bishops, except upon the consent of Her Majesty previously or thereafter signified through One of Her Majesty Principal Secretarize of State.

V. And nothing herein contained shall beheld to authorize any such Regulation which shall touch the subordination of the anid Bishops, Clergy and laity to the see of Canterbury, except upon the consent of the Archbishop of the said see previously or thereafter signified by him under his hand and seal.

VI. And nothing herein contained shall beheld to authorize any such Regulation which shall direct or allow the Bishop of my Diocese to confirm or consecrate, or to ordain, or to license or institute any person to any see, or to any Pastoral Charge or other Episcopal or clerical office, except upon such person having immediately before taken the oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty, und having likewise subscribed the thirty nine Articles, and having furthermore declared, his unfeigned assent and consent to the Bood of

giance need not be required to be taken by such person.

VII. And it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if and when she shall think fit, to declare, by Order in Council, that this Act shall, from a day to be named in such order, be in force within any other one or more of Her Majesty's colonial possessions, besides those contained in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and this Act shall take effect in the colony or colonies so designated accordingly.

[Schedule (A.) to which this Act refers, is similar to the other, save that New Zealand is

lar to the other, save that New Zealand is

(For Haggard's Gazette.) DEATH ON A RAIL CAR.

(For Haszard's Gazette.)

DEATH ON A RAIL CAR.

On Friday, at one o'clock, I siept on board the Boat at Amboy. Having been some weeks from home, the prospect of reaching it and joining my friends and family, within the short space of six hours, was cheering. But, whilst a glow of pleasure was produced by the anticipation of a meeting with dear friends, it wise chantened by a tinge of sadness. The reflection that life was unceitain, could not be repressed. The first thing attracting my attention might be the crape on the door know. The first greeting might be sobs of grief.

A crowd of persons was waiting around the baggage cars. A young man of fine athletic frame was discharging the effice of conductor. The square black trunk is mine," said I. He seized k, gave use the check, and presecuted his labour with vigorous activity. I marked his continuance. It was peculiar. It bail a while for every one. "As we pushed off to the bay, the wind aroue. Black clouds came up from the west, and in a flow moments we ware enveloped in a finaful tempest. A voice addressed me, is was that of the young man, the conductor, "Becautifull" said he, "would it not make a fine picture?" The storm was quickly over; the boat reached her destination. We were all proceeding to the cars. Again that conductor's voice was heard: "Car A. gasitemen, A." he acclaimed. Then addressing himself to me and my friend, as we came up, he said, "Your car is B, further down. We paised on and took our seats. The engine commenced its labour and we were soon from the depot. The deor opened, and that some pleasant countenance made its appearance. The young man walked book, through the whole length of the cars, addressing every beat, "See your tickets, gestiennen, if you please." On we went—a innoch rapid motion, at length our species at and not some pleasant contenance made its appearance. We stopped. It was not a place for receiving passengers, or for taking in wood or water. Enquiry was mone persons standing on the space between the cars. What it was he sai d moves on;

But as the soul that never dies, Soon as it leaves the clay, Ye thoughts pursue it where it flier And teach its wonderons way?

And teach its wenderous way?

Perhaps some of that company may be indebted that seleme providence, as the means of leading than to prepare for Eternity; but whatever the impression be on others, one at least will not soon forget the impression made by the death on a Rail Car.

Yours ever truly,

HASZARD'S GAZETTI Topoday, Princiany 10, 1853.

Thy Gud's, and Truth's,"-Shalapeure.

The following article was written for immediate publication a forming and the state of Assembly be dissolved at the close of the approaching Legislative Session?

This is a question which has, of late, been frequently proposed, both in town and country: but to which, we believe, no satisfactory answer has, as yet, been given, either through the Public Press, or otherwise. Many and diverse are the opinions and speculations which have arison from the consideration of it; and to many of them, as involving objects of vital importance to the general well-being of the country, the highest interest attaches in the public mind. They have indeed occupied not a little of our own attention; and as we feel persuaded that, whother we have taken the wiscast view of the whole subject, or not, we have at least considered it fairly and impartially, we will now submit for the consideration of our readers, in the hope that they will not find either uninteresting or unauggestive.

that the will not find either uninteresting or unsuggestive.

That the Executive Council will advise His Excellency to dissolve the Assembly before the period beyond which its existence cannot, legally and constitutionally, be prolonged, we do not believe; and neither do we believe that, unless His Excellency shall be thereto powerfully moved, by petitions from the several constituencies, will he think it right, in the present posture of public affairs, to exercise the royal pregative, vested in him, for that purpose.

The leaders of the party dominant, seeing that "the law allows" them another Session, and being themselves "the court" to decide upon the propriety or impropriety of taking their case in their seats and offices for another year, will not, we imagine, act with more magnanimity than they think would be displayed by their adversaries, did they occupy the vantage ground. As respects a fifth Session of the present Assembly, we, therefore, fully expect the decision of the Executive Council will be—

"The law allows it, and the court awards it."

"The law allows it, and the court awards it."

decision of the Executive Council will be "The law allows it, and the coart awards it."

and that "the law" and "the award" will be fully carried into effect.

Some are of opinion that, should His Excellency—refusing to defer to what, it may be presumed, will be the advice of his Council in the business—take the matter into his own hands, and, of his own free motion, interpose the prerogative, and dissolve the Assembly, at the clode of the next Session; his doing so would make him more popular than any other Governor has been in the Colony. We, however, think that, in the absence of any popular demonstration of feeling in favour of such an exercise of the prerogative, such an act, on the part of His Excellency—unless sanctioned by some powerful emergency, or warranted by some irreconcilable differences between himself and his constitutional advisers—would be nothing less than an arbitrary infraction of the Hiberties of the people, and a positive outrage upon their chosen representations. All speculations, based, upon such a supposition, we, therefore, hold to be as vain and futile, as the supposition itself would be absurd, and insulting and derogatory to the understanding and wisdom of His Excellency; and our conclusion, drawn from these premises, is, that, how much soever many may desire to see the Assembly suffer the death of the condemned it will—at least so far as His Excellency's free-acil power to abridge its days may be concerned—be allowed—whether for henor or dishonor to itself—advantage or disadvantage to the people—to hold on its way to the full limits of its legal course.—To be conjenued.

The Season and the Weather.—So far, the mildness of the weather, this winter has been unprecedented for the last twenty-one years. It has not only been mild; but, with the exception of two or three days at the most, the weather has been agreeable and healthy since the setting in of the winter. In consequence of the mild-ness of the season, eathe must have required and consumed much less fodder, than if the winter had been rigorously cold, as usual; but the gain, to farmers, in this respect, is now, we fear, being much more than counterbalanced by the difficulties in the way of travelling, both by the high roads and the ice; the former being bare, and in a very undesirable state for either sleighs or wheeled carriages; and the latter having become very unsafe, being not more than about four or five inches in thickness. It froze having become very unsafe, being not more than about four or five inches in thickness. If froze pretty keenly last night, and, to-day, whilst we write, the air is keen, but bracing and agreeable. Conjectures respecting the future state of the weather, this season, must be very uncertain. We ourselves hazard none; but we are of opinion that, unless the winter should set in again, and with its wonted rigor, the approaching Session of the Logislature will be a short and butly one, remarkable for more scool than cry, such as our Legislative Sessions should, and might, always be. The intimations of approaching spring will not fail to expedite the despatch of parliamentary business.

