

# Hazard's Gazette, FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, May 23, 1855.

New Series. No. 242

**Hazard's Gazette.**

GEORGE T. HAZARD, Proprietor and Publisher  
Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning  
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in advance.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines  
including head 2s.—6 lines, 2s.—8 lines, 2s.—12 lines  
2s. 6d.—10 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—  
30 lines, 5s. 6d.—35 lines, 6s.—and 2s. for each additional  
line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.  
Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued  
until forbid.

**AUCTIONS.**

**Auction.**

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., at Frogmore the residence of Colono Ansell, his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Soap stones, Stoves, Saddlery, Harness, Garden tools, Wood, Coal, &c.

W. DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown May 12, 1855. I. E. 1m.

COLONEL ANSELL being about to leave the Island, requests all demands against him may be sent in for adjustment.

Books! Books! Books!

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

At the Auction Mart on Friday the 1st of June next, at four o'clock afternoon the Books comprising the Library of the Hon. CHARLES HENLEY—the whole of which may be viewed at any time previous to day of sale at the Auction Mart.

May 14, 1855. A. L. E.

**House and part of Town Lot**

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a part of a Lot of LAND, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon, situated in Queen's Street, and measuring 27 feet thereon, and running back 65 feet—part of the Estate of the late THOMAS THOMAS. For particulars, apply to JOHN HARPER, or to

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, May 8, 1855. I. E. 1m.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), AT GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of June next; at 12 o'clock, TOWN LOT Number 8, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and OUT-HOUSES on the same. This Lot is eligible situated, adjoining WM. SANDERSON, Esq.'s, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. J. HUMPHREY & Co., Halifax, or D. Wilson, Charlottetown.

Jan. 15, 1855.

Important Auction of  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.**

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

THE Hon. CHARLES HENLEY'S **HOUSE-**  
**HOLD FURNITURE**, Boxes, Cows, Horses, Wagons, Gig, Post Carriage, Sleighs, Farming Implements, &c., will be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 16th July next, at his residence, situated on the Malpeque Road, about 2 miles from Town, commencing at 11 o'clock. Further particu-

lars see Handbill.

Payments—Sum to £10 Cash, from £10 to £20 three months, from £20 upwards, four months. Where credit is given approved Joint Notes will be required.

May 14th, 1855.—A. L. E.

**Temperance Lecture.**

ON WEDNESDAY Evening next, J. CARTER, Esq. of Philadelphia, may be expected to deliver a Lecture in the Temperance Hall, on the leading principles of the Temperance Movement.

From the high encomiums bestowed on him by the periodicals of the day, we may expect a great treat.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Tickets of admission, 2d. for two. I. E. 1m.

**Building Lots for Sale and Lease.**

FIVE BUILDING LOTS only will be sold at the Ferry opposite Charlottetown, Lot 48; the remaining lots will be let on renewable leases, also two desirable farms from 60 to 90 acres—within a mile of the aforesaid property. For further particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN BAXT, or the proprietor.

J. P. BAXT.

May 17. 2m

**PHILIP J. COZANS,**  
PUBLISHER & WHOLESALE DEALER in  
Books, Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, Blank  
and Playing Cards, Pocket Books and Fancy Goods,  
107 Nassau St., Cor. Ann St. NEW YORK. 6m.

**Just Try**

**WEE JAMIE DUNCAN'S**

**New Establishment of**

**Tin, Copper, Iron, and Plumber Work.**

*Next door to the residence of the Hon. Geo. Coles.*

*From his late experience in the Old Country, and by strict attention to the execution of orders, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.*

*P.S.—Jobbing punctually attended to.*

**CARRIAGES.**

**FOR SALE**, by the Subcriber, Double and Single Seated CARRIAGES, built in a neat and substantial manner.

Also, one STAGE COACH, in course of building, which will be completed by 15th June next.

**AN APPRENTICE WANTED** to the carriage making business.

Summerly, 25 April, 1855. J. TODD.

**WANTED**

**FIVE ACTIVE MEN**

FOR

**HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.**

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia having been empowered to embody a Foreign Legion and raise British Regiments for service in the Provinces or abroad.

**Notice is hereby given**

That able bodied men not more than 35 years of age and not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height, on applying at the Depot Halifax will receive a bounty of £20 sterling, and on being enrolled will receive the usual pay, allowances, and all advantages to which British soldiers are entitled.

Preference will be given to men who have already served.

Persons who serve in the Foreign Legion will on expiration of their term be entitled to a free passage to America or the land of their birth.

Form of enlistment for Foreign Legion, to be 3 or 4 years at the option of persons enlisting.

It is to be perfectly understood that any man (not a Foreigner) enlisting for the Foreign Legion will on his arrival in England, be permitted to transfer his services to any Regiment of the Line, with the understanding, that the term of enlistment will under these circumstances be 10 years.

Pensions and gratuities will be given for distinguished services in the field.

