HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, November 5, 1853. New Series. No. 83.

Haszard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines, 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2d. for each additional line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public generally that he has commenced business as,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

Georgetown Mails.

THE MAILS for Georgetown until further Notice, will be made up and forwarded every Monday and Friday morning at nine o'clock.

THOS. OWEN, Postmaster General.

May 2, 1853.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WARNING TO TIMBER STEALERS.

WHEREAS a number of Tenants, and other persons have, during the winter season, been in the habit of Stealing Timber from off the various Townships with which I am concerned. Now I hereby give Public Notice to all Tenants, or other individuals, who may hereafter be found Trespassing upon these Forest Lands, either by cutting timber, fire-wood, erecting camps, making sleigh roads, hauling on any private roads, on said property, that they will without distinction of persons, be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law; and any person who will give information of such Trespassers, so that they may be brought to justice, shall, on conviction, receive the above reward.

WILLIAM DOUSE,

Charlottetown, October 6, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the *Honourable Colonel Lane*, deceased, are requested to make payment forthwith; and any persons having demands against the said Estate are required to forward the same to the Office of WILLIAM FORGAN, Esq.

J. HAMILTON LANE,
Acting Executor.

7th Oct. 1853. All the papers 4 weeks

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. RICHARD FAUGHT, by Note of Hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who is duly authorised by Power of Attorney to collect the same.

THOMAS ALLEY.

Charlottetown, Sept 21st, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly empowered by GILBERT HENDERSON, of Hyde Park, Square, London, Esquire, and ARTHUR HENDERSON, of Liverpool, in England, Merchant, surviving Executors and Trustees named and appointed in and by the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Henderson, late of Liverpool, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased to collect all Debts and Sums of Money due to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, within this Island, and to dispose of all Lands and Hereditaments belonging to said Estate situate therein. All persons so indebted to the Estate of the said Gilbert Henderson, deceased, are duly required without delay to pay into my hands the several amounts due by them; and those persons who may be in possession of any part of such Lands and Premises, are required to make an immediate and satisfactory arrangement with me, otherwise they will be treated as Trespassers.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, April 9th, 1853.

Temperance Hall Company.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the above Company, held in the Temperance Hall, this evening, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted viz:—

"RESOLVED, That the Treasurer (Mr. John W. Morrison) be instructed to take the necessary legal measures for the recovery of all unsettled Subscriptions to the Temperance Hall Company."

By Order,
J. B. COOPER, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1853.

TO LICENSED TEACHERS.

WANTED a District Teacher of the first Class for the Stanhope and Covehead District—An experienced person will find it to his advantage to apply to

JAMES CURTIS LAWSON

June 22d, 1853

A CARD.

THE undersigned having this day entered into *CO-PARTNERSHIP* as GENERAL and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, their Business heretofore carried on by them individually, will in future be conducted under the Name and Firm of *LONGWORTH & YATES.*

FRANCIS LONGWORTH,
ALBERT H. YATES.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
June, 16th, 1853.

N. B. The AUCTION business will at all times receive their best attention.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers under the firm of CROSS & RENDLE, Tanners & Curriers, hath been this day dissolved, by mutual consent. And all persons indebted to the said firm are hereby requested to make payment to Christopher Cross.

CHRISTOPHER CROSS.
JOHN RENDLE.

Charlottetown, 14th Sept., 1853.

N. B.—Likewise all persons having any demands against the said parties will please to render their accounts for settlement.

NEW GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED, and for sale by the Subscriber, at his NEW STORE in *Grafton Street*—*A CHOICE SELECTION* of *AMERICAN GOODS*, consisting of—

SUGAR in hhds., barrels, and by retail; Crushed SUGAR.

Superior Souchong TEA, in chests, half chests, and by retail; COFFEE, RICE, PILOT BREAD, in barrels, and by retail; Crackers, Vinegar, Mustard, Pepper, Table Salt, Soda, Saleratus, Soap, Candles' Starch, Burning Fluid, Matches, Tobacco, Cigars, Blackening, ORANGES, *CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.*

Printed Cottons, striped and unbleached do., sheeting, bedtick, &c.; Ladies' and Gents'. India Rubber Boots and Shoes; India Rubber Coats, Oil Suits, Cotton-wick, Lamp-wicks, Fluid Lamps, patent and common, in variety; CHAIRS with cane seats and wood do., in great variety of pattern; Axes, Scythes, Sneaths, Hay-rakes, Hay-forks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Garden do.

ALSO—An assortment of Currier's TOOLS; Pails, Tubs, in nests or single, Clothes-pins, Brooms, Brushes, &c.

ON HAND, American and Island Manufactured SOLE LEATHER, Neats Leather, Calf-skins and Harness Leather.

N. B.—The highest prices, paid in cash, for green hides, calf and other skins.

WILLIAM B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received, per Brig *Attwood*, from LONDON, and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS, which are offered cheap for Cash.

Bales &. Cases Dry Goods.
50 Chests Choice Teas.
Canvass, Cordage, Oakum.
Chain Cables ⅞ inch to 7-8ths,
Anchors and Kedges.
Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes,
Round and flat Iron,
Window Glass,
Paints and Oil,
London and Liverpool Soap,
London waxed-wick Candles,
Barrels Choice Sugar,
Hds. Molases, &c. &c.

LONGWORTH & YATES.

Water Street, Charlottetown, June 17th, 1853.

Hubback's Patent WHITE ZINC PAINT.

NOW LANDING, *ex* Brig *Attwood*, from LONDON, a further supply of the above valuable Paint. Also, a few casks Drying and Putty, &c.

JAMES DESBRISAY.

June, 18th.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE.

EX the "*SIR ALEXANDER* and "*SEA NYMPH*" The Subscriber has received a Large Supply of Fancy and Staple Goods, Suitable for the Season.

Also—Tea, Loaf and Moist Sugar; Soap, Starch, Blue, Tobacco, Spices of all kinds, &c.

A general assortment of Hardware, Bar Iron, assorted sizes, round, square and flat; Window Glass; Putty, Wrought and Cut Nails, Spikes, &c. Pure London White Lead; also, No. 1, 2, 3 do Black, Yellow, and Red Paints; Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, &c.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Cash Price, at his store, Great George Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel.

HENRY HASZARD.

Charlottetown, July 4, 1853.

Glasgow and Manchester House!

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED his SUMMER SUPPLY of *NEW* and FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Per Brig *Attwood*, direct from London.

DAVID WILSON.

Richmond Street, 17th June, 1853.

Oats, Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, &c.

THE Subscriber is purchasing OATS, OATMEAL, PEARL BARLEY, POTATOES, WOOL, WOOLSKINS, BUTTER, &c. &c.

Cash payment.

Angus 19. JAMES N. HARRIS.

ROCKLIN FULLING MILL.

THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public of P. E. Island for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured, hope, by careful attention to the wants of their customers, to meet a continuance of their favour.

The following are the prices, in Nova Scotia Currency:

Fulling only, per yard, 4d
Do. and half dressing, 6d
Do. full dressing, 8d
Fulling and Dyeing Black, Brown, Olive-green, Olive-brown, and Carbeu, 8d per yard.
Do. and half dressing, do. 10d
Do. and full dressing, do. 1s
Bottle and Invisible Green dyed and full dressed, 2s 6d

WOMEN'S WEAR.

Brown, dyed and pressed per yard, 6d
Green do. do. 6d
Women's Wear pressed only, per yard, 2½d
Dyeing Scarlet, per lb. 2s 6d.
No additional charge for carriage.

R. & A. FRASER.

AGENTS—Charlottetown, Mr. D. Stewart, St. Eleanor's Mr. N. J. Brown. Grand River, Lot 55, John M'Donald, Esq. White Sands, Mr. Glover. Murray Harbour, Mr. John Hyde. Rocklin, Middle River, Pictou, N. S.

July 18th, 1853.

FOR SALE, a staunch clinker built BOAT, 18 feet keel. She has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is now in good condition, perfectly tight, and sails remarkably well. For further particulars apply at Hazard's Gazette Office.

July 11, 1853.

POSITION OF BRITAIN IN CASE OF WAR.

In the event of a general European war, who will be our allies? What nations will assist us in the struggle? The Emperor Napoleon once remarked: "Two powers, like France and England, with a good understanding between them, might govern the world." So they might in 1812 when the great Napoleon thus spoke, but not in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. Within the last forty-one years a wonderful change has taken place in the destinies of the human race, more especially with that portion known as the Anglo-Saxon quota of it. In 1812 that vast confederation of States, now known as the American Union, were but a feeble community struggling in war with the parent nation. In 1853 the American Republic, in population, tonnage, steam-power, and railway intercourse, nearly approximates to that of the British Islands.

Such being the case the aphorism of Napoleon would not now hold good. If the quotation had read, "Three powers, like France, England, and America, might govern the world," there would be no question but that such would be the result of a combination of the maritime resources of those nations If a war broke out, we will venture a prediction, as an American would express himself, "on our own hook." It is probable, for a time the United States will be a neutral power. During this neutrality Russia will issue, as has been before mooted in the public press, letters of marque to the privateers of any nation willing to accept the same, and sail under Russian colours.

What will the Americans do under such tempting circumstances? How will that nation act? Refuse with indignation the luring offer of attacking the commerce of "Old England," as the intelligent of the Republic affectionately speak of our country, or willingly try their hand in the privateering line?

The respectable American journals are highly indignant at such a suggestion, as appears from the following very creditable article taken from the *New York Journal of Commerce*:—

True, it has been said by the London *Times*, that in such an event our ocean would swarm with Yankee privateers under Russian letters of marque. The *Times* does us injustice, and forgets what was our position at the period of the Mexican war. Our commerce then, whitening, as it does now, every sea, was in precisely the position in which will be the extended commerce of England in the coming struggle And then, as now, destruction was threatened to the commerce of the commercial power engaged in war with a nation without commerce. But our Government, our press, and our whole people caused it to be understood that the privateer captured and found to be manned by other than Mexicans would be proclaimed a pirate, and her crew treated accordingly! Mexico blustered; but the people of all nations respected our declarations, and not a vessel was found preying upon our commerce under the fiction of letters of marque granted by Mexico. And, in like manner, if England becomes involved in war with Russia—as she certainly will, unless the Czar recedes from his position—the American who is found on board a Russian privateer will be hung at the yard-arm by his captor, with the full approval of every just-minded American. Our Government will give no countenance to a course of proceeding, which, under similar circumstances, it condemned; and the American who should thus act, would justly forfeit all claim to the protection of his country, and receive and richly merit the fate of a pirate.

The above is all very well, says the *Times*, if emanating from a nation capable of restraining the bad passions of her citizens. But what credence should we place in such assertions, when it was only two years ago the American nation had not the power to prevent the open organization of an armed body, recruited for the ostensible and avowed purpose of a piratical expedition upon Cuba. The same fate of a "pirate" stared the fillibusters in the face, yet that did not prevent the difficult and hazardous venture. The Americans fitted out an expedition under Lopez, with the certain knowledge of a powerful armed resistance from a disciplined body of troops the moment they landed. This, however, did not deter them. Similar impulses woul act in even a stronger nation, in the fitting out of privateers to watch the course of unarmed, peacable traders on the ocean, ready to pounce upon their prey. There are plenty of havens on the American coast to shelter their buccaneers! No lack of friends and sympathisers to cheer them on. In fact, all new countries must have a preponderance of an unsettled population, ripe for plundering expeditions. The intelligent American as much laments the knowledge of this, as any Englishman can.