Twenty-one years ago, the winter here was an remarkably mild as it has been this year; and a gentleman in town having kindly favored us with the inspection of a Darry which he kept at that time, we have by his permission, made a first cattests from its, which we give below, as likely to prove interesting to many of our readers.

Jan. 1st. Ploughing—soft weather—s about four or five inches in thickness

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

His Honor Judge Peters, Fresident;
Hon. Mr. Rice, Mr. Pethick,
Mr. Simpson, Mr. H. Longworth,
Mr. Laird, Mr. Gall,
Mr. Hodgnon, Mr. Lyall,
The President read the draft of a Memorial to the
Legislature, praying for aid to import Three or Four
Sted Horses from England,—which was agreed to by
the Meeting, and ordered to be engrossed, for presentation on the meeting of the Legislature; and in the
meantime to be printed with the Minuter of the precoolings of the Committee.

To the Honorable the House of Assert COMMITTEE MEETING, 2p Fan., 1853.

meantime to be printed with the Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee.

To Talk Hononable Talk House of AssemTo Talk Hononable Talk House of AssemTo Talk Hononable Talk House of AssemThe Memorial of the Committee of the Royal Agricellural Society—
Humbly sheweth:
That the experience of the past scaton shows that
a very large demand has arisen in the neighbouring
Colonice for strong powerful Horses, which demand
your Momorialists are of opinion will continue to
increase; at the same time, few good Stad Horses are
to be found on the Island. That although the introduction of a single Horses may eventually improve the
bried throughout the country, it cannot effect that
general and rapid improvement in this description of
Stock accessary to enable all classes, of our Agricultarists at once to avail themselves of the profitable
market this opened up to them. Under these circumstances, your Memorialists are of opinion, that the
interests of our Agriculturists would be much advanced
by the immediate importation of three or four Stad
Horses, of strong and powerful breeds, from Great
Britain. That the amount necessary for that purpose
would far exceed what the funds of the Society can
afford.
Your Memorialists would, therefore, suggest the

afford. Your Memorialists would, therefore, suggest the following plan for keeping up and improving the breed of horses in this Island, viz.—That the sum of £1000 should be appropriated for the importation of Stud Horses, of the Clydesdale breeds, to be imported in the ensuing spring. That, when imported, these horses should not be sold, but kept under the charge of the Counsities of the Royal Agricultural Society, and at its expense—the Committee every season giving each horse in charge of a competent groom, and assigning the district in which he should serve; and that he should be allowed to serve mares of a certain size (to be fixed), for the sum of Five Shillings. Your Memorialists would here beg leave to state some of the reasons, which induce them to recommend this proposal to the favorable consideration of your honorable Homse. The interests of every country are best advanced by cashling the industrial classes to avail themselves of those sources of profitable employment which the peculiar circumstances of the country may present. The present and future prosperity of this Island depending almost entirely on ugriculture, every thing that tends to increase the profits of the agriculture. The climate and soil of this Island seem peculiarly adapted to this breeding of horses; they are here almost unknown. Our dry soil fursishes a short but sweet pasture, from which the close-biting horse can obtain ample food, when horsed cattle find a capity subsistence. The young horse, therefore, acquires a robust constitution and early maturity, and being easily conveyed to places where, as already shown, he will meet with a ready market, there is, perhaps, no branch of rural economy to which the attention of our farmers can be more profitably directed. The interest of superior stud horses. But to insure their subsideration. To enable them to do so, it is indispendent to the survive of a superior horse is 2004, and of an infletior one far down the subsideration of the proposed plan, the market of good powerful horses, as

pray.

By Order, CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y.

last, after our paper was printed. We find the fol-lowing announcement of news by the English Mail, telegraphed to St. John, N. B. The English Mails, for this Island are expected to night. The people were much excited in England, by the capacidance of an invasion from Lanta Nanches.

The people were much excited in England, by the apprehension of an invasion from Louis Napoleon. The Gavernment, had communicated, with the Railway Companies, and the Troops were ordered to hold themselves in readions at a moment's warning. Saidlar had lost his election in Ireland.

Lord Eldon is declared a Lunatic.

The war at the Cape drage its slow length along.

Since the above was in type we have re-

Since the above was in type we have received from Mr. Gisborne, the following the land of the land of

Sur News.—Gravesend, Jan. 8, arrived Darnley from hence. Sir Alexander and Vernon loading at Liverpool for P. E. I. Wast Indies.—Steamer Levantine arrived from Bermuds on the 4th.

Krollman, the oclobrated violinist, dead. Deputy Ass. Commissary Cummings. dead.

Steamship Geyser bunt her boilers.

Tothe 1st January the West India Squadron lost 27 officers and 70 men.

1200 soldiers and 28 priests had died at

Smr News .- Gravesend, Jan. 8, arrived

1200 soldiers and 28 priests had died at Martinique by yellow fever. At St. Thomas not one soldier has escaped, and many ships are without crews.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Alexander Bannerman, opened the Session, to-day, a little after 2 o'clock; p. m., with the sub-lating

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Connecti.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:
I have again summoned you to meet and with great satisfaction acquaint you, that; with one exception, all the Acta which were passed hast Session have been left to their operation. The exception is the Lights and Anchorage Bill—additional information being required in regard to some of its provisions; that information has been furnished by the Government, and I shall apprise you of the result when it is communicated to me.

You will be happy to learn that the Education Bill was specially confirmed by Her Majesty—a

You will be happy to learn that the Education Bill was specially confirmed by Her Majesty—a measure of great importance, and the commencement, I trust, of a better system. Irrespective of party or political feelings, it was supported by you, in order to diffuse the blessings of education to all classes, and, with the Divine favour, to extend to Her Majesty's subjects in this Island the means of obtaining religious and secular instruction. The Bill will provide those means, if its deaths are revised, as experience may suggest, by a well constituted Board of Education, entitled to the confidence of the community, which will enable such

provide those means, if its details are revised, as experience may suggest, by a well constituted Board of Education, entitled to the confidence of the community, which will enable such a Body, with an efficient Inspector, to follow out a system similar to that which has been attended with happy results elsewhere, and obtained the sanction and support of Her Majesty and the Lords of Her Privy Council, during several successive Administrations.

You will recollect at the opening of the Session last year, that I alluded to a measure which was passed in the year 1851, but not confirmed—the One-Ninth Bill. Attaching, however, great importance to the inconvenience which might arise, from what I considered to be an unifortunate omission in your Currency Bill of 1849, I promised to endeavour to prove to the Queen's Government the necessity for legislation on the principle which I then enunciated, and which the Legislature of New Brunswick, in their recent Currency Act, did not fail to provide for. Soon after, however a change took place in Her Majesty's Councils—a dissolution of the Imperial Parliament followed,—and well knowing the mass of business which must necessarily occupy the attention of the Colonial Minister, I abstained from communicating with him on this subjest, believing that if I did so he would naturally refer me to the Despatch of his predecessor of Nov. 6, 1851, in which Earl Grey says:—

"I observe that the provision of the Act is confined to cases in which the Landfords have been already in the habit of receiving their rents on a calculation assuming less than the actual depreciation of the currency. This gives me reason for hoping, that no scrious practical inconvenience will arise from its not being confirmed; since I am notaware of any good reason for supposing, that Landfords will, in future, shew less indulgence than they have hitherto done.