Ship Masters who may convey men to the depot at Halifax, willing to serve Her Majesty, will be entitled to receive the cost of a passage for each man so conveyed.

*God save the Queen.*

JAMES FOX BLAND,

Lieut. H. M. 7th Regiment.

P. E. Island, May 8th, 1855. 6m.

**Civic Elections.**

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE**

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of

this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth

year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice, that the first Elections of Mayor and Councillors for the City of Charlottetown will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY in AUGUST next at the several places following, that is to say:

In Ward No. One—at the residence of Mr. Bagnall, in Pownal Street.

In Ward No. Two—at the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street.

In Ward No. Three—at the Old Court House.

In Ward No. Four—at the Fire Engine House fronting on King Square.

In Ward No. Five—at Mr. Tierney's, at the corner of the Princetown Road.

And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

WILLIAM BAGNALL Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,

Anglo Rustico School.

WANTED A TEACHER for the above School.

Apply to Mr. J. B. BAGNALL, or the proprietress,

THOMAS MCNEILL, Anglo Rustico, April 18th. 4m.

## TEMPERANCE.

To THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Dear sir,—You will oblige by giving a place in your journal to the accompanying statistical information furnished by a Firm extensively engaged in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in California, and the remarks thereon by the Editor of the first journal of the State (the Alta California) who is not all congeated with the Temperance Movement except as an independent journal. My reason for requesting it is that I conceive, that the principle involved in this important question, Shall we destroy Rum, or shall Rum destroy us? is the same in all countries, where the manufacture and sale of it is countenanced by Law, and therefore anything said in connection therewith should be interesting. It will be perceived, too, that the arguments of those engaged in the traffic are the same everywhere. But to test the sincerity of these gentlemen, Law is required. California has passed such a Law, not so stringent as Temperance men would like. (The exception being in favour of the manufacture of Wine from the grape of California growth.) Yet a great step is gained and Temperance men rejoice. We have every reason to hope that the action of the friends of the Temperance Reform will be such, as to induce our Legislature to pass a Law for this Island, which shall remove this Death spot from among us.

Yours, &amp;c., &amp;c.

J. T. P.

## CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS.

Messrs. J. G. Dow & Co., who are engaged in the business of distilling, communicate to the *Herald* some important statistics of the manufacture and consumption of spirits in this State. The capital employed is thus stated:

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| Two distilleries in Marysville, \$20,000 each | \$40,000  |
| One distillery in San Jose                    | 30,000    |
| Six distilleries in San Francisco             | 305,000   |
| Total   | \$375,000 |

The same amount is supposed to be invested in breweries—enough at any rate, in the opinion of Messrs. Dow & Co., “to make the total investment in distilleries and breweries seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The like sum is required, at the lowest estimate, to stock and carry these establishments along, and employment of, say, two hundred and fifty labouring men daily.

“The average consumption of domestic (distilled) liquors in California for the last four years has been full five thousand gallons per day. To produce that amount of liquor here, will absorb one hundred and ten thousand pounds of barley per day: and to supply the malt liquors for the State will require as much more, making two hundred and twenty thousand pounds of barley per day.”

Well! is it not time to stop this? *Fifteen thousand gallons a day!* That's the secret of nine-tenths of the murders, thefts, robberies and arsons. Five thousand gallons a day may be sport to the manufacturers, but it is death to the people! Five thousand gallons a day—let us see what it is worth. Suppose it will average 75 cents a gallon for the last four years, at the wholesale, it would amount to \$3,750 per day, and to \$1,368,750 per year, and in the four years to \$5,475,000! But if retailed by the drink, allowing three drinks—at three bits—to the half pint, which *soakers* tell us is a high average, we have expended for drink daily \$30,000, which amounts to \$10,950,000 per year, and to \$35,800,000 for the past four years! occupying with idleness over *four thousand* bar-keepers, and inducing the idleness and vagrancy of from eight to ten thousand bar-room loungers, that probably would, otherwise, have been doing something for themselves or their families. Will Messrs. Dow & Co. tell us what the people have got for this, and whether this profitable traffic has murdered anybody, or smitten any intellect with the horrible blight of mania, or sharpened the assassin's dagger, and nerved the murderous hand? Our State Prison Inspectors tell us that nine-tenths of the convicts are sent there for crimes committed under the influence of liquor, or indirectly induced by it! The murder spots thick scattered over our land, reeking with unavenged blood, and the disconsolate, dark-looking hundred at Point San Quentin are the terrible answer to the value of the liquor traffic! Count it up in dollars, as if money could pay for the mischief!

The advantage to farmers, and pork and beef-eaters, is all moonshine. The cash for grain from the distilleries never helped as many farmers as the whiskey ruined, and the “still-fed” pork and beef never supplied half the number that the whiskey traffic has starved! Is it not time to arrest this stream of death? Ought not the community to purge itself, at any cost, from the horrible effects of the traffic? We would go in for paying for the stock of liquors on hand, not wanted for mechanics and medicine, and plunging the balance into the sea.