Did the fear of a pirate's fate prevent Van Rausallier and his "patriot" army landing on Navy Island and invading Canada? Was not the American steamer Caroline openly chartered to carry succours from the United States territory to the invading hordes? Did not the town of Schlosser deliver up the contents of the armoury to equip the pirate band? With these reminiscences vividly brought to our mind, it is not to be wondered that people in England fear that, if a war broke out, evil-disposed Americans would avail themselves of Russian letters of marque to seriously cripple our commerce?

FEARFUL SHIPWRECK ON BARRA HEAD.

The *Glasgow Herald*, of Saturday, gives a long account of the shipwreck of the Annie Jane, the most interesting portions of which we subjoin:—

It appears that by great efforts the vessel was got clear of a reef of rocks which jutted eastward, upon which the waves were breaking furiously, and where it was evident to all, that had the ship struck, not a soul would have survived to tell the tale. Having rounded the reef, the ship got opposite or into Vaternish Bay, a large indentation with a sandy beach; and, according to the account of one class of the survivors, she was there run ashore to escape the reef of rocks which formed the opposite entrance to the bay; and, according to the opinion of others, she was forced in by the fury of the gale. Certain it is that, within twenty minutes after clearing the reef, and between twelve and one o'clock on the morning of the 29th ult., the ship took the ground with a fearful concussion. All the officers and crew were, of course on deck at this fearful conjuncture: but there were also on deck a large number of male passengers, who held on by the ropes and rigging, and with feelings of despair contemplated their fate, as indicated by the dull outline of the land, and the roaring of the surf on the beach. Meanwhile the great majority of the passengers, including all the women and children, were below in their berths, but the striking of the ship gave them a fearful wakening. Many rushed on deck in a state of nakedness; wives clung to their husbands, and children clung to both; some mute from terror, and others uttering appalling screams, and eagerly shrieking, "Is there hope?" In fact, the scene is described by the survivors as the most agonising which it could enter into the heart of man to conceive. The poor creatures had not long to wait for the catastrophe. After the first shock was over the passengers rushed to the boats, three of which were placed between the mizenmast and the poop, and the fourth lay on the top of the cooking-house forward. The lifeboat had already been lost; but, as happens too commonly in such melancholy cases, the boats were of no earthly use, for they were all fixed down and secured, or lay bottom up. Indeed, it is extremely questionable if there was any chance of the boats living in such a storm, even had the means of launching been at hand; and the belief is, that the passengers had rushed to them from the instinctive hope of obtaining relief thereby, or of preventing the crew making use of them for their own special preservation. While the passengers were thus clustered round the boats, and within a very few minutes after the ship had grounded, she was struck by a sea of frightful potency, which instantly carried away the dense mass of human beings into the watery waste, and boats and bulwarks went along with them. It is the opinion of our informants that at least 100 of our fellow-creatures perished by this fell swoop. The wild wail of the sufferers was heard for a moment, and then all was still—at least, as far as this unhappy group was concerned.

The great majority of the women and children, as well as some of the male passengers, remained below, either paralyzed by terror or afraid that they would be washed away in the event of their coming upon deck. But their time also had come. The frightful thumping of the great ship, taken in connexion with her cargo of railway iron, must have immediately beaten the bottom out of her; and while her fabric was in this weakened and disrupted state, another dreadful sea broke on board and literally crushed that part of the deck situated between the mainmast and the mizenmast, down upon the berths below, which were occupied by terror-stricken women and sleeping children. They were killed rather than drowned, as was was fully evinced by the naked, mutilated, and gashed bodies which were afterwards cast on shore. The main and mizenmasts went at the same moment. This second branch of the catastrophe took place within a very few minutes after the passengers and part of the crew had been swept away from the deck along with the boats. The most of the remaining seamen and passengers now took refuge on the poop, which was a very high one, and each succeeding assault of the sea carried away its victim or victims. In short, within one hour after the Annie Jane struck the remaining stumps of her masts went by the board, and she broke into three pieces. An additional number perished at this disruption; and all the survivors remained on the poop, with the exception of seven men, who had secured themselves on the topgallant forecastle. The poop fortunately floated well, and as it was about high water, the wreck was drifted inwards by the wind and each heave of the sea, when it finally grounded about 4 o'clock a. m. The forecastle, with the seven men, came ashore, much about the same time. The wreck had been observed from the island almost as soon as the day broke; in the first instance, seven or eight of the Barra men (all who were in the neighbourhood at the time) came down to render such aid as might be in their power. The remains of the mizenmast were still attached by the shrouds to the wreck of the poop, and by the help of the islanders it was placed so as to form a sort of bridge or ladder between the poop and the shallow water; and, as the tide had now fully ebbed, all the survivors got on shore without much difficulty by seven in the morning. When mustered the survivors were found to number a total of 102, of whom one was a child, 12 were women, and 28 belonged to the crew, exclusive of the captain, who was also saved. When the poop was drifting ashore he secured himself upon its skylight. But the departed friends of the survivors were ashore before them, for the beach was literally lined by their dead bodies, as well as by innumerable fragments of the broken ship, and the light part of her cargo. None of the survivors estimated the loss of life at less than 350, and others consider it close upon 400 souls. The latter would be the case if 500 individuals including children, were on board, as is generally believed. Almost all the cabin passengers perished, including Captain Munro, of Quebec, and his wife. Only one child saved. It belonged to a humble Irishwoman, who, with her two children, was about to join her husband in America. She struggled hard to preserve them both, by binding one on her back, and grasping the other in her arms; but, when the ship parted, the latter was dashed into the sea, and the other vanished. Soon after reaching the shore the survivors repaired to a farm-steading, or cluster of houses, which was not far from the beach, and repaired their exhausted energies by rest. The women and officers occupied the houses, and the seamen and male steerage passengers lay down in the barn, byre, and stable. There was no scarcity of provisions, for some barrels of beef and pork had been washed ashore, and the Barra people supplied potatoes. Then came the burying the dead. Christian sepulchre was deemed impracticable, for the church yard was 10 miles distant, and there was neither carpenters to make coffins, nor proper timber to fashion them from, for the numerous bodies which lay above the ground. Capacious pits were dug close to the lonely shore, and the poor sufferers were deposited therein, exactly in the state in which they were cast from the wreck—a great many, as we have said, being naked and mutilated. To this style of burial there were only two exceptions—viz., in the case of Mr. Bell, the first mate, and a French Canadian clergyman or priest, for whose remains roughly constructed coffins were made by the surviving carpenters from pieces of the wreck. In this way 260 bodies had been interred up to Monday last, when our informants left the island; but a great many still remained unburied, and indeed every tide threw them up.

THE FAIRY QUEEN.

(From the Provincial Wesleyan)

A name that has been, and a memory now, around which thoughts must linger sadly, and tears be wept, for the dearly loved, and early lost. O! how thrillingly mournful the scene, which again and again we have pictured, and which still falls far short of the dread reality. Night upon the waters—hushed and solemn,—and in the stillness glad hearts beat hopefully, turning to the future—and the vista of coming years seemed one golden gleam to many, who were speeding homeward.

But the Death-Angel was abroad on land and sea, sending here and there, from his fatal quiver, shafts too surely aimed—then speeding away, away, to blight other hopes, and set his icy seal upon other brows. Graves are opening everywhere—in the midst of life and health, we dare not "boast ourselves of to-morrow," for God only knoweth, if the spirit shall not be called from its earthly casket to where death cannot come.

How fearful the cry breaking the stillness, seeming the death-knell of earthly hope!—"Upon the rocks," and then all is hushed again. O Hope and Fear, how struggle ye for the mastery! Pale, stern, faces gather in the darkness. Prayers, such as the dying only breathe, were winged that night to the Father's throne. Came there not, from the courts above, a messenger of mercy, in answer to those supplications!

Death, was, perchance, *most* merciful.—We cannot tell.—We may not know until that day, when the Book shall be opened,—the workings of Providence, which seem to our earthly eyes so darkly mysterious.

The night wore on,—help came not,—and the boat went down—and down, far down beneath the waters, the living found a grave. He who had saved other lives in camp and hall, had no specific now,—the noble heart has throbbed its last,—strong men, and fragile women perished together. The gentle spirits, who, through many a sorrow, had kept bright that holy gem—a sister's love—were not divided,—the same hour winged their flight heavenward, and the bridal wreath that earthly hands would have twined for each fair brow, is exchanged for a crown of more glorious beauty—a crown by Jesus given.

Alas! for the homes to which returning footsteps may not come, for the eyes that have watched, and the hearts that grew weary in waiting. Joy! joy! to those who came as from the grave, restored, to linger yet a little longer in the master's service.—Let them, with thanksgiving and rejoicing, go onward, living to Him who hath delivered them. But woe! woe! to *him*, whose heart was callous, whose conscience must have been seared, on whose ear fell, coldly, pleading voices—who, in the hour of despair and death, could leave calmly to their fate fellow-mortals who had trusted to his guidance;—who could turn, coldly, from helpless women, caring only for himself,—Was there no memory of a mother's love, or sister's influence, to stay him in that hour! Had all holy emotions died from out his heart! Was there no angel-whisper bidding him return! It might have been, but none was heeded. Alas! for thee, O cold, and heartless! Methinks, better hadst thou gone down amid prayers, with those who sleep, than to tread life's path with such a memory about thee, and shadowy forms, with pale faces, reproachful eyes bent ever upon thee, telling of lives that thou mightest have saved, but wouldst not! With God and His angels, man must leave thee, and by Him thou shalt be judged,—for "Vengeance belongeth to the Lord, and He will repay!"

Halifax, Oct. 20th., 1853. ORIA.

THE EXPECTED BREVET.—We are in a position to state, from the very best authority, that there is no present intention of issuing a general Brevet, and that before such promotion takes place, it is probable there will be a Committee of Inquiry called for in Parliament to consider the whole subject of Brevets and the position, rank, and emoluments of General Officers, for the purpose of suggesting such changes in the present system as will prove more beneficial to the officer promoted, and bring younger officers into the rank of Major-Generals. A small local Brevet for Ireland is propable.—*Army Despatch.*

The mormons are making an effort for the conversion of India to the creed of Joe Smith. Thirteen ministers arrived there from the City of the Salt Lake, via California.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

EUROPEAN

Expected Brevet.—The general belief with refrence to the extent of the forthcoming brevet, is, that Lord Harding has recommended that it shall include the Cols. down to A. S. H. Mountain; the Lieut. Cols. down to St. V. W. Ricketts; the Majors down to W. H. L. D. Cuddy; and the Captains down to the 31st Dec. 1843.

The potato disease in Ireland is not nearly so bad as had been represented.

The celebrated astronomer, M. Arago, is dead.

There have been destructive inundations in Holland, including the Haarlem lake.

Scotch farmers are emigrating to Ireland. They are settling in the South and west on account of superior soil and low rents.

Feat of a Submarine Telegraph.—The king of Holland lately delivered his usual speech to the States General, concluding by 25 minutes past one o'clock, p. m. It was immediately translated, transmitted by telegraph to London, and composed and published by three o'clock the same afternoon. The line traverses nearly one hundred miles of the German ocean. The speech contained 1,750 words.

Hitherto, no Christian has been permitted to give evidence in a Turkish Court of law. The present controversy, it is said, has led to a firman shortly to be issued, authorizing the admission of Christian evidence in all cases.