"There may be special cases of hardship and injustice likely to arise from the non-confirmation of this Act, for which; it may be prorest to afficed.

injustice likely to arise from the state in which the law will be left from the non-confirmation

the law will be left from the non-confirmation of this Act, for which it may be proper to afford a remedy; but it has not been shewn that this is the case."

As you are again assembled to legislate impartially for all classes of the community, I leave with great confidence this important question; and have given directions to lay before you a Minute of the Lords of the Treasury, dated 27th June hest, relative to the Currency of the North American Provinces. A Bill has been introduced in the Canadian Legislature, with the view of adopting one uniform system. If such a measure be submitted for your consideration, it might afford a suitable opportunity to provide a remedy for those cases of hardship and injustice which heart they admitted may arise from the state, in which the law is left.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House left.

and injustice which heard three law is left.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Public Accounts will be laid before you and you will be gratified at seeing a clear indication of the increasing prosperity of the Colony: the revenue in 1851 having been £22,800, while in 1852 it has reached £31,300; and you will, perhaps, be enabled to make some reduction in the duty on /tea, an article of general consumption among all classes. After providing for the public obligations and the salaries of those whom you entrust with the management of the different departments of the Government—many of them, in my opinion, along with you, Mr. Speaker, being very inadequately paid—the annual appropriation of the revenue devolves on you, to be distributed for public purposes, and consequently, for the benefit of the tax-payer, on whom it is levied. I shall only, therefore, again observe, that nothing will tend more to embance the welfare and credit of the tolony, than by limiting its expenditure within the income, to enable you to meet unergractice should they occur, if it please God to be less bountiful to this island in those blessings which we have now such reason to be grateful for. The Estimates will be submitted for your consideration, and I have no doubt you will readily provide for the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Councily.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

A Bill to empower the Government to purchase the Township lands will be submitted for your consideration.

Despatches will be laid before you relative to the very important question of the Fisheries; it may contain representations which I considered it necessary with the advice and condition to the Executive, to make to Her Majesty's Government, on the daily infraction of the Convention of the Executive, to make to Her Majesty's Government, on the daily infraction of the Convention to an extent which, I am confident, was unknown to their Government. In reference to these representatio

force was to be desnatched for the of the fisheries. You are aware of ficient manner in which that service formed. And I am happy to bear to the discretion and forbearance cers to whom Yieu Admiral Sir. Gonour entrusted so delicate and diffy. And I believe that the wise, and well timed course adopted by Ooverament will aver serious disputure collisions with the subjects of power, and otherwise load to hap queness.

After the closs of the fishery season jesty's Government and that of the Universal of the concessions in Trade, "and it was useded I was instructed,) to furnish a of the several points affecting the in this Island, proper to be considered igotiations. You may be assured that terests will not be neglected.

You will therefore, I hope, concern that it would be desirable, at present from taking any active measures on to the Fisheries or of Trade, which mosaibility embarrans or impede the post in the united States in the early is summer on the Fishery Question, where we have the term of the United States in the early is summer on the Fishery Question, where we have the Colonial scale in 1845, when he as the danger which cannot fail to ari overstrained assumption of the powering the fishermen of the United States in the States in which they have the right their pursuits. On the other hand rican Press, at the time I refer to, tirely to overlook the flagrant breat Treaty which were daily committed can subjects, seithin limits where t Statesmen admit their countrymen he right nor title to trespass. By the of 1818, United States fishermen has of 1818, United States' fishermen have common with Her Majesty's subje-fish of every kind in those waters wi-fined in the Treaty, and they have it dry and cure fish in any of the un-harbors and creeks on the southern p foundland and of the coast of Labra

Should the American Governme agree to make such equivalent comay make it advisable to accord the same privileges which are enj Majosty studijects: here, the Fisher in so far as Prince Edward Island is

Majesty simbjects: hore, the Fisher in so far as Pringe Edward Island is admits of easy solution; for the opossession of numerous reserves, its sea shores, bays, harbors and or the tides obb and flow, expressly generated for fishery purposes by His King George the Third. With the Executive, I have forwarded to Government a Map deleniating the these reserves, distinguishing the which they are held, and copies of will be laid before you.

I cannot conclude, without allu advantages which must accrue to which, notwithstanding their insul will enable them not only to intered ligence with their neighbours in the Provinces, but with the people in corner of the vast American Continuor of the vast American Contin minutes, the words I am now addre Such will be the result when this I taking is completed; and to the gentlemen who have embarked the accomplish it, this Colony is much and I hope-they will meet with that success which they so well deserve. I shall be happy at all times, an jects, to communicate with you, to a lie business, and to promote the we people.

After His Excellency's Speech h
by John M'Neill, Esq., the Senior
House, the House proceeded to the
of the usual Standing Committees.
Messrs. Clark, Davies, Mooney, L
Montgomery, and the Hon. Mr. Po
pointed a Committee to prapare th
Address in answer to His Excellence

Hon. Mr. Cours introduced a Bill omission in the Free Education Act accidentally occurred, through an a the part of the Committee who engrossed copy of the Bill hast Sess intended; that Assessors for the A the inhabitants of Charlottetown a and of Georgietown and Common appointed by the Government: the omission of "Charlottetown and the clause authorizing the appoint

OPPOSITION PARTY IN PARLIA

the clause authorizing the appoint of the Common the Common to the Common the

end, Jan. S, arrived Sir Alexander and rpeol for P. E. I. mer Levantine ar-the 4th. tted violinist, dead. nissary Cummings

70 men. priests had died at

ver. At St. Thomaped, and many ships ISLATIVE SESSION.

tenant Governor, Sir pened the Session, to-t, p. m., with the subable Gentlemen of the

of the House of Assemyou to meet and with nt you, that; with one hich were passed has their operation. The d Anchorage Bill—ad-required in regard to that information has vernment, and I shall

um that the Education irn that the Education daily Her Majesty—a tance, and the combetter system. Irrelated feelings, it was ler to diffuse the bleerlasses, and, with the lo Her Majesty's subseans of obtaining relisetion. The Bill will to details are revised, the a well constitution. st, by a well constitu-entitled to the confiwhich will enable such nspector, to follow out rhich has been attend-ewhere, and obtained of Her Majesty and the

opening of the Sessie l to a measure which 551, but not confirmed Attaching, however, inconvenience which I considered to be an I considered to be an your Currency Bill of avour to prove to the necessity for legisla-ich I then enunciated, re of New Brunswick, Act, did not fail to however a change took ouncils—a dissolution nt followed,—and well siness which must ne-ention of the Colonial m communicating with ieving that if I did so r me to the Despatch lov. 6, 1851, in which

revision of the Act is h the Landlords have of receiving their rents g less than the actual cency. This gives me rency. This gives me t no serious practical from its not being conrare of any good reason idlords will, in future,

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will be laid before you lat seeing a clear indiprosperity of the Colohaving been £22,800, ched £31,300; and you and to make some reduc-ian article of general classes. After providing classes. After providing is and the salaries of with the management ents of the Government opinioh, along with you, inadequately paid—the fibe revenue devolves on re public purposes, and re-sensit of the tax-payer; shall only, therefore, thing will tend more to legedit of the tolony, appenditure within the to meet emergencies; to please God to be less in those blessings which it to be grateful for. The ited for your considera-bit you will readily pro-ice. ed to make a

morable Gentlemen of the

the Government to pure da will be submitted for id before you relative to astion of the Fisheries; it itoms which I considered, lvice and cordinal concurs to make to Her Majesty's will infraction of the Concurs of the Concurs of the Majesty's will infraction of the Concurs of the Majesty's will infraction of the Concurs of the Concurs

force was to be despatched. for the protection of the fisheries. You are awate of the very efficient manner in which that service was performed. And I am happy to bear vestimony to the discretion and firefearance of the officers to whom Yieu admiral Sir (Gorge Samour entrusted so delicate and difficult a duty. And I believe that the wise, amoustary and well timed course adopted by the Reital Ooverament will avere services that the vise, amoustary and well timed course adopted by the Reital Ooverament will avere services that to be provided the continuous of a friendly power, and otherwise lead to happy consequences.