Messrs. Dow & Co. are fully sensible of the evils of the traffic, and have generally helped to modify it. We sincerely hope they have watered the whiskey well! That would be consonant

both to the principle of money-making and the good of the community. If this suggestion would be regarded as kindly, as we feel it is complimentary, (like the commandment of the Lord to the unjust steward) we would pursue this point further. But it may give unnecessary offence. So let it pass.

These gentlemen say:

We do not object to the Legislature passing the Maine or Prohibitory Liquor Law, provided it can be made operative and positively exclude all liquor from the State; but we think, that can hardly be done. If it can, we will not complain of the acts of the Legislature. We are quite willing to lose all our investment, if every person in the State will positively abandon liquor. It would be very hard, however, for us manufacturers to be stopped, and allow the United States to admit liquors through the Custom House and then be sold, which they would be, clandestinely, and probably no legal vigilance could prevent it. The matter is different with us. We could not manufacture clandestinely. If we keep our works in operation, everybody must know it, and we would be daily subjected to persecution under the contemplated law.

This is pleasant. It seems fair, and has really something of the high demand of equal rights on its side, and it concedes that a prohibitory liquor law which was effectual would be just the thing for the country. This is considerable for men who are manufacturing 18,000 lbs barley (i.e. 100 gallons,) into whiskey per day, and have \$50,000 permanent capital in the business. No man, however, can doubt that such a law is wanted, and it depends with the people to say, whether it shall be effectual or not. But the reasoning above is more specious than sound. Stripped of all its shadows, it amounts to a moderate demand to share in the profits of the havens of morals, destruction of health and life. If murder is going on, I want an equal privilege of doing it for the sake of the plunder. Here lies the necessity of the law. Men will be found, who will do anything for money. Moral suasion will not do any longer with them, and while the traffic is so concealedly bad according to the admission of those engaged in it, let the Legislature put a stop to it. Here is a strong intimation, and any one who knows the men, knows it means all it says, that a just and equal extirpating law would be heartily respected by those most deeply affected by it.

Let the Legislature act boldly then, on the right, and give us a little legal cushion with which to doctor the perceptions of other men who make gold their god, and do not stop at sending multitudes to an ignominious grave, saddle the public with paupers and curse the land with crime, if they can make money by it! Shall the traffic be fostered? or shall it be stopped? Let the question come fairly to the people, and let the sovereigns decide it.

**GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.**

A MORMON COTTONY.—The ship *Siddeons*, says the Philadelphia *North American*, which arrived at this port on Friday night from Liverpool, had on board 425 Mormon emigrants destined, as the marks upon their baggage indicated, for “Salt Lake City.” They were composed of British families, and all appeared well dressed, healthy, and intelligent. The women, especially, had that fine, robust, rosy, British, look about them, of which we hear so much. They were to proceed immediately, by railroad and steamboat, to the Western frontier, and there start overland for their new home in the valley of the Salt Lake, where the leaders of the Mormons seem fast gathering a populous and flourishing community, mostly accumulated from the European hive of nations.

The New York *Sun* says, that a company is soon to be formed in that city, for the manufacture of paper from sawdust and shavings, from which it has been found by experiment, that the most beautiful paper may be made. It is estimated, that sawdust can be purchased for five dollars per ton, and that the process through which it will go in the production of paper will materially lessen the price of the latter. The sawdust is reduced to pulp, in the process of its manufacture, by acids, and afterwards passed through an operation similar to that through which the paper in use is subjected in its preparation. From the sawdust, turpentine is extracted in quantities sufficient to make it an object of labor, and the acid used in reducing the sawdust to pulp is purified into its original strength, with the loss only of about ten per cent.

NAPOLION MEDDLING WITH THE PRESS.—The editors of all the Paris journals have been summoned to the Ministry of the Interior, and told that in future they would not be permitted to publish any intelligence respecting the movements of the French Army, even should it relate merely to the transfer of a regiment from one part of France to another. A representative of one of the papers inquired, by way of asking

for an example, whether they were not to be at liberty to reproduce from the *Journal de Tolon* the paragraphs which that journal was in the habit of publishing about the military movements in that port. The answer was, that the *Tolon Journal* would no longer be allowed to publish those paragraphs; that the project had been enjoined by a ministerial circular to enforce the same secrecy in the provinces which the Government was determined to enforce in the metropolis: and that if by any accident, military news of the kind alluded to should appear in a provincial newspaper, the Paris press would nevertheless not be at liberty to adopt it. The editors were at the same time enjoined, not to report a word of what might be said about the possible journey of the Emperor to the Crimea.