Progress of the Cholera.—The cholera continues to decline in Newcastle. On the 8th instant there were four deaths, on the 9th nine, on the 10th one, and on the 11th three. In Gateshead there were three deaths on the 7th, six on the 8th, one on the 9th, three on the 10th, and two on the 11th. A few deaths are also reported in other parts of the country. In London the mortality from cholera continues slightly to increase. In the week ending on Saturday last there were 66 deaths; but the whole mortality is slightly under the average. A full and accurate return of the results of the house-to-house visitation system in Newcastle, up to the 8th instant, has been published by the Board of Health. The cases of diarrhœa discovered and brought under immediate treatment by the visitors amount to 3664. The cases approaching cholera, 289. The cholera cases so discovered have been 63 in number. Cholera corpses, 3. There have also been 15 old cases passing from diarrhœa into diarrhœa approaching cholera (two of which were relapses after treatment by medical officer); and 12 old cases have passed from a state approaching cholera to cholera—making the total number of cases of all kinds discovered and brought under treatment by the visitors from the commencement of the outbreak to the 8th inst. inclusive, 3969.

THE CHOLERA—PRECAUTION.

The appended official documents published by authority of the British Board of Health, 1848, are now published by order of the General Board of Health in England—To Captains of Merchant Ships, Steamers and Colliers.

First Instruction

Guard against Looseness of the Bowels and Purging.

Before a person is attacked by the cholera, he is almost sure to have for a day or two, or for several days, or only for a few hours, some looseness of the bowels or purging: there is often no pain, but this must not put any off his guard as to the importance of this warning. The captain or mate ought, therefore, without alarming the men, to enquire of the crew daily whether any of them have looseness or purging, as this might by a change become worse. If a man is purged let him go to bed, be kept quite warm, and if he is cold apply bottles of hot water, or bags filled with hot salt or bran, to the stomach and feet. Give him immediately—

Eight drops of laudanum in a wine glass of hot and weak brandy and water; give the man this every two hours, as long as he is purged; the same dose should be given night and morning for one or two days after the purging has stopped.

UNITED STATES.

Financial revulsion is threatened in commercial circles at New York; several houses have already stopped payment. Mr. Simeon Draper, a noted speculator in Wall street, is among the latter. The *Herald* blames the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington for the convulsion.

The ice merchants in Boston ordered their agents at Mobile and New Orleans at the breaking out of the yellow fever, to deliver, gratis, ice to all who might apply for it to be used in cases of sickness.

This was a generous action indeed.

The Maine Law in Maine.—The late State election in Maine has resulted in an overwhelming majority in the Legislature for their Liquor Law the Minority for its repeal having dwindled down, it is stated, to 20 or 30, at most.

Maine.—Enforcing the Law in Bangor.—Nearly one hundred merchants and firms doing business in Bangor, have published a card, with their names attached, in which they say they will not patronize any vessel, or any master of any vessel, who is known to smuggle liquors of any kind into that city.

In consequence of the defalcation of the Cashier of the Sisters of Charity in Mexico—a Pedro Arnengol—they have been reduced to bankruptcy, leaving debts to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars (?). So says the *Trait d' Union.*

BERMUDA.

We recived Hamilton papers to the 19th ult. inclusive.

Major Oakley, the senior Military Officer, having recovered from a severe attack of the prevailing epidemic, had been sworn in as Administrator of the Colony, in virtue of his position as Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Garrison there.

The Fever at St. George's continues to abate, and the prospect of a healthy state at an early period, most encouraging. The weather is agreeable—"a partaking," says the Bermudian, "more of the coolness of January than the temperature of October."

At the Military Hospital, Ports' Island, there were on the 12th, fifty cases of Fever; at the Camps at Prospect Hill, 20 cases; and in the vicinity of Hamilton about half a dozen cases, of mild form. Two Portuguese sailors, discharged from the American brig Pavilion, and another sailor, attacked with fever, were sent to the Lazaretto, and under the treatement of Dr. Rees, rapidly recovered.

The three medical men, Staff Assistant Surgeon Munro, and Assistants Young and Bermuda by his Excellency Sir George F. Seymour, arrived in the *Argus* on the 10th.

The Bermudian of the 19th, says:—The Fever still lingers; but there is no question that it is very considerably checked both as regards the number of cases and the amount of mortality."

Deaths recorded on the 21st and 19th in the Bermudian—military—were:

H. F. Oriel, Esq., Assistant Commissary General.

Samuel Moore, Clerk and Steward of the Royal Naval Hospital—aged 29 years.

George Scott Hanson, Lieut. 50th Regt., leaving a young widow to whom he was united only in April last, and many warm friends to lament their sore bereavement.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Moose Chase.—On Wednesday the 14th ult., after a most animating chase of over an hour, Mr. James M'Phelm, of Buctouche, succeeded in killing a fine Moose, measuring over six feet—and weighing over 500 lbs, (the four quarters)—in the Buctouche Bay, and about a mile and a half from land. It was not till after receiving the tenth shot—in which a pocket knife was substituted for a bullet—shot being all exhausted, that the stately stranger surrendered.

A new steamer, intended for New Brunswick waters, is in course of construction at Carleton. A correspondent of the *New Brunswicker* says that, a sight of the material, and the manner in which it is put together, would make those who travel in Steam Boats "shudder."

A brutal murder was committed at St. Stephen, on Saturday night last. Three persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the tragedy.

SCREW STEAMERS—IMPORTANT.

For some time past much has been said of the establishment of a line of Screw Steamers, to ply between the ports of St. John and Liverpool. All parties agreed that this would be higly desirable, but most persons doubted its practicability.—Joint Stock Companies and many other modes of proceeding were spoken of and discussed, but no one who had capital to invest seemed to be satisfied that a line of steamers could be made pay.

Messrs Reed and Wright, having been so completely successful in their experiment of establishing a line of Packets, have taken this matter seriously into consideration, and now state that with such help from the Province as the Cunard Company get from the British Government, and the Collins Steamers get from the United States Government, and such as the Canadian Government now gives to ensure the establishment of a line of Screw Steamers plying to the St. Lawrence in summer and to Portland in winter, they are prepared to establish a line of first-class Screw Steamers between this port and Liverpool.—They say that without such aid a line connot be maintained at present, and argue that if the trade of the United States is not sufficient to maintain the Collins Line, or the trade of the Canadas a line of Screw Steamers, it can hardly be expected that the trade of New Brunswick should prove sufficient to maintain the proposed line.—Their scheme is this:—

To place on the line two first-class screw steamers of the most superior description, 1,700 tons register, and 200 horse power nominally, but with such boilers, &c., that they could be worked to 300 horse power. These boats they have ascertained can be ready for sea, one in July and the other in August, 1854.—They will have accommodations for 80 cabin and 200 steerage passengers, and will cost £45,000 stg. each, a pretty conclusive proof that they are to be of the very best description.

They propose that these boats should make a trip a month, each way, calling at St. John's Newfoundland. The government of Newfoundland will readily assist this undertaking, and of course much additional passenger and freight traffic would be thus secured, while the delay occasioned would be inconsiderable. They proposed to carry the mails for Newfoundland and for this Province, if this be thought desirable.

The aid they think it indispensable the Province should give is £10,000 a year for ten years, in return for which they will agree to carry the mails. Without this they say it is impossible for a line of Screw steamers can be established and maintained between St. John and Liverpool. Canada gives £20,000 a year to obtain a similiar advantage.—*St. John Freeman.*

St. John, N. B. Oct, 27th.

TREMENDOUS GALE AND SHIPWRECK.

The winds which had been blowing hard on the night of Monday, increased in violence through the morning and forenoon of Tuesday until it became a perfect gale, which it is feared may have caused considerable destruction along the coast.

The American Ship President, of 1200 tons, Coffin Master, loaded with deals for Liverpool, which was lying at anchor near Partridge Island waiting for part of her crew, drove ashore off Red Head where she remained all day, the surf rolling round her in one mass of foam, and breaking over her at times with great violence. The Captain was not on board, but there was a report that his wife and two children were, which proved incorrect. The mate and crew assembled on the quarter deck, the stern being to the sea, where they remained in momentary fear of being washed overboard, until about eleven, P. M., at which time the tide had gone down and the wind abated, when they got ashore in their own boat. Several attempts were made during the day to reach the Ship, but no boat could live. We regret to learn that the second mate, brother to the chief mate, is missing. A person who was on the beach when the crew landed, says his heart ached at witnessing the grief of the surviving brother.

The body of the second mate was found yesterday fixed between two rocks, his head and face it is said is greatly mangled. We understand that the deceased has left a wife and one child.

The Schooner *Maria*, Driscoll, Master, belonging to this Port, while running into harbour for shelter was driven ashore, on the morning of the same day, (Tuesday,) and the crew would probably have perished but for the life-boat of the Steamer *Eastern City* which went to her assistance and succeeded in rescuing them from their perilous position. Every praise is due to the gallant fellows who thus volunteered their services in rescuing their fellow-men from the jaws of death at the imminent hazard of their own lives.

The American ship Lapland, from St. John for Liverpool, 24th inst is on shore 12 miles to the westward of West Quoddy; bottom out, and deals drifting.

The American ship William Sturges, from this port for Liverpool, is also ashore near Prescott, Maine. Damage not known.

The tendency to discontent which displays itself, every where, now and again in the Liberal rank, is engaging the attention of Lower Canadian politicians to the consequences of the Tory Party gaining a victory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Village in a Tree.—The missionary, Mr. Moffat, describes a tribe in South Africa called Bakones, who live in curious little huts, perched on the branches of a large tree, to which they mount by notches cut in its trunk. He climbed up and visited these huts, which had only a single room about six feet across, but which contained all that was needful for the simple habits of the poor inmates—their bed, cooking vessels, and a few other things. He counted seventeen finished huts, and three more incomplete, upon the tree he climbed. The tree is described as a species of "ficus," fig-tree; and the custom is adopted as security against the wild lions, who prowl about in that country in large numbers. It is useful to learn how less highly-favoured people contrive their habitations. A study of the wild life of the present day helps us to discover the history and progress of the comforts we enjoy. Let us be thankful for our mercies in the favoured land in which we live in—*N. Y. Sabbath School Advocate.*

What Fills the Gaols?—Plain, sensible, practical Mr Clay, chaplain to the Preston House of Correction, one of the best conducted prisons in this country, has put forth a new report, full of deeply-interesting matter. Mr. Clay has no crotchets. Unlike the chaplain of Reading, who thinks that the worst of felons and forgers may be reclaimed by idleness and sermonising—unlike the chaplain of Bath, whose motto is, "Once in gaol always in gaol"—he takes a wise, liberal, and humane view of things, remarks that a criminal is a man, and that no man is ever quite lost. His reading of the great riddle of crime is one to delight the illustrator of the bottle. "Whether taken to beer-houses, gin-shops, lush shops, ale-houses, dancing-rooms, or singing-rooms, drink is still the great destroyer, and drunkenness is still the national sin."—This testimony against drink is all the more valuable as coming from a reverend gentleman who is not himself a teatotaller, and not fanatic in any way.—An odd petition was presented a few weeks ago to the House of Commons from nearly two hundred and fifty prisoners in Preston gaol. When laid on the table it excited some curiosity, petitions from prisoners being now extremely rare. What was it about? Was it severe usage—illegal punishments—a cry for tobacco—assertion of "Never did it," or what? None of these things. It was a petition praying the hon. house to make beer ten shillings a quart, and to provide poor people with other and healthier means of recreation than swilling ale and smoking tobacco!