After the closs of the fishery season, Her Majorty a Government will aver several to the visition of the several points and that of Life (fished State in the Continuous of the fishery season, Her Majorty a Government and that of Life (fished State in the Continuous of the fishery season, Her Majorty is Government in the one of the fisher of

dry and cure fish in any of the unsettled bays, harbors and creeks on the southern part of Newfoundland and of the coast of Labrador."

Should the American Government therefore agree to make such equivalent concessions as may make it advisable to accord to its citizens the same privileges which are enjoyed by Her Majesty's subjects: here, the Fishery Question, in so far as Prince Edward Island is concerned, admits of easy solution: for the colony is in possession of numerous reserves, abutting on its sea shores, bays, harbors and creeks, where the tides obb and flow, expressly granted and secured for fishery purposes by His late Majesty King George the Third. With the advice of the Executive, I have forwarded to the Queen's Government a Map deleniating the localities of these reserves, distinguishing the tenures by which they are held, and copies of that Map will be haid before you.

I cannot conclude, without alluding to the advantages which must accure to the inhabitants of this Colony from the Electric Telegraph, which, notwithstanding their insular position, will enable them not only to interchange intelligence with their neighbours in the adjoining Provinces, but with the people in the remotest corner of the vast American Continent, in the shortest space of time. Man's intellect, the gift of his Creator, graciously bestowed to carry out His beneficent purposes for the good of the human race, cannot be more wonderfully exemplified than by the discovery that an Electric Cable "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried," may convey to the shores of Newfoundland, one hundred and forty thiles distant, in a very few minutes, the words I am now addressing to you. Such will be the result when this great undertaking is completed; and to the enterprising gentlemen who have embarked their capital to accomplish it, this Colony is much indebted,—and I hope-they will meet with that support and success which they so well deserve.

I shall be happed; at all times, and on all subjects, to communicate with you, to expedite publ

jects, to communicate with you to expedite public business, and to promote the welfare of the people.

After His Excellency's Speech had been read by John M'Neill, Esq., the Senior Clerk of the House, the House proceeded to the appointment of the usual Standing Committees.

Messrs. Clark, Davies, Mooney, Laird, Fraser, Montgomery, and the Hon. Mr. Pope, were appointed a Committee to prepare the Draft of an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

John Mr. Committee to Receive Act.

Hon. Mr. Committee to prepare the Draft of an omission in the Free Education Act, which had accidentally occurred, through an oversight, on

omission in the Free Education Act, which had accidentally occurred, through an oversight, on the part of the Committee who examined the engrossed copy of the Bill last Session. It was intended, that Assessors for the Assessment of the inhabitants of Charlottetown and Common, and of Georgetown and Common, should be appointed by the Government: the error is the omission of "Charlottetown and Common" in the clause authorizing the appointment.

intended; that Assessors for the Assessment of the inhabitants of Charlottetown and Common, and of Georgebown and Common, should be appointed by the Government: the error is the omission of "Charlottetown and Common," in the clause authorizing the appointment.

OPPOSITION PARTY IN PARLIAMENT.

On its being proposed that Ms. LONGWORTH, should be a member of the Committee to prepare the Brait of an Address in answer to His Excellency Speech.

Ms. HAYILAND rose and said, that he did not know whether Mr. LONGWORTH, the Monther Mr. LONGWORTH, was night improper, in his (Mr. H.2.) opinion to appoint him a member of the Committee to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech. The Committee, the Brait of the Committee to prepare an Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech. The Committee, under the Bougonsible System, which, it was said, was now fully established, ought to consist wholly of members taken from the ministerial majority in the House, according to the long established usage of the British-House of Committee, usage of the British-House of Committee, usage of the British-House of Committee, usage of the Fritish-House of Committee, usage of the British-House of Committee to British-House of Com

then blue sky, and aurora in evening.
Blue sky. Aurora in evening.
Blue sky, with passing clouds, till 6 p.m., then overcant and slight, passing rain after 9 p. m.
Overcant, with flog and drizzling rain, till 9 a.m., then blue sky with passing clouds till 6 p.m.; then overcant and cloudy.
Overcant and cloudy till 6 p. m., then blue sky, with blight passing clouds, and airrora in eveng-

Legislative Council Chamber. FEBRUARY, 10, 1853.

P. ESOLVED, That the Thirty-coventh Standing:

Order of this House be inserted three times in
each of the Newspapers published in Charlettetown,
for the information of the public.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, Clerk Log. Council.

5 S. geatle breeze.

for the information of the public.
CHARLES DESBRIBAT, Clerk Leg. Council.
"That no Bill, resolution, or other proceeding, founded upon any application, addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless ha application to the same effect, with each documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council, in General Assembly."

Council, in General Assembly.

In the House of Assembly,
TRUESDAY, FRINDLARY 10, 1853.

PESOLVED. That no Petition praying still for Roads, Bridges or Whisfis, or for any object of a local or private nature, he received after MONDAY, the 27th day of FEBRUARY instant.

ORDERED. That the foregoing Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlotte-town.

JOHN M-NEILL, Clerk H. A.

Adjutant General's Office, Charlottetown, February 4, 1853.

February 4, 1858.

His Excellency the Licutenant Governor, Commander-in-Chief; has been pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments in the Militia. To be Lieutenant Colonels: To be Lieutenant Colencie:
The Han. George Coles,
Major " Joseph Pope,
" " Jan. Warbarton,
" Francis Longworth,
" John Nelson,
" Devid Lawson,
" W. S. Macgowan,
" Peter Macgowan,
" Peter Macgowan,
" To be Maisre: To be Majors:

To be Majore:

d Jaa. Coles, formerly Capt. of the Queen's County
Trop of Cavalry,
Capt. Jaa. Bagnall,
Paul Maboy,
Thomas Pethick,
Benjamin Davies,
Buff Adjustants, with the rank of Major—Thomas
Pethick and Hon. Douald Beaton.
To be Aides-de-Camp to Hie Excellency the Liout.
Governor—Lt.-Col. John Hamilton Gray, Hon. Wm.
Swabay.
To be Description

Swatey.

To be Daputy Adjt. General of Militia—Lt. Col.
Hon. Wm. Swatey.

To command the Cavalry throughout the Island—
Lt. Col. Hon. George Celes,
First Troop Queen's County Cavalry — Capt. Benj.
Bavies to have the rank of Major. Lieut. John Gates

LAND FOR SALE.

TO SE SOLD, by Public AUCTION, on the Premises, unless previously disposed of by private Courses, on Tenskey the 10th day of March sur, at 12 o'clock nown, the Mild. and LAND attached, at Cove Head, belonging to Messen, JOHN and WILLIAM AULD, and formerly advertised for ale. For particulary and terms of sule, spiply to Messen, John and William Auld, the owners, or to the Schweriber, at his Office in Charlotterous, and JOSEPH MENSLEY. A Charlotterown, Jan. 20th, 1853.