**KNOW-NOTHINGISM.**—The Know-Nothings appear to be carrying the day in all parts of the State. Maine has elected a Know-nothing and Temperance Mayor. The Boston *Pilot* is responsible for the following:

“*Going Home.*—One hundred and eighty persons, mostly Irish, sailed in the *Chariot of Fame*, which left this port on the 26th ult. We cannot wonder, that they leave a country, where they expected a happy home, and return again to the old land. The persecution of old England is nothing compared to the treatment a large number of the Irish receive in the New England States. Better to starve in Ireland, than to come to New-England to be persecuted and abused.”

**THE DISASTER BETWEEN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, AND NOVA SCOTIA.**—Our readers may recollect that in March last, the mail boat, from Cape Tormentine for Prince Edward Island, with a crew of four men and three passengers, encountered a snow-storm, and became so embedded in the lolly, caused by the snow, when within half a mile of the Island shore, that she was unable to reach it, and the party were exposed to the action of the elements for three days, without any food, except the flesh of a small dog, which one of the passengers, Mr. Weir, had with him, which they killed, drank his blood and eat the flesh raw. Mr. Haszard, a medical student, returning from the United States, died from exposure, and the others were more or less frozen. The boat managed to reach the Nova Scotia side of the Gulf, near Wallace, and the unfortunate survivors were humanely received by the inhabitants, who administered every relief within their power.—Since then, Mr. Weir has resided with Mr. McFarlane Esq., at Wallace, where he has received every kindness and attention. He is still labouring under the effects of the severe exposure, and he desires publicly to express through a friend who has recently returned from Wallace, his grateful acknowledgment to Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, for the kindness he has received at their hands.

Mr. Weir is a resident of Bangor, but has many friends here who would be glad to hear of his restoration to health.—Com. to Nbr.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**'HOME, SWEET HOME.'**

This sweet and delightful song derives much of its impressiveness from circumstances which the usages of New York city have nearly destroyed. How can any body sing this song, who has just got settled in one dwelling, and expects to remove to another in a few months! It is impossible to feel the sentiment of the song in such circumstances. One must become attached not only to parents, brothers, sisters, &c., in the family, but to the surrounding of the place, the grass plot, the fence, the shrubs, and every feature of the scene must be dangerized upon our heart, before we can experience the full meaning of the word Home.

It is sad to think that a vast proportion of our city population have no home, and no idea of what home is. When they speak of home, they mean the place where, for the present, they sleep and take breakfast. The dear delights, the sweet kindnesses given and received, the electrical sympathies that flow from heart to heart, by which everything in and around the domestic fold is sanctified and made beautiful and lovely—are unknown by them, unless by chance they can look back to a childhood spent in the bosom of some country dwelling, where the care and presence of business and ambitious enterprise found no entrance.

We are losers of the sweetest and holiest influences by this ceaseless rush of business anxiety, and this annual change of residence combined with the habit of fixing the residence so far from the scene of our daily labor, that we can spend only the nights with our household.

What must be the effect upon a man's mind of a system of living, which offers him no inducement to plant a flower, or shrub, or tree before his dwelling or to improve or beautify the premises, because he knows he cannot enjoy the advantage

a system which takes him from his dwelling to his business in the morning before his children are awake, and which permits him to return not until he has again retired to sleep, and set until he is too weary to exchange a word of pleasant converse with his wife and others of the household? There is no home influence moulding and mellowing that man's heart.

And yet, how can any man expect to be, we will not say, happily, but even tolerably, civilized, who is not daily and habitually baptized with the sweet influences of a happy, united Home? None of us can afford to lose these influences. There is so much of the savage in us, and the wear and tear of the great world of selfishness and baseness—there is so much that is wholly debasing, that none of us can afford to live beyond the Home influence. Better live in a cabin of logs or mud, with our household treasure around us making music in our ears, than during sleeping hours in palaces of ivory and gold. For

“Be it ever so homely, there's no place like Home.”

But until we can compass a reform in our city manner of life, which divorces husbands and wives, and separates fathers and children during all the waking, living hours of their existence, let us not think of singing Home, Sweet Home.—Organ.

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills** astonishing Remedy for Scrofula.—Mr. Henry Judd, of Vancouver, was in a most alarming state of health, he had been a great sufferer from scrofula for a number of years, and finally all parts of his body broke out into sores rendering him an object of horror to every one; he tried some of the most reputed remedies known, but they did not touch his complaint, and in the greatest alarm he consulted a friend as to what course he ought to adopt, when Holloway's Ointment and Pills, were recommended, which he commenced using, and by persevering with these remedies for a short time, he was perfectly cured, after every other remedy had failed.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 23, 1855.