Substitute for the Potato.—A liliaceous plant the fritillaria, known commonly by the name of crown imperial, is said to contain in its bulbs at least as much nourishmen as the potato. The fecula of the fritilleria, is white, and serves perfectly well for nourishment, wether for man or cattle. The plant is of easy culture, and its fecula can be obtained at a less cost than that of potatoes. It has been tried in France for cake and other purposes, and found to be excellent.—*Maine Farmer.*

The Most Beautiful Hand.—Two charming women were discussing one day what it is which constitutes beauty in the hand. They differed in opinion as much as in the shape of the beautiful member whose merits they were discussing. A gentleman friend presented himself, and by common consent, the question was refered to him. It was a delicate matter. He thought of Paris and the three goddesses. Glancing from one to the other of the beautiful white hands presented to him, which, by the way, he had the cunning to hold for some time in his own, for purposes of examination, he replied at last: "I give it up; the question is too hard for me; but ask the poor, and they will tell you that the most beautiful hand in the world is the hand that gives."

To Cleanse the Hair.—What is far better for cleansing the hair than the spirituous extracts so frequently recommended, is the yolk of an egg; it acts in the same way as soap in removing dandruff, but having little or no alkaline qualities, does not, like soap, change the colour of the hair, nor does it render it harsh as spirit does; but, on the contrary, makes it soft and silk-like. It is used thus.—Beat up the yolk o. an egg—perfectly free from white—with an equal quantity of soft water or rose water, apply it to the hair with a soft brush—a shaving brush is best—until a good lather is produced; then clean it well off, either with soft water, rose elder, or orang-flower water. If a new laid egg, the better.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, November 5, 1853.

If there be any one circumstance that, more than another, distinguishes the British from every other nation, tribe or people, under the sun, except their descendants "The United States of America; it is the *right* claimed and *exercised* by them of freely meeting together and discussing the conduct of their rulers, and of following up their discussions by petition or remonstrance. And this right accompanies the Briton to all quarters of the globe, wherever that emblem of real and rational liberty, the flag of his country, is hoisted, whether it be the rocky and ice bound coasts of the north, or the sultry regions of the south and east. And it is a glorious privilege! The true palladium and safeguard of that freedom of which we so justly boast. Long may it be preserved with a hallowed and religious care. It may indeed, and has been abused, but there is in the very freedom of the privilege a reforming power, which, after the most furious storm subdues the waves caused by the tempests of passion and compels them to their accustomed level. This right now happily recognised as inherent in the constitution of our country was not always permitted to be so freely used. The sovereigns of the Tudor and the Stuart race at all times "even to the last hour of act" desired the right and endeavoured to crush in the bud every attempt at the exercise, but like the fire long pent up in the bowels of the earth it at last broke forth with volcanic force and saturated the soil of England with the blood of her Sovereign and her sons. Terrific as was the sacrifice, it however had a healing effect, and combined with expulsion of the last of the unhappy race of Stuart has settled the constitution of Great Britain upon a basis the firmness of which has within the last half century and upward been made the more conspicious from the revolutions of the neighbouring nations. We should not have considered it necessary to have reminded our readers, of these acknowledged truths, had we not perceived an evident anxiety upon the part of the so called liberals of this Island to narrow down our right and privileges in the exercise of them. But they shall speak for themselves. The weekly advertiser of the 3d inst. has the following—we are obliged to copy the paragraph on account of the limited nature of the circulation of that paper. It is as follows:

"It has seldom fallen to the lot of journalists to record a more unjustifiable proceeding than the combination of several of Charlottstown and Queen's County Magistrates, which has resulted, in a sort of memorial or remonstrance against the insertion, by the Lieut. Governor, of the name of the Hon Edward Whelan in the Commision of the Peace for Queen's County. We do not scruple to say that this act is an invasion of the prerogatives of the Crown, and one which, we think, it must be difficult for loyal subjects to reconcile with their duty."

Had the Editor of the Advertiser given us the memorial or remonstrance which is the subject of his comments, we should have been better able to have judged whether it were deserving of such severe censure, or whether on the contray, it might not have deserved and obtained our meed of approbation. When it shall have been published, which we suppose will be on Monday, in the Royal Gazette,—as it is a state paper—we shall know how to deal with it,—at present, all we have to do with is the right of remonstrating or petitioning by any individual or body of the community, upon what appears to them to be a grievance, and this we shall uphold as long as we are able to handle a pen. An invasion of the prerogative of the Crown! We hardly think it can be, but if it were, all that can be said of it is, that it must fall to the ground, and be laughed at. If it be only a remonstrance against *the exercise* of the prerogative it is quite a different affair, and may not only be proper, but imperatively called for.

The Editor of the Advertiser ought to know that the prerogatives of the Crown are used by its ministers, and the appointment of Mr. Whelan is by the prerogative of Mr. George Coles and his associates. But there is an extremely sensitive tone lately adopted by the ministerial press. The circumstances leading to the loss of the Fairy Queen were not to be publicly discussed because it was making "political capital" of the distresses of others. The appointment of Mr. Whelan to the bench of Magistrates must not be hinted at, because it is interfering with the Queen's prerogative. This last was precisely the language of the Court in the time of the first Charles, but Hampden had the noble boldness to challenge the prerogative and though a corrupt bench of judges decided against him, the people were in his favor, and Charles in defending his prerogative, lost his head.

The Advertiser may take it from us, that none but Tyrants, or would be Tyrants, are afraid of public discussion, and none but Cowards would attempt to shield themselves from justly merited attack, under cover of such pretences.

The following which we copy from the "Halifax Daily Sun" deserves a careful perusal. We fully agree with him that an uniform code of regulations connected with the Colonies is imperatively called for.

The inferior character, in almost every particular, of the Whitney line of steamboats, plying anywhere, has been frequent matter of complaint with the travelling public.

The late accident leaves a fearful responsibility somewhere, and, we think can hardly fail to produce immediate enquiry into the means of avoiding similar accidents, in so far as be practicable, from similar causes, in the future.

The first necessity of the steam vessel should be a number of boats *more* than sufficient to carry at least the average number of passengers through a heavy sea.

If it be said that this would require, in most cases, *many* boats; that they would occupy much room; the obvious reply is—'Human lives are not to be jeopardized or thrown away because a steamboat proprietor prefers shillings."

The public are entitled to care for themselves, and no steam vessel should be permitted to leave its moorings without having boats sufficient, in number, capaciousness, and seaworthiness, to ensure the public against the fearful loss of life that, (shall we say!) *must* almost necessarily ensue under circumstances similiar to those attending the loss of the FairyQueen.

The state of the vessels and their gear, moreover, ought to be matter of occasional and not unfrequent inspection by properly authorized officials. We have heard it openly asserted that Whitney's boats are, most of them—made like Peter Pindar's razors—of the slightest, cheapest materials possible; that in dock yard phraseology, they are "bread and butter boats"; that their purpose is simply to run to and fro in the Bay and elsewhere, just so long as they may have the luck *not* to be swamped; and that, so far from being adapted to encounter a storm, with any certainty of riding it out bravely, the chance is, they go down before the first blast in heavily rolling seas.

The boilers, machinery, tiller ropes, &c., should be minutely examined at least monthly. There should be two or three guns to boom forth signals of distress in the moment of need—a bell to ring and going to beat at night in foggy weather—and lights, in all weathers, hoisted after sun-down at the mast-heads. And, for the regulation of these matters, a committee of the House of Assembly and a public officer—say the principle officer of the Customs, or seizing officer at each port, are the only safe agents. The Legislatures of the colonies, respectively, should adopt a code of regulations and restrictions identical and uniform in its provisions and requirements.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The Royal Agricultural Society's Industrial Show came off on Wednesday last, the 2d instant, at the Temperance Hall, with the usual *eclat*. There were a great many, and very excellently manufactured articles exhibited, but they were unfortunately so huddled together among such a dense crowd of spectators, that it is impossible to give any thing like an individual description of them. It was held in the lower room of the Hall, and however convenient this room may be for the heavier sorts of Agricultural Produce, such as Grain, Flour, Potatoes, &c., it is totally inappropriate to such articles as shawls, counterpanes, hearth rugs, fancy cloths, &c. The truth is, that both rooms might with great propriety have been used for the different species of articles. Independenly of shewing what the Island and its inhabitants are capable of affording, as well with regard to the production of the soil, as that same produce, by the introduction of labour and skill, was transformed into articles of use ornament, of necessity or of luxury, these Exhibitions have a good moral and political tendency, they in the and first place give a healthful tone to the mind of the labouring class—always the most numerous—of the community; they are their days of triumph; like the opening of a railway, or the unveiling of a statue, they shew the splendid results of labour, when accompanied by skill: politically, because whatever justly elevates a people in the scale of their own self-esteem, leads to greater exertions, and causes them to rise in an equal ratio in the estimation of the surrounding or neighbouring communities. They serve to shew what peculiar articles of produce or manufacture are best suited to the state of the country, or the energies of people, and thus stimulate, by the example of the few, that competition among the many, which is at once the source of increased production, and superior value. In subjoining a list of the Premiums awarded, such of our readers as have not had the opportunity of attending the Exhibition, must not suppose that it was entirely composed of the same description of articles there enumerated: on the contrary, there were several volunteers, particularly in the department of Female Household Industry, such as counterpanes, one of which was a most elaborate work.

Not the least pleasant part of the Exhibition, was the great number of the spectators—many of whom were purchasers—of all classes of the community, and of both sexes. A multitude of happy faces is always a pleasant sight to both philanthropist and philosopher.

For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun and wove on the Island, but which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island or in the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick,—dressed in Pictou —Mr. Mungo McFarlane,	£1 10
Ten yards Wool Grey Homespun, milled and pressed Mrs. Dockendorff,	1 0
Ten yards dyed do finished, Mrs. Nisbet,	1 0
10 do fancy mixture, do Mrs. McMillan, West River,	1 0
10 do shepherd's plaid, Mrs. Joseph Lord,	1 0
10 do twilled Flannel, do	0 10
10 do plain do Mrs. John Laird,	0 10
10 do Homespun, woman's wear. Mrs. William Mathieson,	0 10
10 do wool and cotton do Miss McIntyre,	0 10
Piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards, Mrs. I. Thompson	2 0
Pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than 2 yards square, Mrs Balderston,	2 0
Hearth Rug, made of woollen yarn, Mrs. C. Stewart, Rosebank,	0 10
Do do rags, Mrs. G. T. Haszard,	0 10
Woollen fancy plaid Shawl, Mrs. Large, Little York,	0 10
Do shepherd's plaid do Miss Lane, De Sable,	0 10
Do net Shawl, Miss Heal, St. Eleanor's,	0 10
Do long Shawl or Scarf, Miss Kelly, Lot 48,	0 10
Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for Overalls, Geo. Seaman,	0 5
3 pair of woollen Socks, Miss Susan Seaman,	0 3
3 do woollen Gloves, Mrs. McKinnon, Malpeque Road,	0 3
3 do woollen Mittens, Miss Susan Seaman,	0 3
Linen Table Cloth, Mrs. John Scot, E. River,	0 10
Half dozen linen Towels, Miss McBeth,	0 10
3 linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bushels each, Mrs. Murray, Saint Peter's Road,	0 15
Bonnet, made of grass plait, Miss Isabella Kelly, Lot 48,	0 5
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.	
For the best tub of Butter, not less than 30 lbs. weight, Neil McKinnon,	0 10
Cheese do 20 lbs. Alex. Laird, Esq., New Glasgow,	0 10
Half-dozen Swede Turnips, Jeremiah Simpson, Esq., Cavendish,	0 3
Half-dozen Carrots, for the table, John Lyall, Esq.,	0 3
Half-dozen Roots Blood Beet, C. Binns, Esq.,	0 3
Half-dozen Roots of Mangold Wortzel, do	0 3
Half-dozen Parsnips, Mr. N. McCallum,	0 3
Half-dozen Pumpkins, Mrs. Lewis,	0 3
Half-dozen Ears Indian Corn, Mr N. McCallum,	0 3
Half-dozen Onions, Mrs. Lewis,	0 3
Half-dozen Cabbages, Mr. S. W. Mitchell,	0 3
Half-dozen Apples, Mr. Dark,	0 3
POULTRY.	
For the best pair, male and female, Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old, (alive) Mr. A. McKinnon,	0 5
Do do Cochin China do Mr. W. Duchemin,	0 5
Do do Turkeys Mr. W. Hazzard,	0 5

Opening of the Catholic Church at Summerside, Bedeque.—The dedication of this Church to the service of God, under the patronage of St. Charles Boromeo, took place on Wednesday, the 19th ultmo. The day being fine, a large and respectable congregation assembled from the neighbouring parishes. The Church was erected there since last spring, and is admired for its neat and handsome appearance. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop McDonald, assisted by the Rev. S. D. Perry. A solemn high mass was sung by the Pastor, the Rev. James McDonald, at which his Lordship preached, taking his text from 2 Chronicles, 7 chap. 11 v. The sum of £35 10s. was realised by the spirited collection taken in aid of the funds of the Church.—*Com.*

The Mail Packet *Isabella* brought a Colonial Mail early on Thursday morning.