EDUCATION !

TRURADAY EVENING, 6 c, GLOGE.

The Raglish Mail arrived at Cape Traverse at half past five o'clock, and may be expected in town by 1. The mail for England will close at the Post Office townrow, (Friday) at 2 o'clock.

Trivials at Boston from hence.—Pursuit, Muchael and Mental Arithmetic, Mensuration; Googsphy, with the last of the Globies; and the Radiugues.

Trivials at Boston from hence.—Pursuit, Muchael Cape of the Globies; and the Radiugues.

Trivials at Boston from hence.—Pursuit, Muchael Cape of the Globies; and the Radiugues of the Latin Language.

Terms—For the first seven Branches, 7st 6d. per Gunster; and 2s. 6d. additional for the last two.

Marriad.

.m. to 8 p.m. Charlottetown, Feb. 1, 1863. (Isl 2w)

THE Subscriber begs to intinuate that in order to dispose of his valuable Stock of Woolea, Cotton, Silk sid Lines Goods, Hats, Furz, Carpetings, Glass, Earthenware and China, &c.,—he, will until the 1st of MAY next, allow 5 per cent, on all purchases, for CASH on delivery.

WILLIAM HEARD.

On Hand—A few Tons of Anthracite Culm, Figure Heads, Coal Tar, Bath Brick.

200 TONS of HEMLOCK TIM-BER wanted, for a Breast-work, to be delivered by the lst JUNE next, apply to WILLIAM HEARD.

WILLIAM HEARD.

Those Persons whose Accounts are twelve months overdue, are hereby notified, that legal steps will be resorted to, if required, unless cettled at once.

MAINE LAW PETITION. DARTIES having charge of the MAINE LAW

PETITION.

PRITITION throughout the Island, are respectfully requested to, see their best exceptions to have the same signed, as supercoally and speedily as possible, it being necessary that the said Petitica should be returned on or hefore the first day of March next.

N. B.—Ratura the Petition by some careful hand, addressed to Mr. J. W. Morrison, No. 3, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

JAMES MORRIS,

JAMES MORRIS,

Sec'y of Cen. Com. Charlottefown, Feb. 7, 1853.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, January 15, 1863.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly I of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, initialed An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education," and of an Act made in amendatent thereto, and passed in the Twelfth year of Her said Majesty's Reign, initialed An Act is agricia and amend the greens Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education. I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the enid Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, and parts of Townships in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the first mentioned Act, viz:

ACRES.

Township No. 3, 2213 | Township No. 44, 2881½ 9, 4912 47, 115 48, 3182 11, 701 48, 3182 59, 335 600 18, 1627 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 50, 1546½ 5 Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

No. 1, kange 1, Letter 15; No. 12, Kange 2, Letter 6; No. 9, Range 2, Letter B; No. 9, Range 3, Letter B; No. 8, Range 3, Letter B; No. 8, Range 4, Letter A. Pasture Lots in Georgetown Roya Ity, Nos. 39, 90, 4 of 199, 273, 279, and 285,

Town Lots in Princato wn:

Not. 1; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No. 6; Row 2, Division 1, Letter B.

Not. 1, 2, 8, 4, 5, and 6.

No. 5,

Row 2, Division 1, Letter B.

8,

4 and 5,

40 2, 40 5, 40 8,

4 and 5, 40 3, 40 6, 40 C.

5, 6, 7, and 8, 40 3, 40 6, 40 C.

5, 40 5, 40 1, 40 E.

5, 40 5, 40 1, 40 E.

5, 40 5, 40 1, 40 E.

7, 40 8, 40 1, 40 H.

8, 40 8, 40 1, 40 H.

9, 40 8, 40 1, 40 H.

10 8, 1811 4 of No. 286; No. 246; No. 276.

And the owners of the said Letts, and Tracts of Land on in arrare and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby another, with the costs which have been necessid, that in one the said Letts, and Tracts of Land on in arrares and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified; that in one the said Letts, and Tracts of Land on in arrares and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified; that in one the said Letts, and Tracts of Land at the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlotteins, which will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Theory, for Judgment against the said Lots and Theory of Land, respectively.

o tocalin al JOSEPH POPE, Treaser

Hordical Control of the Society will as the property of the Society will not society with a society will ask phose at the TEMP ERANUE HALL; on MONDAY the Stat day of January Instinct, when the accounts of the past year will be submitted; and at election of Officers will take phose at the past year will be unusually as the society of the past year will be submitted; and the election of Officers will take phose Metally as and an an all of the past year. The list Charles Young the Society Vice President will deliver an Address.

The list Charles Young the Society Vice President will deliver an Address.

JOHN LAWSON, Secretary as JOHN LAWSON, Secretary and John Lawson, Address and John Lawso

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for JANUARY GEORGE T. HASZARD

TCharlottetown Gas Company.

**ROVISIONAL COMMITTER;*

**Hon. BARVAN BARKAN, Chairman;*

**Hon. Charles Toung, Hon. W. L. Lyd.

**Hon. Charles Toung, Hon. W. L. Lyd.

**Hon. Charles Hondey, Hon. Joseph Pope.

**Fance Longworth, Eag., James Walkinshaw, Eag.,

**Ho. Line Hondey, Hon. Joseph Pope.

**Fance Longworth, Eag., James Walkinshaw, Eag.,

**Hon. George Birsie, Mr. George Beer,

**Jine E superiority and adsublinger of Gas over every

**A other method yet discovered for tighting Towns
are so colf-evident and so universally scknowledged, that it would be superfluous to dilate on the subject;

and it is only emprissing thet; while every. Town and considerable Village in Great Britain, as also many Towns in the seighbouring Provinces, are lighted by Gas, this, the Capital of Frince Edward Island, should be utill in darkness.

To supply this desidenature, it is now proposed to form a Joint Stock Company—to be Incorporated by an Act of the Lagislature—with a subscribed Capital of £6000; in 1200 Shures, of £5 each, to be managed by a body of Directors, annually chosen by the Share-bolders.

**A mainy of the inhabitants of Charlottetows may be comparatively unacquainted with the practical results of Gas Companies, it may be priper to observe, that a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of lighting the Town with Gas, can hardly be called a speculation; because it is now ascertained, by reference to the sinual Reports and Dividende of the Gas
Companies of Great Britain, and some of the neighboring Colosions, that wherever they have been managed with ordinary prudence and company, they have yielded a certain and steady return of annual interest on the capital invested.

Previous to bringing the scheme before the public, the Provisional Committee had been in correspondence with competent parties, both in the neighboring Provinces and in Great Britain, and from the information thus obtained, sid the estimates they have received, they are of opinion that the Land, Buildings, Apparatus, Machinery and Pipes requisite t

Shareholders and the requirements of the Company,

Although certain spirited individuals were prepared to subscribe the whole of the requisite Capital, it is deemed but fair to give the public an opportunity of participating in the advantages of the undertaking; and for this purpose the Subscription List will remain open at the Office of Mr. List will remain open at the Office of Mr. Lawson, Interin Secretary to the Committee,—more than one-half of the Shares being afrieady subscribed.

JOHN LAWSON, In Secretary.

JOHN LAWSON, In Secretary. February 3, 1853.

JOHN LAWSON, In. Secretary.
February 3, 1853.

IT Office—Des Brisay's Buildings, Queen-street, same door as the Clerk of Commissioners of Small Debts—OF STAIRS.