Mr. McAusland's letter on the subject of bringing the water of Spring Park well into Charlottetown, will be perused with interest by those who wish to see the comfort and health of the people of the town well attended to. The original paper was written by Mr. McAusland in the year 1849, and given to the Hon. Charles Young, by whom it was some time since handed to the writer. As in these days, nothing succeeds without agitation, we have determined to begin in time, and keep the public alive to the absolute necessity of having a copious supply of good, pure, wholesome water, not only for the purposes of drinking and cooking, but for other domestic purposes, as well as having a ready agent in case of fire. In order to make a commencement, we handed back to Mr. McAusland the original article, and begged him to give an abridgement of it. In the year 1849, when it was written, Mr. McAusland was merely a passing traveller who might never set his foot again within the precincts of the town, yet, so much was he attracted by the beauty of the spring and its adaptability to the supply of the town, that he gratuitously employed himself in taking a series of levels, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent it might be made useful.

We think that the public are under an obligation to him for his disinterested anxiety to benefit a place of which he then little thought of ever becoming a denizen.

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Second, from the present appearance of the Spring, after a season of great drought, I should judge you would have sufficient quantity to supply the lower section of the town with one of the first necessities of life.

I would therefore suggest, that a Reservoir be constructed at the fountain-head, which may be either built of wood, brick, or stone, the size may be an after consideration. I would then lay a main pipe of sufficient size, say 3 inches from the Spring to Mr. Brennan's corner, down Queen Street, branch off east and west to Pownal, Great George, and Water Streets, and would recommend that the cross streets be supplied with small branch pipes and fire plugs, which would be of efficient service in the event of fire.

This section of the town may be termed the low service, and supplied on the gravitation principle. The following is a rough calculation of the cost to supply this section of the town. Reservoir and main pipe from the Spring to Mr. Brennan's corner, with small mains and branch pipes in main and cross streets, via Streets, with fire plugs.

Respecting of the town of the town of necessity by the Spring to the whole placed at the head of the sand gallons per day would arrangement on the main, keep up the thousand, gallow service out the Eng lower part In the event gine could give the best of water by pr surance on much impro town, which gratulat I therefore water is es the commun through pip present pu Under all tation in or what we Council w the numb themselves would be closets on town, and fair return whole repa valuable s vice, or so desired same will At Son this even the Report at the la report up editorial tiser. No affecting of two re whom ha cial post employe Sons of other in Nov. Soc We has taken turn of the of the men wh purposes, he reputati to coug Tempers—is who no action the last known no con ductive Recor of the a of the N (See On Albrig Miss At 14th Ins, second

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE, MAY 23.

streets, viz: Pownal, Great George and Prince Streets, with self-acting supplying fountains and fire plugs, cost £2500 Currey.

Respecting the high service or upper section of the town from the level, sites of which must of necessity be supplied by steam-power should the Spring turn out sufficient to the demands of the whole town, let a ten-horse Engine be placed at the fountain head; over the Engine house; and at an elevation of 35 feet, let a tank be constructed to contain not less than 6 thousand gallons. The Engine working ten hours per day would supply the town and leave the tank always full for night supply. By this arrangement, a three way-cock could be placed on the main, so that while the Engine was getting repaired, the water in the tank would keep up the pressure, till the supply, viz., six thousand gallons was exhausted. But as the low service can be at all times supplied without the Engine, there need be no fear of the lower part of the town being without water. In the event of fire, the whole power of the Engine could be thrown into the mains, which would give a pressure at the fire-plugs equal to the best of our fire engines. A good supply of water by pressure would lower the rate of insurance on property, and at the same time much improve the sanitary condition of this town, which would in itself be a matter of congratulation to the inhabitants.

I therefore consider that a supply of pure water is essential to the health and comfort of the community, and can only be accomplished through pipes, which would do away with the present pumps generally admitted to be a nuisance in our principal streets.

Under all these circumstances I have no hesitation in saying, that if a joint stock company, or what would be the better course, of the City Council would take up this important measure, the number of families that would avail themselves of a supply of water from the mains, would be induced to erect baths and water closets on every respectable premises in the town, and that the water-rate would yield a fair return for the capital invested. Sir, as the whole report would occupy too much of your valuable space, should the above be of any service, or tend in the slightest degree to facilitate so desirable an object, your insertion of the same will much oblige, yours, &c.

ALEXANDER MCNAULAND.

Temperature Hall, Charlottetown,  
19th May, 1855.

An adjourned Session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of P. E. Island, held this evening—the G. W. Patriarch presiding. The Report of the Special Committee, appointed at the last previous meeting, to examine and report upon certain allegations contained in an editorial article, which appeared in the *Advertiser*, Newspaper, of the 18th inst., seriously affecting the character, standing and usefulness of two respected members of this Body, both of whom have, at different times, filled high official positions therein, one of whom is now employed as Travelling Agent and Lecturer of the Sons of Temperance in this Island and the other in a similar capacity in the Province of Nova Scotia, was received and adopted, and thereupon it was unanimously

"Resolved, That the statement put forth in the *Advertiser*, Newspaper, of the 10th inst., viz:

"We admit and deplore that unanswerable action has taken place, in endeavouring to procure the return of men opposed to this policy (the prescription of the liquor traffic), and that, too, in opposition of men who have constantly supported it, for party purposes; but those men, who thus forgot their mission, have been censured, and their conduct publicly repudiated by the Order; so that we think it unfair to couple their misconduct with the policy of the Temperance body."