Mr. Cunard's new Steamer the *Curlew* is shortly expected to arrive from the Clyde, to be placed on the route between Bermuda and Halifax.

To Correspondents.

"A Resident" has been received, and shall be attended to. We are aware of the evil complained of, but fear he is rather too general in his denunciation.

Launched,

On Thursday, the 3d instant, from the shipyard of Mr. Robert Longworth, Charlottetown, a very handsome Brigt. of 205 tons, called the *Evanthes*.

Passengers,

In the Bark Sir Alexander, on the 3d instant, 54 days from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Stark, Miss Rigg, Miss Watson, Capt. Mullen, Mr. John Lee—12 steerage.

In the Mail Boat *Isabella*, Nov. 3.—Messrs Montgomery, Stevens, Dunton, Capt. Pitts.

(For Hazzard's Gazette.)

Address from the Committee of Lot 49, Singing School,

To Mr. John Ross, Teacher of Vocal Music, &c. &c,

Sir,—The praise worthy manner in which you have conducted yourself and us, while engaged as teacher and we as pupils, calls for some expression of feeling and gratitude, at the expiration of our term.

Permit us Dear Sir, to tender you our sincere thanks for your past conduct while instructing us in the Rudiments of Vocal Music, you have watched over us with all that quickness of penetration which you are so capable of exercising.

We should feel indignant at those who would endeavour to imprint upon the public mind any feeling contrary to the tenor of this Address, being fully convinced that if the class has not arrived at that state of proficiency which some might have anticipated, the censure or blame must (in accordance with strict propriety) rest with us, fully believing that your qualifications as a Teacher can be by few equalled, by none surpassed, in this our lovely Isle.

And now our much esteemed friend and tutor, we would take our leave of you with feelings of a mingled character, of regret that you are about to bid us farewell for a season, we hope not for ever, and also of pleasure, when we reflect upon the hours passed in endeavouring to acquire a knowledge of that heart-cheering and spirit stirring science, Vocal Music.

We would now conclude by sincerely wishing you all the success possible in your present calling, and not only the blessings of the present life upon yourself and Mrs. Ross, but also praying that beyond the bounds of time we may unite to strike the harps ever tuned and sing the songs of the redeemed around the Throne on high.

I remain, yours &c.,
John Robertson, Chairman.

Class Room, Oct. 24th 1853.

Reply.

To the Chairman and Committee of Lot 49 Singing School.

Gentlemen,

I thank you sincerely for the very kind but too flattering Address you have been pleased to present to me.

Assured as I am that this testimonial is the sincere expression of your sentiments, I receive it with gratitude and shall preserve it as a valuable document.

During my connexion with you as teacher, I have always felt it a pleasure to perform to the best of my ability the duties devolving upon me, and to which you are disposed to accord something more than simple justice, while your attention to the lessons and the rapidity with which you progressed, arise evidently from your aptitude in learning, more than my ability in teaching.

I feel my incompetency in making a suitable reply, but will merely add that I shall always be happy to hear of your welfare. I also thank you for your kind remembrance of Mrs. Ross.

Believe me,
Gentlemen, ever yours,
JOHN ROSS.

Married,

On the 3d Nov., by Rev. Mr. Hobbs, Philip Baker, Esq., of Bedeque, to Miss Mary Ann Callidon, of Lot Forty-eight.

On Thursday evening last, at St. George's Church, Pugwash, by the Rev. T. D. Ruddle, A. C. McDonald, Esq., Barrister at Law, of Pictou, to Sarah Amelia, eldest daughter of Charles B. Dewolf, Esq., of the former place.

Died

At Douglas-Ville, Charlottetown Royalty, on Tuesday last, Mr. Luke Higgins, aged 76 years. He emigrated to this Island in the year 1850, and was a native of Jamestown, Queens County, Ireland.

For Sale or Lease,

FOUR DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS, at the Ferry, on Lot 48, and an Eligible Farm on that township. For particulars apply to,
JOSEPH BALL,
Nov. 2d 1853. n811m Dep. Sur. General.

Leasehold Farm for sale

ABOUT three miles from town, on the St. Peter's Road. It consists of Twenty-four acres of land in a good state of cultivation with a comfortable Cottage, Barn, Stable, and Workshop. Also a well of water at the door. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber, on the the premises.
GEORGE BURNETT.
Nov. 4th 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving, per "*Sir Alexander*" and "*Hellen*" from Liverpool,
162 *PACKAGES MERCHANDIZE*,
suitable for the present and coming seasons, which, having been personally selected from some of the first Houses in England and Glasgow, he is enabled to offer to his customers at extremely low prices for prompt payment. The STOCK comprises:—

10 Cases Ready Made Clothing,
5 do Hats and Caps,
8 do Dress Materials,
5 do Haberdashery,
2 do Laces and Millinery,
1 do Gloves,
2 do Silks, Ribbons and Velvets,
1 do Jewellery,
2 do Furs,
10 Trunks Boots and Shoes,
5 Bales Cloths,
6 Bales grey and white Calices,
5 do Linen Drapery,
5 do Carpets and Flannels,
10 do Paper Hangings,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Packages Groceries,
40 do Hardware and Ironmongery,
DANIEL DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Nov. 4, 1853.

Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES M'LEOD, Tailor and Habit Maker, respectfully intimates to the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and his numerous friends in town and country, that he carries on the above business in all its branches, at the corner of Queen and Kent Streets, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Potts, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and attended to with punctuality.

Having had considerable experience in his business, he takes this opportunity of challenging competion, and feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who myy favor him with their patronage.

N. B. Two Journeymen and an Apprentice Boy wanted immediately.

November 3, 1853.

I do certify that James McLeod has for many years been employed by me, and he has obtained his knowledge from me in the cutting and making up of garments; I can, and do, therefore, recommend him to the public as the very best cutter and workman in his branch.
H. FOUND.
Charlottetown, Nov. 1, 1853. 383

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Brigantine "Hellen," coppered and copper fastened, will sail for the above port on or before the 18th instant. Has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the owner.
November 3, 1853. W. WELSH.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Brig "ELLEN," 300 tons burthen will sail for Liverpool, G. B., on or about the 1st December—has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the owner, Queen-street.
November 3, 1853. W. WELSH.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late David Murray, Sen., of Bedeque, Lot 25, Farmer, are requested to furnish their Accounts for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PHILIP BAKER, } Executors.
HUGH MONTGOMEY, }
Bedeque November, 2d, 1853. 83 3we

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Joseph Baker, of Township Number 26, Bedeque, Farmer, are requested to furnish their Accounts for settlement; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CATHERINE BAKER, Executrix.
PHILIP BAKER, } Executors.
HENRY J. CAULBECK, }
Bedeque, November, 2d 1853. 83 3we

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Legal demands against the Estate of GEORGE HILL, Merchant, late of Flat River, Belfast, in this Island, deceased, are herby required to furnish the same for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment.
HANNAH JANE HILL, Administratrix.
November 18th, 1853. 4i83o

Charlottetown Gas Light Company.
NOTICE.

A Special General Meeting of Stock holders in the above Company will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Monday, the 14th of November next, at 11 o'clock, to consider the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of the said Company, by issuing an additional number of Shares, or otherwise.

By order of the Board,
JOHN GAINSFORD, Secretary.
Nov. 1st 1853. all the papers

To be Published by Subscription.

IN demy octavo, printed from a new pica type, on superfine paper, and elegantly bound in cloth.

A new and splendid Library Edition of the POPULAR POETS and POETRY of BRITAIN, Edited, with Biographical and Critical Notices, by the Rev. George Gillfillan, Author of "Gallery of Literary Portraits" "Bards of the Bible," etc.

A volume to be published every alternate month, forming six volumes, averaging 320 pages each, to be delivered to Subscribers in the course of the year.

Annual Subscription, one Guinea.

Subscriber's names received by G. T. HASZARD. where speciman numbers may be seen. my 13.

BAZAAR.

THE Christian Public are hereby notified, that the Ladies of the *BAPTIST CHURCH* and congregation worshiping in the Baptist Church, in Charlottetown, purpose holding a *BAZAAR* in the Temperance Hall on Thursday the 29th, December, to aid in raising *Funds* for the erection of a *Tower* and *Porch* to the said Chapel.

Contributions in donations or work, will be thankfully received by either of the undersigned Committee.

Mrs. W. Barnstead,
" J. McGregor,
" D. Wilson,
" J. Weatherbe,
" J. Scott,
" J. Love,
" T. Desbrisay,
" J. Curry.
Charlottetown, Nov.1, 1853. (All papers.)