In addition to its greater economy, Gas Light may also be pronounced sifer than any other ordinary Light. It produces no sparks—it cannot be carelessly placed in contact with bed curtains, or substances easily ignited, and it requires scarcely any attention. It may be turned down in an instant to the most minute speck of flame, ready to be restored to full brilliancy when necessary, by the simple turning of the stop cock; and even when it estapes by the escrelessness of an attendant, or a defect in the fittings, it at once indicates the accident to the whole household, by the disagreeable small which it accessions.

From the large quantity which must be mixed with atmospheric air before it becomes explosive, it is searcely possible that this accident should occur, in any ordinary apartment, even if the Gas were allowed to escape for the purpose. And as its smell so instantly indicates its presence in cellars, or other confined situations, where it may have escaped in quantity from the accidental breaking, or leakage of a pipe, it is only by the greatest carelessness, or ignorance, that a light will be approached to it, before it has been allowed to escape by the free admission of air. There is no such thing as the bursting of a pipe, or the blowing up of a Gasometer.

Rellative Expense.—The relative cost of Gas has been generally considered not to exceed one-third to one-half the cost of tallow candles.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Copital 25,000,000 Sterling.

THE Subscriber has just opened a GENERAL and Extensive Assortment of DRY GOGDE CHARLES YOUNG Agent for P. E. Island.

MONEY FOUND, ON the Malpeque Road, between Town and the Teis-Mile Hill, about two months since, a small sum of Money, the owner shall have the same, on proof thereof, by making application to the subscriber, ALEX. CAMPBELL. Malpeque Road, 10-mile Hill, Dec. 17, 1852.

Legislative Library Notice. ANY parson or persons having any Book or Books in their possession belonging to the LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, are liserby particularly requested to return the same forthwith, or previous to the mesting of the Legislature.

ng of the Legislature.
By Order.
By Order.
H. W. LOBBAN, Librarian.
Legislative Library, Jap. 31, 1853.

FOR SALE,

purchases or 32 200 ft. 1 3V/0/2 for further particulars, apply to Jones M. Kax. on the functional state of the undersigned.

Charlottecon, searce of the development of Land Trible Leaschold interest of 100 acres of Land E situate at Carlos Cove, Lot 65. It fronts on the Gulf Shire, and is distant by the Ferry 12 unless from Charlottecon, The Rant is One Shilling per new, on a Lanse of 605 years. There is a good Dwelling House and two Barns 58 a 25 and 40 a 20, 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation, remainder covered with good wood. There is a Pump at the door, An abundance of sea manure can be had on the shore. For further particulars, apply to

Great Garge Street.

Has now open a full and complete uncomment of great Garge Street.

Has now open a full and complete uncomment of great Garge Street.

Has now open a full and complete uncomment of great Garge Street.

Outsucales, Shaving Soars, Pratturary, &c., &c., Tollet Sets—Beheemian, cut and blows glass; Tooks, Nail, and Shaving Brashes—buillale born and transparent handles; Hair and Infant Brobes—infrared and pour inshiet; Combe, Back and Side-arcates, buillele, and German shell; Lubin's, Deteroix, Particy a, and Rieg; Perfameny; gent's, Packet Mirriary, Jullele, and German shell; Lubin's, Deteroix, Particy a, and Rieg; Perfameny; gent's, Packet Mirriary, July Pens and Caseo, iddies' and gent's, silver and poarl leaday fancy Paper, Weighth, and Polka Bells, Perfame Satchels and Cashous, &c.; &c.

English Pickles, Sauces and Mustard; PAINTS, Oills, AND DYE STUFFS, sold to the trade at costs and charges. CAMPHERE, Oill, and BURNING FLUID.

Chackers—wine, soda, butter, water and sugar; CHREER, English and American; Cake Ornaments and Flavoring—Venills, lemon, nutmen, cloves, and cindamon; Spices and Confectionary, Digby Herriags, &c., &c.

Select GROCERIES, Lemon Syrap, Raspberry Vinegar, and Stoughton's Bitters;

PORTER, ALE & LIME, JUICE.

Soliect Groceries and Confectionary of Partic, &c., &c., equally los.

Dec. 21, 1852.

JUST RECEIVED. A further Supply of New Goods,

AT THE LONDON HOUSE,

Per Steemship, Canada via Halifax.

THE latest styles in Mantles and Dress Materials,

via.—Norwind glacee Velonas, astin-stripe crape
Lustres, Robes in new styles; Lyonese Cloth in
varied colours; Gents. fancy winter Vesting; Ladies
white and black satis*Slippers; do, Frensch, Morpeco
and patent leather Slippers; white Kid, Gloves; extra
french white satin Ribbons; Ladies' mohair Nets;
purso, Barbers' and Tailors' coloured Twists.

A large variety of Articles wiltable for Christmas
Boxes and Nets Year's Gifle.

2000 Pieces of English and American ROOM
PAPERING, from 6d. per piece upwards; Paper,
window Curtains, very handsome.

A choice lot of TEAS, very cheap; moist and
London Loaf SUGAR, Puncheous Molasses, superior
Currants, Raisians, Candied Citron, Spieces of all kinds,
Starch, Soap, Candles, Mustard, Fig. Blae, Indigo,
Logwood, Redwood, Alum, Sole Lesither, &c. &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber at his usual low rates,
for PROMPT PAYMENY.

HENRY HASZARD.

Great George-street, Charlottelown, Dec. 21, 1852.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT

BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS,

MILLINERY, &c. &c.
Just arrived per Barque Sir Alexander, from Eagland.
Great George Street, Oct. 12, 1832.
Cheap! Cheap! Cheap for Cash!

At the GERERAL REPOSITORY OF BRITISH MERCHANDIZE!!!

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE!!!

THE Subscribers have pleasure in announning to their numerous Friends, and the Public, the arrival of their Fall and Winter

STOCK OF GOODS, comprising almost every article in the Trade; which are now open for inspection, and having been selected on very favorable terms, will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

The selection of th

Glasgow and Manchester House.

its smell so instantly indicates its presence in celass, or other confined situations, where it may have escaped in quantity from the accidental breaking, or leakage of a pipe, it is only by the greatest carelessness, or ignorance, that a light will be approached to it, hefore it has been sllowed to escaped their and the interest of a Gasometer. There is no such thing as the bursting of a pipe, or the blowing up of a Gasometer. The relative cost of Gashas been generally considered not to exceed one-third to one-half the cost of tallow candles.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

A.T. THE MANCHESTER HOUSE,
A.T. THE MANCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 4, Grafton Street North Side Queen Square, a carefully-selected Stock DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARES:
American and West India Goods and Groebries, are now opening for Sale at very low rates for Cash.

JOHN ARCHIBALD MACDONALD.

December 2, 1852.

GREAT BARGAINS

GREAT BARGAINS

and Extensive Assortment of DRY GOGDS, of British and American Manufactures, suitable for the season.

Groceries, Hardware, Earthenware, West India Produce
of every description, Brandies, Spirits, Hollands Gin
and Rum, Teas, Sole Leather, &c., &c. and Rum, Tens, Sole Leather, &c., &c.
The above being on consignment, and all of the
very best quality, will be sold at the lowest prices for
CASH only, until the First of April.
CONTRY DEALERS in particular will find it to
their advantage to call and ensimine his Stock.
FREDK. P. NORTON.
Jan. 13, 1853.