— is wholly gratuitous and totally devoid of truth; no action, on the part of the Brothers referred to, of the nature above indicated, having come to the knowledge of the Grand-Division, and consequently no "censure" or "public repudiation" of their conduct has ever been called for, rendered unnecessary.

Resolved, That the Grand Scribe do cause a copy of the above Resolutions to be published in as many of the Newspapers as may be fit to give insertion to the same.

By Order, —  
P. DRESDENAY.  
(Seal)

"The whole press of Philadelphia are out in favor of Hoofland's German Bitter, as they are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of this valuable remedy for dyspepsia, as we believe it supplies a desideratum in the medical world long needed. The wretched imitators and counterfeiters have withdrawn their nostrums from the market, and the public are spared from the danger of swallowing poisonous mixtures in lieu of the real Bitter."—*Herald*. See advertisement.

### Married,

On Thursday the 17th of May, by the Rev. Mr. Abrighton, Mr. Allan Newson, of West River, to Miss Susannah Wood, of Lot 48.

At the Head of St. Peter's Bay, on Monday, the 14th inst., by the Rev. Fins McPhie, Martin MacInnis, Esq., Merchant of the above place, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. Charles Stewart, Lot 55.

### Died,

At Port Hill, April 28th, at the advanced age of 88, Mrs. Susannah Birch. She was a native of Wicklow, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in 1817, with her family.

On the 8th inst., Millicent Castell, the beloved wife of W. Hedges Esq., Justice, aged 51 years.

### Passengers,

In the Steamer *Rosedale*, from Picton, on Friday last.—D. Flynn, Esq., W. B. Dean, Esq., Messrs. James Romans, Fletcher, Fraser, Wm. Longworth, James McCraith, Robert Fraser, R. McKay, A. Murray, and 4 in the steerage.

In the *Lady Le Marchant*, on Tuesday, from Shetland and Bedeque.—Messrs. Haddo, Craig, J. C. Pope, and 10 in the steerage.

We will publish again as soon as possible after the arrival of the English Mail.

### THE HAPPY RESULTS FROM THE USE OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS;

Are daily forcing themselves before the public. Our citizens will speak out. Read the following:

This is to certify that I was troubled with liver complaint for six months, and being advised by a friend to use Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I got two boxes, and by the time I had finished taking them, the disease had entirely disappeared. I therefore cheerfully recommend them to all afflicted with liver complaint, or any other disease arising from excess of bile.

Mrs. CARNE, No. 5 Clinton street, New York.

P. S. The above valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

W. B. WATSON, Agent for P. E. Island.

### Mail Arrangement by Steamer "Lady Le Marchant."

A CONTRACT having been entered into with the owner of the Steamer *Lady Le Marchant*, for the conveyance of the Mails of the Island twice a week, between Charlottetown and Picton and Charlottetown and Shetland: Notice is hereby given, that the Mails for Nova Scotia will be made up until further notice every Tuesday and Thursday, at one o'clock, p.m., and forwarded to Picton; and those for Shetland, (by which route the correspondence for the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, will be transmitted) every Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock; and Mails for England will be made up at one o'clock, p.m., on Tuesday, the 22d instant, and the 5th and 19th June, the 2d, 17th and 31st July, the 14th and 28th August, and the 11th and 25th September.

Letters to be registered and Newspapers will require to be posted half an hour before the time of closing.

THOMAS OWEN,  
Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, 19th May, 1855.

### BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

HASZARD & OWEN beg to inform their friends and the public in general that by recent arrival from Liverpool, Boston and HALIFAX, they have received parts of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, including 700 Reams Paper, in every variety, 150 Doz. States, 300 Gross Steel Pens, &c., Ledger, Day Books, Macmillan Books of every size, Metallic Books, Portfolio, Pocket Books, Pocket Etuis, Penmanship Drawing Cases, Letter Seal, Fan Racks, Thermometers, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Paper Machines, Taper Stands, Paper, Bridal Envelopes and Note Paper, Pearl and Tortoise Shell Card Cases, &c., and a beautiful collection of Scottish Views.

2 Cases of Books from Edinburgh and London, a catalogue of which will appear next week.

May 18th, 1855.

NEW. GOODS.

JUST landed from Liverpool, and opened by the Subscribers, a general assortment, suitable for Town and Country purchasers cheap for cash.

A liberal discount will be allowed to County Merchants.

JAMES PURDIE,  
Charlottetown, May 22, 1855. Island paper 4*d*.

May 18th, 1855.

Dalziel's Cloth Mill.

CLOTH delivered at this Mill at this season of the year, will be furnished without delay. Agent in Charlottetown, Mr. Neil Rankin.