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office,
Charlottetown, Sept. 6, 1853.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Land in this Colony, and for the Encouragement of Education," and also an Act in amendment of the said Act, intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and the Encouragement of Education," and also of an Act made and passed in the Fifteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act for the Encouragement of Education, and to raise Funds for that purpose by imposing an additional Assessment on Land in this Island, and on Real Estate in Charlottetown and Common and Georgetown and Common," and also of an Act made and passed in the Sixteenth year of the same reign, intituled "An Act relating to the mode of proceeding against Lands on the several Townships in Prince Edward Island and the Islands contiguous thereto, for the recovery of arrears of Land Assessment:"

I do hereby publicly notify the owners or occupiers of Lands in this Island, for which the annual Assessment or Assessments charged thereon by the said recited Acts, or some one or more of them, of Nine shillings and two-pence, lawful money of this Island for every hundred acres of Wilderness or Unimproved Lands, contained in the several Townships and the islands belonging thereto, and the sum of six shillings and eight-pence of like money for every hundred acres of cultivated or improved Lands in the said several Townships and Islands as aforesaid, and the sum of Four shillings of like money for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Town Lot, Common Lot and Water Lot granted in the Town and Common of Charlottetown, and the sum of Six shillings of like money for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Pasture Lot in the Royalty of Charlottetown, and the sum of Four shillings of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Pasture Lot in the said Royalty, and the sum of Two shillings and six-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot and Water Lot in the said Town, and the sum of Two shillings of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Common Lot as aforesaid, and the sum of Two shillings and eight-pence of like money for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Town Lot and Water Lot in the Town of Georgetown, and the sum of One shilling and four-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot and Water Lot in the last mentioned Town, and the sum of Three shillings and four-pence of like money for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Pasture Lot in the Royalty of Georgetown, and the sum of Two shillings of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Pasture Lot in the last mentioned Royalty and the sum of Two-pence of like money for each and every acre of cultivated or improved Lands in the Royalty of Georgetown, called Reserved Lands, and the sum of Three-pence of like money for each and every acre of each last mentioned Lands as may be deemed uncultivated or unimproved Lands, and the sum of Two shillings and eight-pence of like money for each and every uncultivated or unimproved Town Lot, Pasture Lot and Water Lot in the Town and Royalty of Princetown, and the sum of One shilling and Four-pence of like money for each and every cultivated or improved Town Lot Pasture Lot and Water Lot in the last mentioned Town and Royalty, and so in proportion for a less quantity, is payable; that unless the Assessment or Assessments for the current year imposed by the said recited Acts, or some one or more of them, be paid into my hands or the hands of any of my Deputies (as required by Law,) on or before the sixth day of December next, I shall proceed against all such Lands as shall then be in arrear for non-payment of the same charged thereon.

STEPHEN RICE, Treasurer.

FLUID! FLUID!!

FIVE Casks BURNING FLUID just received, and for sale low. Also, a few FLUID LAMPS.
JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.
Queen Street, 14th Oct. 1si

PLOUGHING MATCH.

THE Royal Agricultural Society's Ploughing Match, will be held on *Rose Bank Farm*, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November.

First Prize,	-	-	£3 0 0
Second do.	-	-	2 0 0
Third do.	-	-	1 0 0
Fourth do.	-	-	0 10 0

Competitors to enter their names at the Society's Office, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th of November,

By Order,
CHARLES STWART
24th Oct. 1853. Secretary R. A. S.

"Catharine."

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers, that he has just received per Schooner *Catharine*, and other arrivals from the United States, a large Stock of GOODS, which will be sold at a very small advance on first cost as *Cash* is wanted. They consist in part of

200 Stoves, assorted, 15 Puncheons Molasses,
50 Chests Tea, 25 Boxes Candles,
12 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans,
15 Bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers,
5 Bbls Burning Fluid,
60 Eight day & Thirty hour Clocks,
32 Doz. Buckets 32 Doz. Brooms,
50 Doz. Chairs,
20 Bbls high proof Rum,
20 Boxes Glass,
60 Suits Oil Clothing,
12 Boxes Tobacco.

Sole Leather, Churns, Window Blinds, Rocking Horses, Wash Boards, Looking Glasses, Thermometors, Ladies' and Gents.' India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Whips, Satinetts, Drillings, Ticks, Striped Shirting, Prayer Books, Bibles, and other Books.

JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.
October 14th. 1si & R. G.

To Grocers.
SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

JUST RECEIVED, ex Schr. *Sophronia*, from Halifax,

Hhhds.
Tierces, and
Barrels
Choice PORTO RICO SUGAR.

For Sale low, by
WILLIAM T. PAW.
Oct. 8, 1853. 3m

NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber being thankful for past patronage, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has *removed to his New Brick Building*, on the East side of Pownal Street—that he has added to his former Stock a choice selection of.

AMERICAN AND OTHER GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of Cooking Franklin, Close and Parlour Stoves; also Farmer's Boilers, Forks, Spades, Shovels and Scoops, Axes, Hatches, Hammers and Traces, chaff cutters, churns, locks, bolts, and chain bolts, with a variety of other Hardware; Clocks, of all descriptions, Looking Glasses, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, in great variety, Rubber Overcoats and Oil Clothing.

Also—A Good Assortment of AMERICAN DRY GOODS—Door mats, Tobacco, Buffalo Robes, best kind; Sole Leather, Pilot Bread, Dbeese, Chrackers, Onions, Apples Nuts, Confectionary, Chairs, Brooms, Buckets, Nests Tubs, Oil Cloth for Hall Floors, Burning Fluid; TEA, wholesale and retail; Sugar, Molasses, Mustard, Starch, Indigo, bags salt, &c.

A Good Assortment of *Glass, Earthenware and Cruet Stands*; Cotton Warp, Hats, caps, window Blinds, comforters, braces, bales writing and wrapping Paper, balance and spring Scales, Jars, strings Bells, Baskets, shoe pegs, window glass, different sizes; with a variety of other articles.

☞ A constant supply of all kinds of PROVISIONS.

All kinds of Agricultural PRODUCE taken, at the market prices, for any of the above Goods.
THOMAS DODD.
Oct. 14, 1853. 6w

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, 200 STOVES, well assorted, consisting of Pioneer, Premium, Ransom, New Market, Young America and Boston Cooking Stoves, Soap-stone-back Franklin, Wood Franklin, Cast & Sheet Iron Air Tight, Box, Combination, and other Stoves.
JOHN ANDREW McDONALD.
October 14th, 1853. 1si & R.G.

FALL ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber has received, on Consignment, per schrs. *Mary Anne* and *Isabella*, from BOSTON, a quantity of GOODS, which he offers for Sale at his Store, Queen Street, consisting in part of—100 pieces grey, white and printed Cottons, bales of striped Shirtings, Deniums and Bed-ticks, Furniture Cottons, window blinds, Handkerchiefs, satinetts and doeskins, vestings, shawls, table cloths, &c.

Also,

50 chests, half-chests and 15 lbs. boxes Congou TEA, Tierces Rice, hhds. Muscovado Molasses, boxes Raisins, Drums Figs, Drums Jews Apples, dozens Buckets, Brooms, nests Tubs, Pilot Bread, barrels Pitch, Tar, and Rosin, Franklin and other STOVES reams writing and wrapping Paper, cane and wooden seated Chairs, a variety of Brass Clocks, boxes Boots and shoes, 50 gross Matches, 50 boxes Soap, &c.

JAMES MORRIS.
October 21.

A BAZAAR.

WILL be held at the Temperance Hall, at Charlottetown, on *Thursday*, the 12th day of *January*, 1854, to aid in the erection of the Parsonage House, in connection with St. John's Church, at Crapaud. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following Ladies.

Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. T. Desbrisay,
" Fitz. Gerald, " E. Palmer,
" Cundall, " R. T. Roach,

Twelvetrees Brothers' Useful and Economical Preparations.

THEIR British Furniture Cream, at 6d.
Their Ineffacrable Furniture Polish, at 2d.
Their Unrivalled Metal Paste, at 2d.
Their Incomparable India Rubber Blacking, 1d. packets.
Their Elegant Bell-shaped Glass Inks, filled, at 3d.
Their Superior Glass Square Inks—Black, Blue, and Red, at 2d. each.
Their Deliciously Scented Hair Oil, and Pomade Regenerator.
Their Unrivalled Garment and Carpet Renovator, at 3d. and 6d.
Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square

New Books! New Stationery!

GEO. T. HASRARD has JUST RECEIVED from Edinburgh a supply of BOOKS and STATIONARY which are now open and For Sale, and among which are—

Blank Books, Ledgers, &c.
Note Papers and Envelopes
Charts of the Gulf and Island
Dr. Camming's Works
Barnes' Notes on the Scriptures
Neander's Church History
The Leisure Hour
The Wide, Wide World, cheap edition

AUCTIONS.
To be sold.

ON Thursday the 10th day of November next, at the hour of 12 noon, 200 acres of wood land, on the west side of Ructico old Road, and North of land in possession of James Diamond, in 12 acre Lots;

Also on same day, at 3 o'clock,

in the afternoon on Winsloe Road 150 acres on West side of said Road, North of land in possession of George Smith in Firewood Lots of 12 acres;

Also,

On the following day, at 12 o'clock noon, 100 acres, known as the square 100, situate at the North end of Union Road, having a good Stream of Water running through it. 20 per cent of the purchase to be paid down, and the balance as per further agreement.

Sale to take place in front of the land.
J. H. WINSLOE.
By W. HODGES, his Attorney

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

M. CESAR DEBASONT has the honor of informing the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and vicinity, that he has opened Classes for instruction in the French Language, at Mrs. M'Donald's, North side of Queen Square.

Morning Classes, from 10 to 12. Evening Classes, from 7 to 9, (Saturday excepted.)

Terms—Morning Classes, 20s. per quarter.
Evening Classes, 25s. per quarter.

M. D. will also be prepared to attend private classes between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon.

Residence—Mr. Bagnall's, Commercial House, Pownal Street. 8wn80 1si

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.

☞ Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.
September 5, 1853. 1si

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—*Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.*

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.
Sept. 7th 1853. Agent for P. E. I. *pro tem*

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Governor—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada.

Head Office—22 *St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.*

Board of Management in Halifax for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—

Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq., Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.

Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

☞ One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER.
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street, }
August 5th, 1853. }

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

NOTICE.

THE Tenants on Townships Numbers Sixteen and Twenty-two, in this Island, the property of The Right Honourable, Laurence Sulivan, are hereby required to make immediate payment of all arrears of rent due by them, otherwise proceedings will be instituted for the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM FORGAN.
12th April, 1853.

MONEY TO LEND.

ENQUIRE at the Office of Charles Palmer, Esq., Charlottetown.
February 1, 1853.

Notice to Tenants on the Estates of Captain and Mrs. Cumberland, in P. E. Island.

THE Tenants on the above Estate are hereby notified, that they will henceforth be required to pay all taxes imposed by the local Statutes upon the lands in their possession, and that the Proprietors will in all cases of default, proceed against the Tenants, upon the covenants contained in their Leases.

W. H. POPE.
Charlottetown, 19th October 1853. all p.—1m

APARTMENTS TO LET,

IN HASZARD'S BUILDINGS
POWNAL STREET, NEAR THE WHARF.

No. 2, CELLAR KITCHEN, Parlor, Bed Rooms and Vegetable Cellar.
No. 7, large front ROOM, up stairs, Garret BED ROOMS, and a Cellar.
No. 9, FRONT ROOM up stairs, Garret Bed Room and a Cellar.

—ALSO—

A STABLE well fitted up for 3 Horses and 2 Cows, with a spacious loft over it.

A large *CARRIAGE HOUSE*, attached to the Stable, with Harness Rooms, and a large *Granary*, over them.

For terms and particulars, apply at *Hazzard's Gazette* Office.

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS!

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hand, all sizes of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Ferry, Locomotive, School House, and Plantation Bells, with the best description of Hangings.

These Bells are made from the best stock, and the small sizes undergo the same process as manufacturing as Church Bells. An experience of thirty years, with a great many recent improvements, and an entirely new method of casting, enables us to obtain the most melodious tone, combining also, in extraordinary vibration.

Nearly 9,000 Bells have been cast and sold from this Foundry, which is the best evidence of their superiority. We have fifteen Gold and Silver medals at our office, which were awarded for the "best Bells for sonorousness and purity of tone." We pay particular attention to the getting up Peals or Chimes, and can refer to those furnished by us. Our establishment is contiguous to the Erie and Champlain Canals, and Railroads running in every direction, which brings us within four hours of New York. Cash paid for old Copper. Old Clocks, Levels, Compasses, Transits, Theodolites, &c., for sale, of superior workmanship. All communications, either by mail or otherwise will have immediate attention.