WHOLESALE.

WILLIAM ELLIOT & Co., of BOSTON
United States, Merchants, have constantly on
hand at Charlottetown, P. E., Island, a., liege, supply
of the following articles, which will be disposed of aa
low as they can possibly be imported for vis:

Tea, Chocolate, Cocca, Crushed Sugar, Coffee,
Sagar, Muscovado, Sugar, Mohsses, Flour, Navy
Bresd, Cheese, Spirits, Vinegar, Canddles, Sagar, Tohacco, Rosia, Pitch, Tar, Suchets and Tube, &co.

Please apply to their Agent,
HENRY PALMER.

Sentember 28, 1852. WHOLESALE.

September 28, 1852. 15,000 Havanna CIGARS, 1 yes

La Saleader Brand, at resident, and the social ALSO, ALSO, ALSO, THIRTY Bbls. Prime No. 1, Labrador HERRINGS for sale on Consignment, at the Store of Mr. Caus. Wester Barker, and the Barker,

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Subariber foing about to close his business.

Establishment at New London, requests all persons indebted to him, either by Note of Rinds at Cont.

Book Account, to come forward immediately and the make arrangements for the settlement of their they obtain sounts, otherwise they will be placed in the hands to raise the Atomorph of collection, are obtained in the hands to raise the Atomorph of collection, are obtained in the hands to raise the Atomorph of collection. ind money or comment of the AD. MORRISON canded in New London, Dec. 1, 1882, well as mile and A line and the AD.

Canoo Cove Lot 65 Oct. 7. 1882.

The well to have a merry heart.
How ever short we stay:
These's windom in a merry heart.
Whate'er the world may say.
Philosophy may lift its head.
And find out many a flaw.
But give me the philosophy.
That's happy with a straw!

If life but brings us happiness—
It brings us, we are told,
What's hard to buy, though rich ones
With all their heaps of gold!
Then laugh away—det others say
Whats'er they will of mitth:
Who laughs the most may truly beast
He's got the wealth of earth!

There's beauty is a merry laugh.
Amoral beauty, too—
It shows the heart's an honest heart,
That's paid such man his due.
And lent a share of what's to spare,
Despite of wisdom's fears;
And made the check less sorrow speak,
The eye weep fewer tearn,

The sun may shroid itself in cloud,
And tempest wrath begin:
It finds a spark to cheer the dark,
Its sunlight in within,
Then haugh away, let others say
Whate'er they will of mirth;
Who laughs the most may truly boast
He's got the wealth of earth.

DESTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN SHIP ST. GEORGE BY FIRE.

The Orlando, Captain White, arrived at Havre, on Tuesday, with a number of passengers belonging to the American ship St. George, Captain Bairson, which had been destroyed by fire at sea. The St. George, it appears, left Liverpool for New Yorkon the 24th of November, with 127 passengers and 25 crew, the former chiefly Irish, and among them many women and children. The voyage was favourable enough up to the 24th of December, when, in 46 deg. 12 min. lat., and 25 deg. 30 min lon., the hold of the ship was discovered to be on fire. The captain caused one of the hatchways to be opened, and set the fire-engine at play, but the smoke was so thick between decks that the passengers were obliged to leave. The flames spread to the part of GEORGE BY FIRE. decks that the passengers were obliged to leave. The flames spread to the part of the vessel between the main and mizenmasts, and were accompanied with such thick smoke that seven or eight persons were suffocated. It was now found that it were sufficiated. It was now found that it was impossible to check the progress of the flames, and the captain assembled all the passengers on deck. Rain was falling, and the horizon was overtung with clouds; but, fortunately, a vessel passed sufficiently near to perceive the signals of distress. This vessel summed out to be the Orlando, and THE management of the Neverginger with production by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. D. Barana, Eq., is not getting the product by J. D. D. Barana, Eq., is not g

Thursday, January 27. Thursday, Blarch 25.
Thursday, February 10. Thursday, April 7.
Thursday, February 24. Thursday, April 41.
Thursday, Blarch 11.
Thursday, Blarch 12.
Thursday, April 41.
Thursday, March 12.
Thursday, April 42.
Thursday, April 43.
Thursday, Blarch 15.
Thursday, Blarch 15.
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Thursday, Blarch 15.
Thursday, January and 11th March 15.
Goneral Pen Office, Nov. 29, 1862;

Royal Agricultural Society.

GRAIN SHOW.

A SHOW OF GRAIN, under the direction of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Seeisty.

will be held in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 24 MARCH mest, when the following Premiaens will be offered for competition:

For the best Wheat, 21 10 0

Do. 24 best do. 1 0 0

Do. best two-rowed Barley, 1 10 0

Do. 24 best do. 40. 1 0 0

Do. best four-rowed Barley, 1 10 0

Do. 24 best do. 40. 1 0 0

Do. best shack Guts, 1 10 0

Do. 25 best do. 40. 1 0 0

Do. 26 best do. 40. 1 0 0

The Grain and Clover Seed to be of the growth of 1852. Each Sack of Grain must contain not less than 3 bushels. No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples, both of first and second quality. The competitors must be members of the Seciety. The Prize Grain will be set up and sold for the seath of the exhibitor after the decision of the Judges.

Judges.

Lamediately after the Grain Show, the Annual
Meeting of the Society will take place, when the
Committee's Report and an abstract of the Account

Meeting of the Society with take pinear, wheat we committee's Report and an abstract of the Accounts will be read.

The EASTER SHOW of Fat Cattle will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23d MARCH, at which the following Fremisms will be awarded:

For the best fat Cox, 23 0 0
Do. 2d heat do. 2 0 0
Do. 3d do. 0. 1 0 0
Do. best fat Cow, 1 10 0
Do. 2d best do. 0 15 0
Do. 2d best do. 0 15 0
Do. 2d best do. 0 15 0
Do. 2d best do. 0 10 0
At the Easter Show, in 1834, additional Prizos will be offered to be competed for by Ozen under 4 years old.

By order af the Committee, CHARLES STEWART, Sec'y, January 10, 1853.

January 10, 1853. Improvement of HASZARD'S GAZETTE. TWICE A WEEK! IMPORTANT TO

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MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

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Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

DOARD OF DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for Charles Hendey, F. Londonth, Esq. Robert Hatchinon, Esq. Thomas Delains, Esq. Charlest State of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office Charlottetown.

L. W. GALE, Agent.

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April 6, 1852.

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merits.

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3. The North British Review (Conservative).

4. The Westminster Review (White).

5. The Morth British Review (Free Church).

4. The Westminster Review (Liberal).

5. The Schooling Edinburgh Magazine (Toriy).

6. This Baphass have been in subcassful operation of in this country for toward; givers, inch their circles of countries and the secretary in the circles of a country for toward; givers, inch their circles of a country for toward; givers, inch their circles of a country for toward; givers, inch their circles of a country for toward; givers, inch their circles of a country for toward; givers, inch their circles of a country for the secretary of the secretary

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N. B. L. S. Co. have recently published, and, have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE, training because of Edithers, and Fol., North of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 sole, royal active, containing 1899 pages, 1 4 steel and 600 recologistics, Frice, in maintain banding, 89; in paper, coverts, for the mail, 86.

EFF This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately resuccitated and thrown upon the harket.

GEO, T. HASZARD,

GEO, T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. laland.

Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion, PUBLISHED IN BOSTON, MASS.

Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room:
Companion
PUBLISHED IN BOSTON, MASS.,
Will. commerce on the lat of January, 1890, a new Kolame—being Volume IV, of this sign illuminated Jeenal., It will appeal, with any type, and heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besties which, it will appeal, with any type, and heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besties which, the price is to be greatly reduced. The gublishes is reasted to commence the new year with a given that in the fine of the property of the age, the great improvement in art, stud the containty increasing intelligence of the picquist, the publishes, with this change of prices, will visitly improve his stready splendidly illustrated journal. Especially will a great improvement in the literary districtor of the paper; we that the Pictorial whill appear in a style, not duty to merit all the encommum of praise so lavishly bestoved upon it, but allow as the elicitory districtor of the paper; we that the Pictorial whill appear in a style, not duty to merit all the accommum of praise so lavishly bestoved upon it, but allow as to challenge increased respect for its submitted excellence and perfection. In 'short,' the whole paper will be for superior to anything everyet offered to the pathio by the quality bestoved upon it, but allowed to the pathio by the quality bestoved upon it, but allowed to the pathio by the gibble of the paper will be for superior to anything everyet of the following list, which forms a part only of the regular point buttors to the Pictorial, which is controlled to the pathio by the gibble of the gibble o

MONEY TO LEND. Esq., Christistown, 1st.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CHIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AV-TER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

TER TER YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Lecorpool, dated. August 20, 1862.

To Professor Hornow Av.

DEAR STS—I am embled to furnish you with a
most actracidinary care effected by your invaluable
Ointment and Pitts which has actonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About 10 years
ago, Mr. W. Commins, of Saltany Breet. in this
town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he receivdi very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterward an imman of
different internation; yet he grew worse, and at length
a multiphus; running alor, estiled in his hip, which so
completely, crippled him, that he could not move
without crutches for marry 10 years; recently he began to see, your Ointment and Pills, which have now
healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and cambled
him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can
walk with the greatest case, and with reserved health
and vigor. (Signed)

J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREAD-FUL SKIN DISEASE, WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID

FUL SEIN DISEASE, WHEN ALL MEDJCAL AID
HAD FAILED.
Copyrof a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keady, near Gainsbro', dated March 1st, 1852.
To Professor Holloway.
Siz.—Some time since, one of my children was afficied with dresidful cruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgooms and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Obstination of tills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the druptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to partical health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. I shall be happy to testify the trut of this to any equiver.

(Signed)

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY, AND GENERAL ILL

BAD LEGS, DEBILITT, AND GENERAL ILL
HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter, from Mr. J. M. Clannell, of Newcastle-on-Type, dated September 20th, 1852.

To Professor Holloway,
Dean Sin.—I am anthorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you, that fon a considerable period she had been a sufferer from derbility, and general ill health, accompanied by a disordered atomach, and great derangement of the systems. In addition to this, she was terribly afflicted with alcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing her usual work. In this distressing condition she adopted the use of your Pills and Obstance, and she states that in a wenderful sheet time, they effected a perfect that in a wenderful sheet time, they offered a perfect with of him legs, and restored her constitution to beafth and strengths and that she is now anabled to walk spoun, with same and confort. Sayana after this property invaluable middleines.

It remain dear Sir, yours faithfully,

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

Copy of a Letter from Meave. Walker and Co. Chemists, Bath.

To Professor Hollowax.

To Hollow

lletter.

A private in the Bath Police Forca, also, has been perfectly cared of an old scorbatic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He sintes that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, Dear Sir, Your's faithfully.

Established 1823.

Haszard's Gaze ERSZART'S GAZOT
GEORGE T. HASZ IRD, Proprieto
R. B. JRYING, Editor
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CHAP VI.

DISCOVERY .- HALRY'S DISAPPOINT CALCULATIONS.—THE CHASE DETR SHELBY'S ADVICE.—THE PLOT SU FACULTY OF OBSERVATION.

MR. and Mrs. Shelhy, after the discussion of the night before, do sink to repose, and in consequent what later than usual the ensuin 1 wonder what keeps Eliz Shelby, after giving her belt reposurpose. no purpose.

Mr. Shelby was standing before

glass, sharpening his razor; and door opened, and a coloured bohis shaving-water.

"Andy," said his mistress, "door, and tell her, I have rung times. Poor thing!" she added to sigh.

a sigh. Andy soon returned, with eyes

Andy soon returned, with eyes astonishment.

Lor, missis! Lizzy's drawe and her things all lying every w I believe she's just done clared of The truth flashed upon Mr. Swife at the same moment. He e. Then she suspected it, and si. The Lord be thanked!" said. I trust she is."

Wife, you talk like a fool! be something pretty awkward fe

wire, you talk like a fool:
be something pretty awkward fi
Haley saw that I hesitated abo
child, and he'll think I connived
out of the way. I touches my h
Mr. Shelby left the room hastly. Mr. Shelby left the room hastily. There was great running and e opening and shutting of doors, a of faces in all shades of colour in d for about a quarter of an hour only, who might have shed son matter, was entirely silent, and head cook, Aunt Chloe. Silent heavy cloud settled down over h face, she proceeded making out biseuits, as if she heard and saw excitement around her.

Very soon about a dozen your roosting, like as many crows, or railings, each one determined to to apprise the strange mas'r of hard. I'll be

Andy. "Won't he swar!" said little

"Won't he swar!" said little
"Yes, for he does swar," said
Mandy. "I hearn him yesterd
I hearn all about it then, 'cause
closet where missis keeps the gr
hearn every word." And Ma
never in her life thought of the
word she had heard, more than a
took airs of superior wisdom, and
forgetting to state that, though a
up among the jugs at the time sp
been first asleep all the time.
When at last Haley appeare
spurred, he was sainted with the
every hand. The young imps or
were not disappointed in their h
him "swar," which he did with
fervency which delighted them

were not disappointed in their h
him "swar," which he did with
fervency which delighted them
as they ducked and dodged hith
to be out of the reach of his ridin,
whooping off together, they tuml
immeasurable giggle, on the with
the verandah, where they kicked
and shouted to their full satisfac
"If I had the little devils!" I
between his teeth.
"But you han't got 'em thoug
with a triumphant flourish, and i
of indescribable mouths at the u

with a triumphant flourish, and i of iudescribable mouths at the u der's back, when he was fairly h "I say now, Shelby, this yer's nary basiness!" said Haley, as tered the parlour. "It seems with her youing 'un." "Mr. Haley Mrs. Shelby is Mr. Shelby: hall

"Mr. Haley, Mrs. Shelby is Mr. Shelby."

"I beg pirdon, ma'am," said slightly, with a still lowering br I say, as I said before, this yer, port. Is it true, sir!"

"Sir," said Mr. Shelby, "ist y municate with me, you must obe of the decorum of a gentleman. Haley's hat and riding whip."

Yes, sir i regret to say that the excited by overhearing, or haviner, something of this business child in the night, and made off "I did expect fair dealing in confess," said Haley.

"Well, sir," said Mr. Shelby, ly round upon him, "what am by that remark! If any man of the trader covered at this, an lower tone said that "it was p fellow, that had made a fair har that way."

fellow, that had made a fair har that way."

"Mr. Haley," said Mr. Shell think you had some cause for I should not have borne from y unceremonious style of your er parlour this morning. I say to ever, since appearances call for allow of no instinuations cast were at all partner to any unfair ter. Moreover, I shall feel he every assistance, in the use of J