JOHN DALZIEL.

May 20th, 1855.

Stallion Horse "Prince Edward,"

WILL stand for the season at Cymria Lodge, Rustico. Attendance at the Stables from 6 to 8 in the morning; from 12 to 2 at noon; and from 6 to 8 in the evening.

Prince Edward took the First Prize for Stallions at the last Easter Show, competing with all ages and all grades, as the handsomest and most useful horse.

TERMS.—Twenty Shillings for the season, payable on the 1st January next.

WM. HODGES, owner.

### WANTED,

A PLoughman AND TEAM OF HORSES, for a few days. Apply at Haszard & Owen's Book-store.

May 20, 1855.

### Valuable Farm for Sale.

A bold Land, consisting of 75 acres of Precious, twelve miles from Charlottetown, (forty acres of which are clear), with a large DWELLING HOUSE newly erected and completely finished, is now offered for Sale, with immediate possession. For particulars, apply to,

JOHN KENNY, Central Academy.

May 23, 1855. Isl. Ex.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned having by power of Attorney of this date, been appointed by the Misses Stewart of Charlottetown, to act as their Agent and Attorney in the management of their Estate, situate on Lot or Township No. Eighteen, hereby notifies the Tenants and Settlers on the said property, to pay all sums of money due for rent or otherwise to him, or to James Bowen, Charlottetown, who is duly authorized for that purpose, without delay. Parties neglecting this warning, will be proceeded against without further notice.

ROBERT STEWART.

Charlottetown, 14th May, 1855.

### Notice.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from giving credit to any person on his account without written order.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1855.

### WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to the travelling public of P. E. Island generally, for past patronage, assures those who may still favour him with their support, that they will find superior entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of luggage by calling at his Hotel, situated on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes' walk of the Public Wharf, to which Steamers and Packets run regularly to and from P. E. Island. Conveyances to the Bond or any other place, at any hour; Island produce of all kinds either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bond, shall receive my best attention; goods taken charge of and shipped for the Island.

PETER SCHURMAN.

### Government House May 10, 1855.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will hold a LEVEE at Government House, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at two o'clock.

Gentlemen attending are requested to give a Card, with their name, to the Aid-de-camp in waiting.

M. B. DALY, Private Secretary.

May 17, 1855. 2*i*

### For Sale, or to Let,

FOR a term of years, with power to purchase, the following properties, owned by the subscriber:

Three Pasture Lots situated on the Malpeque Road, within two and a half miles of Charlottetown, containing thirty-six acres of land, having a snug cottage and outbuildings. Possession may be given forthwith.

The Town Lot and Premises at present occupied by the Hon. Stephen Rice. Possession may be given on the 1st of May next.

The Premises fronting on Queen Square, now occupied by Mrs. Fawcett. Possession may be given on the 10th of May next.

The Terrace House and Premises now in the occupation of Mr. Hawley.

The subscriber will let all or any of the above for a term of years, with or without power to purchase, for any period not exceeding ten years, with interest annually at six per cent.

Application to be made at the office of

CHARLES YOUNG.

Charlottetown, April 2.

### THOMAS WILSON, of Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia, Nursery-man, Florist and Gardener,

begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he has arrived here with an assortment of Fruit, Shrub and ornamental Trees suitable to this climate. He can be consulted at the Globe Inn, for a few days. All orders left at the Shop of Mr. J. C. Travers, Auctioneer, Queen Street, will be forwarded to the Nursery in Nova Scotia, and information afforded.

Charlottetown, 16th May 1855.

### FOR SALE,

Two Hundred Acres of LAND, with SAW MILL, GRIST MILL, KILN, and other Machinery. Immediate possession can be given.

TO BE SOLD, the Leasehold Interest of 200 acres of superior LAND, on the New Bedeque Road, Lot 61. It is situated in a flourishing Settlement, 11 miles from Charlottetown, together with a newly erected piece of Machinery, on saw and improved plan, consisting of Flour Mill, Oat Mill, and Kiln, now in prime working order; likewise, a superior Thrashing Machine, and a splendid Lathe attached, all new, and will bear inspection by any competent Mill Wright.

There is also a good DWELLING HOUSE, and Outhouse, with a good Blacksmith's Shop, and a set of Blacksmith's Tools, nearly new. One-half of the Land could soon be made fit for the plough. The remainder is covered with an excellent growth of Hard and Soft Woods.

Terms of Sale, liberal—the greater part of the purchase money to remain on interest, by giving good and satisfactory security.

Application to be made to WILLIAM SMALE,

on the premises.

John Ross,

Teacher of Vocal Music.

### To be let,

FOR such a term of years as may be agreed upon, the Farm, known as Sherwood, situated about seven miles from Charlottetown, at Dog River, Township No. 31, containing 130 acres of excellent LAND, 50 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation; upon which are erected a STONE COTTAGE, suitable for a genteel family, and comfortable Out-houses. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J. HAMILTON LANE, Esq., Picton, or in Charlottetown, to Wm. FORBES, Esq., February 26th, 1855. (See 1st to Volumes of this paper for descriptions of the premises.)