A. FENELY'S SONS
West Troy, N. Y., March, 1853.

☞ Orders will be received and information given as to prices, at Geo. T. Hazzard's Book and Stationery Store. 10m

Saint John Sale Stables.

M. A. CUMMING, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to intimate to parties having *HORSES* to dispose of, that he is about to open as a Sale Stable, those premises next the Catholic Chapel, head of King's Square, St. John; where Horses will be kept at livery, and bought or sold on commission.

There being no well-understood place in St. John where those *having* Horses, and those *wanting* Horses, know where to find each other, M. A. C. flatters himself that a Horse Bazaar, or Sale Stable, properly conducted, may in some measure supply a want often felt by the public; while from the knowledge of horses derived from his profession, he may be able at times to give useful advice both to seller and purchaser.

N. B.—Two or three good young Harness Horses wanted; and a strong heavy pair, full mouthed for shipyard work.

Saint John, 26th April, 1853.

Just published, and approved by the Board of Education.

A NEW EDITION of the THIRD BOOK OF LESSONS, revised and adapted to the use of the Schools in Prince Edward Island.

Of this edition, the Board of Education, have ordered 1000 copies.

Also,

Just Published.
The British North American GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER.

Price with 7 Maps 1s. 6d.; without Maps 1s.

THIS PRIMER contains all the matter in Chamber's *Geographical Primer*, with the addition of the recent census, and more full descriptions of North America. It contains also 5 more maps, so arranged as not to be liable to tear, and is approved and recommended by the Board of Education.

The Subscriber, anticipating an extensive demand for School Books, is now publishing the four Reading Books of the National Series. Persons desirous of encouraging Home manufacture will purchase at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Book store.

Halifax, 12th July. 1853.

Archibald Scott, Esq.

SIR,—As the Agent of various *Fire Insurance Companies*, I beg to bring under your notice my *PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE*. This composition has been upwards of, three years extensively used in New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the Canadas and Nova Scotia, principally for covering shingled roofs, as you will perceive by the accompanying circulars of certificates. It has been severely tested, and proved most successfully its fire proof qualities under most extraordinary circumstances; so much so, that I am of opinion that Fire Insurance Companies should encourage its general application to all kinds of wood building (where the color would be no objection to its being used, such as the back walls of dwellings in the city, out houses, ware-houses, &c., as well as the roofs) by lowering the premium of insurance on such buildings as are covered.

I have the honor to be, sir,,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. ROSS.
Patentee and Manufacturer

Halifax 14th July, 1853.

Sir,—In answer to your note of the 12th inst. I consider the use of your "Artificial Slate Paint" on shingled Roofs, as greatly diminishing the risk against Fire—I have frequently reduced the premiums on Buildings in the Country, upon its application,

I am, sir, your ob't servant.,
ARCH'D. SCOTT.
Insurance Agent.

John Ross, Esq. Halifax.

Astonishing efficacy of the Oxygenated Bitters,

IN A CASE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

From Fitzhenry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

Boston, September 28, 1848.

Dear Sir—It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best Physicians in this city and New York; in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, followed their prescriptions, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering places of Germany, and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the Water-brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree. My appetite has returned; the extreme flatulence, severe constipation of the bowels, general debility, and sleepless nights under which I suffered, have entirely left me. Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder. I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. And I cannot refrain from writing to you in its favour and praise, for the good you have bestowed upon the community; and trust that what little is in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your "Oxygenated Bitters," will be done with grateful pleasure at all times.

Yours very respectfully,
FITZHENRY HOMER.

To Geo. B. Green, Windsor, Vt.

REED, AUSTIN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchant's Row, Boston, General Agents.

Price, One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars.

Wm. R. WATSON.

LOST,

ON Sunday last, October 2d, between the Wesleyan and Baptist Chapels, a *FITCH BOA*, whoever finding the same and leaving it at this Office, will be rewarded for their trouble.

Wanted to Charter.

SHIPS amounting to about 2000 Tons Register from Miramichi to Liverpool, enquire of
CHARLES S. M'NUTT,
Princetown, Oct. 17th, 1853.

HORSES WANTED.

TWENTY-FOUR SPAN GOOD *DRAFT HORSES* wanted. Apply at the Globe Hotel.
July 12.

VARIETIES.

AN ARKANSAS "NOATIS."—In a recent tour through one of the most sparely settled regions of Arkansas, (the land made classic by the effusions of that versatile genius, "Peter Whetstone,") I arrived at the Ferry on Cache River. A little log house grocery stood on the near bank, about fifteen steps from where the ferry flat lay, tied to a snag in the edge of the water. Several bear skins, deer skins, and coon skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery, but the door was closed, and no bar-keeper, ferryman, or other person was in sight. I halloed at the top of my voice some half a dozen times, but no one answered. Seeing an advertisement on the door, I read as follows:

NOATIS

ef enny boddy cums hear arter liker, or to get Akross the River They kin gest blo This hear Horne and ef i dont cum when my wife Betsey up at the Hous heres the Horne a bloin shele cum down and sell the licker or set em Akross the ruver ime guine a Fishin no creddet when ime awa from Hoame john wilson NB. them that cant rede will hev too go too the house arter Betsey taint put half a mile thar

j w

In obedience to the "noatis," I took blowing the horn, which stuckin a crack of the wall close by the door, and gave it a "toot," or two, which reverberated far around through the cane and swamp, and in a few moment was answered by a voice scarcely less loud and reverberating then that of the horn—it seemed to be about half a mile distant up the river; and in about fifteen minutes a stalwart femala made her appearauce, and asked if I wanted "licker."

"No madam, I want to croos the river, if you please."

"Dont you want some licker fust?"

"No madam, don't drink—never touch liquor."

"Never tetch licker! why, ye must be a preacher, then, aint ye?"

"No, madam, I'm only a Son of Temperance; I wish to get across the river, if you please; do you row the boat?"

"O, yes I can take you over in less than no time. Fetch up your hoss!"

I obeyed, asking, as I led the horse into the boat—"Did your husband write that advertisement on the door there?"

"No, sir-ree! Schoolmaster Jones writ that. John haint got no larnin!"

And the good woman rowed the boat stately across the ugly stream; aud handing her the ferriage-fee, I bade her good morning, beleave then, as I still do, that she was one of the happiest women and best wife I ever saw—perfectly contented with her lot, because she knew no better.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The Buffalo *Republic* says:—A little boy, poorly clad, standing in front of the Western Hotel, was accosted by a rude young man, with the question, "Does your mother know you're out?" The little fellow looked at the interrogator a moment while his bosom heaved, and tears gathered in his eyes, as he replied, "Sir, my dear mother is dead.'"

The young lady who refused to walk over a potato-patch because the potatoes had eyes, and the young lady who left the table because the salad was not dressed, entered into copartnership about a month ago, and all went smooth as a marriage-bell' until Tuesday night last, when a quarrel disturbed the "even tenor of their way," in reference to a pair of slippers, one declining to sleep in the same room with them, as they were fellows.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he aught not.

Will, is the; root; knowledge, the stem and leaves; feeling, the flower.

A Greek maid, being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied: "I will bring him what gold cannot purchase—a heart unspotted, and virtue without a stain—all that descended to me from my parents."

It was not Snooks' wife who "loved to make bread 'cause it cleaned her hands so beautifully," nor who wanted a dark colored tea-set, that "would'nt show dirt." It was a base slander on Mrs. Snooks.

The use of tar and feathers in the punishment of crime, is one of great antiquity. Richard I., in his voyage to the holy land, ordained thus: "If any one is convicted of theft, let his head be shaved, like a Champion's; let melted pitch be poured upon it, and feathers shaken over it, that he may be known; and let him be set ashore at the first land to which the ship approaches."

A "Down East" debating society is discussing the difference between *lot-pigs* and *pigs of lead*.

Those sheets devoted to "spiritual rappings" are now termed "wrapping papers."

When your hair gets into disorder, what heathen deity should it name? *Comus*.

A bookseller once informed the public that all the scarce books, *out of print*, might be had by applying at his store.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO be sold by private sale, the Leasehold for 999 years, containing 80½ acres of Land, with the Buildings thereon. About 40 acres are clear. There is a good pump at the door of the Dwelling House. This Farm is situated about 10 miles from Charlottetown, on the Tryon Road, and known as the *SUN INN*, for the last 18 years. Half the purchase money can remain on the Premises. For further particulars apply to Mrs. WIDGERY on the Premises, or to HENRY PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown.

Lot 31, West River, June 27, 1853

TO LET for such a Term of years as may be agreed upon, the Farm known as Sherwood situate seven miles from Charlottetown at Dog River, Township No. 31 Containing, 120 acres of excellent land, upon which are erected a Stone Cottage suitable for a genteel family, and commodious outhouses.

Possession can be given at once.

Apply to J. HAMILTON LANE, Esq.

Charlottetown, 29th Sept. 1853.

House in Kent Street.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to let, the dwelling House in Kent Street, adjoining his own residence. It contains a large Store, and good frost-proof Cellar, and six good Rooms. There is also a Stable for eight Horses, and new Well of Water in the yard. It will be let altogether or in two parts. On £200 being paid down, the remainder could lie on mortage for four or five years.

JOHN BREEN.

June 13th 1853.

Shop to be Let

FRONTING on Queen's Square and near the Depot of the Royal Agricultural Society. It has a small office adjoining, and a commodious cellar beneath, and is a desirable stand for business. Enquire at this office.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his *FARM*, consisting of 110 acres, 90 acres Freehold, and 20 acres Leased, at One Shilling per acre. There is about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation; a good House, Barn and Workshop on the Premises. It is situated in the beautiful and flourishing settlement of Searltown, about 2½ miles from Hooper's Corner, and about 1½ miles from the South Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure may be had. For particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN TODD.

Searltown, 2d Oct, 1853.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THAT valuable leasehold FARM at Long Creek, for 999 years, formerly in the possession of JOHN MCLEOD, now owned by the Subscriber. There are on the premises a good House and Barn, the house partly finished; two wells and plenty of poles; also a Marsh which cuts 30 tons of Hay. One thousand poles will run the line fence, as the farm is almost surrounded by water. There is abundance of Mussel and black marsh Mud in front of the Farm. Such a Farm is very seldom in the market. For particulars apply to Mr. JAMES CAIRNS, Globe Hotel, Charlottetown, or to JOHN GARVIE, Bonshaw Inn. Terms Moderate.

Oct. 8, 1853.

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, the Cottage immediately above Apothecaries' Hall, fronting on Queen Street. Immediate possession given.

Also, the Store and Counting House adjoing Apothecaries' Hall, Cellar underneath, and Ware Room attached. Rent moderate.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.

October 12th, 1853.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for SALE his WHARF and several BUILDING LOTS adjoining, at FOOT QUEEN STREET. Persons desirous of purchasing, will please make early application to

THOS. B. TREMAIN.

Charlottetown. June 23, 1853.

Butter, Wool and Sheep Skins.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price in CASH, for any quantity of *WOOL* and *SHEEP SKINS*.

ROBERT BELL.

Queen Square, Ch. Town, May 31st, 1853. } 6m

VETERINARY PRACTICE,

Under the Patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, *Knight.*

GEORGE LORD, begs leave respectfully to intimate to his friends and the public in general, that he has resumed his practice in the VETERINARY LINE, under the patronage of His Excellency Sir ALEXANDE BANNERMAN, Knight.

After a successful practice of 27 years—14 in England and 13 in America—in the course of which he has been directly instrumental, through his skill, in saving, for their owners, the lives of many valuable HORSES and COWS; he hopes that, in now soliciting a renewal of PUBLIC PATRONAGE, he may be permitted to say that he considers himself to be as well qualified to prescribe MEDICINES and preform OPERATIONS, in the capacity of a HORSE and COW DOCTOR, as any individual who has ever practised in that line in this Colony; and he, therefore, presumes that he may confidently look forward to a renewal of that patronage which he formerly enjoyed in this Island.

RESIDENCE—Next door to the Victoria Hotel, Water Street, Charlottetown.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. DesBrisay & Co. Apothecaries' Hall. At the Depot of the Royal Agricultural Society.

June 13th. 1853.

The subjoined is a copy of the Certificate which Mr. Lord has received from His Excellency.

GEORGE LORD, has attended, and prescribed for some of my Cattle at Government House Farm, he has done so successfully, and I shall readily employ him again. A. BANNERMAN, Lt. Governor.

For Sale, or to Let.

THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE about one mile from Charlottetown—together with the Outbuildings, and about six acres of land. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN S. BREMNER.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1853.

House to Let.

TO LET, that well known HOUSE and PREMISES, situate in Pownal Street, known as MRS. WOOD'S Boarding House. Possession given in November next. For further particulars, apply to

Sept. 9. G. W. DEBLOIS.

Regular Liner from London.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to Shippers from London, that they will place on the Line between LONDON and CHARLOTTETOWN, the A. 1, Clipper Barque *Harvest Home*, 500 tons Register, to sail from London on or about the 1st April, 1854. Apply to the owners

ROBERT BROWN & Co.
24 Lime Street, Fenchurch Street, London,
R. BROWN & Co.
Wallace, N. S.,
Wm. WALSH, Agent,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

☞ Parties wishing to ship per *Harvest Home*, will do well to make early application.

October 14th, 1853. 1si & R. 6

To be Sold,

BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Hon. Colonel A. LANE, situate in Charlottetown, and its vicinity, viz:

TOWN LOTS Nos. 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61, in the Fourth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown containing nearly two Acres of Land, fronting on Rochford Square, tastefully laid out with ornamental, fruit trees, and Garden; it contains also the Family Residence, out houses of the deceased, of the most commodious description.

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the Third Hundred of Lots in Carblottetown aforesaid, and One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nos 67, 68 and 69, in the Second hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodson, Esq., in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in the Fifth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOT No. 64, in the Fourth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

COMMON LOTS, 12 and 13, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottetown, containing Twenty-four Acres, in lots to suit purchasers.

Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottetown, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to suit purchasers.

PASTURE LOT No. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, containing Twelve Acres.

ALSO—PEW No. 31, in the South Aisle of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

For further particulars, apply to W. FORGAN, Esq. Barrister at Law, Charlottetown; at Pictou, to J. HAMILTON LANE, the Acting Executor of, and one of the Trustees named in the Will of the late Colonel A. Lane.

Charlottetown, 26th October, 1853.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Euston Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to

W. H. POPE.

June 8.

LAW BOOKS.

CHITTY on Pleading, Chitty on Contracts; Blunt's Commercial Digest and Shipmaster's Assistan English Common Law Reports, for sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

THE PSALMIST,

JUST RECEIVED, at GEORGE T. HASZARD'S Bookstore, in various bindings. The above is the Edition of Watts's Hymns used in the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown.

WANTED, a *TEACHER* for the Eastern School, on Township No. Sixteen. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

By Order of the Trustees,
WM. CAMPBELL, Sen.

Lot 16, 12th Sept. 1853.

BOATS.

THE Subscriber having been for several years employed in building Ship, Fishing, and Pleasure BOATS of all kinds, begs leave to return thanks for the generous support he has hitherto experienced in that line, and to notify his friends and the public at large, that he is making preparations for a larger and more extended business, and that, for the purpose of accommodating persons who may favor him with Orders, the following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as his Agents:—

Captain MATHEWSON, of the Steamer 'Rose.'
Mr. G. T. HASZARD, Charlottetown.
Captain HUBBARD, Tignish.
Mr. WM. M'EWEN, Innkeeper, Summerside.
NICHOLAS CONROY, Esq., Kildare.

Boats of any description, dimensions or build (whether Clinker or Carvel), delivered in Charlottetown, or elsewhere, with promptitude. Workmanship and materials warranted of the best description. Produce or cattle will be taken in payment, if desired.

CHARLES M'QUARRIE.

☞ A handy LAD, of about 14 or 15 years of age, may find employment by application as above.

Charlottetown Gas Works.
NOTICE.

IT is requested that all parties wishing to become Gas Consumers, this season, will give early notice in writing to the Companies' Engineer, at the Works, so that no time may be lost in laying the service pipes, and internal fittings, which will be done according to priority, of application.

The Gas Company have engaged an experienced Gas fitter, from Scotland, and have imported an assortment of Lamps, Pendants, Brackets, &c., which may be seen in a few days at the Works.

By Order,
JOHN GAINSFORD, Secty.

Oct 24, 1853. In all the papers.

Twelvetrees Brothers' Soap Powder

(an entirely new invention.)

IS the cheapest, safest, best, and most effectual article for all washing purposes, a packet of which is equal to ten Pennyworth of Soap!

The saving of Time and Labour is so astonishingly great, that a WEEK'S WASH can be accomplished BEFORE BREAKFAST—no rubbing being required.

This wonderful Article is MORE SERVICEABLE THAN SOAP, as it produces a better and much quicker lather, and is adapted for purposes for which Soap cannot be safely or effectually used.

It will not injure the hands, or the most delicate material; but whilst it is incomparable for permanently whitening Linens, &c., after they have become discoloured by age, or injured by bad Washing, it is also unsurpassable for improving the colors of FLANNELS, BLANKETS, WOOLLENS, COLORED PRINTS, MUSLIN and LACE.

For Sale by
GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square.

The Wonder of the World!
Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge.

THE Great Remedy is at last discovered, and COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, COSTIVENESS AND CONSUMPTION have lost their terror, and vanish as as if by magic before this Sovereign remedy. Was it ever before known that, *Hopeless cases of Consumption were cured for less than $5?*

Truly, if any individual is to be pitied, and needs sympathy, it is the consumptive,—always expecting to get well, and yet the painful evidence of decay almost "makes the inner soul shrink with the outer flesh."

"Some bloom as roses bloom,
And live as roses live,
A single morning space!"

While others, in more mature life,—by some imprudence and a slight cold neglected,—in the hectic flush, the painful cough,

"The prints of their parting steps appear."

All we ask is this one question:—If you have get mucous membranes, or any other members of the body that are "heirs to ills,"—are you not interested in this *great remedy*, DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE.

Sold by W. R. WATSON and T. DESBRISAY & Co. at APOTHECARIES' HALL.

NOVELTIES FOR THE SUMMER.
WILLIAM HEARD,

BEGS to announce the arrival per *Attwood*, from England, of a large assortment of *BRITISH and FOREIGN MANUFACTURES*, from the first Houses in the Trade.

W. H. having personally selected this Stock, would call especial attention to a variety of

NEW MATERIALS FOR LADIES' DRESSES, SILKS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS, BONNETS, MILLINERY, &c., &c.

A large selection of Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Waist-coatings, Cotton and

LINEN GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Boots and Shoes, and every article in the Furnishing Department.

☞ In order to compete with other Houses, W. H. begs to inform his Friends that in future his business will be conducted on the *CASH* principle, and requests those whose accounts were furnished to the 31st December last, will make immediate payment.

June 25, 1853.

Fire! Fire! Fire!!

Secure your Property at a saving of fifty per cent.

THIS can only be done by Insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company.

Blank forms of application, and any other information can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.

April 6, 1852.

Never Failing Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About 10 years ago, Mr. W. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly 10 years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills, which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health and vigor. (Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE, WHEN ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper, of Keady, near Gainsbro', dated March 1st, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect 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 truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

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

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

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you, that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied by a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system. In addition to this, she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated 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 Ointment, and she states that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her constitution to health and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

I remain dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN MORTON CLENNELL.

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 Messrs. Walker and Co., Chemists, Bath.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured. In this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure. We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being above 70 years of age. We shall be happy to satisfy any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise. We remain, Dear Sir,

Your's faithfully,
(Signed) WALKER & Co.

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

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	swellings
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies	Cancers	Lumbago
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Piles
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Rheumatism
Sore-throats	Skin-diseases	Sore Nipples
Sore-heads	Tumours	Scurvy
Wounds	Yaws	
Ulcers		

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 2s, 5s & 8s each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent.

J. S. DEALEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
Ship Broker,
No. 7, SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Freights and Vessels procured, at short notice for Europe, the British Provinces, West Indies, Australia and California. Berths secured for the latter places.

APOTHECARIES HALL.

The Old Established

HOUSE, 1810.

CHARLOTTETOWN, JANUARY, 1853.

T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an

Extensive and Varied Assortment of

DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,

Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (*See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.*) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the market. on

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on, to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following:—and refer further enquiry to my American Almanac, which the agent below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these statements.

Office of Transportation, Laurens R. R., S. C., Aug. 4, 1853.

J. C. AYER. Dear Sir,—My little son four years old has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant Scarlet Fever, his throat was rotten, and every person that visited him, pronounced him a dead child. Having used your CHERRY PECTORAL in California, in the winter of 1850, for a severe attack of Bronchitis, with entire succes, I was induced to try it on my little boy. I gave him a tea-spoon-ful every three hours, commencing in the morning, and by ten o'clock at night, I found a decided change for the better, and after three days use he was able to eat or drink without pain.

Its use in the above named disease will save many a child from a premature grave, and relieve the anxiety of many a fond parent.—For all affections of the Throat and Lungs, I believe it the best medicine extant. A feeling of the deepest gratitude, prompts me in addressing you these lines,—but for your important discovery, my little boy would now have been in another world.

I am yours, with great respect,
J. D. POWELL, Supt. Trans., L. R.R.

Rock Hill, (Somerset Co.,) N. J., July 21, 1852.

Dr. J. C AYER,—Since your medicine has become known here, it has a greater demand than any other cough remedy we have ever sold. It is spoken of in terms of unmeasured praise by those who have used it, and I know of some cases where the best they can say of it, is not too much for the good it has done. I take pleasure in selling it, because I know that I am giving my customers the worth of their money, and I feel gratified in seeing the benefit it confers.

Please send me a further supply, and believe me

Yours, with respect,
JOHN C. WHITLOCK.

Almost any number of certificates can be sent you, if you wish it.

Windsor, C. W., June 26, 1852.

J. C. AYER. Sir; This may certify that I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL for upwards of one year; and it is my sincere belief that I should have been in my grave ere this time if I had not. It has cured me of a dangerous affection of the lungs, and I do not overstate my convictions when I tell you it is a priceless remedy.

Yours very respectfully,
D. A. McCULLIN, Attorney at Law.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., September 28, 1850.

DR. J. C. AYER, My dear Sir,—Your medicine is much approved of by those who have used it here, and its composition is such as to insure and maintain its reputation. Invariably recommend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of our principal physicians.

I am your friend,
CHAS. STREATER, M. D.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

For sale at Apothecarie's Hall,

T. DESBRISAY, & Co., General Agency.

And by

Mr. LEMUEL OWEN, Georgetown,
" EDWARD GOFF, Grand River,
" EDWARD NEEDHAM, St, Peter's Bay,
" J. J. FRASER, St. Eleanor's,
" GEORGE WIGGINTON, Crapaud,