## VARIETIES.

REASONS TO MAKE OLDADIS.

**SIGNS OF A HORSE'S TEMPER.**—The size, position, and motion of the ears of a horse are important points. Those rather small than large, placed not too far apart, erect, and quiet in motion, indicate both breeding and spirit; and if a horse is in the frequent habit of carrying one ear forward and the other backward, and especially if he does so on a journey, he will generally possess both spirit and endurance. The stretching of the ears in contrary directions shows that he is attentive to everything that is passing around him, and while he is doing this he cannot be much fatigued, nor likely soon to become so.

It has been remarked, that few horses sleep without pointing one ear forward and one ear backward in order that they may receive notice of the approach of objects in any direction. When horses or mules march in company at night, those in front direct their ears forward; and those in the middle of the train turn them laterally, thus seeming to be astounded by what is passing.

The ear of a horse is one of the most beautiful parts about him, and by this is the temper more safely indicated. The ear is more intelligible even than the eye: and a person accustomed to the horse can tell, by the expressive motion of the organ, almost all that he thinks or means. When a horse lays his ears flat back on his neck, he most assuredly means mischief, and bystanders should beware of his heels or his feet. In play, the ears will be laid back, but not so decidedly nor so long. A quick change in their position, and more particularly the expression of the eye at the time, will distinguish between playfulness and vice.

The hearing of the horse is remarkably acute. A thousand vibrations of the air, too slight to make impression on the human ear, are readily perceived by him. It is well known to every hunting man, that the cry of hounds will be recognized by the horse, and his ears will be erect, and he will be all spirit and impatience a considerable time before the rider is conscious of the least sound.—*The Horse and the Rider.*

**ONE HAPPY HEART.**—How you made one happy heart today! How calmly you can seek your pillow; how sweetly sleep! In all this world there is nothing so sweet as giving comfort to the distressed—as getting a sun ray unto a gloomy heart. Children of sorrow meet us wherever we turn; there is not a moment that tears are not shed and sighs uttered.—Yet how many of those sighs are caused by our own thoughts—How many a daughter wrings the very soul of a fond mother by acts of unkindness and ingratitude! How many a husband, by one little word, makes a whole day of sad hours and unkind thoughts! How many wives, by recrimination, estrange and estrange loving hearts!—How many brothers and sisters meet but to vex and injure each other, making wounds that no human heart can heal! Ah! if each one worked upon this maxim, day by day strives to make some heart happy—jealousy, revenge, madness, hate, with their kindred evil associates, would forever leave the earth. If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would relish your raiment, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you.

An angry man opens his mouth and shuts up his eyes.—Cato.

**RUSSIAN SERFDOM.**—Among the limitations of Russian serfdom, are these:

1. The master cannot sell the serf without the land on which the serf resides.
2. Families cannot be separated, and the unmarried children, after the death of parents, constitute a family.
3. The master's power over the body of the serf extends not to maiming or pollarding life.
4. The master cannot require the serf to marry contrary to his own choice and affection.
5. He is entitled to the labor of only three days of the week, and cannot require labour on the Sabbath or on high festivals.
6. Serfs cannot be held, except by the nobility and certain privileged classes and persons.
7. They cannot be held, except in proportion to the master's property in land, there being required for each serf the possession by the master of twenty acres.

**A COMPLIMENT TO THE LADIES.**—Walter Savage Landor, now residing at Bath, England, in his 61st year, became acquainted with Lady Blessington at Florence, in 1820. In Madden's life and Correspondence of that lady, just published, we find several letters of Landor's. We make the following extract from one of them. He writes to Lady B. "Cannot you teach those about you to write somewhat more purely? I am very fastidious. Three days ago, I was obliged to correct a friend of mine, a man of fashion, who so far forgot the graces as to say of a lady, 'Say presence; we are in the company of men, in the presence of angels and women.'"

## Friend of the Prince Edward Islander.



## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

**EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA ! ! !** OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 14th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood; it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared, that I would give all I possessed to have her cured; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her; at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous; by slow degrees, my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old.

I remain, Sir,

Your obliged,

(Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.

AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 26th August, 1855.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of Dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up to the doctors; having become as appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then, that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health.

I am, Sir,

Your sincerely

(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT ! ! !

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills; by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after only eight weeks, failing in the commencement of my neighbour's acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague

Dropsy

Inflammation

Anthony SMITH

Diseases

Jaundice

Diarrhoea

Erysipelas

Liver Complaints

Stomach & Intestines

Flatulencies

Constipation

Retention of Urine

Bowel Complaints

Urinary Complaints

Sciatica

Spasmodic Complaints

Retention of Stool

Obstruction of Intestines

Retention of风便

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